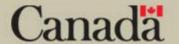
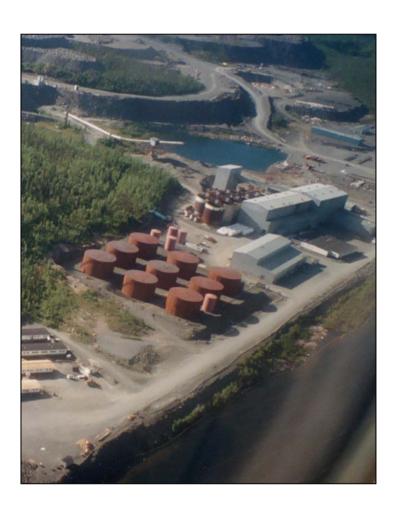
Federal Contaminated Sites Management Policies in Canada

NATO/CCMS Pilot Study Meeting June 13, 2005

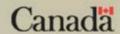




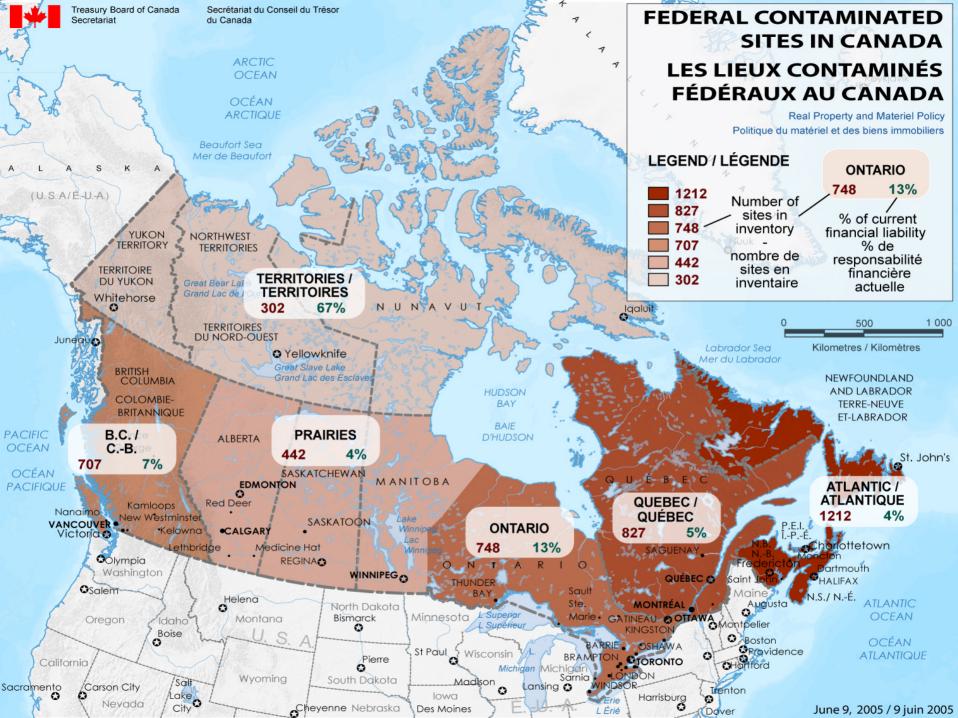
Federal Contaminated Sites – The Problem



- Issue identified in 1980's
- Frequent audit subject
- Concerns:
 - Lack of information
 - Lack of management policies
 - No stable, long-term funding
 - No central leadership or action plan to deal with high risk sites
 - Lack of accurate picture of contingent and actual liabilities

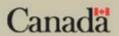




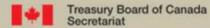


Challenges in Contaminated Sites Management

- Accountability
 - Treasury Board Secretariat responsibility to develop real property policy
 - Custodian departments responsibility to manage real property
- Resources
 - No source of long-term funding
- Governance
 - No collaboration departments acted independently
- Information gaps
 - Number, location, condition of contaminated sites
 - Nature/effectiveness of management strategies
- No centralized science expertise

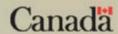


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Groundwork for a Federal Contaminated Sites Strategy

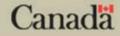
- Establishment of Contaminated Sites Management Working Group (1995)
- Development of federal contaminated sites management framework, consisting of:
 - Treasury Board contaminated sites management policies
 - Federal contaminated sites and solid waste landfills inventory policy (2000)
 - Management of federal contaminated sites (2002)
 - Accounting for liabilities associated with federal contaminated sites (2002)
 - Federal contaminated sites inventory
 - Contaminated sites liability reporting through Public Accounts



Inventory Policy and Assessment Initiative (2000)

- Objective: enhance the management of federal contaminated sites and solid waste landfills through the development of improved information
- Purpose: create a publicly available central database of sites and develop liability figures for known contaminated sites
- Federal Contaminated Sites Inventory – publicly available July 2002



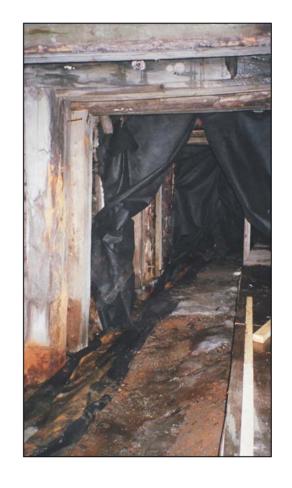




Contaminated Sites Management Policy (2002)

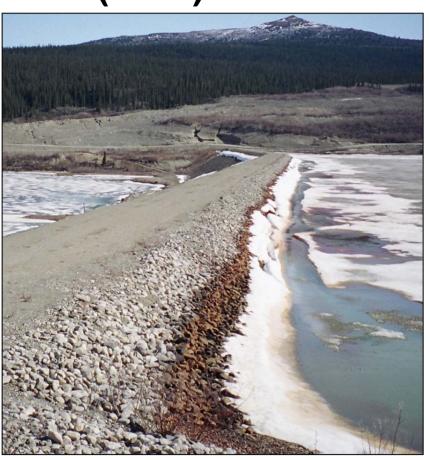
Establish consistent management of federal contaminated sites by supporting sound stewardship of federal real property assets

- Avoid contamination
- Develop site management plans
- Take early action remediate high risk sites first
- Remediate to support planned use only
- Multi-year effort work within available funding





Policy on Accounting for Costs and Liabilities related to Contaminated Sites (2002)



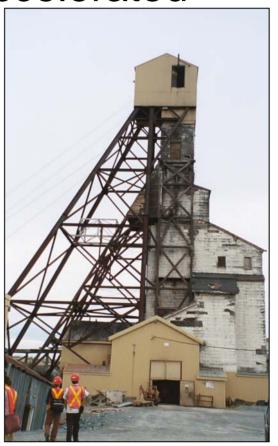
- Draft policy in use since 1999
- Adopts a standard classification system
- Requires quantification of contaminated sites liability
- Requires annual reporting
- "Landfills" treated as special case

Building a Federal Contaminated Sites Strategy

Federal Contaminated Sites Accelerated

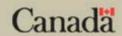
Action Plan -- \$475M / 5 years

- National Classification System Class 1 (Action required)
- Remediation costs > \$1M
- Projects ranked according to health/ ecological risk
- Cost sharing approach
- To date, management/remediation activities at 57 high risk sites - \$149.9M
- Over 400 assessment projects funded



Federal Contaminated Sites Program Enhancement

- \$3.5 billion over 15 years to reduce the environmental threat posed by contaminated sites
 - Based on financial liability in Accounts of Canada for costs of cleaning up high risk sites
 - Includes Consolidated Crown Corporations
 - Increased annual program funding levels / increased assessment funding limit
 - Includes Class 2 sites as well as sites with expected costs <\$1M
 - More beneficial cost-share
 - Enhanced governance and accountability mechanisms (External Advisory Panel)



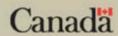
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Federal Contaminated Sites **Action Plan**



- Accelerate remediation of federal brownfields
- Increase opportunities for training and capacity building for Aboriginal peoples and in the North
- Encourage development and use of innovative technologies

http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/dfrp-rbif/cs-sc



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Canada