

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES–NUNAVUT SPILLS WORKING AGREEMENT



Canada



Updated October 2014

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RECORD OF AMENDMENTS *

No.	Amendment Description	Entered By / Date	Approved By / Date
1	GNWT spills response structure changed on April 1, 2014 to reflect the changes of devolution. Departments of Industry Tourism and Investment and Lands were added to the NT/NU SWA		
2	Environment Canada nationally restructured their spill response structure in 2012.		
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* Starting in 2015, the NT/NU SWA will be reviewed and updated annually during the Fall NT/NU Spills Working Group meeting.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES–NUNAVUT SPILLS WORKING AGREEMENT (NT/NU SWA)

1. INTRODUCTION/PURPOSE/ GOALS

An emergency reporting system has existed in the Northwest Territories (NT) and Nunavut (NU) since the early 1970's. The first reporting system was maintained by the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) and used for officially reporting different types of emergencies including spills. However, because the system was not specifically designed for spill reporting, anything other than major spills tended to go unreported.

In 1979 a dedicated telephone line for reporting petroleum product and other hazardous material spills was initiated jointly by Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) and the GNWT. The Water Resources Division of INAC maintained the telephone line and the Environmental Services Division of the GNWT provided for the printing and supply of spill report forms.

The *Spills Working Agreement* and the attendant Spills Working Group was created as a direct result of a spill incident that occurred on a winter road near the City of Yellowknife in 1981 and which resulted in the discharge of a large quantity of diesel fuel into a major river. At the time, spill response in the NT (which included what is now known as NU) was uncoordinated and to further complicate matters, there were no distinct lines demarcating regulatory jurisdictions between the various agencies. As a result, several regulatory agencies attended the spill scene, which took several days to clean up, each issuing a variety of orders to the responsible party.

The incident resulted in charges being laid by one of the regulatory agencies that was monitoring the spill cleanup. During the court case, the counsel for the defendant suggested that their client's ability to mount an effective cleanup operation was hampered by what they perceived to be mixed messages from the several regulatory agencies that attended the spill scene. While this argument did not alter the guilty verdict in the case, it did bring to light, the need for a more coherent coordinated and consistent approach to the investigation of hazardous material spills by the various regulatory agencies in the NT.

Consequently an inter-agency meeting was held in Yellowknife in an attempt to resolve the issues that came to light during the court case. The overall objective of the group was to arrive at an agreement to:

1. Ensure all spills in the NT are reported to a central body (Spill Line);
2. Create an agreed-upon system whereby the lead investigating agency for any particular spill is clear. This is accomplished by agreeing to clear lines of regulatory jurisdiction, especially in those areas where there is jurisdictional overlap (Lead Agency);
3. Ensure that each Party to the Agreement respects the Lead Agency status of the designated lead agency and only becomes involved through the Lead Agency; and
4. Foster communication and cooperation amongst regulatory agencies.

It is also noteworthy that another outcome of the trial was the mandatory requirement for spill contingency planning by those engaged in the transportation, storage and use of hazardous materials.

The first Spills Working Agreement, which at the time was referred to as the Working Agreement on Government Response to Spills in the Northwest Territories was signed off in 1985. The original signatories included: Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC), The Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT), Environment Canada (EC), the Canadian Coast Guard (CCG) and the Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration (COGLA – now the National Energy Board).

The current NT/NU Spills Working Agreement signatories include the Government of Nunavut; the GNWT (Departments of Environment and Natural Resources, Industry Tourism and Investment and Lands) Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (formerly INAC); EC ; Canadian Coast Guard; Transport Canada; National Energy Board; and the Inuvialuit Lands Administration. Additionally, the Department of National Defence Northern Region Headquarters and Parks Canada, while not signatories have been active participants and contributors to the Agreement.

The purpose of the *Spills Working Agreement* has not changed since the original in 1981; that is, to provide a single-window approach to hazardous materials spill reporting and the dissemination of information pertaining to spills, throughout the NT and Nunavut and to establish a clear division of responsibilities with respect to which agency will act as the lead agency in the event of a spill. This provides a platform for a consistent approach to regulating

spill management operations which benefits both the regulatory agency and the responsible party.

The *Spills Working Agreement*, in addition to its administrative function, also serves as a vehicle for inter-agency cooperation, assistance and information sharing. Face to face meetings are held twice per year to discuss spill response and increasingly, this has been expanded to include technical seminars and guest speakers when available.

It is worth noting that the *Spills Working Agreement* is nationally viewed as a model arrangement in terms of inter-agency cooperation and the realization of common goals and objectives towards environmental protection.

2. PARTIES TO THE AGREEMENT

Department of Environment
Government of Nunavut

Canadian Coast Guard
Western Region

Transport Canada Marine Safety and Security

Inuvialuit Land Administration

Department of Industry Tourism and Investment
Office of the Regulator of Oil and Gas Operations
Government of the Northwest Territories

Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada
NT Region

Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Government of the Northwest Territories

Canadian Coast Guard
Central Arctic Region

National Energy Board

Department of Lands
Government of the Northwest Territories

Environment Canada

Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada
NU Region

3. LETTER OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN GOVERNMENT SPILL RESPONSE AGENCIES, DEPARTMENTS AND ORGANIZATIONS CONCERNING RESPONSE TO SPILLS IN THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES AND NUNAVUT

WE AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

BACKGROUND

- A) *Objective: To ensure a single point of contact to notify government and regulatory agencies of spills in the NT, NU and the Offshore.*

The Spill Line shall be used to notify all regulatory agencies of spills in the NT, NU, and the Offshore. Government, private enterprise, and the public shall be required to use this number. If the person reporting a spill has access to a facsimile machine or email, then the verbal report can be confirmed by sending a facsimile to 867-873-6924 or email spills@gov.nt.ca.

In addition, regulatory agencies receiving spill reports by other means will forward pertinent information to the Spill Line to ensure dissemination to all Parties to the Agreement.

- B) *Objective: To provide a consistent and reliable reporting service to promote continuous documentation of spill incidents.*

The Contractor shall maintain and monitor the Spill Line. When a spill is reported, the Contractor shall follow the procedures contained in the document 'Spill Line Contractor Procedures'. The Contractor will request the specific information required by regulatory agencies to evaluate the spill and shall record this information on a Spill Report Form.

- C) *Objective: To provide a means of documenting spills and to promote awareness of the Spill Line in the NT, NU and the Offshore.*

Spill Report Forms (Appendix B) shall be used in conjunction with the Spill Line and shall have the telephone number boldly printed on the cover. The parties to the agreement shall make the forms available for electronic distribution throughout the NT and NU.

LEAD AGENCY DESIGNATION AND CONTACT

- D) *Objective: To assign lead responsibility to the particular agencies as dictated by government policy, legislation and Agreement.*

Immediately upon receipt of a spill report, the Contractor shall notify the appropriate Lead Agency. Table 1A shows the types of spill incidents for which various agencies have been assigned the lead role

- E) *Objective: To facilitate a prompt follow up to spills by regulatory agencies party to this Agreement.*

Each agency shall designate staff members as Duty Officers to receive the reports of spills. The names and contact numbers of these individuals are to be provided to the Administering Agency.

- F) *Objective: To immediately notify the Lead Agency and to alert other agencies as appropriate.*

After identifying the Lead Agency, the Contractor shall circulate the spill report to the Parties as outlined below:

1. The spill reports shall be relayed by the fastest means available (usually by telephone) to the Lead Agency.
2. Each Party to this Agreement shall also be notified by facsimile and/or email immediately after the Lead Agency has been notified.
3. The Lead Agency for each spill shall be identified on the notification of the spill.

LEAD AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES

- G) *Objective: To enhance the cooperation and communication between regulatory agencies and the effectiveness of agency response.*

The Lead Agency shall be responsible for performing the following tasks in response to a spill:

1. Evaluate and coordinate action related to the spill ensuring, to the extent possible, that suitable containment and clean-up measures have been, are being or will be taken by the Responsible Party (RP);
2. Request any necessary assistance and advice from Parties and other sources of expertise, including the Environmental Emergencies Science Table¹ (the "Science Table"). – Appendix D provides the Science Table activation criteria;
3. Coordinate communication between the Parties and, as appropriate, any other government agencies and the RP to ensure a 'one window' approach with the RP for the spill;
4. Provide situation update reports to the Spill Line for circulation to the Parties. In the case of a major spill, updated reports should be prepared and sent to the Spill Line for circulation. A final report shall be submitted to the Spill Line upon completion and closure of each spill;
5. Coordinate communications with media and inquiries from the public; and
6. Share non-confidential information with all those that may be directly affected by the spill.

- H) *Objective: To facilitate the regulatory agencies follow up to spills, enhance cooperation, avoid duplication of efforts, and promote effective use of existing resources.*
Parties to this Agreement will endeavour to share information and participate in interagency site visits, inspections or investigations.

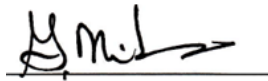
GENERAL

- I) *Objective: To maintain a record of information on all spills reported in the NT,NU and the Offshore.*
The Administering Agency shall require the Spill Line Contractor to maintain all records, reports and other documentation circulated during the investigation of each spill.
- J) *Objective: To provide a mechanism for amending this Agreement.*
This Agreement and associated procedures will be reviewed annually by the NT/NU Spills Working Group and be amended as required.
- K) *Objective: To allow for the cooperative administration of the NT/NU Spills Working Group.*
Unless otherwise agreed upon by the Parties to this Agreement, the administration of the group shall be jointly chaired by a representative of Government of Nunavut – Department of Environment and a representative of the Government of the Northwest Territories - Department of Environment and Natural Resources. All decisions of the management and administration of the Agreement shall be made on a consensus basis.
- L) *Objective: To allow for a Party to opt out of the Agreement or for a Party to be added to the Agreement.*
A Party may withdraw from this Agreement by providing written notice to each Party no later than sixty (60) days before March 31st of any year. A withdrawing Party shall pay its share of the costs of operating the Spill Line for the year ending March 31st. New Parties may subscribe to this Agreement at any time upon written agreement of a majority of the Parties. The new Party will pay its share of any costs for the year ending March 31st or as determined by a majority of the Parties.
- M) *Objective: To achieve an effective NT/NU Spills Working Group*
All Parties recognize the importance of direct participation in the NT/NU Spills Working Group and will therefore strive to send representatives to the bi-annual meetings.
- N) *Objective: Termination of this Agreement.*
This Agreement shall terminate upon written agreement of the majority of the current Parties.

Footnote

1. Science Table - formerly the Arctic Regional Environmental Emergencies Team (AREET). See Appendix D

4. SIGNATURES OF PARTIES TO THE AGREEMENT



March 24/15
Date

Gabriel Nirlungayuk
Deputy Minister
Department of Environment
Government of Nunavut

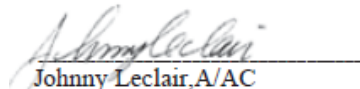


Ernie Campbell
Deputy Minister
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Government of the Northwest Territories



25 June 15'
Date

Roger Girouard
Assistant Commissioner
Western Region - Canadian Coast Guard



2015-04-08
Date

Mario Pelletier
Assistant Commissioner
Central and Arctic Region - Canadian Coast Guard

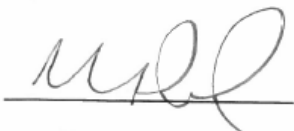


Nov. 27/14
Date

Desmond Raymond
Regional Director
Prairie and Northern Region
Transport Canada Marine Safety and Security



Chris Loewen
Vice President, Operations
National Energy Board



Apr 21/15
Date

Mike Harlow
Chief Land Administrator
Inuvialuit Land Administration



July 17, 2015
Date

Mark Warren
Deputy Minister
Department of Lands
Government of the Northwest Territories



2014-11-07
Date

Lo Chiang Cheng
Director
Environmental Emergencies
Environment Canada



March 31, 2015
Date

James Fulford
Executive Director
Office of the Regulator of Oil and Gas Operations
Government of the Northwest Territories



06/02/15
Date

Stephen Traynor
A/Regional Director General

Ian Gray
Regional Director General
Nunavut Region
Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development
Canada



Nov 4, 2014
Date

Mohan Denetto
Regional Director General
Northwest Territories Region
Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada

5. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Term	Definition
Administering Agency	GNWT - ENR administers the contract indicated in Table 3
Agreement	Northwest Territories–Nunavut Spills Working Agreement
AANDC	Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada – NT and NU Regions
CCG	Canadian Coast Guard – Central and Arctic Region and Western Region
Contractor	Contractor that performs functions of the Spill Line indicated in Table 3
DFA	Devolution Final Agreement
DFO	Fisheries and Oceans Canada
EC	Environment Canada
ENR	Department of Environment and Natural Resources – GNWT
GN	Government of Nunavut
GNWT	Government of the Northwest Territories
ILA	Inuvialuit Land Administration (Part of Inuvialuit Regional Corporation)
ITI	Department of Industry, Tourism and Investment - GNWT
Lands	Department of Lands – GNWT
Lead Agency	Government agency, department or organization party to the Agreement that meets the designation criteria identified in Table 1A
Major Spill	A spill that has, or is anticipated to have a substantial adverse impact as described in Table 2
Minor Spill	A spill having little or no actual or anticipated risk or adverse impact as described in Table 2
NEEC	National Environmental Emergencies Centre
NEB	National Energy Board
NT	Northwest Territories
NU	Nunavut
NWS	North Warning System
OFA	Operating Federal Agency (See Footnote 3 on table 1A)
OROGO	Office of the Regulator of Oil and Gas Operations (ITI)
Parties	Government agencies, departments or organizations party to this Agreement
RP	Responsible Party
Science Table	Environmental Emergencies Science Table described in Appendix D
Spill Line	NT–NU 24-Hour Spill Report Line – Report and Instructions in Appendix B and C
SWA	Spills Working Agreement

**Table 1A - Lead Agency Designation for Spills in the NT, NU and the Offshore
Northwest Territories**

<u>SPILL INCIDENT⁸</u>	<u>LEAD AGENCY</u>
1. Spills on Commissioner's Land¹, Territorial Lands⁶, Territorial Highways/Ice Crossings³, Communities in NT²	GNWT
Except:	
a) At Federal Facilities ⁴ not authorized under Federal or Territorial legislation.	OFA ¹²
b) In National Parks.	OFA ¹²
c) On rail line right-of-ways.	GNWT
d) On Federally Retained Lands that have been excluded under Schedule 7 Section D of the DFA.	AANDC
e) or as defined by item 4	
2. Spills on Land in the NT set aside under the Inuvialuit Final Agreement¹¹	ILA
3. Spills on Water in NT⁷ and the Offshore¹⁰	GNWT
Except:	
a) From ships and barges including refueling shore-based tanks, and mystery spills.	CCG/TCMSS ⁹
4. Spills to land and water from oil and gas exploration and production facilities and oil and gas pipelines⁵.	GNWT (OROGO)
Except:	
a) From NEB regulated oil and gas exploration and production facilities ⁵ located in the Inuvialuit Settlement Region, on land not set aside under the Inuvialuit Final Agreement, Offshore ¹⁰ , the Norman Wells Proven Area and from NEB regulated trans-territorial/provincial pipelines.	NEB

Footnotes

- 1 **Commissioner's Land** in the NT means land in the NT transferred by Order in Council to the GNWT and is, generally, land within a community, town or city.
- 2 See Table 1B for jurisdiction designation of **Airports** in the NT.
- 3 See Table 1D for **Territorial Roads and Highways** in the NT. as described in the *Public Highways Act*, R.S.N.W.T. 1988, c.P-13,
- 4 **Federal Facilities*** means any facility owned by the Government of Canada and may include:
 - Canadian Coast Guard (CCG-DFO)
 - Environment Canada (EC)
 - Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO)
 - Health Canada (HC)
 - Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC))
 - Industry Canada (IC)
 - Justice Canada (JC, DOJ)
 - National Defence (DND)
 - Natural Resources Canada (NRCan)
 - Parks Canada Agency (PCA)
 - Public Works & Government Services Canada (PWGSC)
 - Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)
 - Service Canada (SC)
 - Transport Canada (TCMSS)

** This designation does not include private dwellings owned or leased by PWGSC, or office and other complexes leased by PWGSC located within the communities or on Commissioner's Land.*

EC is not the lead agency for all spills on federal lands. EC acts as a lead agency in NT and NU pursuant to its Environmental Emergencies Response Operations Plan in the following cases:

- When a designated federal department or agency is also recognized as a RP for spills to any receiving environment, including CCG and Canadian Forces vessels, except spills from any other federally operated vessels (e.g., RCMP, etc.); and
- When the environment is not appropriately protected, there are no other agencies with relevant authorities, and the event is under EC's jurisdiction (FA, CEPA, 1999 and MBCA, 1994)

Instances that do not fall within the criteria of the above are the responsibility of the OFA for the site. EC will still continue as the coordinating federal body between the spill Line and the OFA.

Federal Corporations:

- **Business Development Bank of Canada (BDC)**
- **Canada Post Corporation (CPC)**
- **Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC)**
- Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) / **Radio-Canada (RC)**
- Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation (FFMC)

Federally Regulated:

- **Canadian National Railway Company (CNRC),** from Smith, AB to Hay River, NT (right-of-way width 30 metres)
- **Marine transportation companies,** e.g. Desgagnés Group, Northern Transportation Company Ltd. (NTCL), Nunavut Eastern Arctic Shipping (NEAS), and Woodward Group.

5. **Oil and gas exploration and production facilities and oil and gas pipelines:** This designation also includes operating pipelines, gas plants, refineries and drilling of wells. Excluded are spills from seismic projects, from camps or equipment and vehicles associated with travel to/from exploratory drilling.
6. **Territorial Land** in the NT means lands in the NT where there has been a transfer of administration and control of public lands to the Government of the Northwest Territories as defined in Chapter 3 section 3.1 of the DFA and does not include the lands listed in Schedule 4 or the excluded lands listed in Schedule 7 of the Devolution Final Agreement.
7. **Water** means both inland and arctic waters as defined in the *Waters Act*, and *Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act*. Where a spill on land enters surface or ground water, the Lead Agency is the agency responsible for the spill on land.
8. **Radiological or Nuclear Emergency** - Health Canada is the coordinating point for the Federal government's emergency response activities through the [Federal Nuclear Emergency Plan](#) (FNEP). The Department monitors the environment for radioactivity, provides advice to the provinces and territories on protective actions and proactively develops emergency response plans. **Health Canada Duty Officer** (Ottawa) via their answering service: 613-954-6651.
9. **The Canadian Coast Guard** (CCG) is the Lead Agency for the response component on behalf of the Canadian Government. Transport Canada is responsible for the management and governance of Canada's Marine Oil Spill Preparedness and Response Regime.
10. **Offshore**, for the purposes of this agreement, is the area that is not situated in the onshore as defined in *the Northwest Territories Act* (Canada), and may also be referred to as "Canadian Arctic Waters".
 - **Onshore** means that part of Canada that is north of the 60th parallel of north latitude, west of the boundary described in Schedule I to the *Nunavut Act* and not within Yukon that consists of the following lands:
 - (a) lands, including lands under water, that lie landward of the low-water line — or in respect of Inuvialuit lands as defined in section 2 of the Inuvialuit Final Agreement, landward of the mean or ordinary high-water mark — of the sea coast of the mainland or of the sea coast of any naturally occurring permanent island;
 - (b) lands under water that are within small enclosed bays along the sea coast of the mainland or the sea coast of any naturally occurring permanent island; and
 - (c) lands, including lands under water, that lie landward of the line of delimitation and seaward of the low-water line — or in respect of lands that are contiguous with the sea coast of Inuvialuit lands as defined in section 2 of the Inuvialuit Final Agreement, seaward of the mean or ordinary high-water mark — of the sea coast of the mainland.

It does not include lands that lie seaward of the line of delimitation, other than those lands — including lands under water — that lie landward of the low-water line of the sea coast of those naturally occurring permanent islands and those lands under water that are within small enclosed bays along the sea coast of those islands. (*Northwest Territories Act*, S.C. 2014 c.2, s. 2)
11. **Inuvialuit lands** are defined under sections 7(1)(a), 7(1)(b) described in the Inuvialuit Final Agreement.
12. When an **Operating Federal Agency** is also recognized as a Responsible Party for spills to any receiving environment, including CCG and Canadian Forces vessels, except spills from any other federally operated vessels (e.g., RCMP, etc.) or, when the environment is not appropriately protected, there are no other agencies with relevant authorities, and the event is under EC's jurisdiction (Fisheries Act, Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 and Migratory Birds Contraventions Act, 1994)

- When the environment is not appropriately protected, there are no other agencies with relevant authorities, and the event is under EC's jurisdiction (FA, CEPA, 1999 and MBCA, 1994)

Instances that do not fall within the criteria of the above are the responsibility of the OFA for the site. EC will still continue as the coordinating federal body between the spill Line and the OFA.

Federal Corporations:

- **Business Development Bank of Canada (BDC)**
- **Canada Post Corporation (CPC)**
- **Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC)**
- Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) / **Radio-Canada (RC)**

Federally Regulated:

- **Marine transportation companies, e.g. Desgagnés Group, Northern Transportation Company Ltd. (NTCL), Nunavut Eastern Arctic Shipping (NEAS), and Woodward Group.**
4. **NEB regulated Oil and gas exploration and production facilities and oil and gas pipelines:** This designation also includes operating pipelines, gas plants, refineries and drilling of wells. Excluded from this designation are spills from seismic projects, from camps or equipment and vehicles associated with travel to/from exploratory drilling.
 5. **Commissioner's Land** in the NU means land in NU which is described in the *Commissioner's Land Act*, R.S.N.W.T. 1988,c.C-11 as amended for NU pursuant to the *Nunavut Act* and is, generally, land within a community or town.
 6. **Territorial Land** means lands in NU that are vested in the Crown or for which the Government of Canada has power to dispose.
 7. **Water** means both inland and arctic waters as defined in the *Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act*, and *Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act*. Where a spill on land enters surface or ground water, the Lead Agency is the agency responsible for the spill on land.
 8. **Radiological or Nuclear Emergency** - Health Canada is the coordinating point for the Federal government's emergency response activities through the [Federal Nuclear Emergency Plan](#) (FNEP). The Department monitors the environment for radioactivity, provides advice to the provinces and territories on protective actions and proactively develops emergency response plans. **Health Canada Duty Officer** (Ottawa) via their answering service: 613-954-6651
 9. **The Canadian Coast Guard** (CCG) is the Lead Agency for the response component on behalf of the Canadian Government. Transport Canada is responsible for the management and governance of Canada's Marine Oil Spill Preparedness and Response Regime.
 10. **Offshore**, for the purposes of this agreement, is the area, including lands underwater that are seaward of the line of delimitation excluding islands that are Inuit owned lands that are defined by the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement.
 11. When an **Operating Federal Agency** is also recognized as a Responsible Party for spills to any receiving environment, including CCG and Canadian Forces vessels, except spills from any other federally operated vessels (e.g., RCMP, etc.) or, when the environment is not appropriately protected, there are no other agencies with relevant authorities, and the event is under EC's jurisdiction (Fisheries Act, Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 and Migratory Birds Contraventions Act, 1994)

Table 1B - Lead Agency Designation NT Airport Spills			Table 1C - Lead Agency Designation NU Airport Spills		
Generally, airports, airstrips and aerodromes on leased Federal land are under AANDC jurisdiction, and GNWT owned airports and aerodromes are the GNWT's responsibility. Exceptions to this rule are those covered by designations established in Table 1A.			Generally, airports, airstrips and aerodromes on leased Federal land are under AANDC jurisdiction, and Government of Nunavut (GN) owned airports and aerodromes are the GN's responsibility. Exceptions to this rule are those covered by designations established in Table 1A.		
No.	Airport	Lead Agency	No.	Airport	Lead Agency
1.	Aklavik Airport	ENR	1.	Alert Airport	OFA
2.	Colville Lake Airport	ENR	2.	Arctic Bay Airport	GN
1.	Deline Airport	ENR	3.	Arviat Airport	GN
3.	DEW Line and NWS Site Airports	OFA	4.	Baker Lake Airport	GN
4.	Fort Good Hope Airport	ENR	5.	Bathurst Inlet Airport (Private)	GN
5.	Fort Liard Airport	ENR	6.	Qikiqtarjuaq (Broughton Island) Airport	GN
6.	Fort McPherson Airport	ENR	7.	Cambridge Bay Airport	GN
7.	Fort Providence Airport	ENR	8.	Cape Dorset Airport	GN
8.	Fort Resolution Airport	ENR	9.	Chesterfield Inlet Airport	GN
9.	Fort Simpson Airport	ENR	10.	Clyde River Airport	GN
10.	Fort Simpson Island Airport	ENR	11.	Coral Harbour Airport	GN
11.	Fort Smith Airport	ENR	12.	Cullaton Lake Airport	GN
12.	Gameti Airport	ENR	13.	DEW Line and NWS Site Airports	OFA
13.	Hay River Airport	ENR	14.	Eureka Airport	OFA
14.	Inuvik Airport	ENR	15.	Gjoa Haven Airport	GN
15.	Inuvik Townsite Airport	ENR	16.	Grise Fiord Airport	GN
16.	Jean Marie River Airport	ENR	17.	Hall Beach Airport	GN
17.	Lutselk'e Airport	ENR	18.	Igloodik Airport	GN
18.	Mould Bay Airport	OFA	19.	Iqaluit Airport	GN
19.	Nahanni Butte Airport	ENR	20.	Kimmirut Airport	GN
20.	Norman Wells Airport	ENR	21.	Kugluktuk Airport	GN
21.	Paulatuk Airport	ENR	22.	Nanisivik Airport	GN
22.	Sachs Harbour Airport	ENR	23.	Pangnirtung Airport	GN
23.	Trout Lake Airport	ENR	24.	Kugaaruk (Pelly Bay) Airport	GN
24.	Tuktoyaktuk Airport	ENR	25.	Pond Inlet Airport	GN
25.	Tulita Airport	ENR	26.	Rankin Inlet Airport	GN
26.	Ulukhaktok Airport	ENR	27.	Repulse Bay Airport	GN
27.	Wekweti Airport	ENR	28.	Resolute Bay Airport	GN
28.	Wha Ti Airport	ENR	29.	Sanikiluaq Airport	GN
29.	Wrigley Airport	ENR	30.	Taloyoak Airport	GN
30.	Yellowknife Airport	ENR	31.	Whale Cove Airport	GN

Table 1D - Territorial Roads and Highways in the NT**Public Roads**

1. Mackenzie Highway No. 1
2. Hay River Highway No. 2
3. Yellowknife Highway No. 3
4. Yellowknife Highway No. 3 Winter Detour Road
5. Fort Smith Highway No. 5
6. Liard Highway No. 7
7. Dempster Highway No. 8
8. Ingraham Trail Highway No. 4
9. Fort Resolution Highway No. 6
10. Dettah Road
11. Fort Liard Access Road
12. Fort McPherson Access Road
13. Fort Providence Access Road
14. Fort Simpson Access Road
15. Inuvik Access Road
16. Behchoko Access Road
17. Yellowknife Access Road
18. Deline Franklin Winter Road
19. Jean Marie River Road
20. Wha Ti Winter Road
21. Mackenzie Highway (Wrigley Fort Good Hope) Winter Road
22. Nahanni Butte Winter Road
23. Gameti Winter Road
24. Trout Lake Winter Road
25. Cassidy Point Road
26. Fort Smith Campground Access Road
27. Fish Camp Road
28. Yellowknife City Boat Launch Access Road
29. Four Mile House Road
30. Hart Lake Access Road
31. Kakisa Lake Access Road
32. Little Buffalo River Falls Access Road
33. Nagel Channel Road
34. Prelude Lake West Access Road
35. Prelude Lake East Access Road
36. Prelude Lake Main Access Road
37. Salt River Access Road
38. Sandy Lake Access Road
39. Slave River Winter Road
40. Vee Lake Road
41. Pontoon East Access Road
42. Hay River Reserve Road
43. Mile 5 Service Road, Hay River
44. Boots Winter Road, Wrigley
45. Queen Elizabeth Park Road, Fort Smith
46. Colville Lake Winter Road

Private Roads

1. Nahanni Range Road
2. Pine Point Airport Access Road
3. Pine Point East Access Road
4. Pine Point West Access Road
5. Delancy Estates Loop Road
6. Market Gardens Access
7. Paradise Gardens Access Road
8. Pattersons Sawmill Road

Table 1E - Territorial Roads in NU

1. Nanisivik Arctic Bay Road
2. Nanisivik Airport Road
3. Nanisivik Dock Road

Table 2 - General Guidelines for Assessing Spill Significance and Spill File Closure

For the purposes of this agreement “Minor” and “Major” spills are defined as follows:

Minor Spill

A minor spill is one having little or no actual or anticipated risk to, or adverse impact on persons, property, or the environment. Minor spills are of short duration and are quickly contained and cleaned up by the RP. They involve contaminants of relatively low toxicity, and the extent (area) of the spill is limited.

An immediate on-scene investigation of a minor spill is usually unnecessary. The usual course of action upon receipt of a spill report is immediate communication by telephone with the RP and follow-up investigation by a duly authorized enforcement officer within the routine inspection schedule.

Major Spill

A major spill is one having, or is anticipated to have, substantial adverse impact or hazard to persons, property, or the environment. These spills may range from a small quantity of a very toxic or hazardous material to a large quantity of a less toxic substance. Containment is often difficult, and there may be a potential for further spillage. This category of spill incident also includes those which have a severe local impact or which have the potential for serious public concerns.

A major spill usually requires an immediate on-scene presence. The officer of the Lead Agency shall monitor major spills closely, exercise good judgment when investigating the incident, and be sensitive to the public’s perception of the spill. These spills often involve considerable enforcement action, and extensive consultation among government departments and Parties to this Agreement.

Environmental Emergencies Science Table

In Canada’s Arctic, if a spill has the potential to cause severe or wide-ranging environmental impacts, the Lead Agency may consider seeking assistance from the Environmental Emergencies Science Table (the “Science Table”).

When requested by the Lead Agency, EC can chair a multi-agency, multidisciplinary Science Table to provide consolidated, consensus-based scientific and technical advice on environmental concerns, priorities and strategies when one or more of the following triggers are met:

- the environmental emergency is significant and/or complex/severe;
- the incident has an international or cross-jurisdictional component; or
- the need to coordinate information impedes the Lead Agency at fulfilling its response monitoring role.

For smaller to moderate events (higher frequency), the Lead Agency will coordinate scientific and technical information and EC will continue to provide its scientific advice, as warranted.

Please see Appendix D for more information on the Science Table.

Closure of a Spill

Closure of a spill refers to the physical cleanup and remediation and does not include any on-going Lead Agency or any other agency’s investigation for cause or fault. A spill is considered closed when:

1. The spill has been terminated and contained, no further spillage is possible, and no further risks are posed to the environment and/or human health and safety;
2. The spill has been cleaned up to accepted environmental/regulatory standards and the spilled products and contaminated materials have been appropriately disposed of;
3. The impacted environment has been restored to a condition acceptable to the Lead Agency; and
4. A final spill report update from the Lead Agency states or recommends that the spill can be closed, contains an overview of remediation steps taken and is submitted to the Spill Line by phone at **867-920-8130**, by email at spills@gov.nt.ca or by fax at **867-873-6924**.

Table 3 - Spill Line Contract and Operation

Responsibilities of Parties

1. All Parties Will contribute to the expenses of contract maintenance as outlined in the 'Cost Sharing' section below. They will further have a means of receiving and distributing spill reports 24 hours a day.
2. Administering Agency Will administer the contract including making arrangements for payments and annual fiscal year end (March 31) collection from other Parties. The Agency will be responsible for the administration of the collected funds. It will also act as the liaison between the Contractor and the other Parties. The Agency will also provide a procedures manual (*Spill Line Contractor Procedures*) to the Contractor and update the procedures manual used by the Contractor as required, in consultation with the Parties. The Administering Agency will act as the first point of contact for general inquiries which are related to the operation of the Spill Line.
3. Contractor Will perform all the functions of the Spill Line in accordance with the Spill Line Contractors Procedures and direction given by the administering agency.

Cost Sharing

All Parties to this Agreement shall contribute to the costs of operating and publicizing the Spill Line. ENR, Lands, AANDC, and GN, will share equally in paying 75% of the total costs, while the ITI, CCG, NEB, ILA, and TCMSS will share equally in paying 25% of the total costs. . EC financial contributions to this Agreement are stipulated in the CANADA-NORTHWEST TERRITORIES ENVIRONMENTAL OCCURRENCES NOTIFICATION AGREEMENT

Note: the Department of National Defence in Yellowknife will continue to receive spill reports directly from the Spill Report.

Appendix A
Schedule 1 – Reportable Quantities for NT-NU Spills

Substance	Reportable Quantity	TDG Class
Explosives	Any amount	1.0
Compressed gas (toxic/corrosive)		2.3/2.4
Infectious substances		6.2
Sewage and wastewater (unless otherwise authorized)		6.2
Radioactive materials		7.0
Unknown substance		None
Compressed gas (Flammable)	Any amount of gas from containers with a capacity greater than 100 L	2.1
Compressed gas (Non-corrosive, non-flammable)		2.2
Flammable liquid	≥ 100 L	3.1/3.2/3.3
Flammable solid	≥ 25 kg	4.1
Substances liable to spontaneous combustion		4.2
Water reactant substances		4.3
Oxidizing substances	≥ 50 L or 50 kg	5.1
Organic peroxides	≥ 1 L or 1 kg	5.2
Environmentally hazardous substances intended for disposal		9.0
Toxic substances	≥ 5 L or 5 kg	6.1
Corrosive substances		8.0
Miscellaneous products, substances or organisms		9.0
PCB mixtures of 5 or more parts per million	≥ 0.5 L or 0.5 kg	9.0
Other contaminants, e.g. crude oil, drilling fluid, produced water, waste or spent chemicals, used or waste oil, vehicle fluids, wastewater, etc.	≥ 100 L or 100 kg	None
Sour natural gas (i.e., contains H ₂ S)	Uncontrolled release or sustained flow of 10 minutes or more	None
Sweet natural gas		
Flammable liquid	≥ 20 L	3.1/3.2/3.3
Vehicle fluids	When released on a frozen water body that is being used as a working surface	None
Reported releases or potential releases of any size that: 1. Are near or in an open water body; 2. Are near or in a designated sensitive environment or habitat; 3. Pose an imminent threat to human health or safety; or 4. Pose an imminent threat to a listed species at risk or its critical habitat	Any amount	None

Note: L = litre; kg = kilogram; PCB = Polychlorinated Biphenyls; ppm = parts per million

Appendix B
NT-NU Spill Report Form

NT-NU SPILL REPORT

OIL, GASOLINE, CHEMICALS AND OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

NT-NU 24-HOUR SPILL REPORT LINE

TEL: (867) 920-8130

FAX: (867) 873-6924

EMAIL: spills@gov.nt.ca



REPORT LINE USE ONLY

A	REPORT DATE: MONTH – DAY – YEAR	REPORT TIME	<input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SPILL REPORT, OR <input type="checkbox"/> UPDATE #	REPORT NUMBER -	
B	OCCURRENCE DATE: MONTH – DAY – YEAR	OCCURRENCE TIME			
C	LAND USE PERMIT NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE)	WATER LICENCE NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE)			
D	GEOGRAPHIC PLACE NAME OR DISTANCE AND DIRECTION FROM THE NAMED LOCATION		REGION <input type="checkbox"/> NT <input type="checkbox"/> NUNAVUT <input type="checkbox"/> ADJACENT		
E	LATITUDE DEGREES MINUTES SECONDS	LONGITUDE DEGREES MINUTES SECONDS			
F	RESPONSIBLE PARTY OR VESSEL NAME	RESPONSIBLE PARTY ADDRESS OR OFFICE LOCATION			
G	ANY CONTRACTOR INVOLVED	CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OR OFFICE LOCATION			
H	PRODUCT SPILLED	QUANTITY IN LITRES, KILOGRAMS OR CUBIC METRES	U.N. NUMBER		
	SECOND PRODUCT SPILLED (IF APPLICABLE)	QUANTITY IN LITRES, KILOGRAMS OR CUBIC METRES	U.N. NUMBER		
I	SPILL SOURCE	SPILL CAUSE	AREA OF CONTAMINATION IN SQUARE METRES		
J	FACTORS AFFECTING SPILL OR RECOVERY	DESCRIBE ANY ASSISTANCE REQUIRED	HAZARDS TO PERSONS, PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENT		
K	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, ACTIONS PROPOSED OR TAKEN TO CONTAIN, RECOVER OR DISPOSE OF SPILLED PRODUCT AND CONTAMINATED MATERIALS				
L	REPORTED TO SPILL LINE BY	POSITION	EMPLOYER	LOCATION CALLING FROM	TELEPHONE
M	ANY ALTERNATE CONTACT	POSITION	EMPLOYER	ALTERNATE CONTACT LOCATION	ALTERNATE TELEPHONE
REPORT LINE <input type="checkbox"/> U <input type="checkbox"/> E ONLY					
N	RECEIVED AT SPILL LINE BY	POSITION Station operator	EMPLOYER	LOCATION CALLED Yellowknife, NT	REPORT LINE NUMBER (867) 920-8130
LEAD AGENCY <input type="checkbox"/> EC <input type="checkbox"/> CCG/TCMSS <input type="checkbox"/> GNWT <input type="checkbox"/> GN <input type="checkbox"/> ILA <input type="checkbox"/> AANDC <input type="checkbox"/> NEB <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER: _____		SIGNIFICANCE <input type="checkbox"/> MINOR <input type="checkbox"/> MAJOR <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN		FILE STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> OPEN <input type="checkbox"/> CLOSED	
AGENCY	CONTACT NAME		CONTACT TIME	REMARKS	
LEAD AGENCY					
FIRST SUPPORT AGENCY					
SECOND SUPPORT AGENCY					
THIRD SUPPORT AGENCY					

Appendix C



Instructions for Completing the NT-NU Spill Report Form



Spill reports to be phoned in immediately by calling collect at 867-920-8130. The NT/NU Spill Report Form can be filled out electronically and faxed to the Spill Report Line* at 867-873-6924. Forms can also be emailed as an attachment to spills@gov.nt.ca. Please verify receipt of email transmissions with a follow-up telephone call to 867-920-8130.

A. Report Date and Time	The actual date and time that the spill was reported to the Spill Report Line. If the spill is phoned in, the Spill Report Line will fill this out. <u>Please do not fill in the Report Number</u> . The Spill Report Line will assign a report number after the spill is reported.
B. Occurrence Date and Time	Indicate to the best of your knowledge the exact date and time that the spill occurred. This should not to be confused with the report date and time (Refer to Box A).
C. Land Use Permit Number and/or Water Licence Number	Fill this in only if a Land Use Permit and/or Water Licence has been issued.
D. Geographic Place Name	In most cases, this will be the name of the city or town where the spill occurred. For remote locations outside of communities, identify the most prominent geographic feature such as a named lake or mountain and/or the distance and direction from the nearest population centre. <u>Please include the geographic coordinates for remote locations</u> (Refer to Box E).
E. Geographic Coordinates	Only fill this out if the spill occurred outside of an established community (e.g. at a remote camp, mine site, road, highway or shipping route). <u>State the location in degrees, minutes and seconds of Latitude and Longitude</u> (e.g. 64°29'46"N; 110°16'24"W, where N = North Latitude and W = West Longitude).
F. Responsible Party or Ship/Vessel/Barge Name	The Responsible Party is the person who managed, controlled or owned the product when it spilled. For a spill from a ship/vessel/barge, record the ship/vessel/barge name, normally painted on one or more sides. Provide the full address, telephone number and email of the responsible party or the ship/vessel/barge operator, if known. Use box K if there is insufficient space. <u>Product owners are responsible for product spills, regardless of who or what may have actually caused a spill</u> .
G. Any Contractor Involved	Record the name and address/office location of any other parties or contractors involved with the spill (e.g. a construction company working for the owner of the spilled product and who may have contributed to or caused the spill and/or is responding to the spill on behalf of the owner).
H. Product Spilled	Identify the product spilled. Most commonly, it is gasoline, diesel fuel or sewage. Avoid using trade names for spilled products. Wherever possible, use the chemical name of the product and further identify the product using the four-digit UN number (e.g. UN1203 for Gasoline, UN1202 for Diesel Fuel and UN1863 for Jet A & Jet B fuel). URL www.en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_UN_numbers
I. Spill Source	Identify the source of the spill, if known (e.g. ship/vessel/barge, storage tank, pipeline, truck, sewage lagoon, tailings pond, etc.) and the cause of the spill, if known (e.g. overflow, leak, rupture, grounding, collision, fire, flood, extreme weather, corrosion, equipment failure, human error, vandalism, etc.). Provide an estimate of the extent of the contaminated area (e.g. 10 m ² or 10 square metres).
J. Factors Affecting Spill	Identify factors that could make it difficult to control or clean up the spill (e.g. terrain, weather, access, visibility, dangerous work conditions, lack of equipment or personnel, ice, currents, tides etc.). Indicate if you require advice and/or assistance with the cleanup operation. Identify any hazards to persons, property or the environment.
K. Additional Information	Provide additional explanatory information and pertinent details about the spill (e.g. unusual hazards, properties or behaviour of the spilled product; a diagram of the spill site and affected areas; actions taken to contain, clean up and dispose of spilled material and notify affected parties; and problems or issues associated with the spill response). If necessary, append additional sheets to the spill report. Number the pages in the same format found in the lower right hand corner of the Spill Report Form (e.g. 'Page 1 of 2', 'Page 2 of 2', etc.). <u>Please number the pages so recipients can determine if they received all pages</u> .
L. Reported to Spill Report Line by	Provide your full name, employer, contact number and the location from which you are reporting the spill. Use box K if there is insufficient space.
M. Alternate Contact	Identify any alternate contacts. This information helps regulatory agencies obtain additional information if they are unable to contact the individual who reported the spill.
N. Spill Report Line Use Only	<u>Leave blank</u> . This box is for the <u>Spill Report Line's use only</u> .

ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCIES SCIENCE TABLE (SCIENCE TABLE)

The Environmental Emergencies Science Table (the “Science Table”) builds upon, and replaces the former Arctic Regional Environmental Emergencies Team (AREET) model.

PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVE

In the event of a significant pollution incident requiring a heightened level of response and multi-agency cooperation, EC can convene the Science Table and provide consolidated, consensus-based environmental advice for consideration by the Lead Agency and for implementation by the Responsible Party (RP).

FUNCTION

The Science Table brings together scientific and technical specialists from federal, provincial and local governments, First Nations, environmental non-government organizations, industry and academic institutions.

The Science Table is designed to efficiently make use of available resources by eliminating areas of overlap, and by ensuring access to a wide range of expertise through a single mechanism. The Science Table facilitates the flow of information by establishing effective lines of communication and by consolidating complex and sometimes conflicting advice. Effective and efficient functioning of the Science Table in the advisory mode is the prime goal.

Science Table Members address environmental concerns, protection and clean-up priorities and strategies. Members can adapt the scale of response to a particular pollution incident, and provide a forum for rapidly gathering, coordinating and synthesizing environmental information into timely and practical advice. This contributes to minimizing damage to human life or health, or the environment, while maximizing the use of limited response resources and optimizing the environmental response. These discussions can occur on-site, or by telephone or videoconference.

ACTIVATION

EC can chair the Science Table when requested by the Lead Agency and when at least one of following criteria is met:

- the environmental emergency is major in terms of impacts on the environment and/or complex/severe;
- the incident has an international or cross-jurisdictional component; or
- the need to coordinate information impedes the Lead Agency at fulfilling its response monitoring role.

ACTIVATION PROCEDURE

The Science Table will generally include the following steps:

1. an incident/emergency is notified
2. the Lead Agency asks Environment Canada’s National Environmental Emergencies Centre (EC’s NEEC) to activate and chair the Science Table by calling **1-866-283-2333 24/7**
3. NEEC confers with the Lead Agency regarding the nature, magnitude and extent of the spill
4. NEEC advises Science Table Members with jurisdiction or vested interest in the environmental emergency
5. Science Table Members could be involved in both on- and off-site response and information gathering
6. all information is garnered by on-site response and relevant agencies and reviewed by Science Table members; participating Science Table Members have the opportunity to provide input for consideration in developing optimal response advice for the situation
7. the Science Table conducts a post-incident assessment.

The Science Table will operate under the following guiding principles:

- **Lead Agency Concept:** operates in support of the Lead Agency in providing consolidated, consensus-based environmental advice
- **One Window Approach:** each participating member is expected to appoint one representative to gather pertinent data from within their organization or interest group and present the consolidated concerns/comments to the entire Science Table
- **Team Concept:** partnerships and cooperation are critical to the success of the Science Table; each member has an equal voice and an equal opportunity for input in the decision-making process
- **Flexibility/Expandability:** all members that have jurisdiction or vested interest in environmental emergencies are encouraged to be part of the Science Table
- **Open Communication:** a free exchange of information between all members is encouraged; all interests, concerns and areas of dispute should be openly discussed, thereby providing opportunities for resolution
- **Provision of Consolidated Advice:** upon discussion, a consolidated set of priorities and advice is presented to the Lead Agency for its consideration and for implementation by the RP.