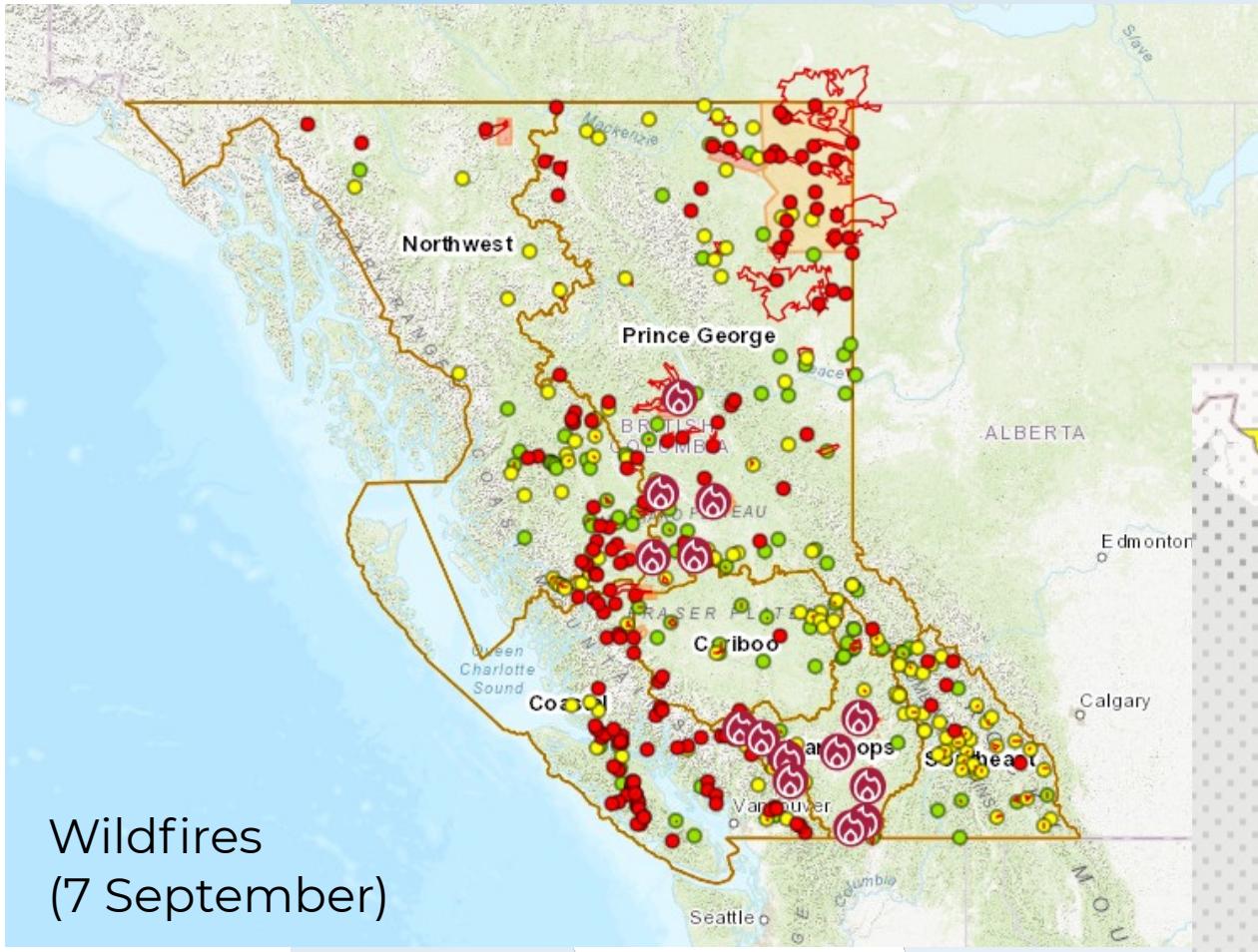




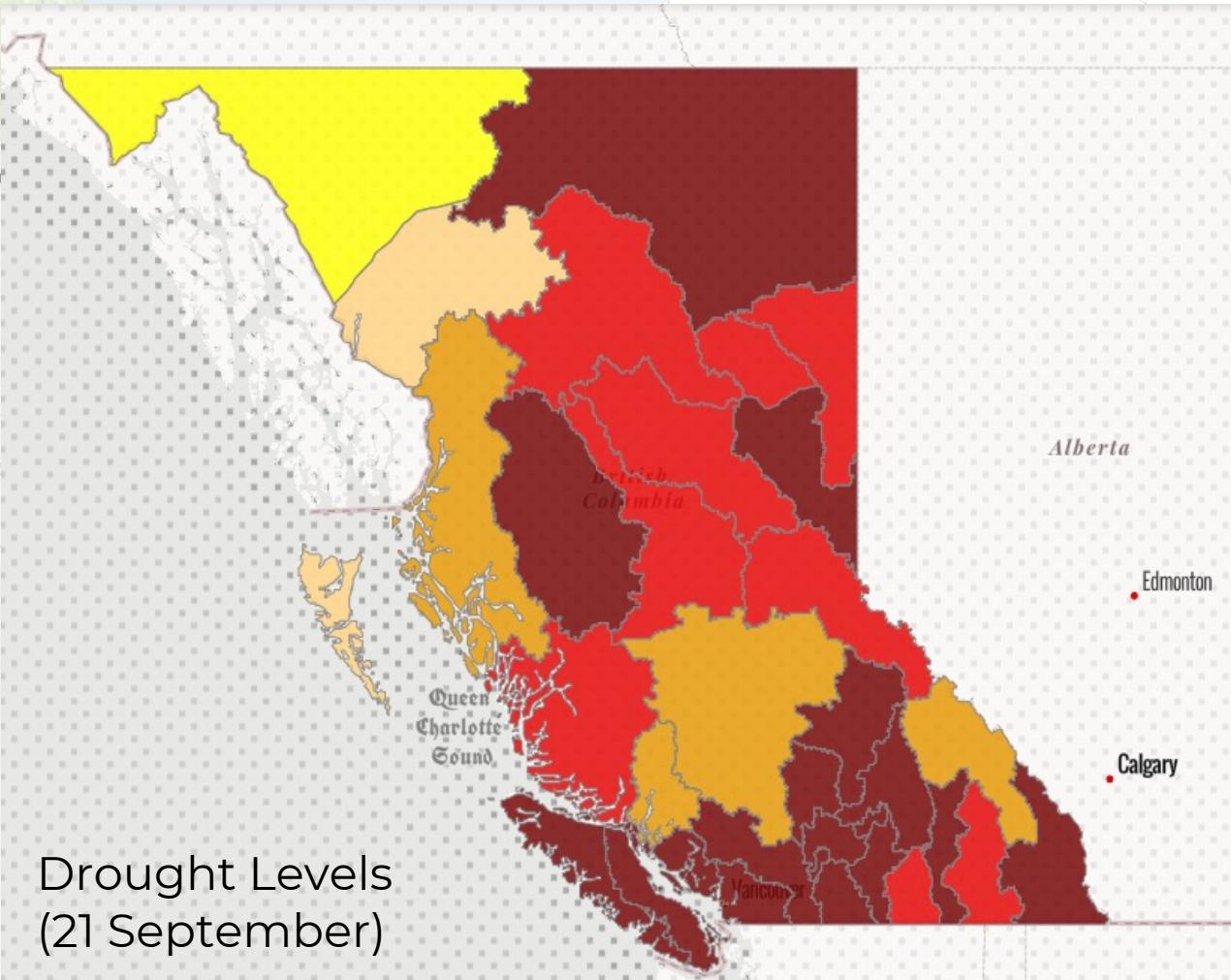
Fisheries and Oceans Pêches et Océans
Canada Canada

Evaluation of Climate Change Effects on Contamination at Multiple DFO Sites across BC

Adrienne Ducharme and Jari Eikenaar, WSP Canada



WSP



Outline:

- **Introduction and Background**
- **Methodology**
- **Study Approach and Results**
- **Bigger Picture Results**
- **Case Study**
- **Questions**



Watcher Island

Climate
Change
and FCSAP

Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan (FCSAP)

Integrating Climate Change Adaptation
Considerations into Federal Contaminated
Sites Management

Version 1.0



[Reference No \(publications.gc.ca\)](http://publications.gc.ca)

Hazards and Impacts

Climate Change Hazards



WSP

Hazards and Impacts

Climate Change Impacts



DFO Sites in British Columbia





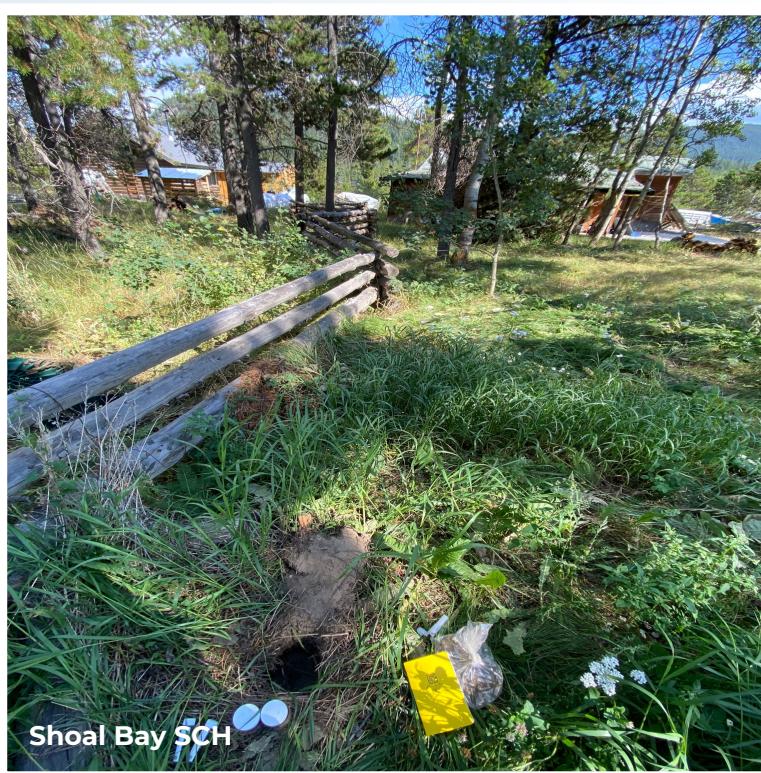
**WSP was contracted by Fisheries and Oceans Canada
to consider climate change for all Site Investigation
and Risk Assessment projects.**



Saunders Creek MSL



Squamish Terminal



Shoal Bay SCH



Hunter Point



Oona River SCH



Solander Island MSL

Remedial Options



Results of Completed Projects

Main Climate Hazards

Temperature
Precipitation
Extreme weather events
Freeze/thaw cycles and number of frost days
Relative sea level change

- CLIMATE**
- Natural Variability
 - Anthropogenic Climate Change

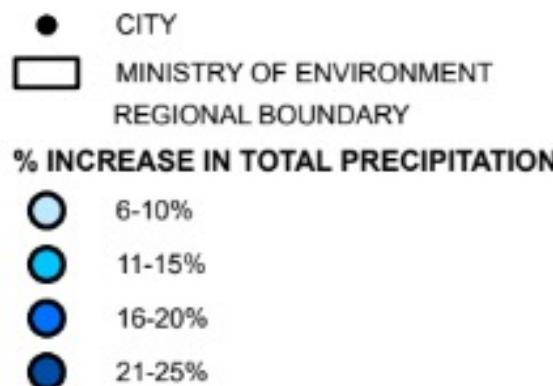
- HAZARDS**
- Increased precipitation
 - Sea level rise
 - Drought

- IMPACTS**
- Submerged contaminated site
 - Mobilization of contaminants
 - Cracking of a sediment cap

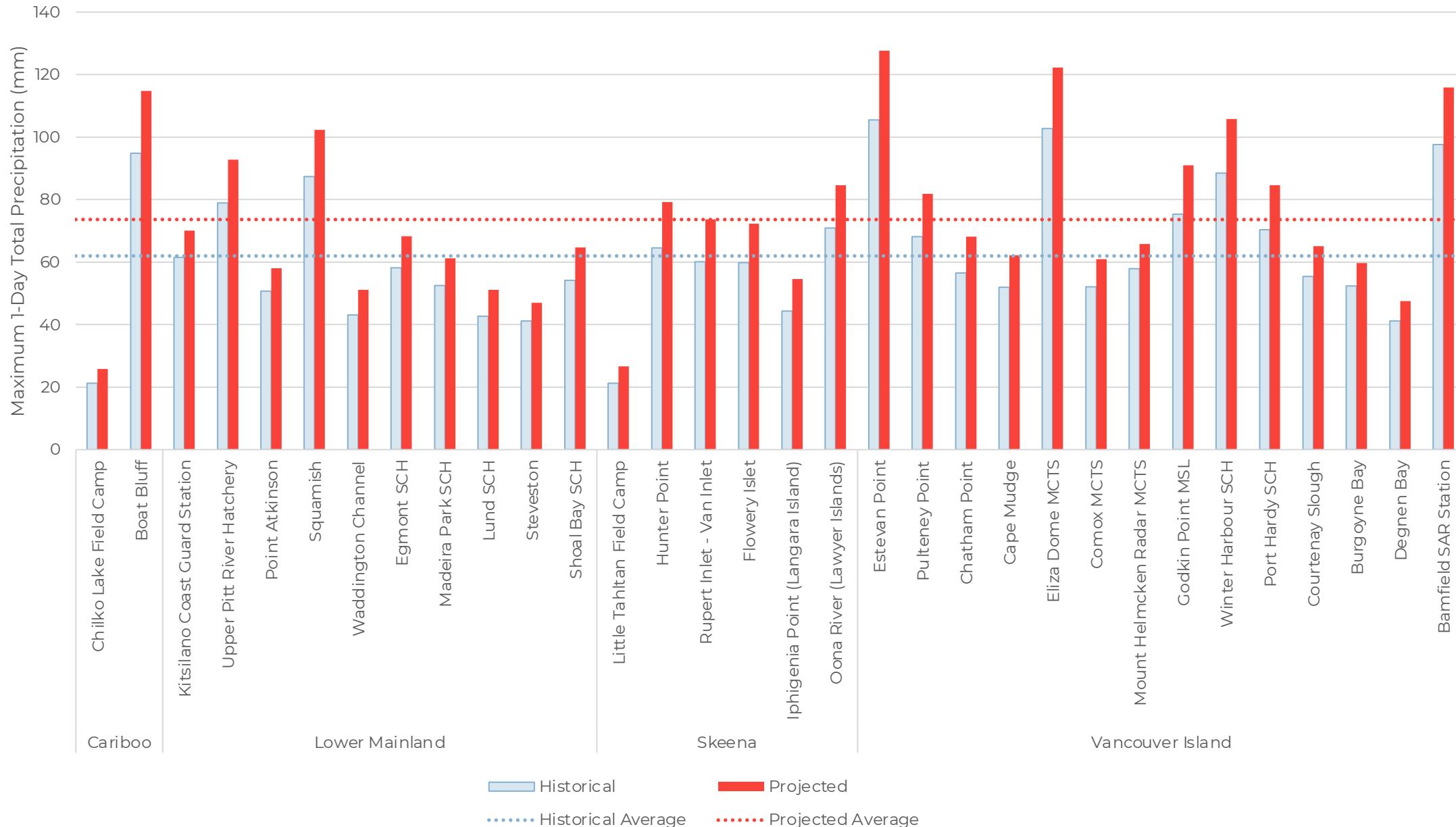
Approach

- Filtered FCSI climate change data for DFO Sites
- Site were organized by Site Type
- Percent Change or a Total Increase/Decrease was calculated
 - Compared Historical values vs. Projected values
- Data based on the high emissions scenario (RCP 8.5)
- Historical data: Range from 1900-2010
- Projected data: Range from 2071-2100

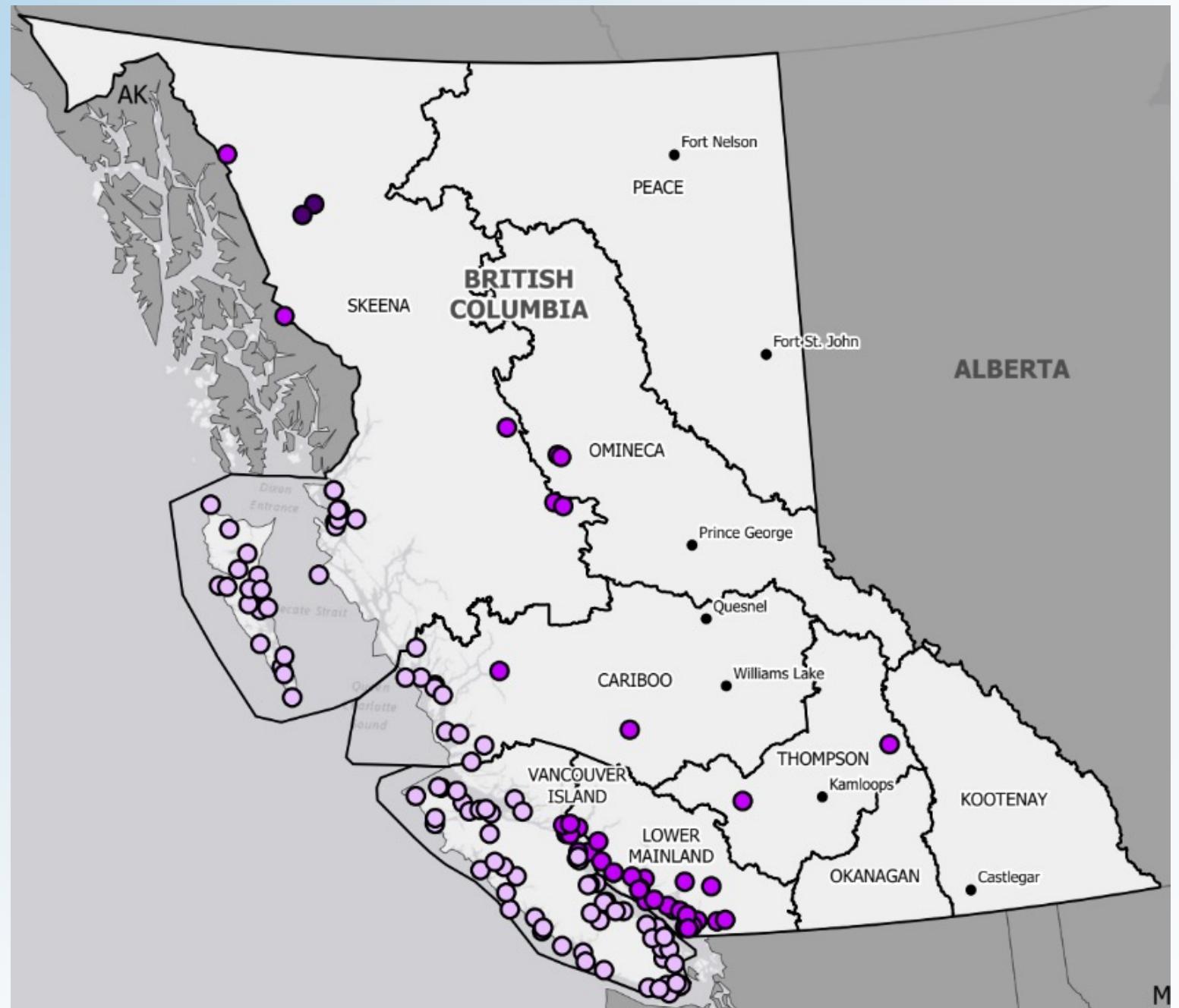
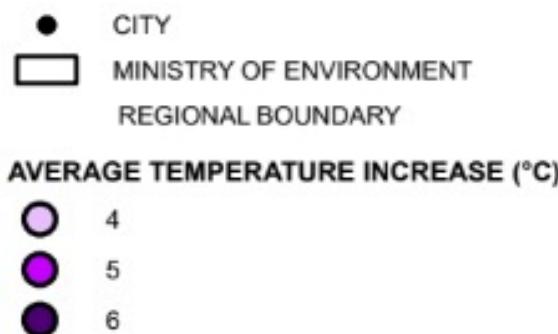
Percent Increase in Total Precipitation



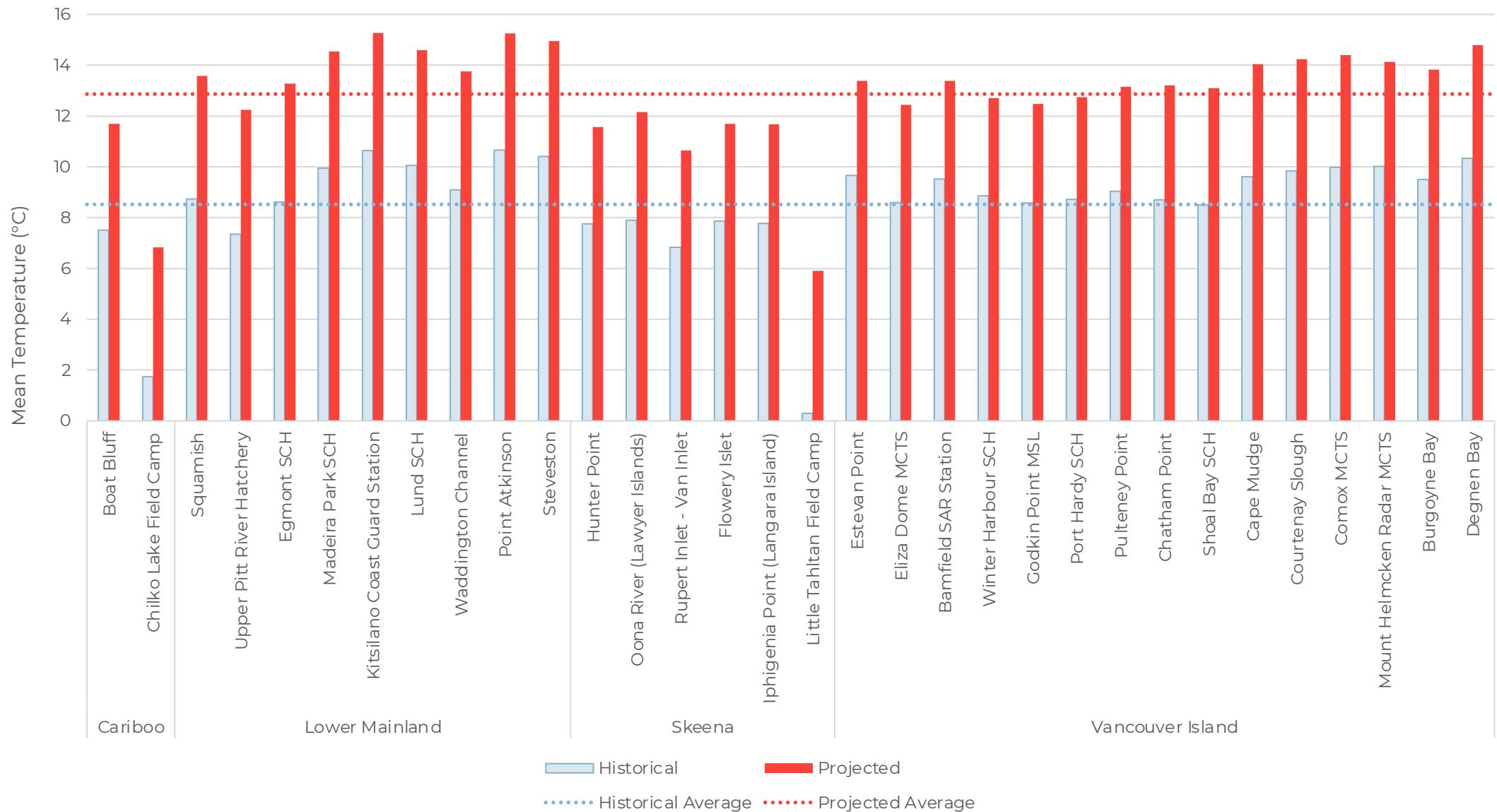
Wettest day of the year



Mean Temperature Increase

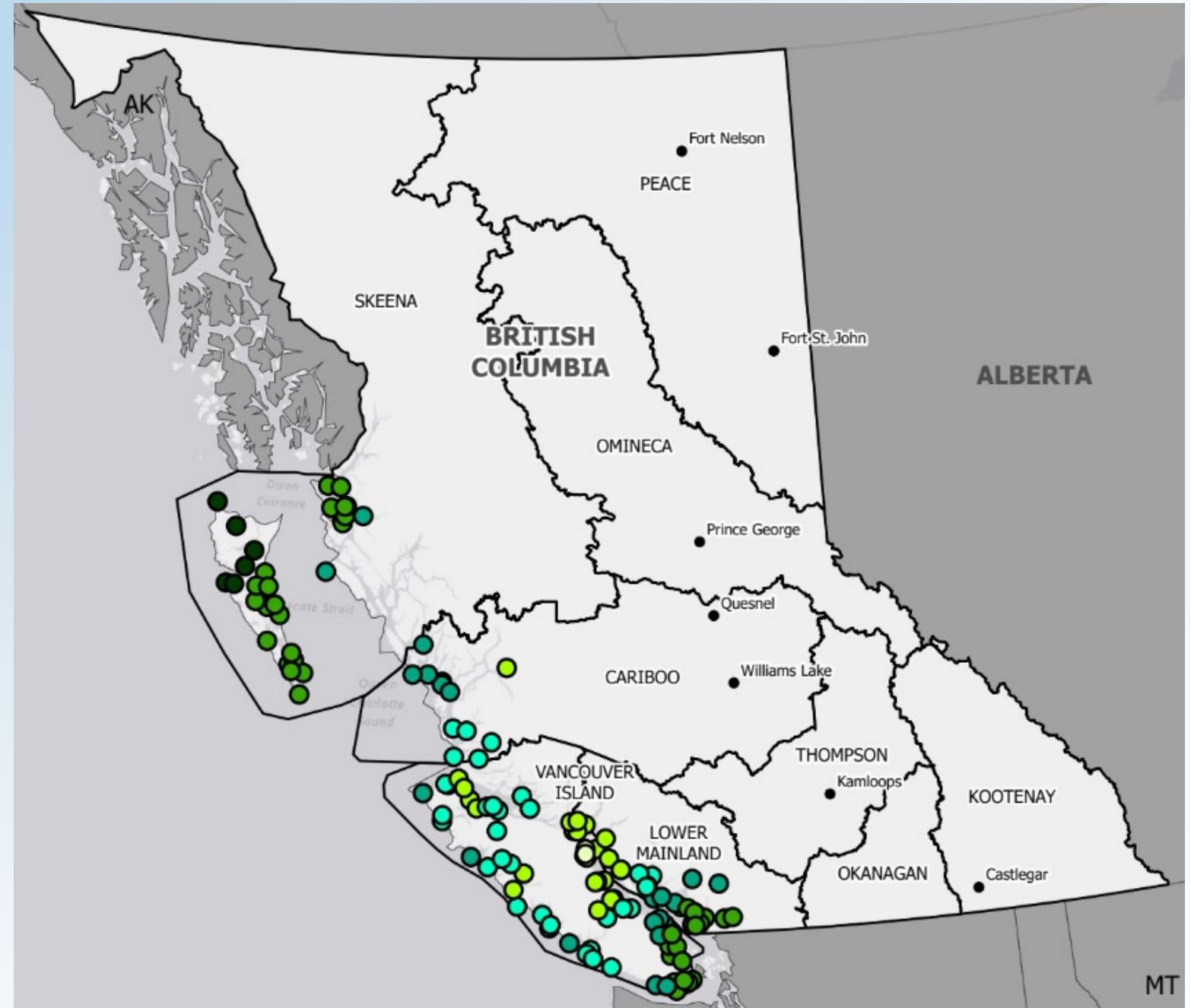


Mean Temperature Increase

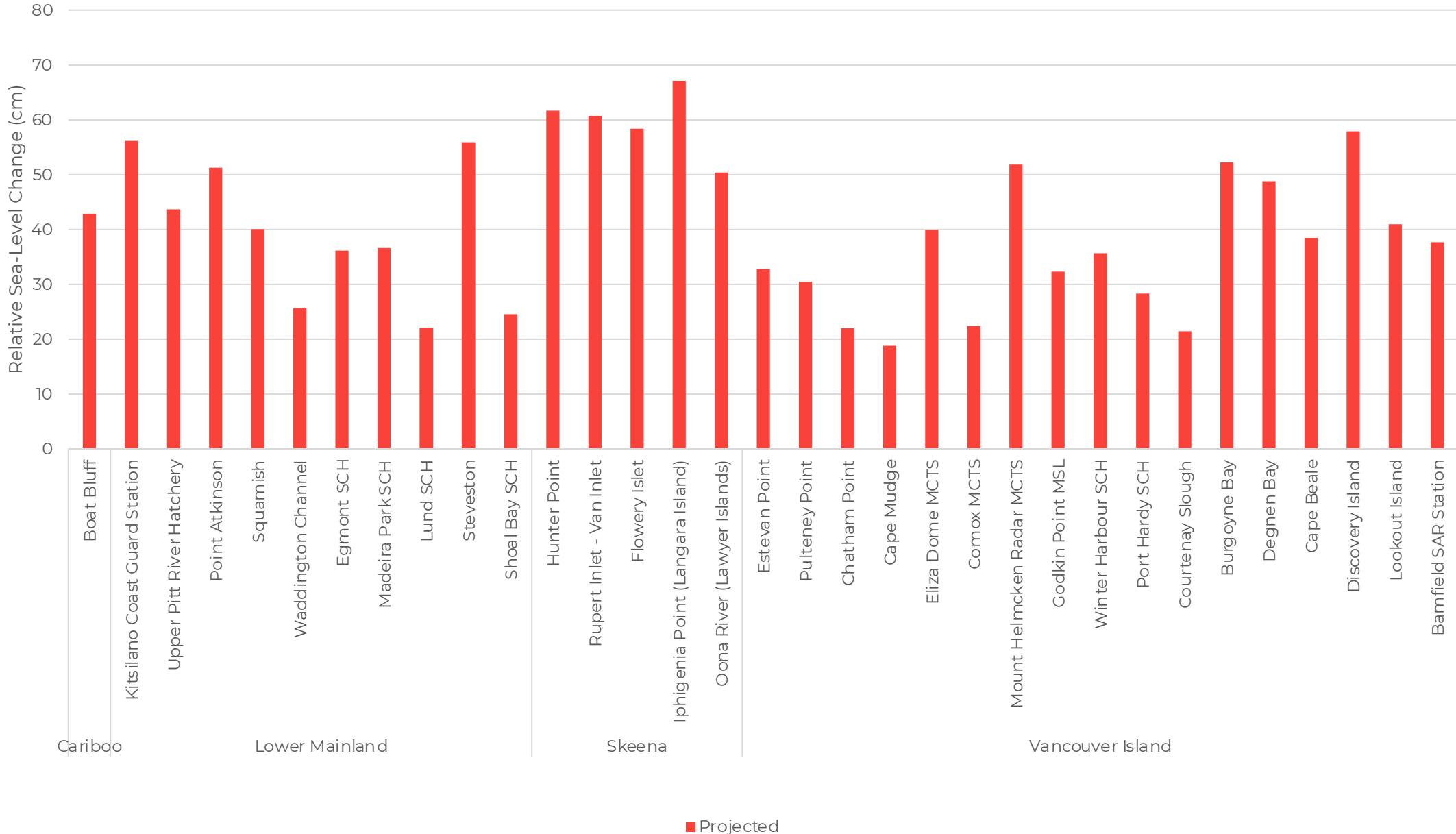


Relative Sea Level Rise

- CITY
- MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT REGIONAL BOUNDARY
- RELATIVE SEA LEVEL RISE**
 - 10-20CM
 - 20-30CM
 - 30-40CM
 - 40-50CM
 - 50-60CM
 - >60CM



Relative Sea Level Change



Climate Hazards at DFO Sites

Recent results at DFO Sites:

- Increase in precipitation
- Increase in temperature
- Relative sea level change

Consider compounding effects of climate hazards



Case Study

Location:
Vancouver Island

Site Type:
Small Craft Harbour



Case Study

| Media | Contaminants of Concern |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| Soil | Metals, Phenols |
| Groundwater | Metals |
| Sediment | Metals, PAHs, TBT |
| Porewater | Metals |
| Benthic Tissue | Metals |



Source: Google Earth 2023

Step 1 – Identify Climate Hazards

Precipitation

Sea Level Rise



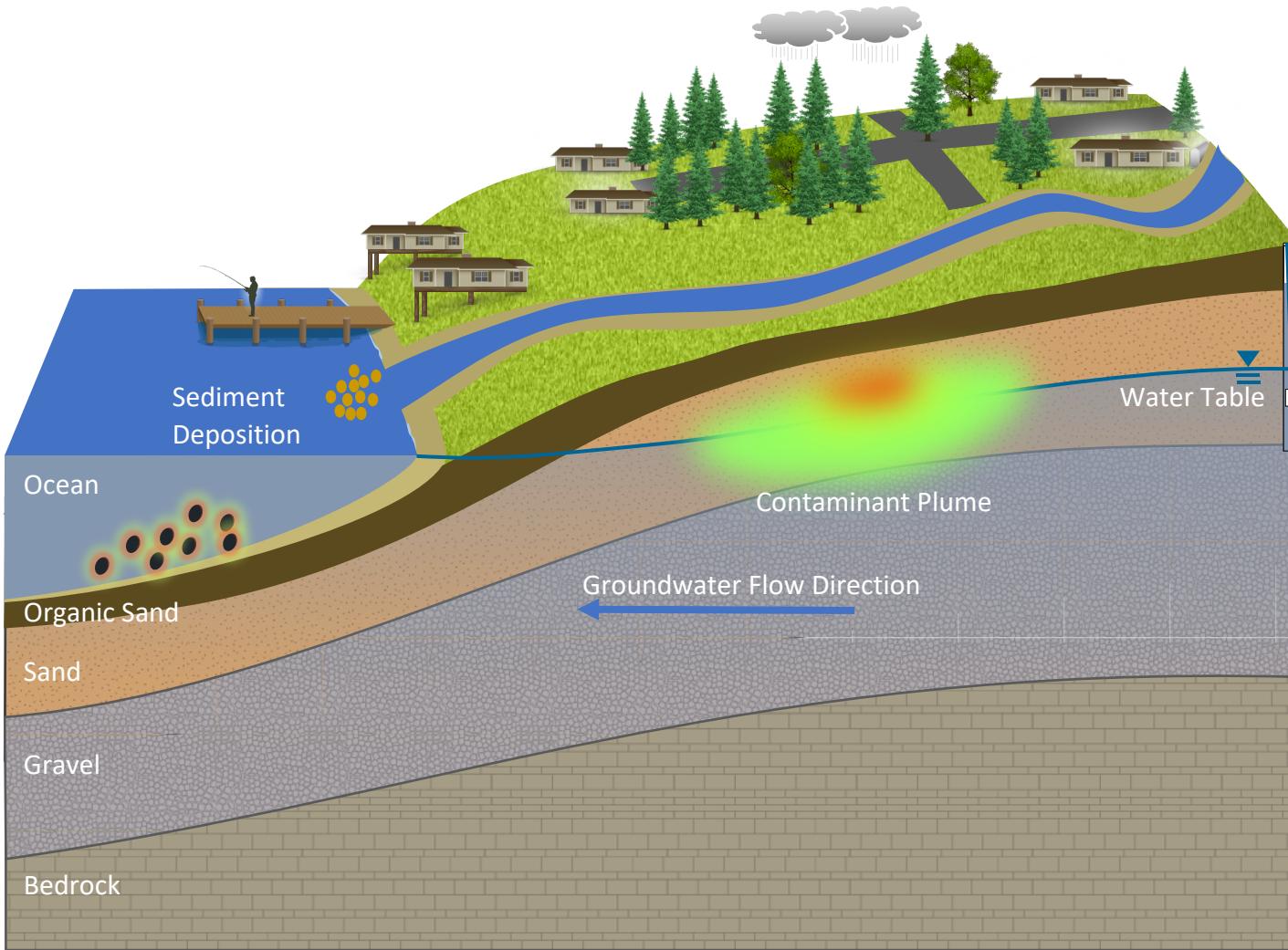
Step 2 – Identify Effects of Climate Hazards on Contamination



Transportation and Dispersion of Contaminants
Groundwater Chemistry Changes
Changes in Ecological Receptors

Step 3 – Develop Conceptual Site Model

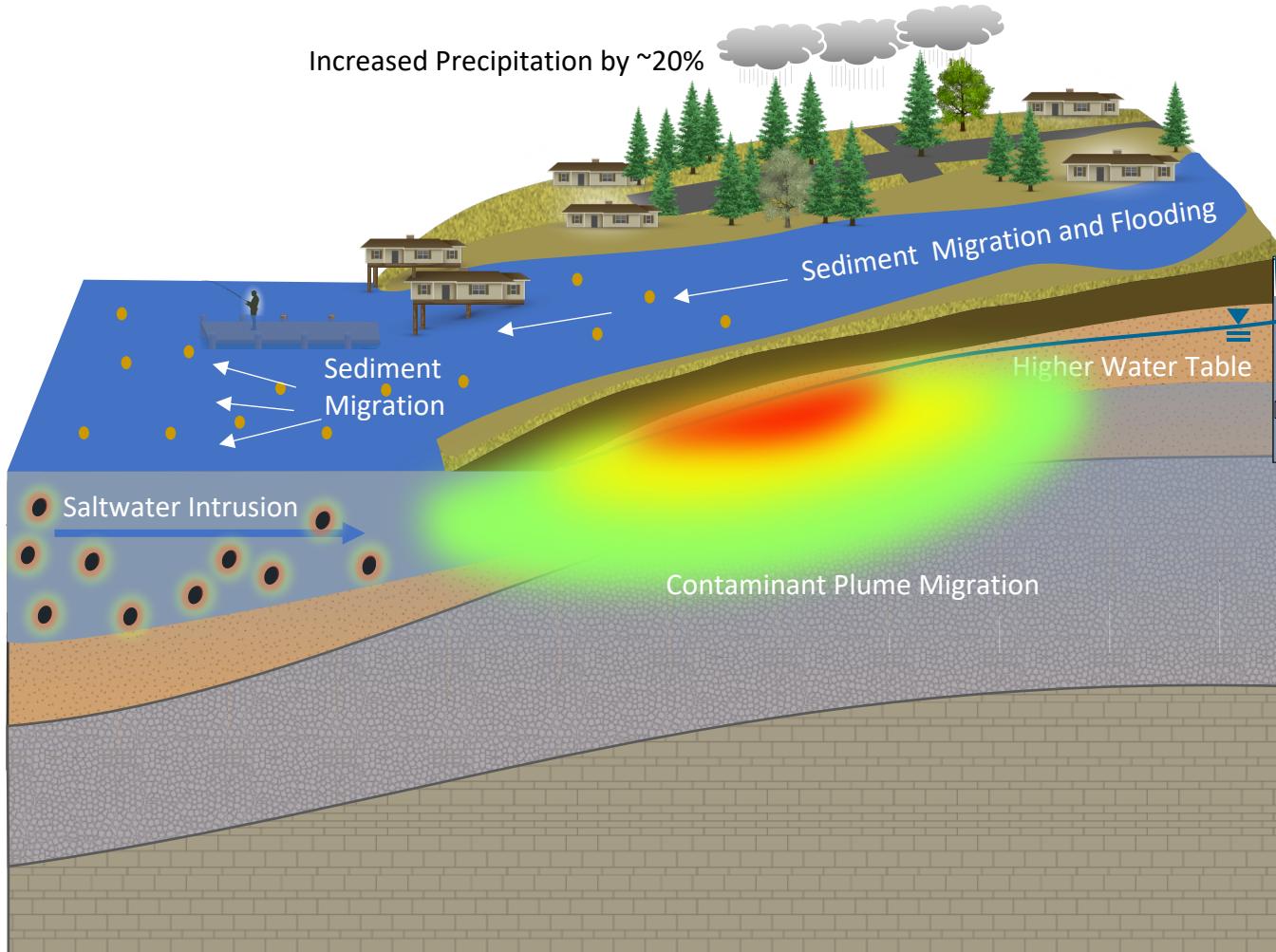
Current Conditions



Step 3 – Develop Conceptual Site Model

Future Conditions:

Potential Impacts to Contamination Conditions from Climate Change





Step 4 – Remediation/Risk Management Options

- Four key remediation options
- Recommendations
- Remediation options should consider climate change
- Preferred option for the future based on climate change projections

Conclusions

- There is guidance available for incorporating climate change into project
- Climate hazards and impacts
- Conceptual Site Models
- Considerations when developing assessment and remediation strategies

Questions



Graham Reach – Inside Passage



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