

# SESSION 4: FINAL WRAP UP & REPORT OUT

**Kelli Larsen**

Senior Policy Analyst  
Land Remediation Section

December 2022

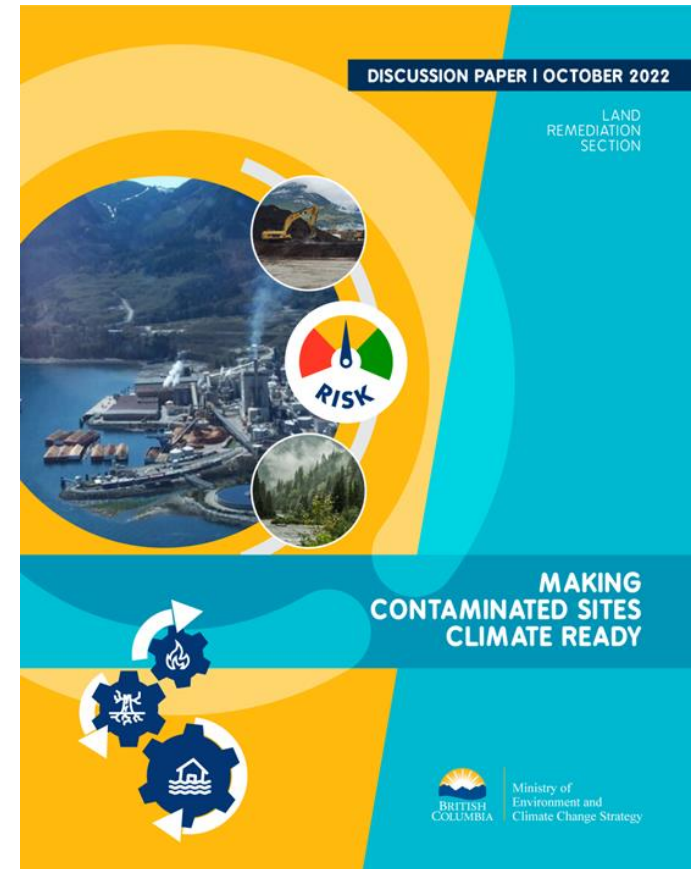


Ministry of  
Environment and  
Climate Change Strategy

# MAKING CONTAMINATED SITES CLIMATE READY

Amending contaminated sites laws to:

- Incorporate climate change adaptation and sustainability
- Strengthen requirements to protect groundwater
- ensure remediation planning considers Indigenous views, knowledge, and interests



# GET INVOLVED



Discussion paper and online questionnaire on the Engage BC website



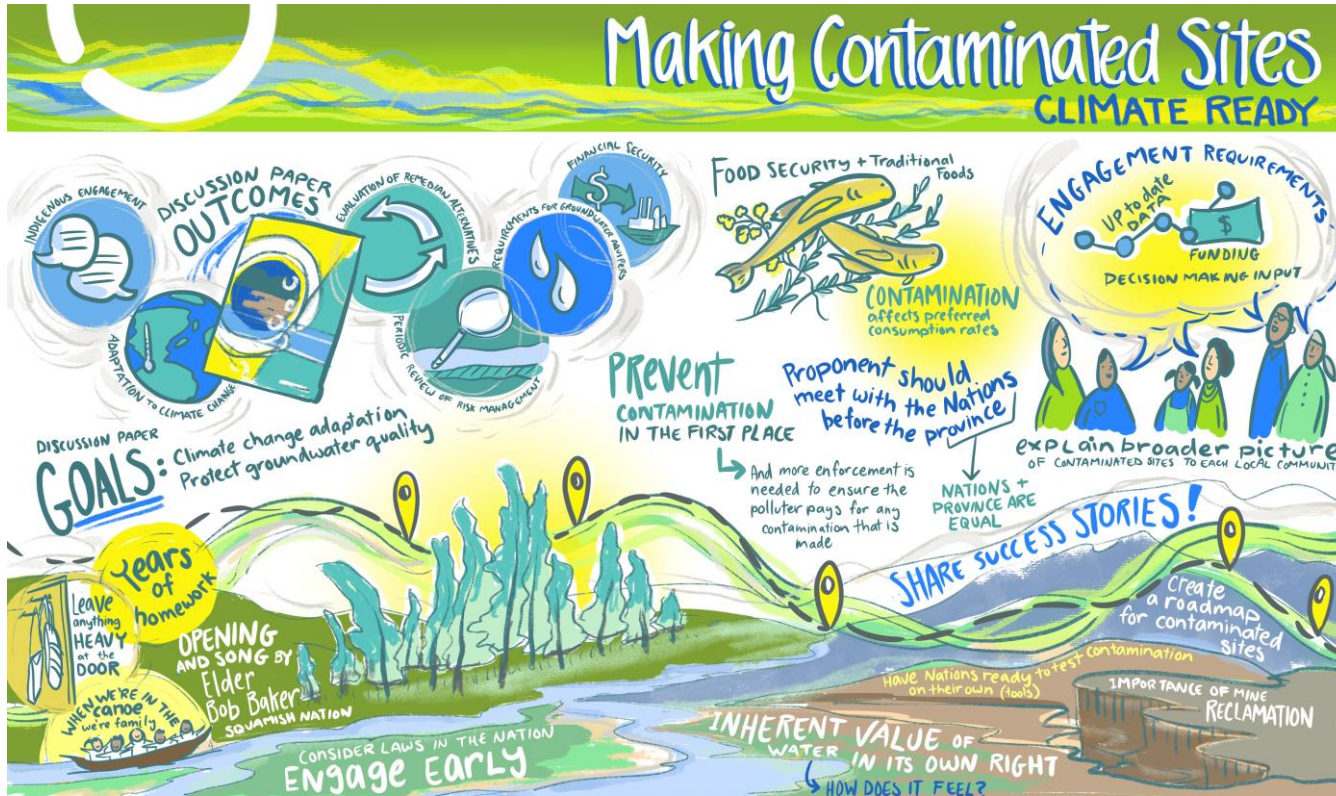
Comments welcome until **December 23, 2022**



“What We Heard” summary of comments will be posted



# GRAPHIC RECORDINGS – SESSION 1



# INVESTIGATING CONTAMINATED SITES

- Gather detailed information about potentially contaminated sites
- Completed without government oversight, but carried out by qualified professionals (experienced consultants)



## STAGES OF SITE INVESTIGATION

### Stage 1 Preliminary site investigation

Review of historical records to determine site use and potential for contamination

### Stage 2 Preliminary site investigation

Collect and analyze samples to confirm site contamination

### Detailed site investigation

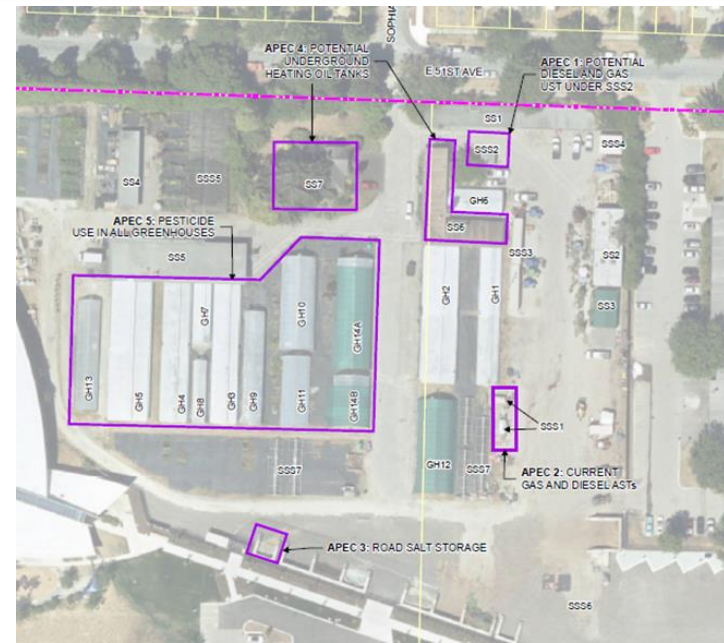
Final stage of site investigation to find the extent of contamination

### Confirmation of remediation

Confirm the site is cleaned up

# WHY ARE REQUIREMENTS NEEDED FOR SITE INVESTIGATION?

- Thoroughly identify:
  - Areas of Potential Environmental Concern, and
  - Potential Contaminants of Concern



- Enough samples to support investigation conclusions
- Enough data to support risk assessment and remediation

# SITE INVESTIGATION PROTOCOL

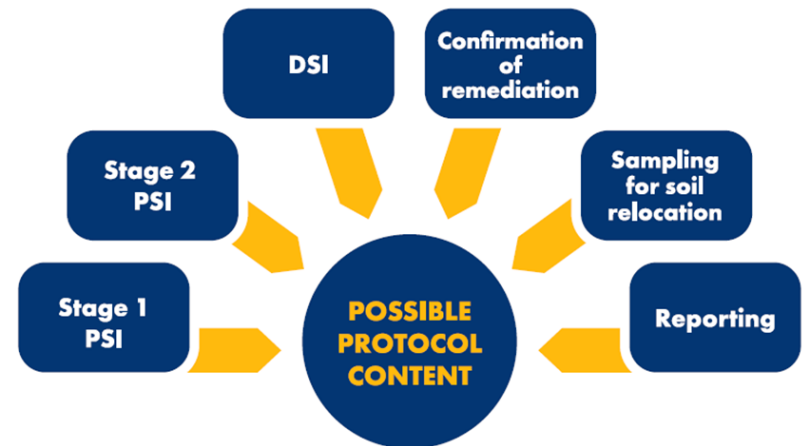
## Phase 1 – Effective March 1, 2023

- sampling and testing soil and soil vapour for soil relocation



## Phase 2 – In development

- researching site use
- collecting and testing all media types
- reporting



# GRAPHIC RECORDINGS – SESSION 2





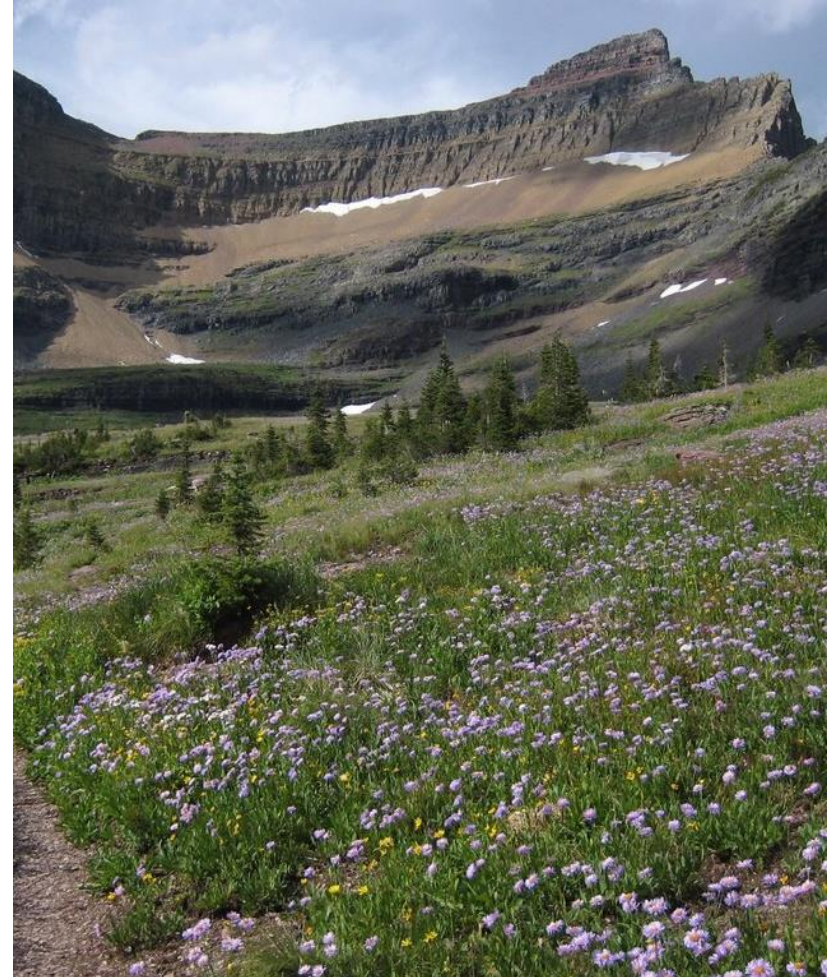
# REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR SOIL RELOCATION

- Current process applies to contaminated soil from contaminated sites
- Future process will apply to soil from commercial or industrial sites where the soil is not contaminated (non-waste quality soil)
- Emphasis on soil analysis and ministry/public notification
- Waste quality soil managed through other regulatory mechanisms (e.g. permit)
- Archaeological sites



# SOIL RELOCATION ON RESERVE LANDS

- Soil relocation requirements will apply to reserve lands
- Indigenous Nations felt pressured to take soil of unknown quality
- Soil analysis requirement
- Additional requirements for high volume sites





Questions/Comments

# ACCESS TO INFORMATION

- Site Registry
- iMap
- Soil Relocation Information System

# CAPACITY BUILDING AND FUNDING

[Home](#) > [Environmental protection and sustainability](#) > [Air, Land & Water](#) >

## Site remediation

Find information about remediating contaminated sites in B.C.

Select the corresponding box to choose a stage of the site remediation process.



### Identifying Sites

Determine whether a site is contaminated or not.



### Investigating Sites

Gather information about contaminated sites.



### Remediation Planning

Create a plan to clean up site contamination.



## Remediation news

Learn more about the latest news and updates:

[Site Remediation News](#)

## Related resources

[Professional reliance](#)

[Legislation and protocols](#)

[Guidance and resources](#)

[Consulting with First Nations](#)

# CONTINUED COLLABORATION

- Technical working group
- 10-15 Indigenous representatives
- Work with ministry staff to develop policy
- Bring policy back to larger group for discussion





Questions/Comments

# BREAKOUT ROOMS – (45 MINUTES)

- Funding needed to participate meaningfully in policy development and discussion about future training needs
- Comments on the continued collaboration proposal
  - Any existing working groups that may be a good fit for us to collaborate with to reduce the time and effort required of Nations?