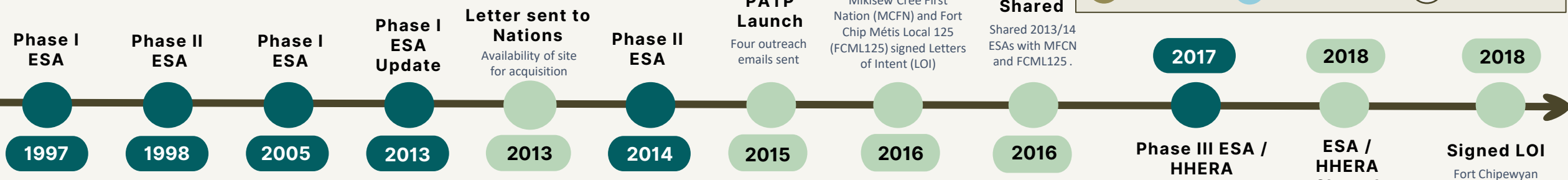


Fort Chipewyan Port Facility

TC's Operations team from the region has been visiting the site frequently over the years.

Timeline Legend

- Environmental Studies
- Engagement
- Ports Divestiture – Port Divestiture Program (PDP)/Ports Asset Transfer Program (PATP)
- Port Operations
- Next Milestones



Site Details

Transport Canada owns a commercial port facility in Fort Chipewyan, AB on Lake Athabasca. The Port Facility is approximately 6 hectares in size and was constructed in 1925 by the Department of Public Works and transferred to Transport Canada in 1987. Since that time, it has been an active facility with multiple users and uses. The facility includes both an upland portion and a surrounding waterlot.

2017 Risk Assessment Conclusions

The Risk Assessment completed in 2017 concluded that the facility was not likely to pose any risks to human health. The 2017 Risk Assessment concluded that the site did not pose human health risks from swimming, boat launching, or other recreational activities. The study noted that due to the site being an active wharf, remediation of sediments at the site was not likely to result in long term environmental improvement and would have resulted in short term disruption of the existing ecosystem. Based on these results, TC was confident that the site was safe for the current uses by humans and wildlife.

Contaminants Present at the Site

The Phase III Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) completed for the Fort Chipewyan Port Facility in 2017 documents known contamination from multiple sources including:

- creosote-treated lumber (in the Port Facility itself);
- historical use of off-site bulk fuel storage tanks coupled with fuel loading and unloading, which resulted in historical fuel spills off site.

As a result, the Port Facility, the off-site bulk fuel storage site and former fuel spill site were found to have petroleum hydrocarbons (PHCs) and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) that are considered chemicals of concern among other related contaminants.

The waterlot sediments may have been further impacted by boating activities over the years, including boat fueling operations, discharge of contaminated bilge water, reports of a sunken barge, and potential deposition of sediments from off-site sources.

Due to the design of the Port Facility, sediment from Lake Athabasca may also be deposited in the TC waterlot. Contamination in the waterlot consists of PAHs and metals in the sediment. The presence of contamination at the facility has been listed on the publicly accessible Federal Contaminated Sites Inventory (FCSI) website since 2014.

The contamination identified at this site is typical of what can be found at commercial port facilities across the country with on-going activities and notably where a wharf is constructed with creosote-treated lumber and the property is used for fuel transfer/distribution.

