FEDERAL CONTAMINATED SITES MANAGEMENT

Engagement with Indigenous Partners
- Yukon, NWT & Nunavut

FCSAP Secretariat
May 4th, 2023
PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Purpose & Objectives
- Introduction to Contaminated Sites
- Federal Contaminated Site Programs in Canada
- What is the Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan?
  - Progress to date (Phases I to IV)
  - Program renewal (Phases V, VI)
  - Collaboration with partners
- Federal Sites across the North
- Additional information
PURPOSE OF ENGAGEMENT

PURPOSE:

To carry out meaningful engagement in determining how Indigenous governments can be further involved in the:

- Management of federal contaminated sites;
- Federal program delivery process, and
- Prioritization of sites to better support their communities.
To gain insight from First Nations, Inuit and Métis Peoples on:

1) Identifying priorities & gaps related to the management of federal contaminated sites;

2) How to become further involved in the contaminated sites prioritization & delivery process;

3) Identifying information, training and tools to assist communities in actively participating in the management of federal contaminated sites; and

4) The inclusion of other voices throughout all phases of engagement.
WHAT IS A FEDERAL CONTAMINATED SITE?

According to the definition adopted by the Government of Canada, a contaminated site is defined as a site at which substances occur at concentrations:

1) above background levels and pose or are likely to pose an immediate or long-term hazard to human health or the environment, or
2) exceeding levels specified in policies and regulations.

What are federal contaminated sites?

- On lands owned or leased by the federal government
- On non-federal lands for which the gov’t has accepted responsibility
The 3 main programs that support & fund the clean-up of federal contaminated sites across Canada are:

- Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan (FCSAP)
- Northern Contaminated Sites Program (NCSP)
- Contaminated Sites On-Reserve Program (CSOR)
WHAT IS THE FEDERAL CONTAMINATED SITES ACTION PLAN (FCSAP)

- Established by the Government of Canada in 2005, FCSAP provides funding to federal departments, agencies and consolidated Crown corporations (referred to as custodians) to manage the contaminated sites they are responsible for.

FCSAP Objectives

- Reducing risks to human health and the environment
- Reducing associated environmental liabilities from sites

- FCSAP uses a standardized approach to examine risks to human health and the environment to prioritize sites for action
  - Class 1 sites (high priority for action)
  - Class 2 sites (medium priority for action)
  - Class 3 sites (low priority for action)
FCSAP PROGRAM

SITE APPROACH
### FCSAP 10-STEP PROCESS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 1: Identify Suspect Site</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 2: Historical Review (Phase I ESA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3: Initial Testing (Phase II ESA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 4: Classify Site (Optional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 5: Detailed Testing (Phase III ESA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 6: Reclassify Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 7: Develop Remediation/Risk Management Strategy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Step 8: Implement Remediation/Risk Management Strategy</td>
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<td>Step 9: Confirmatory Sampling and Final Report</td>
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<tr>
<td>Step 10: Long-Term Monitoring</td>
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#### Assessment Phase

- [Image: book, people, magnifying glass]

#### Remediation Phase

- [Image: person, conversation, truck]
The federal government keeps an inventory of federal contaminated sites; this inventory is:

- Publicly available
- Updated annually
- Accessible at: https://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/fcsi-rscf/home-accueil-eng.aspx
ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

After 17 years of FCSAP (2005-2022)

- $5.0 billion investment
  - World-class contaminated sites management industry in Canada

- 2,600 sites with remediation
  - 1,800 fully remediated

- Skills development and job training
  - 24,800 direct jobs; $2.3 billion spent in Canada’s North

- Science development
  - 88 environmental quality guidelines, technical guidance, tools
PROGRESS ON FEDERAL INVENTORY OF SITES (2005-2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Suspected Sites</th>
<th>Active Sites</th>
<th>Closed Sites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-FCSAP (2005)</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>4,200</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>End of Phase I (2010)</td>
<td>6,958</td>
<td>7,399</td>
<td>4,200</td>
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<tr>
<td>End of Phase II (2015)</td>
<td>2,353</td>
<td>5,340</td>
<td>15,381</td>
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<tr>
<td>End of Phase III (2020)</td>
<td>1,795</td>
<td>4,860</td>
<td>17,059</td>
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<tr>
<td>January 2023</td>
<td>1,571</td>
<td>4,758</td>
<td>17,654</td>
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</table>
FCSAP PROGRAM RENEWAL 15 YEARS (2020-2035)

• Program renewed for another 15 years (2020-2035)
• Divided in three 5-year phases (IV, V and VI)
• Phase IV (2020-2025) with a Budget of $1.16B
FCSAP PHASE IV (2020-2025)
WHAT’S NEW?

• **Expanded Site Eligibility Criteria:**
  • Class 2 & 3 sites on reserve lands or impacting Indigenous communities in the North

• **Federal sites that have been contaminated *after 1998* are now eligible for FCSAP remediation funding if:**
  • they are located on First Nations reserves or impacting Indigenous communities in the North
  • they are being transferred by federal custodians to Indigenous Services Canada for addition to First Nations reserves
  • they have been or will be inherited by the government as the “custodian of last resort”
FCSAP PHASE IV (2020-2025)
PRIORITY CRITERIA

Custodians are required to prioritize their FCSAP funding to:

1) Class 1 sites & ongoing Class 2 sites (sites with remediation expenditures prior to April 1, 2020)

2) New Class 2 & Class 3 sites, if:
   - they are located on First Nations reserves or impacting Indigenous communities in the North
   - they can be bundled with a Class 1 or ongoing Class 2 site
COLLABORATION WITH INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES & STAKEHOLDERS

- 19 federal partners
  - Collaboration for cost efficiencies
  - Procurement and project management support

- Indigenous communities
  - Community engagement
  - Business, employment and training opportunities

- Industry
  - Communicate demands for development
  - Feedback to improve outcomes

- Province / Territories
  - Prioritize emerging contaminants

Custodians working to increase participation & engagement in prioritizing & addressing contamination, including nature & timing of work undertaken.
FCSAP INDIGENOUS COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

• 2018 Engagement Sessions
  ➢ Preparing for Phase IV

• 2019 What We Heard Report
  ➢ Recommendations
    • Improved information sharing & regular updates
    • More direct involvement in all aspects & stages of the remediation process
    • Accelerate clean-up of sites in Indigenous communities
    • Increased socio-economic benefits and participation
    • Clarification of federal, provincial/territorial and municipal roles & coordination at non-federal sites
    • Prevent future contamination events

  ➢ Implementation Measures
    ✓ Increased local engagement with Indigenous groups in prioritizing sites on reserve lands & northern communities
    ✓ Expansion of site eligibility & prioritization of Class 2 and 3 sites
    ✓ Strengthen coordination efforts where federal sites intersect with those of other parties
    ✓ On separate track, ISC & ECCC have been engaging with First Nations to identify a path forward on addressing the environmental protection gap on First Nation reserve lands

• 2020/21 & Beyond: Follow-up & Outreach Sessions, 2023 Engagement
FCSAP INDIGENOUS ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

• **2022 FCSAP Engagement Guidance**
  - Based on recommendations and lessons learned from the 2018 What We Heard Report
  - Focuses on identifying priorities and bridging gaps in the management of federal contaminated sites that impact Indigenous groups in Canada

• **GOC Mandate Letter Commitment**
  - “Identify, and prioritize the clean-up of, contaminated sites in areas where Indigenous Peoples, racialized and low-income Canadians live”.
  - Improved collaboration and engagement with Indigenous partners will help shape the program to address this commitment.
NORTHERN REGION

FEDERAL

CONTAMINATED SITES
# PAST FCSAP INVESTMENTS (2005-2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yukon</th>
<th>Northwest Territories</th>
<th>Nunavut</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>$700M</td>
<td>$1.0B</td>
<td>$588M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment Sites (AS)</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>834</td>
<td>509</td>
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<tr>
<td>Remediation Sites (RS)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(AS) Closed or Fully Assessed</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>773</td>
<td>459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(RS) Closed or Fully Remediated</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>87</td>
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## FUTURE PLANNED FCSAP INVESTMENTS (2023-2025)

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<th>Yukon</th>
<th>Northwest Territories</th>
<th>Nunavut</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Investments</strong></td>
<td>$16M</td>
<td>$67M</td>
<td>$62M</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Assessment Sites (AS)</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Remediation Sites (RS)</strong></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(AS) Closed or Fully Assessed</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(RS) Closed or Fully Remediated</strong></td>
<td>11</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>42</td>
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### Federal Contaminated Sites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yukon</th>
<th>Northwest Territories</th>
<th>Nunavut</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Suspected</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>1,443</td>
<td>628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Sites</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>1,665</td>
<td>807</td>
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### Custodians with Sites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Custodians with Sites</th>
<th>Yukon</th>
<th>Northwest Territories</th>
<th>Nunavut</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO),</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>835</td>
<td>281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigenous Services Canada (ISC),</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Defence (DND),</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport Canada (TC),</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC),</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP),</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC),</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC),</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>673</td>
<td>319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks Canada Agency (PCA),</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Custodians</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CASE STUDY #1 - REMEDIATION AT THE FORT RELIANCE FORMER WEATHER STATION

Location: Fort Reliance, Northwest Territories
Custodian: Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC)

- The site is approx. 270 km east of Yellowknife, within the Thaidene Nene National Park Reserve.
- Since 1993, the site has been vacant, with the exception of a small automated weather station still operated by ECCC.
- In 2019-2020 ECCC implemented a 3 month remediation and risk-management plan to address contamination.
- Success of the project can be contributed to coordination, active participation and formal consultations with the Łutsël K’e Dene First Nation, MVLWB, consulting firm & contractors.
- During decommissioning and remediation of the site, PCA designated 5 buildings as federal heritage buildings.

Source: FCSAP Annual Report 2019 - 2020
CASE STUDY #2 - BATHURST ISLAND & HIGH ARCTIC REMEDIATION PROJECT

Location: Bathurst Island & High Arctic, Nunavut
Custodian: Crown-Indigenous Relations & Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC)

• The Project consists of 12 sites located north of the nearest community, Resolute, NU (all former oil & gas exploration and production sites, spread across six islands in the high Arctic).

• Between 2011 & 2015, Phase I, II and III ESAs completed (contaminants predominately PHCs & metals).

• Risk Management Approach: Preliminary Quantitative Risk Assessments for each of the sites; considerations included:
  ➢ potential land use by Inuit hunters and visitors, and
  ➢ potential environmental impacts on food sources.

• With input from the community of Resolute, CIRNAC developed Remediation & Risk-Management Plans for each site to address the highest risks and hazards; community meetings held in Resolute between 2015-2019

• Remediation and risk management activities carried out from 2019-2022

• Project involved maximizing community involvement & supporting Inuit employment, Inuit-owned supplies & local businesses

Source: FCSAP Annual Report 2019 - 2020
THANK YOU!

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CONTACT THE ECCC FCSAP SECRETARIAT AT:

FCSAP.PASCFC@EC.GC.CA
ANNEX
NATIONAL OVERVIEW OF FCSAP PHASE IV FUNDING

**Funding**

- $1.2B
- 306 Sites
- 1275 Sites

**Assessment Sites**

- 4% Atlantic
- 14% Quebec
- 25% Ontario
- 10% Prairies
- 15% Northern
- 33% Pacific

**Remediation & LTM Sites**

- $1.2B

**Source:** FCSAP Secretariat (April 2020)
The federal government keeps an inventory of federal contaminated sites; this inventory is:

- Publicly available
- Updated annually
- Accessible at: https://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/fcsi-rscf/home-accueil-eng.aspx

FCSI has **23,983 sites** on it (as of January 2023). These include:

- **4,758 sites** that are being **actively** assessed or remediated;
- **1,571 sites** where contamination is only **suspected** but assessments have not begun;
- **17,654 sites** that have been **closed** after remediation was completed or after assessments found that there were no elevated risks.
FCSAP PHASE IV (2020-2025)
FEDERALLY FUNDED SITES

• Funded Sites in Phase IV: