# Abandon Aquaculture Remediation Along the West Coast of Vancouver Island



Funding Through: DFO's 2021-22 Sustainable Fisheries Solutions and Retrieval Support Contributions Program

## The Project

### Abandoned Aquaculture Infrastructure

CRS Was 1 of 8 Recipients Awarded Contracts Under DFO's Pacific Region 2021-22 Ghost Gear Fund.

CRS' GGF Project Looked to Support Pillars 1 & 2:

1- Retrieval

2- Responsible Disposal



### Initial Project Approach



Identify the Challenges: Remote Locations, Operational Health & Safety Concerns, and Extent of Debris

Leverage the Opportunities: Strategic Partnerships, Capacity Building, and Engagement-Focused Prioritization

# The Challenges

#### **Environmental Considerations**

Remote Locations

Unpredictable Weather

Environmental Sensitivities

Indigenous FSC Territories

= Additional Risks

Technical Considerations

Unknown Debris & Hazardous Materials

OHS Considerations

Industrial Equipment & Disposal Facilities

Requires Skilled Workforce

= Specialized Capacity

## The Opportunities

## Strategic Partnerships





Government of Canada Fisheries and Oceans

Canada

Péches et Océans Canada



**T'SOU-KE FIRST NATION** 





Gouvernement

du Canada











### **Opportunities for Capacity Building & Engagement**



CRS continues to support the resource management and environmental stewardship goals of our local First Nations Partners, through our "First Nations, First" policy.

This ensures that meaningful employment and contract opportunities are provided to local Indigenous peoples first.

## Tla-o-qui-aht FCS Territory

#### Site Logistics:

- o Shellfish Aquaculture site
- o Opitsaht, Clayoquot Sound
- o Shallow Water Suspended System
- o Subsurface Removal- CRS Dive Team

Major Debris:

- $\circ$  ~ 6600 ft of oyster seed lines
- o ~29,000 ft Rope Removed
- o Large volumes of non-ALDFG debris
- ~22,000 kgs of total ALDFG Removed







# Huu-ay-aht FCS Territory

### Site Logistics:

- o Finfish Aquaculture Site
- o Bamfield Inlet, Barkley Sound
- o Bivalve Aquaculture
- o Hydro Fluorocarbons illegally stored and disposed

o SARA

Major Debris: o ~1200 Cubic Feet Of Polystyrene o 95- 55 Gallon Barrels. 12 With Hazardous Waste o ~3000 Ft Ropes, Nets, And Cables o Primarily Structural Wood Debris

~108, 000 Kg of Total ALDFG Removed









#### Shellfish Aquaculture Site

- o Predominately Plastics And Ropes Related to Suspending Trays
- o Greatest Risks from Microplastics, Entanglement, and Bycatch
- Predominately Wood & Plastics Related to Floating Structures
- o Greatest Risks from Microplastics, Entanglement, and Hydrocarbons



The Majority Of Debris Was Not Recyclable Or Reusable

## Greatest Uncertainty

### Inactive Tenures

#### Unknown Number and State of Tenures:

o Lacking Public Records for Inactive Tenures & Locations. o Undetectable Submerged Suspended Shellfish Sites

#### Date of Abandonment:

o The Longer the Site has Been Abandoned the Greater the Potential Decay, Debris Field, and Risks to the Surrounding Environment

### Increased Environmental Impacts & Costs From:

- Microplastics
- Hydrocarbon Pollution
- Sunken Structures



# Future Opportunities for Industry Involvement

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Work

Reacting to Government Priorities: o Prioritization of sites to target marine hazards & obstructions

Limited Understanding of Challenges: o Inventory Aquaculture debris o Quantify types and volumes

#### Short-term Focus Removal Work: o Removal of debris & hazards

Responding to Emerging First Nations Priorities:
Prioritization of sites to target to high-risk pollution, FCS Fisheries, & migration corridors

Increased Understanding of the Challenges:

- Address data gaps around risk inactive sites
- Establish ongoing monitoring of active sites

Long-term Multi-Focused Work:

Restoration of habitat & species







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# Huu-ay-aht FCS Territory

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- o Jane Bay, Barkley Sound
- o Open-water
- o SARA- Surface Removal Only CRS Field

Major Debris:

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- o ~3000 Ft Ropes, Nets, And Cables
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