



Basic Impact Analysis (BIA)

Cheewaht Lake Tributaries Restoration Project

A Parks Canada Conservation and Restoration (CoRe) funded initiative

Pacific Rim National Park Reserve

August 2019



Parks
Canada

Parcs
Canada



PROJECT TITLE

Cheewaht Lake Tributary Restoration Project

A Parks Canada Conservation and Restoration (CoRe) funded initiative

PROJECT LOCATION

Cheewaht Lake watershed, West Coast Trail Unit, Pacific Rim National Park Reserve

PROJECT SITE(S)

Potential sites on the West Coast Trail:

1. Cheewaht Lake – three creeks flowing into west side
2. Cheewaht Lake- temporary access routes, north end of lake and/or from work site to Park boundary

PROPONENT CONTACT INFORMATION

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PROJECT DATES

Planned commencement: 2019-09-01
Planned completion: 2023-03-31

INTERNAL PROJECT FILE

PacRimNPR – 0326 (2019)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Excerpted from project description SOW:

“The overall objective is to restore the lower salmon-bearing sections of Cheewaht Lake tributaries S1, S2 and S3 within the boundaries of PRNPR to resemble their pre-impact condition. This work will take place between September 2019 and March 31, 2022, with in-stream work limited to the fish window period (15 July – 15 September) in 2020 and if necessary 2021.”

All aspects of the project are considered in this impact assessment review. If the contractor selects staging areas or campsites outside but adjacent to the National Park Reserve boundary cumulative and transboundary effects are considered (and if negative will require appropriate mitigations).

Clarity is still required around certain portions of the project scope. For example mobilizing equipment to the work site may require the clearing of temporary access routes through the forest. The exact locations of, and construction techniques for, these access routes are yet to be determined. This project review includes provisions that all components yet to be defined will require environmental review, may be subject to additional mitigations and will require written approval by the Parks Canada project team prior to work on those components proceeding.



Project Timing

The project will begin with site visits in the fall/winter of 2019.

Access routes will be surveyed, and constructed and gear moved to the site in the spring and summer of 2020.

The in-stream and riparian restoration work will take place during the least risk fish window in the summers of 2020 and 2021.

Field camps for workers will be active during portions of the project.

VALUED COMPONENTS LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED

Natural Resources:

- Aquatic Resources – Salmonids
- Vegetation – including old growth forest
- Wildlife (bear, cougar, wolf, Roosevelt Elk)

Cultural and Heritage Resources:

- First Nation archaeological sites, current usage, undiscovered archaeological sites

Additional Components: Visitor Experience, Law Enforcement, Asset Management

- Creation of new access trails into the backcountry areas of PRNPR

EFFECTS ANALYSIS

Natural Resources

Soils and topography:

- Erodible soils, creek beds, riparian areas - Potential to cause additional erosion and sedimentation (overall outcome of project is expected to improve stream habitat)

Hydrological – water courses, water quality:

- Potential to cause sedimentation into water courses and into Cheewaht lake (overall outcome of project is expected to improve damaged conditions, and habitat)

Vegetation

- Trampling of vegetation, abrading trails, or
- the creation of new access trails

Wildlife:

- Large carnivores, various bird species, and other forms of wildlife utilize the area. Camp establishment, usage and trail construction may disrupt normal activities and patterns.
- Food conditioning and habituation, changes in behaviour

Cultural and Heritage Resources:

- Existing First Nation archaeological sites, current usage, undiscovered archaeological sites

Additional Components: Visitor Experience, Law Enforcement, Asset Management:

- Back country resource protection: new access routes may increase human presence in remote areas of WCT



MITIGATION MEASURES

At the time of this review, several aspects of the project scope have yet to be defined. These include the location and construction of access trails and the location of a temporary remote work camp (with cooking food storage, sleeping accommodations, and waste facilities). With respect to the work camp the contractor will be expected to follow all environmental and wildlife protection mitigation measures outlined in this document whether they are camping within the national park reserve or outside park boundaries. There are provisions under the BC Wildlife Act for the enforcement of wildlife attractant management. The British Columbia Wildlife Act (33.1) states that a person commits an offence (subject to a fine) if they leave an attractant where there are people and where the attractant can be accessed by dangerous wildlife or attract dangerous wildlife.

General

1. Contractors, and all on-site personnel will be required to attend start-up (tailgate) and progress meetings. At these meetings they will be briefed on the importance of adhering to the mitigation measures (ecological, cultural heritage, etc), and will be informed of any other important information or safety notices. These meetings will be led by the Parks Canada project lead or their representative.
2. A copy of the BIA and mitigation measures will be kept at the camp. All staff (contractors, sub-contractors, and site crews) working with the NPR will be required to be familiar with all rules and mitigations for the project.
3. An Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) is required which details the techniques the contractor will apply to achieve the mitigation requirements outlined in this Impact assessment document. This document must be submitted to the Parks Canada project lead (Y. Zharikov), reviewed and approved by the Superintendent, prior to onsite work beginning.
4. At all times, contractors, site staff and anyone visiting the work site will be required to comply with all rules and regulations outlined in the *Canada National Parks Act* (CNPA).

WASTE ITEMS

1. The contractor is responsible to ensure any material that may be blown or washed away is retrieved. All garbage generated during the project will be contained and removed regularly for appropriate off-site disposal, including recycling where applicable. Solid waste will not be disposed inside the Park Reserve.
2. Liquid waste (grey water) will be disposed of in a way that minimized environmental pollution and the risks to wildlife. Disposal methods require pre-approval of the Parks Canada project lead or their representative.
3. Fuels, lubricants and similar technological fluids both new and used, are known bear attractants. They must be stored in bear-proof containers.
4. Care will be taken fueling generators, chain saws and other combustion engine-powered tools, machinery and equipment to prevent spills.
5. Burning of waste on site is not permitted (unless specially permitted by the Superintendent of PRNPR).
6. On site surveillance will be conducted to ensure that prescribed mitigation measures are implemented and achieving the expected results.
7. Keep the footprint of disturbance as small as possible (e.g. clear minimum area necessary).
8. Use existing trails or disturbed areas to access and travel to and from the worksites and within the sites.



Fuel Storage and Fuelling Operations

1. Fuelling of equipment such as chainsaws and portable generators will be conducted in a manner which restricts the potential release of petroleum products into a watercourse or the receiving environment.
2. A spill contingency response capability including an adequate amount of absorbent material and berms to contain the volume of stored fuel will be available on site.

Garbage and General Waste

1. All debris and deleterious substances generated from camp activities shall be contained in the immediate work area, collected and appropriately disposed of in accordance with all applicable legislation, guidelines, and best management practices or as prescribed in this list of mitigation measures
2. At no time shall any deleterious waste material be allowed to enter any watercourse
3. The contractor/operator shall be responsible for assuring that all reasonable efforts are implemented to eliminate or minimize waste production
4. All food wastes, and discarded food items, shall be stored in closed, leak-proof storage containers that are appropriately stored (locked in a bear proof cabin or metal solid waste bin) to prevent access by wildlife (e.g. black bears, wolves)
5. All material which can be recycled, such as paper and cardboard products, glass bottles and plastic and metal containers will be recycled where possible. These items are required to be secured from access by wildlife
6. The contractor/operator is responsible for the proper collection and transportation of garbage and recyclable waste to disposal facilities
7. Cigarette butts should be collected and disposed of in an appropriate manner (with solid waste disposal)
8. No garbage or general waste shall be left at worksite(s)

WILDLIFE

1. Both the habituation and food conditioning of wildlife are of concern to Parks Canada. Particularly black bears and wolves. Cougars are also known to frequent the areas of the worksite and camps. The contractor is required to store all wildlife attractants in a manner that keeps these items from being accessed by wildlife. Bear proof food storage bins, ensuring that food is never stored in tents or soft sided trailers, installation and appropriate use of electric fencing are all potential solutions for achieving that goal.
2. The worksite and base camp must be kept completely free of unattended wildlife attractants such as food, waste materials, cleaning products, scented items, clutter, fuel etc. The work camp will adhere to the "BARE Campsite" recommendations (see Appendices for brochure). Failure to comply with these requirements will result in a stop work order until deficiencies have been addressed.
3. All staff will be required to attend on site human/wildlife conflict prevention training provided by Parks Canada staff.
4. Feeding of wildlife is prohibited. Again, the work sites must be kept free of items that could attract or harm wildlife. Feeding, harassing or enticing wildlife is a violation of the Canada National Parks Act (CNPA) Regulations.
5. Domestic animals are prohibited the within the WCT unit of the National Park Reserve.

Wildlife observations

6. All observations of Cougars, wolves or bears (or dead animals that may occasionally wash up on beaches) should be immediately reported to the parks Canada Project contact.



7. Report any bird nest, wildlife den site or other areas of wildlife habitation that are occupied to the Project Manager immediately upon encountering them within the work site or its environs.
8. Observations of other wildlife (e.g. elk) may also be sent in to the Parks Canada contact.

Public Safety

1. Work will be conducted in a manner that clearly separates visitors from the worksites and base camp area to minimize potential for public safety accidents

Mitigations Specific to particular Valued Ecological Components

VEC	Effect	Activity Specific Mitigation for ALL Projects
Soils and Topography	Soil compaction and rutting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use existing trails or disturbed areas to access and travel within the site • Identify and avoid soils susceptible to compaction • Store and clearly flag construction materials in one area to minimize disturbance • Work should not be undertaken during periods of high rainfall and high ground water levels
	Soil erosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to work beginning an Environmental Management Plan must be submitted for review by Parks Canada. Work may not begin until this plan is approved by the Superintendent of the NPR. • Halt activities on exposed soils during periods of high rainfall and runoff • Assess site for erosion control requirements and implement control measures as required (e.g. tarps, erosion blankets, silt fencing) • Periodically inspect erosion control structures for effectiveness. If not effective, replace with different mitigation measure • Restore disturbed areas as soon as possible to minimize soil exposure duration • Clear minimum area necessary. Where possible, leave stumps and roots in place • Avoid creating new trails and “shortcuts” with resultant erosion and root damage
	Soil contamination due to leaks or accidental spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and handle all toxic/hazardous materials as required under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Workplace Hazardous Materials Information Service • Ensure care when fueling chainsaws and generators – spill matt available
Hydrological and Aquatic Resources	Modifications to surface drainage patterns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize changes to the ground surface that affect its infiltration and runoff characteristics
	Reduced quality due to point or non-point sources of pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use vegetable oils rather than petroleum based oil in chain saws



Vegetation	Damage to and/or removal of vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid cutting conifers. • Avoid damaging root systems of trees (avoid digging through roots, or tracking heavy equipment within drip line of trees). • Any cutting of trees, e.g. for Health and Safety reasons, must be approved with Parks Canada Project lead or their representative in advance • Clearing of shrubs will be minimised and will also require pre-approval by Parks Canada project lead. <p>Invasive plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not use bio-contaminated soils or non-indigenous plant species for restoration activities. (e.g. gravels from landfills that contain Scotch Broom <i>Cytisus scoparius</i>) • Ensure that any construction equipment brought to the site is cleaned prior to remove foreign seed (invasive plants)
	Damage to old growth trees, tree roots or other sensitive vegetation features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not remove alter or damage live standing old growth (90 yrs +) trees. • Report any wildlife dens or observations of wildlife trees – avoid damaging these important features.
Wildlife	Sensory disturbance causing displacement/habitat avoidance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit activities to daylight hours • If using an electric fence, install it in a manner that does not impede wildlife movement or pose a hazard to the health and safety of wildlife. Consult the PRNPR Wildlife Specialist
	Wildlife habituation/attraction to artificial food sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep site free of garbage and dispose of garbage in bear proof containers or remove daily from the site • Educate workers that wildlife harassment or feeding is not permitted (CNPA Regulations) • Communicate all wildlife sightings and particularly potential problem and/or habituated wildlife to PRNPR Wildlife Specialist • Store construction supplies (e.g. oils and lubricants) that might be attractants in animal proof containers/locations • All dishes and food utensils shall be washed and stored in animal proof locations immediately after use. Food particles shall be strained from dish water and stored with garbage • Kitchen facilities should be placed as far from sleeping tents as possible • Campfires will be in permitted areas only (See appendix) – and must adhere to fire regulations of that jurisdiction (i. e. Coastal Fire Centre BC and PRNPR) • No cutting of standing trees allowed unless with written documented permission of Parks Canada staff. Breaking off of branches for burning in fires is not allowed. • Ensure fires area completely extinguished when unattended



Cultural Resources	<p>Archaeological sites, historic sites</p> <p>Potential to cause irreparable damage to unknown (un-identified) archaeological sites. Permanent loss of First Nations and historic cultural heritage resources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If significant features (i.e., structural remains and/or high artifact concentrations, cultural material found in-stream or terrestrial) are encountered, work should stop in the immediate area, photographs and a GPS reading should be taken, and the Parks Canada project lead informed. • The project lead should then contact Parks Canada's Terrestrial Archaeology section for advice and assessment of significance that will in turn determine what will be required to mitigate the accidental finds. • Excavations of any sort will require the advanced permission of the Parks Canada Project lead or their representative. • If any black, greasy, shell-bearing sediment (or anything that looks out of the ordinary) are encountered, development will be immediately halted and the materials subject to more detailed archaeological assessment • The collection or disturbance of artefacts of possible historic or cultural significance by project employees is strictly prohibited. • Adherence to PRNPR Accidental Finds protocol • Adherence to mitigations outlined in the archaeological overview assessment that is being prepared for the project and subsequent impact assessments and will be made available prior to work commencement.
Visitor Experience	Reduced quality of visitor experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate site layout, access routes and construction activities to minimize their visual impact, from the lake and/or from the road access routes (TBD) • Limit noise-producing activities to daylight hours
Other (Law Enforcement)	Alternate access routes to back country locations: potential for illegal activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access routes used for the project shall require removal, restoration and rehabilitation after the completion of the project.

APPENDICES

- 1) Bare Campsite
- 2) Best Management Practice: Human Wildlife Conflict Mitigations: Back Country Camping
- 3) Archaeological Overview Assessment 2016 West Coast Trail Boardwalk Replacement (PRNPR)

CONSIDERATION OF THE NEED FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION & ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION

- a) Indicate whether opportunity for public participation should be offered:
X No

- b) Indicate whether there is a requirement for Aboriginal Consultation in relation to project impacts:
✓ Consultation on the project as a priority action, on its design and delivery has been completed with the Ditidaht First Nation.



EXPERTS CONSULTED

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EFFECT SIGNIFICANCE

Residual adverse effects after mitigation measures have been applied would be negligible and the potential for cumulative effects is low. The outcome of restoring damaged stream habitat has positive benefits for the long term health of local salmonid populations, the ecological integrity of PRNPR and well-being of the Ditidaht First Nation.

SURVEILLANCE

Document whether surveillance (also referred to as compliance monitoring or site inspection) will be required while the project is underway, to verify that required mitigation measures are implemented.

- Surveillance required on a periodic basis during all phases of the project
- Surveillance not required

SPECIES AT RISK MONITORING

There are no known SARA-listed Species at Risk or critical habitat located in the proposed foot print of the project.

SARA NOTIFICATION

n/a

DECISION

Taking into account implementation of mitigation measures outlined in the analysis, the project is:

- not likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects.
- likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects.

RECOMMENDATION AND APPROVAL

Prepared by Arlene Armstrong, Environmental Assessment Officer Ecologist Team Leader, Resource Conservation, PRNPR	Date: 2019-09-30
Recommended by Functional Project Manager: Tyler Harbidge (Acting for Renee Wissink) Manager of Resource Conservation	Date:
Approved by: Karen Haugen , Acting Superintendent PRNPR	Date:



Pacific Rim
National Park Reserve

Réserve de parc national
Pacific Rim

Signature:	

NATIONAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TRACKING SYSTEM

- Project registered in [tracking system](#)
- Not yet registered (CEAA 2012 requires PCA submit a report to Parliament annually. EIAs must be entered in the tracking system **by the end of April** to enable reporting.



Appendix 1 – BMPs, Wildlife Safety and Bare Campsite literature (Parks Canada)

Best Management Practice: Human Wildlife Conflict Mitigations: Back Country Camping

Name of Best Management Practice: Working in Wildlife Country: Camping
Scope of Application: <p>This best management practice (BMP) applies for all individuals (on-shift or off-shift) working, staying or travelling within the boundary of Pacific Rim National Park Reserve (525km²) <i>including all three geographical units (Long Beach, Broken Group Islands, West Coast Trail)</i>. This BMP applies during all national park reserve camping activities. There are no circumstances where the BMP does not apply during camping activities.</p> <p>Pacific Rim National Park Reserve is a landscape shared with people and wild animals including black bears, cougars, wolves and others. Parks Canada is dedicated to prevent human-wildlife conflicts and to keep the wildlife in Pacific Rim National Park Reserve wild and wary of humans. Using the BARE Campsite Program, a special effort is being made by both park staff and visitors to ensure that wildlife attractants are never left unattended. Failure to comply with the requirements of the BARE Campsite Program during all national park reserve camping activities may lead to camping permit cancellations with no refund, and may lead to charges under the Canada National Parks Act and Regulations.</p>
Exceptions: <p>This BMP applies for all areas of Pacific Rim National Park Reserve (see Approved Geographic Area of Application section below). There are no circumstances where this BMP does not apply.</p>
Approved Geographic Area of Application: <p>Pacific Rim National Park Reserve (see map below) spans over 125km (525km²) along the rugged outer west coast of Vancouver Island from Tofino (northern boundary) to Port Renfrew (southern boundary). The marine park reserve is non-contiguous, with three geographically separate units. The park reserve represents a significant example of Canada's lush coastal temperate rainforest and diverse marine environments.</p> <p>Pacific Rim National Park Reserve includes three geographically distinct units:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Long Beach Unit – located between the villages of Ucluelet and Tofino• Broken Group Islands Unit – an archipelago of more than one hundred islands and rocks in Barkley Sound (accessibly by boat only)• West Coast Trail Unit – includes a 75 km backpacking route between the villages of Port Renfrew and Bamfield• (*And may be considered as BMP's applied in situations where contractors are working on behalf of Parks Canada.)





Effects Assessment and Mitigation

Definitions:

Wildlife Attractant

Attractants are items that have an odour or could appear to be food to wildlife. Wildlife attractants include (but are not limited to) coolers (full or empty), food and condiments, garbage/wrapping/plastic bags, pet food/bowls, bottles/cans (full or empty), toiletries/suntan lotion/insect spray, campstoves/barbeques, food preparation or clean up item (pots, dishes, soap, dish clothes, table cloth, etc.), used dish water.

Wildlife Habituation

Habituation occurs when animals including black bears, cougars, wolves and others become accustomed to human presence and have lost their natural wariness of people and places of human activity. The repeated presence of humans that brings no negative consequence to the animal leads them to lose their sense of fear. Habituated animals may become bold or inquisitive and may be encountered at close proximity. Any animal that is reluctant to flee from humans is likely habituated.

Food Conditioning

Animals including black bears, cougars, wolves and others that are food-conditioned have either been fed or have found food left by humans. The food source is then associated with humans. These animals often become increasingly aggressive food-seekers, and the behaviour towards humans may include aggressive body language, baring of teeth and growling. Food conditioned animals are usually found in high human use areas (parking lots, campsites, trails) and may avoid natural food sources for a non-natural food reward.

Potential Key Effects: Potential Key Effects: The ecological component that may be affected by the activities covered by this BMP is specific to wildlife (including large carnivores – black bears, cougars, wolves and others).

Wildlife Component

- Wildlife habituation and food conditioning
- Wildlife displacement from foraging and denning habitat and/or movement corridors
- Destruction of wildlife nests or den sites

General Mitigation Measures:

In addition to the wildlife mitigation measures described below, any individuals working, staying or travelling in the park reserve (on-shift or off-shift) are required to comply with the Canada National Park Act and Regulation and any policies, guidelines, travel restrictions, area closures and advisories, or other directives issued by Parks Canada for the purpose of mitigating environmental effects or ensuring public safety. All individuals are required to act as stewards and ensure that minimal impact practices are implemented during day-use and overnight camping activities.



Wildlife Mitigation Measures

Wildlife Interactions

1. As part of a contract start-up (or pre-trip) briefing, all individuals working, staying or travelling in the park reserve (on-shift or off-shift) should be made aware of any wildlife sensitivities and potential hazards, understand wildlife safety procedures and are made aware of National Parks regulations on feeding, enticing or disturbing wildlife.
2. Wildlife safety procedures are presented in Parks Canada brochure “You are in Wolf & Cougar Country,” also “You are in Bear Country” and “The BARE Campsite Program”.

These brochures describe appropriate behaviour when encountering wildlife, avoiding encounters and limiting attractants. The brochures can be found on the Parks Canada internet site at:

<http://www.pc.gc.ca/eng/pn-np/bc/pacificrim/visit/brochures.aspx>

<http://www.pc.gc.ca/eng/pn-np/bc/pacificrim/visit/visit4c.aspx#LBU>

3. All individuals working, staying or travelling in the park reserve (on-shift or off-shift) will not feed, entice, hunt or destroy wildlife as per the National Parks Wildlife Regulations 4.1. Failure to comply may result in a fine as per the Contravention Regulations Schedule I.01-National Parks Act Part 1.01 National Historic Parks Wildlife and Domestic Animal Regulations
4. Report any wildlife observations and encounters with large carnivores –black bears, wolves, cougars, to the Parks Canada contact or Project manager immediately.
5. Report any injured animals or carcasses to the Parks Canada contact or Project Manager immediately. This includes terrestrial and marine mammals.
6. All individuals working, staying or travelling in the park reserve (on-shift or off-shift) shall maintain a distance of at least 100 metres from black bears, cougars, wolves and other large wildlife species.
7. All individuals working, staying or travelling in the park reserve (on-shift or off-shift) shall implement alternate trip or route plans as required in order to avoid close encounters with wildlife (marine and terrestrial).
8. All individuals working, staying or travelling in the park reserve (on-shift or off-shift) shall leave the area immediately in the event that wildlife dens, nests or young animals are accidentally encountered.
9. Report all wildlife den sites or other areas of wildlife habitation within the project footprint to the Parks Canada contact or Project Manager immediately.
10. All individuals working, staying or travelling in the park reserve (on-shift or off-shift) shall maintain a distance of at least 300 metres from known wildlife den sites and minimize disturbance.
11. Domestic animals must be kept on leash at all times and must not be left unattended in the Long Beach Unit. Domestic animals are prohibited in the Broken Group Islands Unit and the West Coast Trail Unit of Pacific Rim National Park Reserve. Failure to comply may result in a fine under the Canada National Park Act and Regulations as per the Contravention Regulations Schedule I.01-National Parks Act Part 1.01 National Historic Parks Wildlife and Domestic Animal Regulations and Part II National Parks Domestic Animals Regulations, 1998.



Camping

12. **NO wildlife attractants will be left unattended and/or accessible to wildlife. All individuals working, staying or travelling in the park reserve (on-shift or off-shift) shall ensure that wildlife attractants are managed to avoid enticing wildlife in accordance with the BARE Campsite Program guidelines.**

See *Wildlife Attractant* definition above.

The BARE Campsite Program brochure can be found on the Parks Canada internet site at <http://www.pc.gc.ca/eng/pn-np/bc/pacificrim/visit/visit4c.aspx#LBU>

13. All individuals working, staying or travelling in the park reserve (on-shift or off-shift) must store ALL food and wildlife attractants in a hard-sided vehicle/trailer/motor home or a bear proof food cache when items are not in use to prevent animal access. In the event there is no secure structure, items can be hung between two trees at least 4 metres above the ground. This policy applies when these items are not in use or when the items are unattended for *any length of time*.
14. Garbage shall not be burned, buried or otherwise disposed of in Pacific Rim National Park Reserve. Food waste should not be buried or otherwise disposed of, and the practice of burning food waste is not recommended; however, if pursued, all campfire regulations must be observed in the park reserve and the food waste must be burned to ash ensuring no scent remains in the firepit. Food waste, food packaging and related garbage can be disposed in designated Parks Canada bear proof garbage containers as per the Contravention Regulations Schedule I.01-National Parks Act Part 1.01 Part V National Parks Garbage Regulations.

Backcountry

15. All dishes and food utensils shall be washed and stored immediately after use. Food particles shall be strained from dish-water and stored with garbage.
16. All garbage/wrappings/plastic bags shall be stored immediately after use and not left unattended.

