

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
MEETING INFORMATION NOTE**

March 29, 2012
File: 280-20
CLIFF/tracking #: 165993

PREPARED FOR: Honourable Terry Lake, Minister of Environment

DATE AND TIME OF MEETING: April 3, 2012 at 2:00-2:30PM

ATTENDEES: Dallas Smith, President, Nanwakolas Council

ISSUE(S):

1. Renewal of the Nanwakolas Strategic Engagement Agreement (SEA).
2. Implementation of the Reconciliation Protocol (RP).
3. The Upper Klinaklini River Conservancy and how Nanwakolas is willing to help wherever possible with regards to amendments.

BACKGROUND:

Nanwakolas SEA:

In December 2009, the Ministers representing the Natural Resource Sector signed a SEA with 5 First Nations, collectively called the Nanwakolas Council. Dallas Smith is the President of the Nanwakolas Council.

The geographic scope of the SEA covers the traditional territories of the 5 First Nations: the East Coast of Vancouver Island from the Municipality of Parksville, north to Port Hardy, across to the mainland from the Discovery Islands near Campbell River, north to Smith Inlet, which is just south of Bella Coola (map attached).

The SEA proscribes a process for the Natural Resource Sector of government and the 5 Nanwakolas First Nations to meet their respective consultation obligations. The SEA establishes a forum, also called a clearinghouse, wherein the Nanwakolas Council facilitates the consultation process on behalf of its members by providing technical and administrative support when implementing the provisions of the SEA.

As committed within the SEA, the Provincial Government provides \$685,000.00 per fiscal year to the Nanwakolas Council on behalf of the Nanwakolas First Nations, to assist with the implementation of the SEA. Fiscal year 2012-2013 is the last year for this commitment

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Nanwakolas Reconciliation Protocol (RP):

In July 2011, the Minister of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation, on behalf of the Province of BC, signed a Reconciliation Protocol Agreement with the 5 Nanwakolas Council First Nations. The RP enables the following:

- Discussions regarding the implementation of shared decision making measures for land and natural resource management within the traditional territories.
- A commitment to negotiate a Carbon Offset Sharing Agreement.
- Commitments to reach agreement on forestry-related measures which contribute to the goal of making Nanwakolas First Nations full partners in forestry.
- Commitments to work with Nanwakolas First Nations through Nanwakolas Council to achieve a substantial increase in the Nanwakolas First Nations' economic participation in Protected Areas.
- A commitment to work with Nanwakolas First Nations to achieve a substantial increase in the Nanwakolas First Nations' economic participation in tourism.
- Finally, a commitment to complete a Clean and Renewable Energy Action Plan that will be used to advance the development of clean energy projects in the Traditional Territories in a manner that provides for substantial economic and employment benefits for Nanwakolas First Nations.

The province has committed to provide Nanwakolas Council, on behalf of the Nanwakolas First Nations, \$100,000 per fiscal year, for two fiscal years, ending in Fiscal year 2013/14, to implement the commitments as outlined above. This is on top of \$250,000 that was provided to the Nanwakolas Council upon signing the RP.

Upper Klinaklini River Conservancy:

BC Parks staff have been engaged in court ordered consultations with Da'naxda'xw Awaetlala First Nation (DAFN) over the past year regarding their run of the river IPP interests in the Upper Klinaklini River Conservancy. DAFN is a member of the Nanwakolas Council. As such, Dallas Smith has participated in the court-ordered consultations in a supporting role from time to time.

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DISCUSSION:

Nanwakolas SEA:

The consultation process as defined within the SEA has resulted in increased certainty with respect to fulfilling consultation obligations. This is due primarily to the prescriptive nature of the agreement, wherein each step of the consultation process is described in great detail so as to avoid any confusion in the implementation of the consultation

provisions. Furthermore, the Nanwakolas Council has a certain degree of responsibility to ensure that the process as defined within the SEA is duly followed by its member nations.

Efficiency in fulfilling the consultation provisions is increased by a consultation matrix, which removes most of the debate that usually occurs between the Crown and First Nations regarding the appropriate level of consultation that should be assigned to a proposed decision. The parties agreed up front to assign each type of land and resource decision a defined consultation level; one to five, with five being the highest level of consultation and one being the lowest. Additional efficiency for the province is gained by obtaining agreement from Nanwakolas to assign a low level of consultation to a greater variety, or types of land and resource decisions.

The Environmental Assessment Office is not bound by this agreement and their interest is to continue to have the Environmental Assessment process outside of this agreement. BC Parks is interested in continued participation in the SEA. However, three of the five Nanwakolas Nations have Parks Collaborative Management Agreements (PCMA), which was signed before the SEA was signed. A PCMA is an agreement between the Ministry and First Nations, wherein a process for collaboration in the management of BC Parks is proscribed, and a consultation process is defined. BC Parks' interest is to address and remove any duplication or redundancy in processes between the BC Parks CMAs and the SEA.

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s.13, s.16

Nanwakolas Reconciliation Protocol (RP):

s.17, s.16, s.13

A management plan describes the ecological, recreational, and cultural values of a protected area, and sets out a strategy and objectives to manage for these values. BC Parks and Nanwakolas have been collaboratively developing management plans since 2009:

- Two Conservancy Management Plans are approved; 6 are completed at the regional level and are awaiting headquarters review; 2 are nearing completion at the regional level and will be submitted to headquarters for review in due course.
- In addition to the above, Regional staff are actively working with Nanwakolas on 12 management plans and have yet to start on 8 Conservancy Management Plans.
- The parties have identified the First Nations economic interests, and will formally acknowledge these interests once all management plans are approved.

Possible challenges in completing this work include:

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s.13, s.16, s.17

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Upper Klinaklini River Conservancy:

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SUGGESTED RESPONSE:

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Attachment: Map of Nanwakolas Nation Traditional Territory

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BC Parks and COS

250-387-9997

Prepared by:

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BC Parks

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Reviewed by	Initials	Date
DM		
DMO		
ADM	LH	March 30, 2012
Author	BW	March 29, 2012

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
MEETING INFORMATION NOTE**

April 3, 2012
File: 280-20
CLIFF/tracking #: 166135

PREPARED FOR: Honourable Terry Lake, Minister of Environment

DATE AND TIME OF MEETING: April 11, 2012; 10:00-10:30am

ATTENDEES: Professor Karl Larsen, Thompson Rivers University

Staff Attendees:

Mark Zacharias, ADM, Environmental Sustainability and Strategic Policy Division, MoE;

Dominique Sigg, Wildlife Conservation Specialist, Ecosystems Protection and Sustainability Branch, MoE; and

John Surgenor, Wildlife Biologist, Thompson-Okanagan Region, MFLNRO

ISSUE: Invasive Eastern Grey Squirrels in the Thompson-Okanagan

BACKGROUND:

The Eastern Grey Squirrel is an invasive species in British Columbia that was introduced and became established in Vancouver, the Fraser Valley, and Vancouver Island. The species has recently appeared in the Thompson-Okanagan, representing a significant geographical jump from the previously known range. Known impacts include destruction of native vegetation, competition with native species (e.g. other squirrels and cavity nesting birds), predation on eggs and nestlings, damage to agricultural crops such as fruits and nuts, and damage to urban dwellings and gardens.

Professor Karl Larsen, Thompson Rivers University, is conducting a project to determine the extent of the current range of the Eastern Grey Squirrel in the Thompson-Okanagan, by raising public awareness through media campaigns and a website, and soliciting the public to report sightings. Staff from the Ministry of Environment (MoE) and the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations (MFLNRO) have partnered with Prof. Larsen in this assessment project, which received \$5,000 in funding from the provincial Inter-Ministry Invasive Species Working Group.

In MoE's response to a letter written by Professor Larsen, Minister Lake offered to meet with Professor Larsen to discuss the issue further. (Attach 2)

DISCUSSION:

The public awareness campaign has been underway since early March 2012, and has been well received so far. Significant numbers of sightings have been reported from Kelowna, Kamloops, Vernon, and other neighbouring communities. Isolated sightings may require further field verification. The assessment is due to be completed by the end of April 2012.

This assessment of the extent of the Eastern Grey Squirrel invasion in the Thompson-Okanagan is an important first step in determining the extent of the problem and options for eradication or control. Early detection and rapid response to new invasions are often the most effective means of preventing the spread of invasive species. s.13

MoE, MFLNRO, and the Inter-Ministry Invasive Species Working Group have provided support for this assessment project. Further discussion will be required to determine how the Province might become involved in any proposed eradication project. The species occurs primarily in urban areas so local governments would need to be involved and perhaps lead such a project.

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SUGGESTED RESPONSE:

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Attachments:

Not Responsive

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Reviewed by	Initials	Date
A/DM	MZ	Apr 5, 2012
DMO	VJ	Apr 5, 2012
ADM	MZ	Apr 5, 2012
Dir./Mgr.	AD	Apr 4, 2012
Author	DPS	Apr 3, 2012

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
INFORMATION NOTE**

February 23, 2012
File: 280-20
CLIFF/tracking #: 164332

PREPARED FOR: Honourable Terry Lake, Minister of Environment

ISSUE: Carbon Tax Review Issues

BACKGROUND:

The Revenue Neutral Carbon Tax was introduced to provide a price signal throughout the economy to reduce greenhouse gas emission levels. It is revenue neutral to the province through corresponding cuts to income and other taxes. The carbon tax was introduced in 2008 at \$10/tonne. Subsequent \$5/tonne annual increases will bring the rate to \$30/tonne on July 1, 2012.

During the development of the carbon tax in 2007 and 2008, staff from the Climate Action Secretariat and the Ministry of Environment worked closely with the Ministry of Finance Tax Policy Branch and their consultants on both policy and technical aspects.

Both industry and individuals pay carbon tax on their combustion emissions and receive tax cuts as part of the Revenue Neutral Carbon Tax Plan. Combustion emissions are covered at the same rate per tonne of greenhouse gas emissions regardless of the fossil fuel burned, the sector, the region, the use etc. This increases the efficiency of the tax, reducing the overall cost of achieving emissions reduction objectives. Tax cuts include targeted measures such as the Northern and Rural Homeowner Benefit, and the Low Income Climate Action Tax Credit to help those least able to adapt to the carbon tax.

Several sectors have complained to government that the carbon tax is imposing undue burden on their competitiveness. It is also argued that the carbon tax threatens BC's economy given that major competitors do not have similar taxes.

The 2012 BC Budget maintains the scheduled July 1, 2012 increase in the carbon tax to \$30/tonne yet does not schedule any further increases beyond 2012. It also committed to a carbon tax review to occur over the next year:

“Over the next year, the government will undertake a comprehensive review of the carbon tax and its impact on British Columbians. The review will cover all aspects of the carbon tax, including revenue neutrality, and will consider the impact on the competitiveness of BC businesses such as the agricultural sector, and in particular, BC's food producers.

British Columbians will have the opportunity to make written submissions to the Minister of Finance.

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DISCUSSION:

Few details are currently available on what the carbon tax review will entail. Responsibility for the tax rests with the Minister of Finance, which will likely lead the review.

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External parties such as industry associations, environmental non-governmental organizations, municipalities and the academic community will be interested in participating in the review.

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The terms of reference for the carbon tax review will be critical.

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NEXT STEPS:

CAS will begin to prepare policy briefs on the bullets above for submission into the review process.

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Reviewed by	Initials	Date
A/DM	MZ	Apr 11/2012
DMO	VJ – edits	Apr 10/2012
A/Head	LT	March 2012
ED	LT	March 2012
Author	DP	March 2012

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
MEETING INFORMATION NOTE**

April 10, 2012
File: N/A
CLIFF/tracking #: 166700

PREPARED FOR: Honourable Terry Lake, Minister of Environment

DATE AND TIME OF MEETING: April 13, 2012, 1:15-1:45pm

ATTENDEES: Minister Lake, Victor Caron (Blackwater Recycling), Maureen Bilawchuk, Section Head of Environmental Management Section (MoE), Ann Godon, Senior Environmental Protection Officer (MoE)

ISSUE: Mr. Caron is currently seeking re-zoning in the Regional District of Fraser Fort-George to allow an industrial rubber / tire recycling facility at the former Clear Lake sawmill site formerly owned by Canfor Forest Products.

BACKGROUND:

In 2011, Mr. Caron purchased property from Canfor and in the process began decommissioning/removing equipment to make necessary adjustments to meet his immediate business needs. Mr. Caron made application to transfer and amend three of the existing four permits at the present site. Canfor retained the existing hazardous waste permit (PS-8551) for the site. The Ministry authorized a name change for the existing air, refuse and effluent permits (PA-3336, PE- 12540, PR-7480) in December 2011.

DISCUSSION:

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Reviewed by	Initials	Date
A/DM	MZ	Apr 11/12
DMO	VJ	Apr 10/12
A/ADM	DR – edits	Apr 10/12
Dir.	CZH	Apr 10/12
Mgr.	KH	Apr 10/12
Author	MB	Apr 5/12

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
INFORMATION NOTE**

April 11, 2012
File: 280-20
CLIFF/tracking #: 166789

PREPARED FOR: Honourable Terry Lake, Minister of Environment

ATTENDEES: Honourable Terry Lake, Minister of Environment; Glen Okrainetz, Manager, Air Protection, Environmental Standards Branch; and Rebecca Freedman, Environmental Management Analyst, Air Protection.

ISSUE: Status report on the Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation (OBSCR) and the policy assessment

BACKGROUND:

Ministry of Environment (MoE) has sought to proactively involve stakeholders in the development of proposed changes to OBSCR through a stakeholder reference group and involvement of staff from the Ministries of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations and Agriculture on the regulation team. In 2010, a second Intentions Paper outlining proposed changes to the OBSCR was posted for public consultation. The key proposed requirements for open burning under a new regulation are outlined in Appendix A, attached.

Over one hundred responses were received from industry stakeholders, health authorities, community groups, individuals, and staff from MFLNRO, MAG, and MoE. A summary of comments can be viewed at http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/epd/codes/open_burning/index.htm.

The main concerns expressed by communities, government and industry stakeholders were:

1. Small scale forestry operations (largely woodlot owners and community forests) that fell within the Primary Smoke Sensitive Zone felt the restrictions (set-backs and burn times) would be too onerous and costly.
2. Small scale agricultural operations in this zone had the same concerns.
3. Fire hazard abatement and community protection would be constrained leading to unacceptable risks

Comments supporting increased restrictions to (or elimination of) open burning and smoke release in primary smoke sensitivity zones were received from municipalities (Councils, staff and fire departments), regional health authority staff and "clean air" groups (from various regions of the province), as well as from individual respondents.

An update to the Paper was posted online in May, 2011, outlining some changes to proposals for the regulation in response to the comments provided by stakeholders. The proposed regulation now has improved flexibility to accommodate local conditions for smoke management.

Drafting instructions are complete and Ministry staff is ready to engage a legislative drafter.

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In the fall of 2011, MoE also commissioned a policy assessment to highlight costs and benefits of the proposed OBSCR in comparison with the status quo regulation.

DISCUSSION:

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Reviewed by	Initials	Date
DM	MZ for CM	Apr 11/12
DMO	VJ – edits	Apr 11/12
ADM	DR	Apr 11/12
Dir./Mgr.	GO/DR with edits	Apr 10/12
Author	RF	Apr 10/12

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
MEETING INFORMATION NOTE**

April 10, 2012
File: 280-30
CLIFF #: 165863

PREPARED FOR: Honourable Terry Lake, Minister of Environment

DATE AND TIME OF MEETING: April 27, 2012, 9:30-10:00am

ATTENDEES: Minister Lake, Ambassador of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Wilhelmus (Wim) J.P. Geerts, Lisa Paquin, Director of Intergovernmental and External Relations Branch

ISSUE: Meeting with the Ambassador of the Netherlands to discuss Dutch interests in waste management, sustainable building, energy transition and upcoming joint meetings on flood control in BC.

KEY POINTS:

- The Netherlands and Canada have an ongoing relationship on a government, science and business level.

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BACKGROUND:

General

- The Dutch ambassador has indicated he is interested in discussing a number of issues, specifically: waste management practises, Canadian-Dutch sustainable building initiatives coming out of GLOBE, energy transition in the context of oil and gas, and a reception and workshop on flood control to be co-hosted by Emergency Management BC and the Dutch Consulate in May.
- Previous meetings with the Consul General have focussed on best practices emerging from Metro Vancouver's waste management practices and plans and promotion of Dutch clean technology and expertise.
- The Ambassador will also be meeting with the Minister of Energy and Mines and the Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure to discuss various clean energy and infrastructure matters.
- Netherlands's Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment lists climate change as a key priority

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Waste Management

Provincial Government's Role in Municipal Waste Management Practices/Plans

- The *Environmental Management Act* has provisions for regional districts to manage municipal waste through liquid and solid waste management plans. Each regional district's management plan is guided by the sequential pollution prevention hierarchy (reduce, reuse, recycle, plus recovery and residual management).
- **Waste to Energy (WtE)** is an allowable activity under the *Environmental Management Act*; however, MoE expects local governments to set 70% waste reduction targets before considering waste-to-energy as part of solid waste plans (thus following the above hierarchy).
- **Liquid Waste:** BC authorizes the discharge of liquid waste through the following authorization tools - the Municipal Sewage Regulation, site specific permits and liquid waste management plans. BC's Municipal Sewage Regulation requires secondary treatment and other wastewater treatment requirements.
- The Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment endorsed the Canada-wide Municipal Waste Water Effluent Strategy in February 2009. The Strategy sets the target of secondary treatment for municipal wastewater plants that discharge to surface water.
- **Product Stewardship:** BC's product stewardship programs require producers of designated products (e.g. beverage containers, tires, paints, electronics) to take extended producer responsibility for the life cycle management of their products, including collection and recycling. These programs shift the costs of end-of-life product management from local governments and the general taxpayer to producers and consumers of products.

Metro Vancouver's Waste Management Practices/Plans

- **Solid Waste:** Metro Vancouver's Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan sets a 2015 target of 70% of waste being kept from disposal, with a proposal to manage remaining waste, and save energy by using an additional WtE facility.
- **WtE:** The Ministry of Environment has provided approval for Metro Vancouver to further explore using waste-to-energy to manage the remaining 30 per cent of the waste stream and generate energy. Any WtE proposal from metro Vancouver will go through a thorough provincial environmental assessment review to ensure air quality and other environmental concerns are addressed.
- **Liquid Waste:** Metro Vancouver is planning to strengthen its liquid waste management by recovering energy from the heat in sewage and from biogas generated in the treatment process, as well as by recovering water from treated wastewater and storm water.

Waste Management in Netherlands

- The Dutch are world leaders in recycling and incineration. Stats: 64% of Dutch waste is recycled, 34% is incinerated, and 2% is sent to the landfill.
- WtE is less about energy production than opposition to landfills; only 1% of Netherlands total electricity consumption comes from WtE facilities.

- The Dutch have been active in promoting its waste management sector and exporting related technology and services abroad. Companies that could be featured during this meeting are:
 - *Van der Qiel Stortgas* which has exported WtE units to Argentina, Brazil, Malaysia, and various Central European countries.
 - *Orgaworld* focuses on recycling organic waste, and currently operates tunnel composting facilities for Toronto and Ottawa residents.

Canadian-Dutch Sustainable Building Initiative

- Alongside the Globe 2012 conference, the Dutch Consulate General hosted an interdisciplinary workshop for delegates on a *Dutch-Canadian Sustainable Building Initiative* to explore ideas and opportunities between companies and experts in the two countries.
- Ideas coming out of the workshop include: encouraging international internships; adapting Canadian ideas to Dutch concepts and vice versa; creating regulation-free areas to boost architects' creativity; and building multi-year co-operations between areas with common challenges.
- The Dutch government and private-sector partners have committed to reducing energy consumption by 80 percent in all Dutch buildings by 2050. Starting in 2020, only climate-neutral buildings will be constructed in the Netherlands.
- The Netherlands exchanges similar green building best practices with U.S. partners, including officials in Chicago, where Mayor Daley has committed to make his city the greenest in the United States.

Energy in the Netherlands

- The Netherlands is a global leader in oil and gas technology including LNG storage.
- The Netherlands produces about 85 billion cubic metres of natural gas per year. (BC produces about 33 billion cubic metres per year.) Slightly more than 60% is consumed domestically for electricity generation and space and water heating. With declining production, the huge gas wells are increasingly being used to store imported natural gas (25.8 billion cubic metres). The Netherlands exported 58.8 billion cubic metres of natural gas in 2010. They are the world's fifth-greatest natural gas exporter.
- To enhance the Netherlands as a trading hub and supplier, the Dutch government is focussing support on the development of new technologies needed for the infrastructure and use of LNG as fuel.
- Rotterdam is one of the world's largest harbour and terminating stations for oil, petroleum products, LNF and renewable fuels.
- Annual electricity production is 112 TWh (BC is about 68 TWh), predominantly generated by natural gas, nuclear, coal, and wind. The Netherlands has a 3.5% renewable portfolio standard.

BC's Natural Gas Strategy

- BC is committed to climate action in the natural gas sector. BC's carbon tax, flaring reductions and electrification have, and will continue to, curb significant emissions.

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- As the cleanest burning fossil fuel, BC's LNG exports to Asia may lower global CO₂e emissions by avoiding incremental emissions from coal-fired power generation.

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Workshop and Reception on Flood Control

- The Dutch Consulate is organizing a social evening reception in Victoria on Thursday **May 17th** (timed to coincide with the Local Government Management Association and the last day the legislature sits) for all MLAs, DMs, and flood affected local government elected officials and city managers.
- Following the reception, on Friday, **May 18th**, the Consul General in partnership with EMBC, and facilitated by the city of Richmond and Delcan (a Dutch company), will host a day-long best practises workshop on the Dutch approach to flood hazard management in the face of sea level rise, with a focus on the Netherlands' *New Delta Plan*.
- Delcan is sponsoring two guest speakers from the Netherlands, including the chairman of the Dutch Water Council. The province will also be presenting on flood control challenges in BC.
- The Consulate will be sending the invitations jointly with EMBC to Ministers and DMs, local government council affected by floods, Fraser Basin Council, YVR engineers, Port Metro, federal government staff, and policy staff from the Department of Ecology in Washington State.

Flood Control and the Netherlands

- Rising sea levels represent the biggest climate change threat to Netherlands; more than half of its nearly 17 million inhabitants live below sea level.
- Recognizing the international market for flood control knowledge and expertise, the Netherlands is committed to being a global leader again in innovative delta technology.
- Flood preparedness is a major focus for Netherlands' adaptation planning in the face of climate change. Promoting knowledge transfer and sharing between organizations is a strategic priority.

Attachment 1:

Not Responsive

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Reviewed by	Initials	Date
DM	MZ for CM	Apr 11/12
DME0		
ADMO	MZ	Apr 11/12
Exec Dir	AD	Apr 10/12
Director	LP	Apr 10/12
Author	LJF	Apr 9/112

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
MEETING INFORMATION NOTE**

April 9, 2012
File: MR-17227
CLIFF/tracking #: 167157

PREPARED FOR: Honourable Terry Lake, Minister of Environment

DATE AND TIME OF MEETING: May 9, 2012, 9:30-10:00am

ATTENDEES: Minister Lake; Jennifer McGuire, Executive Director, Regional Operations Branch, Environmental Protection Division; Ian Sharpe, Regional Director, Skeena Regional Office (by phone)

ISSUE(S): Lakelse Watershed Society community group opposition to the proposed Forceman Ridge Landfill

BACKGROUND:

By means of petitions and media contact, the community group has been perpetuating inaccurate information regarding the impact of the new landfill upon the receiving environment. After an April 3, 2012, meeting between the Lakelse Watershed Society (LWS) Directors and Ian Sharpe the group pledged to reduce its organized public rhetoric, although some members of the LWS may persist.

The Ministry has issued an operational certificate to the Regional District of Kitimat-Stikine (RDKS) for the Forceman Ridge Landfill and the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resources have made a tenure offer for the land.

The siting exercise for the Forceman Ridge landfill has been ongoing since 1996 following the Minister's approval of the RDKS' Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP). The need for a new greater-Terrace area landfill was identified in the SWMP.

DISCUSSION:

Regional staff have been working with the RDKS since it submitted its formal application for an authorization for this landfill in 2000, and have ensured that the RDKS has undertaken and exceeded all of the legal public notification requirements for this application.

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The Forceman Ridge proposal represents a modern, world-class landfill that will meet or exceed the Ministry's Landfill Criteria. The landfill is approximately two kilometres from the closest receiving environment resource (Upper Clearwater Lake). Groundwater modeling results show no exceedances of Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria for landfill related contaminants at this location.

All concerns raised in the consultation process have been acknowledged by the RDKS,

and commitments made to address the concerns through various means during and after construction of the landfill.

The RDKS will hold an open house on May 26, 2012, at the Thornhill Community Center as a means of improving public communications on the planned landfill project. The RDKS technical consultants will be in attendance. Ministry of Environment representatives also plan to attend. This will be preceded by the RDKS posting technical reports and presentations from prior planning work on a website.

A new landfill is urgently needed to replace the existing Thornhill and Terrace landfills.

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SUGGESTED RESPONSE:

The Ministry will continue to work with the RDKS to ensure that the planned Forceman Ridge landfill is constructed in a timely manner. This will ensure that an acceptable waste management facility is in place prior to 2015.

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Reviewed by	Initials	Date
DM	MZ for CM	Apr 13/12
DMO	VJ	Apr 13/12
ADM	DR- edits	Apr.12/12
Dir.	JM	Apr.12/12
Mgr.	IS	Apr.10/12
Author	EP	Apr.09/12

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
INFORMATION NOTE**

April 13, 2012
File: 280-20
CLIFF/tracking #: 167162

PREPARED FOR: Honourable Terry Lake, Minister of Environment

ATTENDEES:

Minister Terry Lake, Minister of Environment
Minister Thomson, Minister of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations
Steve Munro, Deputy Minister Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation
Doig River First Nation,
Lori Halls, Assistant Deputy Minister, BC Parks and Conservation Officer
Service Division

ISSUE: Doig River Tribal Park

BACKGROUND:

Doig River First Nation (DRFN) is a signatory to Treaty 8 and they are a member of the Treaty 8 Tribal Association. DRFN has an established treaty right to fish, hunt, and trap throughout the Treaty 8 Territory, which covers the north-eastern corner of British Columbia (BC), otherwise called the Peace Region.

In 2010 Doig River entered into an Economic Benefits Agreement (EBA) along with Prophet River First Nation and West Moberly First Nations. The latter two First Nations are also signatories to Treaty 8 and are members of the Treaty 8 Tribal Association. DRFN, is a party to several side agreements of the EBA, which prescribe processes for how the parties will fulfil their respective consultation obligations pertaining to land and resource use decisions in the Treaty 8 Territory:

- Parks Collaborative Management Agreement
- Wildlife Collaborative Management Agreement
- Government to government Protocol Agreement
- Forest Collaborative Management Agreement
- Crown Lands Agreement

Those sectors of government that do not have a Collaborative Management Agreement must follow the default consultation process as described within the EBA, unless otherwise agreed.

On May 5, 2011 DRFN formally requested the support of the T8-North East Managers Committee to initiate land use negotiations for an area they refer to as the K'ih tsaa? Dze (herein referred to as The Tribal Park). In particular, DRFN are requesting that government consider designating The Tribal Park as a Class A Provincial Park. The intent, as described within their letter^{Not Responsive} is to protect the cultural and ecological values that DRFN has identified within The Tribal Park from land and resource development. The Tribal Park is located northeast of Fort St. John, along the BC/Alberta border – with portions in both BC and Alberta

Not Responsive

The Treaty 8 Chiefs, including Chief Norman Davis of DRFN, met with the Honourable Ministers Lake, Coleman, Polak, and Thompson on March 7, 2012. The Tribal Park was briefly discussed and a letter from Chief Davis to the Honourable Minister Coleman was provided at this meeting Not Responsive. In this letter, DRFN assert that continued land and resource use authorizations within The Tribal Park will negatively affect:

- DRFNs ability to exercise their treaty rights and other DRFN cultural values,
- The integrity of the parcels of land selected by DRFN within the Tribal Park as part of their Treaty Land Entitlement negotiations, and
- The ecological values that DRFN have identified as unique to The Tribal Park.

As such, DRFN are seeking a discussion with the Honourable Minister Coleman regarding their desire for the Ministry of Energy and Mines to cease issuing oil and gas tenures and exploration and development authorizations in The Tribal Park.

In a letter dated March 21, 2012, the Ministers responded to Chief Norman Davis of DRFN and the other Treaty 8 Chiefs by indicating the following:

- The Province is undertaking an internal review, and will be in a position to discuss DRFN interests and review management approaches for The Tribal Park in April,
- Ministry of Environment will complete an analysis of current park and protected areas, and
- In the interim, the Crown will ensure that it consults DRFN as appropriate on applications that may impact the area.

DISCUSSION:

The Treaty 8 area contains approximately 15.8 million hectares of land in British Columbia. Of this amount, 8.7% or 1.37 million ha is protected by provincial parks, protected areas, and ecological reserves. These areas were designated to protect certain cultural and ecological values. In addition to parks and protected areas, government has protected ecological values using mechanisms such as Old Growth Management Areas, Ungulate Winter Range, and Wildlife Habitat Areas.

Treaty 8 First Nations, including DRFN, are not precluded from accessing these protected areas for the purpose of exercising their Treaty Rights. DRFN are a party to a Parks Collaborative Management Agreement and a Wildlife Collaborative Management Agreement, which enables DRFNs participation in the collaborative management of these protected areas.

Currently, there are no provincial protected areas within the Tribal Park.

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The proposed Site C power project is in Treaty 8 traditional territory and Site C negotiations will include consideration of land as a potential component of a benefit agreement. In addition, the resource agencies have committed to consult DRFN on

potential impacts to the asserted Tribal Park. Consultation will occur consistent with the EBA, side consultation agreements, common law, or any other agreement.

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SUGGESTED RESPONSE:

The area has important economic values to the province including forestry and oil and gas. The province does not think that a Class A park is the right solution for this area.

The province would like to have a dialogue with DRFN in greater detail to understand the uses and interests they have.

Other mechanisms than a Class A park may be available that conserve the values and ensure the interests of DRFN are considered; the province would like to explore this with DRFN in a collaborative manner.

Attachments:

Not Responsive

Contact:

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Alternate Contact:

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Prepared by:

*Bryan Williams
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Reviewed by	Initials	Date
DM		
DMO	VJ – edits	Apr 16, 2012
ADM	LH	Apr 13, 2012
Dir.	BA	Apr 13, 2012
Mgr.	BW	Apr 13, 2012
Author	BW	13/04/12

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
INFORMATION NOTE**

April 4, 2012

Date of previous note: March 21,
2012, April 4, 2012

File: COORs # 201009192

CLIFF/tracking #: 167511

PREPARED FOR: Honourable Terry Lake, Minister of Environment

ISSUE: Update on charges against alleged illegal guiding practices by MacKenzie area guide/outfitters: Upper Stikine River Adventures, Ltd., Gerri Geraci and Wes Berge.

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Contact:

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250-387-9997*

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Prepared by:

*Launa Murai
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Reviewed by	Initials	Date
DM	CM	April 18, 2012
DMO	-----	-----
ADM	LH	April 18, 2012
C/ Supt Ops on behalf of A/ CCO	BF	April 18, 2012
Author	LM	April 18, 2012

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
MEETING INFORMATION NOTE**

April 13, 2012
X-Ref: March 7, 2012
File: 280-20
CLIFF/tracking #: 167219

PREPARED FOR: Honourable Terry Lake, Minister of Environment

DATE AND TIME OF MEETING: April 23, 2012, 12:00-1:00pm

ATTENDEES:

Honourable Steve Thomson, Minister of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations
Honourable Pat Bell, Minister of Jobs, Tourism and Innovation
Honourable Mary Polak, Minister of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation
Lori Halls, Assistant Deputy Minister, BC Parks and Conservation Officer Service
Ken Morrison, Manager of Planning and Land Administration, BC Parks

ISSUE: The addition of marine foreshore areas to nine existing Haida Gwaii conservancies and implications to fishing lodges.

BACKGROUND:

On December 12, 2007, the Province and the Council of the Haida Nation signed and announced the *Haida Gwaii Strategic Land Use Agreement*. The agreement identified approximately 254,000 hectares for protected areas and resulted in 11 conservancies being established in 2008. None of these conservancies included marine foreshore areas.

Consistent with the *Haida Gwaii Strategic Land Use Agreement*, a collaborative marine planning process between the Council of the Haida Nation and the Province was initiated in 2009 to recommend the addition of marine foreshore areas to some of the conservancies. The joint BC – Council of the Haida Nation marine planning process recommended that marine foreshore areas totalling 166,358 hectares be added to 9 Haida Gwaii conservancies as well as a 348 hectare upland addition to K'uuna Gwaay Conservancy. The recommended marine foreshore area additions for the individual conservancies are:

Daawuuxusda	45,785 ha	Damaxyaa	7 ha
Duu Guusd	84,175 ha	Kamdis	826 ha
Kunxalas	12,358 ha	K'uuna Gwaay	13,155 ha
Nang Xaldangaas	9,798 ha	Tlall	22 ha
Yaaguun Gandlaay	232 ha		

DISCUSSION:

Representatives of Oak Bay Marine Group, Langara Fishing Adventures and West Coast Fishing Adventures were contacted. In addition, on October 5, 2011, Minister Lake met with Bob Wright, President and CEO of Oak Bay Marine Group. On November 22, 2011, Ministers Thomson and Lake met with Rick Bourne of Langara Fishing Adventures and Rick Grainge of West Coast Fishing Adventures. Mr. Bourne and Mr. Grainge are co-owners of Aeries Holdings which holds a foreshore lease. Mr. Grainge is the owner of North Island Fishing Camp which holds a foreshore lease. At each of these meetings, the fishing lodge owners stressed the need for a long-term tenure prior to the areas on which the foreshore lodges are located being added to the conservancies.

In October 2011, staff of the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations suggested that each of the fishing lodge owners apply to FrontCounterBC for a premature replacement of their tenure. This suggestion was reiterated at the October 5 and November 30 meetings.

Oak Bay Marine 6405327 (Mr. Wright), North Island Fishing Camp (Mr. Grainge) and Aeries Holdings (Mr. Bourne and Mr. Grainge) submitted applications for premature replacement tenures. These three identified fishing lodges are located in Henslung Cove and Beal Cove, an area that the Haida has identified as being of cultural significance.

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In January and February 2012, representatives of the Council of the Haida Nation contacted the Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation, Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations and BC Parks staff reiterating their concern with the delay in designating the foreshore areas. If necessary to allow the designations to proceed the Council of the Haida Nation recommended

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A decision note~~Not Responsive~~ was prepared for Minister Lake for a meeting with Minister Thomson on March 27, 2012, to discuss the fishing lodges issue. That decision note set forth the following options:

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Contact:

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Service
250 387-6177*

Alternate Contact:

*Ken Morrison, Manager
Planning and Land Administration
Park Planning & Mgmt. Branch
250 356-5298*

Prepared by:

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Park Planning and Mgmt Branch
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Reviewed by	Initials	Date
DM	CM	Apr 18/12
DMO	VJ	Apr 18/12
ADM	LH	Apr 17/12
Dir. PPM	BB	Apr 13/12
Mgr	KM	Apr 13/12
Author	KM	Apr 13/12

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
DECISION NOTE**

April 11, 2012
X Ref: (132140) Nov 15, 2010
File: 280-20
CLIFF/tracking #: 164058

PREPARED FOR: Honourable Terry Lake, Minister of Environment

ISSUE: Approval of the revised Canadian Heritage Rivers System Charter

BACKGROUND:

The Canadian Heritage Rivers System (CHRS) is a joint federal-provincial-territorial program that promotes and enhances Canada's river heritage and the sustainable management of Canada's outstanding rivers. The program follows the 2008-2018 Strategic Plan Not Responsive

The creation of the CHRS in 1984 followed four years of consultations between the federal, provincial and territorial governments. The participation of jurisdictions in the program was formalized through a ministerial exchange of letters. Quebec is the only Canadian jurisdiction that does not participate in the program.

The CHRS has no legislative authority. The program is intended to promote and focus community involvement in river stewardship. Voluntary participation, partnerships and cooperation are what drive it.

BC began its participation in the Canadian Heritage Rivers System in 1995. In order to facilitate provincial nominations to the national program, BC first initiated a provincial level BC Heritage Rivers Program (1995 to 1999, Not Responsive The Government of BC agreed to nominate the Fraser and the Cowichan as Canadian Heritage Rivers.

BC currently has three rivers designated as Canadian Heritage Rivers: the Fraser, Cowichan and Kicking Horse. The latter is located in Yoho National Park and is administered by Parks Canada. The Adams River was moving through the nomination process for designation as a Canadian Heritage River but is now stalled. s.13

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The CHRS is administered by the Canadian Heritage Rivers Board (CHRB). The Board is made up of members appointed by federal, provincial and territorial governments. British Columbia is represented on the Board by the Executive Director, Parks Planning and Management Branch, BC Parks, Ministry of Environment.

In the mid 1990's the CHRB agreed that a Canadian Heritage Rivers System Charter would be a useful document to:

- a) provide ministers responsible for the CHRS with the opportunity to reaffirm their government's support and commitment to the Canadian Heritage Rivers System;
- b) to provide tangible evidence to the public of this unanimous ministerial support by printing and distributing copies of the Charter to CHRS stakeholders and the public; and
- c) to guide future operation of the CHRS through a strategic plan.

The CHRS Charter was signed by all participating jurisdictions in April, 1997. The CHRS Charter officially expired on September 15, 2006. At the Parks Ministers' meeting in September, 2007, ministers agreed to renew the CHRS Charter.

Not Responsive

In January, 2010, Minister Murray Coell signed on behalf of British Columbia. However, since that time, further work with the province of Quebec continued, preventing final approval of the Charter. That work is now complete and CHRS members are seeking updated signatures where there are new Ministers in place.

DISCUSSION:

The wording of the new Charter is very similar to the 1997 version. Some revisions have been made to recognize the federal Department of Indian and Northern Affairs' role in the program in relation to rivers in the territories and also reference Nunavut which had not been established when the first Charter was signed. Some minor editorial revisions were also made by the Board to update language.

The CHRS Charter has been reviewed by Legal Services Branch.

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While participation in the CHRS is voluntary, and British Columbia can withdraw from the program at any time, by signing the Charter, the Minister will be signaling a renewed commitment to ongoing participation in the Canadian Heritage Rivers System Program.

Resource requirements for ongoing participation in the CHRS program include: preparation of annual monitoring checklists; preparation of 10 year monitoring reports for designated rivers; advancing nominated rivers through the designation process; participation on the Board; and associated staff support.

Funding for monitoring reports and designation processes has historically been partially provided by Parks Canada, who also fund two staff positions to act as the secretariat to the CRHB.

OPTIONS:

Option 1: Approve and sign the attached copy of the Canadian Heritage Rivers System Charter, thereby re-affirming British Columbia's commitment to participate in the Canadian Heritage Rivers System program.

Implications:

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Option 2: Do not approve the Canadian Heritage Rivers System Charter.

Implications:

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DECISION & SIGNATURE

Honourable Terry Lake
Minister of Environment

DATE SIGNED

Attachments: Attachment
Attachment
Attachment

Not Responsive

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Reviewed by	Initials	Date
DM	CM	April 18, 2012
DMO	----	----
ADM	LH	April 17, 2012
Dir.	BB	April 11, 2012
Author	BB	April 11, 2012

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT INFORMATION NOTE

April 10, 2012
File: 280-20
CLIFF/tracking #: 164196

PREPARED FOR: Honourable Terry Lake, Minister of Environment

ISSUE: 2010 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory Reports Release

BACKGROUND:

The 2007 baseline Community Energy and Emissions Inventory (CEEI) reports were released to the public in May, 2010. These reports were specific to 2007 to coincide with the Province's baseline target and were produced for every municipality and regional district in BC. As this was the first such initiative at the state or provincial level, the initial reports received positive attention from local government staff, academics, NGOs and consultants, within BC and elsewhere in Canada and the United States.

The follow up 2010 CEEI reports are planned for release by the end of April, and are highly anticipated by many communities as a critical input to their planning efforts. Improvements have been made to the design and methodology based on constructive feedback received on the 2007 CEEI reports through webinars, surveys and other communication.

The main function of the reports is to provide a common monitoring and reporting system of energy and greenhouse gas emissions and thereby allow local government staff to focus their resources on developing greenhouse gas reduction targets, policies and actions as required under Bill 27 - the *Local Government (Green Communities) Statutes Amendment Act*. The program is also closely linked to the voluntary commitment under the Climate Action Charter to measure and report on community-wide GHG emissions. In addition, the CEEI data is an important input for emissions planning and modelling work being done for local governments by BC Hydro and various other consulting firms.

DISCUSSION:

Being that this is the second round of CEEI reports, there are now two data points that can be compared over time. While the data is as accurate as possible, there are limitations due to the various data sources. To help further clarify this, an indication of the data accuracy is included in line with the estimates in the reports, as well as in the complete Technical Methods and Guidance Document that is produced with the reports.

While the 2007 CEEI reports included a set of supporting indicators developed with the help of staff from the Ministry of Community, Sport and Cultural Development, the 2010 Reports will only include the core sectors of Transportation, Buildings, and Solid Waste.

Deforestation estimates will be added to the 2010 CEEI reports for some municipalities once data processing is completed.

The CEEI reports coincide well with the concept of greater citizen engagement and the Open Data Policy of the Province. The 2007 data was highlighted on the DataBC website when it was first launched. The CEEI reports rely on established, successful working relationships with data providers such as energy utilities, ICBC, and local governments. There is a common interest from staff and stakeholders in continuously improving the scope and accuracy of the data collected for the CEEI.

Along with the CEEI reports, a data product that will make the CEEI data available in a variety of spatial formats for use with Google Earth and other mapping software will soon be released.

SUMMARY:

The 2010 CEEI reports will be released by the end of April. The CEEI Working Group continues to provide outreach to users of the reports through a variety of methods (CEEI Website, CivicInfo BC, Climate Action Toolkit, Climate Leaders Online Community, workshops and conference presentations). While the main audience for the reports is currently local government staff and consultants, it is hoped that the addition of the mapping tools and further outreach will bring more of an awareness of the CEEI Reports to the general public.

Attachments:

Not Responsive

Contact:

James Mack

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Alternate Contact

Dennis Paradine

*Climate Policy Branch
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Prepared by:

Ben Clark

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Reviewed by	Initials	Date
DM	CM	April 18 2012
DMO	VJ	April 18 2012
Head	JM	April 10 2012
Dir./Mgr.	DP/LT	April 11 2012
Author	BC	April 10 2012

**MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINES
BRIEFING NOTE FOR INFORMATION**

- I PREPARED FOR:** Honourable Rich Coleman, Minister of Energy and Mines
- II ISSUE:** Order in Council (OIC) for the Greenhouse Gas Reduction (Clean Energy) Regulation to define natural gas vehicle programs as prescribed undertakings for utilities

III BACKGROUND:

Section 35 of the *Clean Energy Act* (the Act) gives the Lieutenant Governor in Council the power to make regulations defining prescribed undertakings that, under Section 18 of the Act, utilities can implement to reduce emissions. While the Act does not require utilities to engage in these measures, if a utility chooses to pursue these measures, the British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC) must allow a utility to collect sufficient revenue in each fiscal year to enable it to recover its costs.

The proposed “Greenhouse Gas Reduction (Clean Energy) Regulation” (Regulation) supports B.C.’s Natural Gas Strategy by diversifying and increasing the market for natural gas in the transportation sector.

IV DISCUSSION:

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DRAFTED BY:
Christina Ianniciello
250-952-0686

APPROVED BY:
Paul Wieringa, Exec Dir, EAED ✓
Les MacLaren, ADM ✓
Steve Carr, DM ____

Attachments: Appendix A

Not Responsive

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
MEETING INFORMATION NOTE**

April 19, 2012
File: 50400-00/PACK-GEN
CLIFF/tracking #: 166438

PREPARED FOR: Honourable Terry Lake, Minister of Environment

DATE AND TIME OF MEETING: May 1, 2012; 10:45-11:15am

ATTENDEES: Honourable Terry Lake, Minister of Environment; Peter Rotheisler, Manager of Waste Reduction, Central Okanagan Regional District and Kris Ord, Manager, Community Waste Reduction Section, Environmental Standards Branch.

ISSUE: Concern regarding the role of local government in British Columbia's industry-led product stewardship programs

BACKGROUND:

Product stewardship is a BC Government policy to make producers more responsible for their products, including collection and recycling. Four key principles provide the strategic context for all product stewardship programs:

- producer/user responsibility - responsibility for waste management is shifted from general taxpayers to producers and users;
- level playing field - all brand-owners for a particular product category are subject to the same stewardship responsibilities (including historical waste);
- results-based - programs focus on results and providing brand-owners with flexibility with minimum government involvement; and,
- transparency and accountability.

BC is considered the North American leader in product stewardship, with more programs than other jurisdictions and a results-based regulatory framework that is well supported by stakeholders. Because of the results-based approach, BC's programs generally outperform similar programs operating in other jurisdictions with a lower cost to consumers and higher product/material recovery rates.

DISCUSSION:

Not Responsive

Not Responsive Ministry staff met with Mr. Rotheisler in September 2011 to address his concerns and discuss a collaborative path forward.

In addition to the concerns expressed Not Responsive Mr. Rotheisler has identified the following three issues/suggestions to Ministry staff for consideration:

- an advisory committee to review and evaluate the adequacy of industry's response to consultation received on draft product stewardship plans;
- the Ministry should hire more staff with applied operational experience; and,
- that programs need to set more region specific targets for the province.

Mr. Rotheisler is also co-chair of the BC Product Stewardship Council (the Council). The Council provides a forum for the exchange and consolidation of product stewardship related information from all regional governments in the province. The Council's parallel goal is to provide advice to senior government regarding the effectiveness of existing product stewardship programs and to make suggestions for future programs. The Council has limited funding and does not appear to have the capacity to fulfill its mandate and several members have expressed dissatisfaction with the results.

Ministry staff observe Council meetings and there is an annual meeting between the Council, industry stewards and staff. The 2009 amendment to the Recycling Regulation requiring stewardship agencies to report on product collection by Regional District is one of the outcomes of these meetings.

Over the past two years the Ministry has increased its engagement with all stakeholders. Some specific examples include:

- participating on the Union of BC Municipalities Packaging and Printed Paper (PPP) Working Group;
- a series of face to face meetings with local governments on PPP (spring 2011), followed by full public meetings (fall 2011);
- ongoing dialogue with local governments (including presentations to the board);
- ongoing dialogue with key producer associations (fall 2009 – present);
- presentations at several public forums/conferences; and,
- meetings with various sector associations.

The Ministry is committed to continuing to work with local governments, stewardship agencies and other key stakeholders to improve stewardship in BC but lacks the resources to enhance our existing activities. As part of compliance work, the Ministry is developing new approaches to improve transparency and accountability of stewardship programs in BC.

SUMMARY:

The next face to face meeting of the Council is at the annual Recycling Council of British Columbia conference in May. Mr. Rotheisler may wish to work with his Council members and/or through his area representative on the Union of BC Municipalities working group to propose solutions to enhance program operations.

Attachments:

Not Responsive

s.17

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Reviewed by	Initials	Date
DM	CM	Apr 24/12
DMO	VJ – edits	Apr 24/12
ADM	JS	Apr 20/12
Exec Dir./Mgr.	DR(edits)/ KO	Apr 20/12 Apr 18/12
Author	TC	Apr 16/12

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
MEETING INFORMATION NOTE**

April 19, 2012
File: 280-30
CLIFF/tracking #: 165201

PREPARED FOR: Honourable Terry Lake, Minister of Environment

DATE AND TIME OF MEETING: Apr 30, 2012; 2:45-3:05pm

ATTENDEES: Rohit Bhatia, Business Development Manager of CloverPoint,
Jim Standen, ADM of Environmental Protection Division

ISSUE: Proposal for an online mapping tool for public reporting of Japanese tsunami debris (JTD)

BACKGROUND:

The U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) modelling suggests that an undetermined proportion of the estimated 1.5 million tonnes of JTD currently floating in the Pacific will arrive in our waters and coastlines over the next two years. While there are limited reports of faster moving debris already arriving, the bulk of the dispersed debris is still at sea and is likely north of the main Hawaiian Islands.

The British Columbia (BC) Government and Canada have struck a Joint Tsunami Debris Coordinating Committee, which is engaging with its U.S. counterparts, the Japanese Consul and other responsible parties to deal with planning, science & monitoring, IGR, and communications.

Through MoE's Tsunami Marine Debris website, BC has been directing people to report any debris found to NOAA. NOAA is coordinating efforts to track debris and has indicated they are willing to share any information they receive with BC. The finer details of how information will be shared are still being determined. Options offered by NOAA include: a mapping website that displays debris reports and logs photos; regular transfers of information via email; and, high-level bi-weekly updates as part of a regular Pacific Northwest intergovernmental call on the subject of JTD.

CloverPoint, a Victoria based cartographic software firm, is interested in selling the provincial government its "BC Beach Watch" mapping application. Intended for use via *Facebook*, the application is designed to host locations, photos, and media clips, as well as serve as a forum for dialogue around debris items and their locations. Not Responsive
Cloverpoint view their application as a useful tool for the government to use to track JTD, connect items of significance with Japan, and educate the public on debris management.

A similar, but unrelated initiative to catalogue debris arriving on the BC coast has been proposed by the BC Maritime Museum as a self funded project involving school children

(appendix 2). Unlike the CloverPoint proposal, this project is not seeking government funding, but rather is looking for the BC Government to consider promoting the project as part of government response plans.

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DISCUSSION:

Neither the CloverPoint nor the Maritime Museum proposal are proposing a strategy to actually collect, manage and store debris.

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SUGGESTED RESPONSE:

We will continue to work in partnership with NOAA to apply their existing expertise in marine debris management in BC efforts, and we will continue to direct public reporting of JTD to DisasterDebris@noaa.gov.

We do not have any funding to provide to these types of initiatives, but we do support their additional effort to provide consistent communications for outreach and education purposes on the nature and risks of JTD for BC.

As data is returned to us from NOAA, it is entirely possible that it will be made publicly available in a manner that is consistent with open data principles, at which time, initiatives such as that proposed by CloverPoint and the Maritime Museum would be welcome to apply that data as they wish.

Attachment

Attachment

Not Responsive

Contact:*Jim Standen**Environmental Protection
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Reviewed by	Initials	Date
DM	CM	Apr 24, 2012
DMO	VJ	Apr 24, 2012
ADM - EPD	JS	April 23/2012
ADM - ESD	MZ	April 23, 2012
ED	NA	
Dir./Mgr.	LP	April 19, 2012
Author	LJF	April 19, 2012

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
MEETING INFORMATION NOTE**

April 24, 2012
File: 280-20
CLIFF/tracking #: 166788

PREPARED FOR: Honourable Terry Lake, Minister of Environment

DATE AND TIME OF MEETING: May 7, 2012; 9:45-10:15am

ATTENDEES: Mike Harlow of Hive One Collaborative Systems; Dennis Paradine, Manager, Climate Action Secretariat

ISSUE: Hive One would like secondary feedback on their ECOTop50 transportation demand management proposal.

BACKGROUND:

Hive One is a Victoria-based company that provides sustainable solutions for government and private sectors. The owner, Mike Harlow was the IT Director at Arrow Transportation systems in Kamloops, where he briefly met with Minister Lake on a couple of occasions.

Mr. Harlow initially met with the Minister on December 20th, 2011, to discuss the ECOTop50 proposal and was advised to seek input from other stakeholders such as the Pacific Carbon Trust (PCT). Mr. Harlow has received advice from PCT and would like to hear the Minister's feedback on a modified direction for the ECOTop50 proposal. s.21

DISCUSSION:

BC has established various initiatives to reduce transportation emissions and improve consumer behaviour:

- The *Renewable and Low Carbon Fuel Requirements Regulation (RLCFRR)* is being amended to implement changes to improve BC's *Low Carbon Fuel Requirements*;
- The *GHG Reductions (Vehicle Emissions Standards) Act* was developed (but not implemented due to federal implementation of an equivalent program) to reduce personal vehicle GHG emissions;
- The *Carbon Tax Act* established the revenue-neutral carbon tax which incents consumers to reduce fuel usage and distance travelled; and,
- The Clean Energy Vehicle (CEV) program was launched in December, 2011, to incent consumers to purchase clean energy vehicles.

Mr. Harlow might again be interested in discussing opportunities for government support for his business after his meeting with PCT, and plans to propose a modified approach.

The following suggestions were provided by PCT to Hive One:

- Research large local regions such as Victoria and Greater Vancouver where a stratified approach to the program might be applicable;
- Limited funding might be available but the project needs much detailed quantification from PCT;
- Review how the RLCFRR regulation can impact their project (MEM staff indicate that the use of credits may not be feasible under RLFCRR criteria); and,
- Some potential funding sources were discussed.

In the earlier briefing, Mr. Harlow suggested that carbon tax revenues be used to fund an ECOtop50 pilot. Given that the carbon tax is revenue-neutral, and that no similar projects have been funded out of carbon tax revenues,

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Reviewed by	Initials	Date
DM	CM	Apr 24/12
DMO	VJ	Apr 24/12
Head	JM	2012/04/24
Dir./Mgr.	DP	2012/04/19
Author	KN	2012/04/19

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
MEETING INFORMATION NOTE**

April 23, 2012
File: 88520-20/FMC
280-20
CLIFF/tracking #: 167227

PREPARED FOR: Honourable Terry Lake, Minister of Environment

DATE AND TIME OF MEETING: May 7, 2012; 3:45-4:15pm

ATTENDEES:

Lori Halls, ADM, BC Parks and Conservation Officer Service
Friends of Morden Mine - Eric Ricker, John Hofman, John Knappett, and MLA Ron Cantelon

ISSUE: Potential/Imminent failure of the historic tipple in Morden Colliery Historic Provincial Park.

BACKGROUND:

Morden Colliery Historic Park was created in 1972 to protect early 1900's coal mining structures, the show piece of which is a 25-metre high concrete head frame structure that was used to lift coal cars from 200 metres below ground to the surface. Once the coal cars were loaded they were then transported by rail to Boat Harbour, in what is now within the community of Cedar, which is adjacent to the City of Nanaimo.

The Friends of Morden Mine (FOMM) is an active stakeholder group that has previously raised funds to undertake studies on preserving the park's cultural artifacts and showcase the rich coal mining history through interpretive displays. They are a dedicated group of volunteers that meet regularly with an objective of preserving the tipple and providing opportunities for visitor interpretation of mining history on Vancouver Island.

The tipple is deteriorating at an accelerating rate as it ages and could fail at any time. An engineering study was jointly funded by the FOMM and BC Parks in 2005 and an updated proposal was developed in 2010 to stabilize the tipple however funding has not been secured. The 2010 report identified the restoration costs at \$2.2 million. The same report proposed park improvements and a visitor centre totalling an additional \$2.2 million.

DISCUSSION:

The Friends of Morden Mine met with the BC Parks ADM Lori Halls on November 15, 2011, requesting assistance to secure the \$2.2 million required to preserve the tipple. A commitment was made to reach out to ADM's in the Ministry of Forest, Lands and Natural Resource Operations (FLNRO), Heritage Branch and Municipal Affairs to determine other potential options to assist with the proposed project to stabilize

the tippie. The funds have not been available and the FOMM has requested to meet with the Minister to discuss how they could secure the funds required to preserve the structure.

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Morden Colliery Historic Provincial Park is not a provincial heritage site and, therefore, does not fall within the heritage site funding envelope managed by FLNRO. Heritage Branch no longer has community-level seed funding programs available either; rather, Heritage Branch staff now provide facilitation and expert advice to municipal governments and NGOs to support their efforts to achieve local heritage conservation objectives.

In the past Heritage Branch did provide approximately \$4K in financial assistance to the Morden Colliery through the former Community Heritage Planning Program. This program, which ran between 2004 and 2009, funded a “condition survey” of the colliery.

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SUGGESTED RESPONSE:

- We appreciate the dedication and passion that the FOMM have for Morden Colliery Historic Park and the work that they have accomplished.
- We view the park as an important component of the protected area system and that is reflected in the investments that BC Parks has made to date in the continued operation and maintenance of park facilities and Parks 100 celebrations.
- FOMM is encouraged to pursue grants through the Heritage Legacy Fund and Vancouver Foundation suggested by FLNRO.
- As part of its regional allocation of funds to support volunteer activities, BC Parks’ West Coast Region is prepared to provide a contribution (up to a maximum of \$1,500) for FOMM related to fundraising for restoration of the tippie. The funding is contingent on FOMM providing a plan that details how funding would be utilized, along with a list of potential funding sources.

Attachments:

Not Responsive

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DMO	VJ – edits	April 27/12
ADM	LH	April 26, 2012
Dir./Mgr.	RCA	April 23, 2012
Author	DF	April 23, 2012