

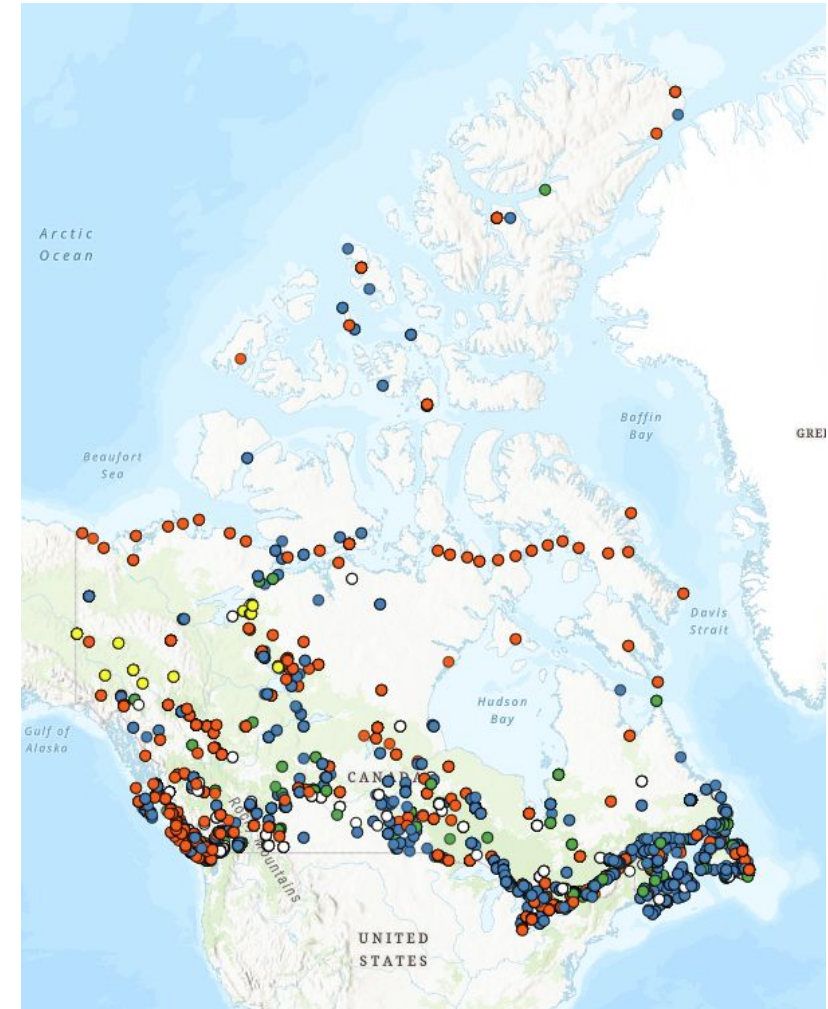
An aerial photograph of the Vancouver waterfront, featuring a marina with numerous boats, a bridge, and modern high-rise buildings. The entire image is overlaid with a semi-transparent teal color. The text is centered over the image.

# BC | Climate Resilience Summit 2026

Vancouver, Robson Square | March 2-3

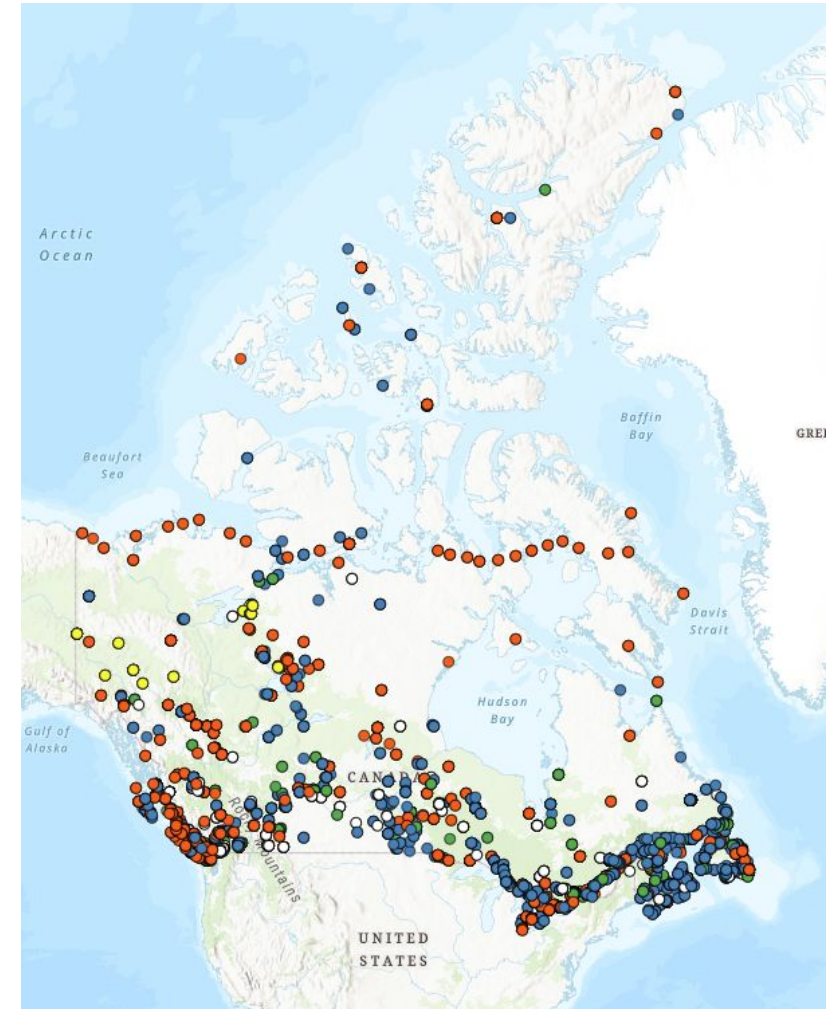
# Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan (FCSAP)

- Federal program (2005-2034) funding the assessment and remediation of federal contaminated sites across Canada
- Coordinated by Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) and involving 14 federal departments, agencies, and Crown corporations



# Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan App (FCSApp)

- Climate change (e.g., flooding, permafrost thaw, drought) directly affects contaminant behaviour and site stability
- Designed for site managers and consultants/contractors who need climate data to inform decisions – without requiring climate science expertise





# Overview

The screenshot displays the FCSApp (Draft) interface. The top navigation bar includes a menu icon, the text 'FCSApp (Draft)', and a user profile icon. A sidebar on the left contains three items: 'Overview' (highlighted with a red rounded rectangle), 'Access data', and 'Bulk downloads'. The main content area features a breadcrumb trail with 'Intro', 'Climate model details', 'Climate hazards', and 'Variable descriptions' (all highlighted with a red rounded rectangle). Below the breadcrumb, a paragraph states: 'The [Canadian Centre for Climate Services](#) and the [Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan Secretariat](#) have worked together to provide climate change projections for contaminated sites in the [Federal Contaminated Sites Inventory](#).' This is followed by a paragraph explaining that the app presents modeled climate data for historical and future periods based on the latest phase of international climate models (CMIP6), compiled in summer 2025, superseding previous data from 2022. A section titled 'App layout' explains the app's organization into three pages, with a bulleted list: 'Overview: an overview of the app and the data provided, including technical information and guidance' and 'Access data: explore and download data for one site at a time, specify your climate variables of interest, and view the data in tabular and plotted format'. At the bottom, four blue-bordered boxes illustrate the workflow: 1. Select site (map of Canada with site markers and site information for Site Name: 430 - Skaska Nation - 06036 - SINDIKA 146 - 076220003); 2. Choose data (selection interface for climate variables and models); 3. Explore data (table of data and a line graph showing RSP scenarios); 4. Download (options for CSVs and PDFs).

# Access data - Step 1: Select site

FCSApp (Draft)

Overview

Access data

Bulk downloads

## Step 1: Select site

> Step 1 Instructions

### Site search by map

**Class:**

- High Priority for Action
- Medium Priority for Action
- Low Priority for Action
- Not a Priority for Action
- Not Classified
- Insufficient Information

**Map Legend**

- High Priority for Action
- Medium Priority for Action
- Low Priority for Action
- Not a Priority for Action
- Not Classified
- Insufficient Information

**Custodian:**

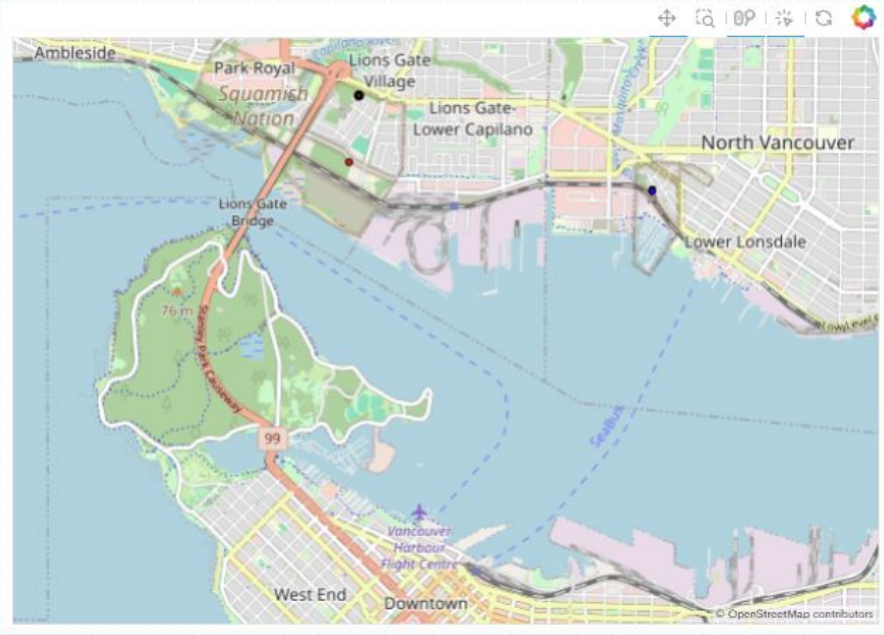
All Custodians

**Site Status:**

Active

### Site search by name or FCSI number

Start typing a FCSI or Site Name... Search



**Site Information:**

[FCSI Site Link](#)

**Federal Site Identifier:** 00000517

**Custodian:** Indigenous Services Canada (ISC)

**Site Name:** 555 - Squamish - 07969 - CAPILANO 5 - 0902168505

**Province:** British Columbia

**Census Sub Division:** Capilano 5

**Class:** High Priority for Action

**Involvement:** A reserve as defined in the Indian Act

**Contaminants:** Metal, metalloid, and organometallic, PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon), PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons)

**Contaminants Media:** Soil

**Contaminants Source:** Landfills/Waste Sites

**Management:** Other

# Access data – Step 2: Select variable options

FCApp (Draft)

Overview

Access data

Bulk downloads

## Step 2: Select variable options

Step 2 Instructions

- **SSP-based emissions scenarios and time horizons:** Pre-selected options can be changed based on site-specific factors.
- **Climate variables:** All variables are selected by default. To customize:
  - (1) **Manual selection:** Click individual variables to select/deselect them.
  - (2) **Hazard-based selection:** Choose relevant hazards for your site to automatically select climate indicators associated with those hazards. After selecting hazards, individual climate variables can still be manually added or removed to fine-tune your selection.

**Select Climate Variables:**

Select All Deselect All

**Air Temperature Variables**

Cumulative degree-days > 0°C Days with max temp > 25°C Days with max temp > 30°C Days with min temp < -15°C

Freeze-thaw cycles Frost days Frost free season Growing degree days (5°C) Ice days Maximum temperature

Mean temperature Minimum temperature

**Precipitation Variables**

Max 1-day total precipitation Max 5-day total precipitation Snowfall season length Total precipitation

Total snowfall Wet days ≥ 10 mm Wet days ≥ 1 mm Wet days ≥ 20mm

**Other Variables**

Fire season length May to Sept 95p of the Buildup Index Relative sea-level change Sea ice concentration

Sea surface dissolved inorganic carbon Sea surface pH Sea surface salinity Sea surface temperature

Sea surface total alkalinity

**(Optional) Select Hazards:**

- Drought
- Flood
- Ocean temperature and chemistry
- Permafrost thaw
- Precipitation and extreme precipitation
- Sea ice
- Sea level change and coastal flood
- Snow
- Temperature and extreme temperature
- Wildfire

# Access data – Step 3: View climate data

☰ FCSApp (draft)

Overview

Access data

Bulk downloads

## Step 3: View climate data

> Step 3 Instructions

**Select Value Type:**

Absolute Values
Percent Change

**Select Percentile Option:**

50th percentile [10th, 90th]
50th percentile (median) only

**Legend**

Colours represent the percent change relative to the 1981-2010 baseline, except fire weather indices (1971-2000 baseline). Percent change is not available for relative-sea level change, sea surface variables, and standardized drought indices.

No % change calculated
51-100% reduction
11-50% reduction
±10% change
11-50% increase
51-100% increase

Climate Variable

Late-Century (2071-2100)

– NANAIMO

Climate Variable

Late-Century (2071-2100)

Climate Variable	Historical (1981-2010)	Present (2011-2040)		Late-Century (2071-2100)	
		SSP2-4.5 (Moderate)	SSP5-8.5 (Higher)	SSP2-4.5 (Moderate)	SSP5-8.5 (Higher)
▼ Cumulative degree-days > 0°C	3662 [3604 to 3712] degree-days	4000 [3901 to 4247] degree-days	4057 [3940 to 4352] degree-days	4555 [4426 to 5274] degree-days	5243 [4951 to 6146] degree-days

**Cumulative degree-days above 0°C**

**Notes:** Cumulative degree days above 0°C can be used to determine when climate conditions are warm enough to support the growth of certain plants and pests. When the daily average temperature is warmer than 0°C, degree days are accumulated.

**Technical description:** Annual sum of the number of degrees Celsius that each day's mean temperature is above a specified base temperature (0 C).

**Data source:** CanDCS-M6

**Units:** # of degree-days

**Variable code:** gddgrow\_0

**Related hazards:** Temperature and extreme temperature

Click Here to hide/show plot

GUIDE «

Change risk

Resilient  
Environment, Nature Conservation,  
Safety and Consumer Protection

public of Germany

# Access data – Step 4: Download data

FCSApp (draft)

## Mimics FCSAP guidance

### Section 1: Project Definition

Department of Custodian	Fisheries and Oceans Canada
CS Manager	Lorem Ipsum, example@ec.gc.ca
Name of Site	SHAG HARBOUR (Sediment impacts)

### Section 2: Compilation of Data from Climate Change Projections (Page 1 of 2)

Variable	Source	Historical (1981-2010)	Near-Future (2011-2040)		Mid-Century (2041-2070)		Late-Century (2071-2100)	
			SSP2-4.5 (Moderate)	SSP5-8.5 (High)	SSP2-4.5 (Moderate)	SSP5-8.5 (High)	SSP2-4.5 (Moderate)	SSP5-8.5 (High)
Cumulative degree-days >4°C	CanDCC-M6	2997 (2958 to 3038) degree-days	3312 (3228 to 3392) degree-days	3390 (3188 to 3613) degree-days	3735 (3447 to 3940) degree-days	4005 (3660 to 4332) degree-days	3952 (3837 to 4439) degree-days	4662 (4154 to 5291) degree-days
Days with max temp > 25°C	CanDCC-M6	3 (2 to 3) days	6 (4 to 12) days	6 (3 to 12) days	12 (7 to 21) days	18 (9 to 31) days	18 (10 to 35) days	53 (19 to 93) days
Days with max temp > 30°C	CanDCC-M6	0 (0 to 0) days	0 (0 to 0) days	0 (0 to 0) days	0 (0 to 1) days	1 (0 to 2) days	1 (0 to 2) days	4 (1 to 14) days
Days with min temp < -15°C	CanDCC-M6	2 (2 to 3) days	1 (1 to 1) days	1 (1 to 2) days	0 (0 to 0) days	0 (0 to 0) days	0 (0 to 0) days	0 (0 to 0) days
Freeze-thaw cycles	CanDCC-M6	65 (63 to 67) days	57 (50 to 60) days	57 (47 to 61) days	48 (41 to 58) days	41 (31 to 52) days	41 (29 to 55) days	26 (10 to 39) days
Frost days	CanDCC-M6	110 (106 to 112) days	91 (78 to 97) days	89 (72 to 100) days	74 (62 to 88) days	62 (47 to 79) days	63 (43 to 80) days	39 (18 to 57) days
Frost free season	CanDCC-M6	187 (182 to 194) days	207 (198 to 218) days	208 (196 to 222) days	222 (209 to 237) days	232 (219 to 255) days	234 (219 to 258) days	265 (247 to 296) days
Growing degree days (°C)	CanDCC-M6	1642 (1430 to 1696) degree-days	1941 (1829 to 2024) degree-days	1958 (1791 to 2148) degree-days	2221 (1999 to 2420) degree-days	2441 (2143 to 2646) degree-days	2398 (2163 to 2810) degree-days	3009 (2236 to 3561) degree-days
Max 1-day total precipitation	CanDCC-M6	63 (61 to 66) mm	67 (61 to 73) mm	67 (62 to 72) mm	70 (66 to 77) mm	70 (66 to 76) mm	71 (64 to 77) mm	78 (70 to 85) mm
Max 5-day total precipitation	CanDCC-M6	98 (94 to 106) mm	103 (99 to 111) mm	106 (100 to 113) mm	113 (101 to 118) mm	109 (103 to 122) mm	112 (103 to 120) mm	119 (110 to 133) mm
Snowfall season length	CanDCC-M6	128 (124 to 134) days	114 (105 to 123) days	115 (103 to 123) days	102 (90 to 110) days	93 (79 to 109) days	94 (79 to 107) days	65 (39 to 83) days
Total precipitation	CanDCC-M6	2293 (2173 to 2449) mm	1430 (1400 to 1532) mm	1468 (1407 to 1521) mm	1525 (1420 to 1576) mm	1539 (1422 to 1589) mm	1528 (1461 to 1598) mm	1569 (1450 to 1699) mm
Total snowfall	CanDCC-M6	292 (275 to 299) mm	223 (195 to 259) mm	224 (184 to 267) mm	175 (130 to 233) mm	143 (80 to 195) mm	143 (80 to 210) mm	67 (26 to 118) mm
Wet days ≥ 10 mm	CanDCC-M6	46 (45 to 47) days	48 (46 to 50) days	48 (45 to 50) days	49 (45 to 52) days	49 (45 to 52) days	50 (47 to 52) days	51 (46 to 55) days
Wet days ≥ 3mm	CanDCC-M6	157 (156 to 159) days	158 (154 to 160) days	158 (152 to 161) days	158 (152 to 163) days	156 (152 to 162) days	157 (152 to 162) days	156 (149 to 162) days
Wet days ≥ 20mm	CanDCC-M6	17 (17 to 18) days	19 (18 to 20) days	20 (18 to 21) days	20 (19 to 22) days	21 (19 to 22) days	21 (20 to 22) days	22 (20 to 25) days
Fire season length	Fire Weather from CanDCC-FW	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
May to Sept Avg of the Bulge Index	Fire Weather from CanDCC-FW	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Relative sea-level change	CMIP5 Relative Sea-Level Change	N/A	15 (8 to 22) cm	15 (9 to 22) cm	38 (27 to 52) cm	43 (29 to 58) cm	62 (43 to 85) cm	79 (58 to 108) cm
Sea ice concentration	CMIP5 Global Mean Sea Ice Concentration	0 (0 to 0) %	0 (0 to 0) %	0 (0 to 0) %	0 (0 to 0) %	0 (0 to 0) %	0 (0 to 0) %	0 (0 to 0) %
Sea surface dissolved inorganic carbon	CMIP5 Global Mean Sea Surface Dissolved Inorganic Carbon	2 (2 to 2) mol/m <sup>3</sup>	2 (2 to 2) mol/m <sup>3</sup>	2 (2 to 2) mol/m <sup>3</sup>	2 (2 to 2) mol/m <sup>3</sup>	2 (2 to 2) mol/m <sup>3</sup>	2 (2 to 2) mol/m <sup>3</sup>	2 (2 to 2) mol/m <sup>3</sup>

FCSI Site Link: <https://www.w.tbs-sct.gc.ca>

### WORKSHEETS FOR INTEGRATING CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION CONSIDERATIONS INTO FEDERAL CONTAMINATED SITES MANAGEMENT

This worksheet is intended to support FCSAP custodians as they integrate climate change adaptation considerations explained in the guidance document in their contaminated sites activities throughout the 73 steps of the FCSAP DMF. It should be noted that the worksheet is not mandatory to complete. It is intended to be used as a tool to help guide custodians about what information should be gathered and which decisions should be made with respect to climate change. It can also be used for documentation purposes, which will in turn help custodians report on Climate Change Program Commitments about how they have integrated climate change considerations in their work. Resilience against climate change impacts will ensure capacity and safety and decrease long-term costs, throughout the infrastructure lifespan of RRRI infrastructure (GCCB, 2020).

Disclaimer: This worksheet aims to be a first step towards supporting adaptation actions. The steps outlined in this worksheet should help increase the level of understanding about possible climate change hazards, impacts and resilience measures. Please note that this worksheet serves as an example process for examining hazards, impacts and resilience, therefore, and it should be tailored as such. Though the worksheet can be directly applied to a given site, the completed worksheet should not be considered as a prescriptive, complete or exhaustive list of the possible climate change hazards, impacts and resilience measures. This worksheet is intended to simply provide a starting point for the exploration of the types of information, and the related hazards, that should be identified and considered in relation to your specific site. It is not legally or contractually binding. CCSS has pre-populated Section 1 and 2 on behalf of CS Managers. CS Managers are free to use Sections 3-6 to document the integration of climate change considerations in accordance with the CCSSP: Integrating Climate Change Adaptation Considerations into Federal Contaminated Sites Management, Version 1.0, 2022 (also available on BCC).

**Section 1: Project Definition** to be completed between Steps 2 and 5 of the FCSAP DMF.

Section 1 is related to Program Commitment (PC): Site assessments will include a lens to identify impacts on contaminated sites from a changing climate, e.g., rising sea or water levels (i.e., rising groundwater) by site (Highest Step Completed (HSC) between 2 and 5).

1.1 FCSI Manager: [WILLIAM.KAPUR@NRCS.GA.CA](mailto:WILLIAM.KAPUR@NRCS.GA.CA) (CF B BORDEN, Not assigned, Not assigned)

1.2 Name of Site: POL Storage Shed, E-184

1.3 FCSI & AO Number: FCSI-110206, AO-3025-C145

1.4 Site Location: Base/Wing Eorden, Province: Ontario, Lat/Long: 44 2301, -79 8508

### Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan (FCSAP)

Integrating Climate Change Adaptation Considerations into Federal Contaminated Sites Management  
Version 1.0

### Section 2: Understanding Climate Change Hazards at the Contaminated Site – Compilation of Data from Climate Change Projections

Completion of this table is meant to answer the following question: What potential climate change hazards (see Table 1 for examples of climate change hazards) are predicted for the site location under various timeframes (e.g., near-term 2020 [2011-2040], mid-term 2050 [2041-2070], long-term 2080 [2071-2100]) and various emission scenarios (e.g., Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 4.5 and 8.5)? This section relates to Program Commitment (PC): Site assessments will include a lens to identify impacts on contaminated sites from a changing climate, e.g., rising sea or water levels (i.e., rising groundwater) by site (HSC between 2 and 5). The FCSAP Secretariat will be providing custodians with a dataset of climate change variables for emission scenarios RCP 4.5 and 8.5 and timeframes 2011 to 2100. Custodians can complete this table with selected variables and hazards from that dataset; they may also choose to do a separate analysis for near- and mid-term timeframes and emission scenario RCP 4.5. Moreover, custodians may choose to complete information on additional climate change hazards and associated climate variables, beyond those provided by the FCSAP Secretariat.

2.1 Potential Climate Change Hazards at the Site	2.2 Relevant Climate Variables associated with the Hazard	2.3 Source of Climate Information (include information such as location, resolution, and file for reference)	2.4 Quantitative or qualitative change						
			Historical Data (e.g., 1981 to 2010) (Based on average)	Mid-term (e.g., 2041-2070) (Optional)	Long-term (e.g., 2071-2100) (Optional)	RCP 4.5 (Optional)	RCP 8.5 (Optional)	RCP 4.5 (Optional)	RCP 8.5 (Optional)
Drought	Climate Resilience Indicators	Forest Change Data (Optional)	NA	X	X	X	X	X	NA
	Forest Change Data (Optional)	Forest Change Data (Optional)	NA	X	X	X	X	X	NA
	Maximum Precipitation of Contaminated Site	Climate Change Data (Optional)	NA	X	X	X	X	X	NA
Changes in Fire Weather Conditions	Fire Weather from CanDCC-FW	Climate Change Data (Optional)	NA	X	X	X	X	X	NA
	Fire Weather from CanDCC-FW	Climate Change Data (Optional)	NA	X	X	X	X	X	NA
	Relative sea-level change	Climate Change Data (Optional)	NA	X	X	X	X	X	NA
Changes in Plant Growth Conditions	Number of Long Days (≥ 5°C) (Optional)	Climate Change Data (Optional)	NA	X	X	X	X	X	NA
	Number of Long Days (≥ 5°C) (Optional)	Climate Change Data (Optional)	NA	X	X	X	X	X	NA
	Number of Long Days (≥ 5°C) (Optional)	Climate Change Data (Optional)	NA	X	X	X	X	X	NA

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Download CSV

\*desktop only

# https://pavics.ouranos.ca/FCSAP/app

## Canadian Centre for Climate Services

Environment and Climate Change Canada

Environnement et Changement climatique

Canada

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Like weather services, climate services provide data to guide decisions, but they focus on future climate projections instead of weather forecasts.



Producing climate data products



Engaging a range of climate service users



Creating accessible tools and products

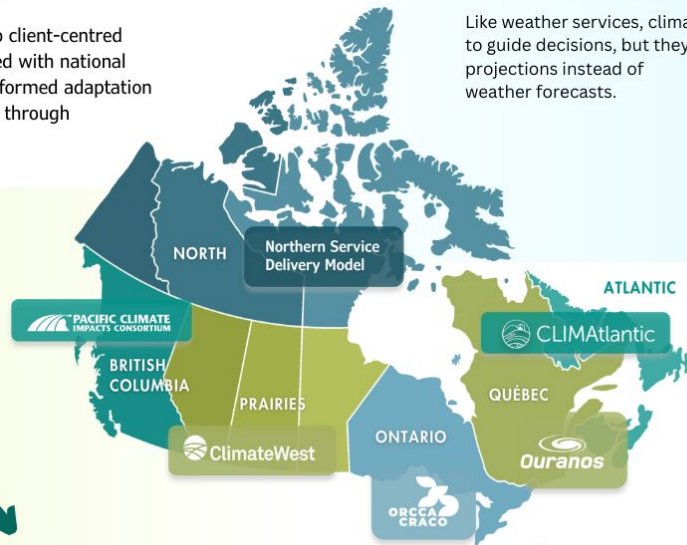


Outreach, training, and collaboration



### What we do

We deliver climate services and provide Canadians with access to climate data, including support for data portals like ClimateData.ca.



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