



BRITISH
COLUMBIA

Ministry of
Environment and
Climate Change Strategy

Estimates Debates 2021

**Prepared for:
Honourable George Heyman**

**Environment and Climate Change Strategy
Estimates 2021
Corporate Reference Binder**

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Event Information / Opening Remarks

Event: 2021 Estimates Opening remarks

When: May 17, 2021

Where: Legislature, Birch Room

Length: 4-5 minutes

Opening Remarks:

- Thank you everyone for coming.
- Introduce ministry staff:
 - Kevin Jardine – Deputy Minister
 - Jeremy Hewitt – ADM, Climate Action Secretariat
 - Laurel Nash –ADM, Environmental Protection
 - James Mack - ADM, Environmental Sustainability
 - Jim Standen – ADM, BC Parks and Conservation Officer Service
 - Eleanor Arend – Associate Deputy Minister, Environmental Assessment Office

-
- Scott Bailey – ADM, EAO
- Wes Boyd – ADM, Corporate Services for the Natural Resource Ministries
- Denise Rossander – ADM and Chief Information Officer, Innovation and Information Technology
- Kaye Krishna – DM, Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure – for TransLink.
- Deborah Bowman – ADM, Transportation Policy and Programs – for TransLink

Key Ministry Functions:

- Proud that at this pivotal time my ministry is doing vital work to tackle the threat of climate change and promoting cleaner communities and a clean-energy economy.

- We are protecting our environment for future generations.
- We are conserving our water, land, air and living resources.
- We are guarding British Columbia's amazing biodiversity and natural habitats.
- And during this challenging time of COVID, we are managing our world-class Parks system so that people have a safe way to recharge and maintain their mental and physical health in B.C.'s great outdoors.

Mandate commitments:

Progress made:

- My mandate recognizes the importance of outdoor recreation in the context of the pandemic.

- We are increasing our investment in BC Parks to promote access and protect nature in some of the most beautiful places on the planet.
- During the next three years, the BC Parks operating and capital budget combined will increase by more than \$83 million.
- This means new campsites, expanded trails, and strengthened management of the park system.
- Meanwhile, our protected areas in British Columbia continue to grow.
- Recently we created a new conservancy on Tahltan territory northwestern BC together with the Tahltan Central Government, industry, the Nature Conservancy and the BC Parks Foundation.
- We are working with the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure, TransLink,

and the TransLink Mayors' Council to reduce congestion, create a greener fleet, and provide safe, reliable public transportation that is so important for our communities.

- Our government has also continued to implement CleanBC – a comprehensive plan to meet our emissions targets and support cleaner, better future for people in B.C.
- CleanBC continues to be government priority through COVID-19 recovery.
- Budget 2021 adds another \$506 million to CleanBC, bringing the five-year total to \$2.2 billion.
- We're investing in cleaner transportation, buildings, industry and communities. And we're helping create clean energy jobs that will support families and sustain our communities through the recovery and into the future.

- We recently brought in specific sectoral targets to guide on the path to our 2030 emissions reduction commitment and released the first legislated climate accountability report.
- We are partnering with B.C. industry by investing in the CleanBC Industry Fund. Since 2019, the fund has invested \$43 million in carbon tax revenue in 32 innovative projects.
- The Industry Fund along with the CleanBC Industrial Incentive Program make up the CleanBC Program for Industry.
- Budget 2021 brings total funding for the program to \$519 million over the next three years.
- Together, these programs and others will help B.C. businesses thrive in a new global

investment climate worth trillions of dollars that is increasingly demanding companies be ready for the net-zero emissions economy of the future.

- Once again this summer we are tackling shoreline cleanup and derelict vessels in partnership with coastal Indigenous Nations through our Clean Coast, Clean Waters Initiative.
- These projects are protecting coastal communities and creating jobs with double the investment from last year.
- We have more than 60 projects planned or underway throughout B.C. to restore diverse ecosystems and conserve fish, wildlife and habitat.
- The projects are being completed through partnerships with Indigenous communities,

environmental groups, universities and local stewardship organizations.

- We are working together with British Columbians towards a healthy environment and cleaner future.

Align within broader government commitments:

- Putting people first.
- Creating a better future through fighting climate change.
- Lasting and meaningful reconciliation, and addressing issues of equity and racism.
- Building a strong, sustainable economy that works for everyone.

Happy to answer questions...

Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy Estimates 2020: Supporting Staff

NAME	TITLE
Environment & Climate Change Strategy	
Kevin Jardine	Deputy Minister, Environment & Climate Change Strategy
Wes Boyd	Assistant Deputy Minister, Corporate Services for the Natural Resource Ministries
Jeremy Hewitt	Assistant Deputy Minister, Climate Action Secretariat
Laurel Nash	Assistant Deputy Minister, Environmental Protection Division
James Mack	Assistant Deputy Minister, Environmental Sustainability Division
Jim Standen	Assistant Deputy Minister, BC Parks and Conservation Officer Service Division
Denise Rossander	Assistant Deputy Minister and Chief Information Officer, Innovation and Information Technology Division
Environmental Assessment Office	
Eleanor Arend	Associate Deputy Minister, Environmental Assessment Office
Scott Bailey	Assistant Deputy Minister, Environmental Assessment Office
TransLink	
Kaye Krishna	Deputy Minister, Transportation and Infrastructure
Deborah Bowman	Assistant Deputy Minister, Transportation Policy and Programs

ENV ESTIMATES CONTACT LIST

NAME	ROLE	NUMBER
DEPUTY MINISTER'S OFFICE		
Responsibilities: All		
Kevin Jardine	Deputy Minister	250 361-6753
Jennifer Meadows	Director, Executive Operations	250 507-0063
CORPORATE SERVICES FOR THE NATURAL RESOURCES SECTOR		
Responsibilities: Budget		
Wes Boyd	Assistant Deputy Minister	250-508-5791
Brian Fraser	Chief Financial Officer	250 217-3790
COMMUNICATIONS		
Paul Corns	Director	250 882-6572
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE		
Responsibilities: <i>Environmental Assessment Act</i> , Compliance and Enforcement, Indigenous relations		
Elenore Arend	Associate Deputy Minister	250-886-0853
Scott Bailey	Assistant Deputy Minister	250-886-0853
Sabrina Loiacono	Manager, Executive Operations	778 698-9290
BC PARKS & CONSERVATION OFFICER SERVICE		
Responsibilities: Parks Future Strategy, campsite expansion and Parks Foundation, COS		
Jim Standen	Assistant Deputy Minister	250-888-7299
Doug Forsdick	Chief Conservation Officer	250-613-5593
Bob Austad	ED Regional Operations	250-889-5462
David Ranson	EL, BC Parks Mandate Planning	250-818-6859
Rumon Carter	ED, Provincial Services Branch	250-896-2329
Launa Murai	Issues Manager	250-208-5933
CLIMATE ACTION SECRETARIAT		
Responsibilities: CleanBC, Roadmap to 2030, Program for Industry, Climate Adaptation		
Jeremy Hewitt	Assistant Deputy Minister	250-888-1466
Neil Dobson	ED, CleanBC Implementation	250-893-8567
Adria Fradley	ED, Clean Growth	250-893-4329
Chris Gilmore	ED, Climate Partnerships & Engagement	250-217-7163
Archie Riddell	ED, Resilience & Clean Government	250-413-7329
Jennifer Moran	Executive Coordinator	250-886-5824
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION		
Responsibilities: Spills, waste, regulatory regime, extended producer responsibility, <i>Environmental Management Act</i>		
Laurel Nash	Assistant Deputy Minister	250-508-1670
Tessa Graham	ED, Regional Operations	250-812-3531
Sonya Sundberg	ED, Environmental Standards	250-213-1843
Kevin Butterworth	ED, Env. Emerg & Land Remediation	250-507-8636
Haley Ronda	Issues Manager	250-882-2816
ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY DIVISION		
Responsibilities: <i>Water Sustainability Act</i> , water security strategy, Species-at-Risk, environmental data, digital strategy		
James Mack	Assistant Deputy Minister	250-415-1762
Celine Davis	A/ED, Ecosystems	250 818-0307

Monica Perry	ED, Partnerships & Engagement	250-208-2507
David Tesch	ED, Knowledge Management	250-893-9588
Ted Zimmerman	ED, Water Protection & Sustainability	250-828-4164
Jillian Carruthers	ED, Service Transformation	250-216-8493
Melissa Scott	Executive Coordinator	778-679-1773
STRATEGIC POLICY DIVISION		
Responsibilities: intergovernmental relations, compliance policy, corporate planning, legislation		
Anthony Danks	Executive Director	250-480-6706
Rebecca Westley	Estimates Lead	250 896-9519
INNOVATION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DIVISION		
Responsibilities: Innovation and IT services for the NRM		
Denise Rossander	ADM and Chief Information Officer	250-213-5206
Sandra Jupp	Manager, Divisional Operations	250-818-4298

Members of the Legislative Assembly - May 2021

B.C. Liberal Caucus (28)

MLA	Constituency
Ashton, Dan	Penticton
Banman, Bruce	Abbotsford South
Bernier, Mike	Peace River South
Bond, Shirley	Leader of the Opposition , Prince George – Valemount
Cadieux, Stephanie	Surrey South
Clovechok, Doug	Columbia River - Revelstoke
Davies, Dan	Peace River North
De Jong, Michael (Q.C.)	Abbotsford West
Doerkson, Lorne	Cariboo-Chilcotin
Halford, Trevor	Surrey-White Rock
Kilpatrick Karin	West Vancouver - Capilano
Kyllo, Greg	Shuswap
Lee, Michael	Opposition Critic for TransLink , Vancouver-Langara
Letnick, Norm	Kelowna-Lake Country
Merrifield, Renee	Kelowna-Mission
Milobar, Peter	Kamloops-North Thompson
Morris, Mike	Prince George – Mackenzie
Oakes, Coralee	Cariboo North
Paton, Ian	Delta South
Ross, Ellis	Opposition Critic for ENV , Skeena
Rustad, John	Nekacho Lakes
Shypitka, Tom	Kootenay East
Stewart, Ben	Kelowna-West
Stone, Todd	Kamloops-South Thompson
Sturdy, Jordan	West Vancouver – Sea to Sky
Tegart, Jackie	Fraser-Nicola
Wat, Theresa	Richmond North Centre
Wilkinson, Andrew (Q.C.)	Vancouver-Quilchena (Leader of the Opposition)

B.C. Green Caucus (2)

MLA	Constituency
Furstenau, Sonia	Leader of Third Party , Cowichan Valley
Olson, Adam	Saanich North & The Islands

B.C. NDP Caucus (57)

MLA	Constituency
Alexis, Pam	Abbotsford - Mission

Anderson, Brittny	Nelson - Creston
Babchuk, Michele	North Island
Bailey, Brenda	Parl. Sec for Technology & Innovation , Vancouver-False Creek
Bains, Harry (Hon.)	Minister of Labour , Surrey-Newton
Beare, Lisa (Hon.)	Minister of Citizen Services , Maple Ridge-Pitt Meadows
Begg, Garry	Surrey-Guildford
Brar, Jagrup	Surrey-Fleetwood
Chandra Herbert, Spencer	Vancouver-West End
Chen, Katrina (Hon.)	Minister of State for Childcare , Burnaby-Lougheed
Chouhan, Raj	Burnaby-Edmonds
Chow, George (Hon.)	Minister of State for Trade , Vancouver-Fraserview
Conroy, Katrine (Hon.)	Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resources Operations and Rural Development , Kootenay West
Coulter, Dan	Parl. Sec for Accessibility , Chilliwack
Cullen, Nathan (Hon.)	Minister of State for Lands & Natural Resources Operations , Stikine
D'Eith, Bob	Parl. Sec for Arts & Film , Maple Ridge – Mission
Dean, Mitzi (Hon.)	Minister of Children and Family Development , Esquimalt-Metchosin
Dix, Adrian (Hon.)	Minister of Health , Vancouver-Kingsway
Donnelly, Fin	Parl. Sec for Fisheries & Aquaculture , Coquitlam – Burke Mountain
Dykeman, Megan	Langley East
Eby, David (Hon.) (Q.C.)	Attorney General & Minister responsible for Housing , Vancouver-Point Grey
Elmore, Mable	Parliamentary Secretary for Senior Services & Long-Term Care , Vancouver-Kensington
Farnworth, Mike (Hon.)	Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General , Port Coquitlam
Fleming, Rob (Hon.)	Minister of Transportation & Infrastructure , Victoria-Swan Lake
Glumac, Rick	Port Moody-Coquitlam
Green, Kelly	Parl. Sec for the Environment , Richmond - Steveston
Heyman, George (Hon.)	Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy , Vancouver-Fairview
Horgan, John (Hon.)	Premier , Langford-Juan de Fuca
Kahlon, Ravi (Hon.)	Minister of Jobs, Economic Recovery & Innovation , Delta North
Kang, Anne (Hon.)	Minister of Advanced Education, Skills & Training , Burnaby-Deer Lake
Leonard, Ronna Rae	Courtenay-Comox
Lore, Grace	Parl. Sec for Gender Equity, Victoria – Beacon Hill
Ma, Bowinn (Hon.)	Minister of State for Infrastructure , North Vancouver-Lonsdale
Malcolmson, Shelia (Hon.)	Minister of Mental Health & Addictions , Nanaimo
Mark, Melanie (Hon.)	Minister of Tourism, Arts & Culture , Vancouver-Mount-Pleasant
Mercier, Andrew	Parl. Sec for Skills Training , Langley
Osborne, Josie (Hon.)	Minister of Municipal Affairs , Mid-Island – Pacific Rim

Paddon, Kelli	Chilliwack-Kent
Popham, Lana (Hon.)	Minister of Agriculture, Food & Fisheries , Saanich South
Ralston, Bruce (Hon.)	Minister of Energy, Mines & Low Carbon Innovation , Surrey-Whalley
Rankin, Murray (Hon.)	Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation , Oak Bay – Gordon Head
Rice, Jennifer	Parl. Sec for Emergency Preparedness , North Coast
Robinson, Selina (Hon.)	Minister of Finance , Coquitlam-Maillardville
Routledge, Janet	Burnaby North
Routley, Doug	Nanaimo-North Cowichan
Russell, Roly	Parl. Sec for Rural Development , Boundary - Similkameen
Sandhu, Harwinder	Vernon - Monashee
Sharma, Niki	Parl. Sec for Community Development & Non-Profits , Vancouver-Hastings
Simons, Nicholas (Hon.)	Minister of Social Development and Poverty Reduction , Powell River-Sunshine Coast
Sims, Jinny	Surrey-Panorama
Singh, Rachna	Parl. Sec. for Anti-Racism Initiatives , Surrey-Green Timbers
Singh, Aman	Richmond-Queensborough
Starchuk, Mike	Surrey - Cloverdale
Walker, Adam	Parl. Sec for the New Economy , Parksville - Qualicum
Whiteside, Jennifer (Hon.)	Minister of Education , New Westminster
Yao, Henry	Richmond South Centre

Ministry of Environment & Climate Change Strategy

Estimates Briefing
Fiscal 2021-22

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Highlights

- The full Ministry budget of **\$301.36M** in 2021/22 is made up of the Ministry Operations vote, the Environmental Assessment Office vote, and two special accounts.
- This includes a **\$56.7M increase** in 2021/22, mainly for the CleanBC Program for Industry and enhancements of BC Parks.

Ministry Operations

- The Ministry Operations budget (Vote 24) in 2021/22 is \$250.1M – that's \$55.2M or 28.3% higher than the 2020/21 budget.
- Most of this increase is due to a \$42.755M base budget increase for the CleanBC Program for Industry in 20/21 for activities previously funded through the contingency vote. A portion of the increase relates to funding provided to Climate Action BC to enable stronger performance tracking of CleanBC Investments.

➤ Environmental Assessment Office

- The 2021/22 EAO budget (Vote 25) is \$15.322M – that's a \$0.61M or 4.1% higher increase from 2020/21, due mainly to increased funding to revitalize Environmental Assessment.
- The Restated 2020/21 reflects a transfer of the Information, Innovation Technology core business to Ministry Operations.

Special Accounts

- Budget 2021 authorizes increased expenditures of \$0.103M in the Sustainable Environment Fund.
- The Park Enhancement Fund budget increased \$0.8M from \$9.0M to \$9.8M to align with expected revenues. This restores the PEF expense reduction from Budget 2020.

Capital

- The capital budget is \$35.144M. The \$10.2M increase in 2021/22 is due mainly to increased acquisitions and improvements to enhance BC Parks.

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY 2021/22 Budget Highlights

Ministry Operating Budget (\$ thousands)	2020/21	2021/22	\$ Change	% Change
Vote 24 - Ministry Operations	194,902	250,105	55,203	28.3%
Vote 25 - Environmental Assessment Office	14,712	15,322	610	4.1%
Sub-Total	209,614	265,427	55,813	26.6%
Park Enhancement Fund	9,000	9,800	800	8.9%
Sustainable Environment Fund	26,032	26,135	103	0.4%
Total	244,646	301,362	56,716	23.2%

Ministry Capital Budget (\$ thousands)	2020/21	2020/21	\$ Change	% Change
Vote 24 - Ministry Operations	24,521	34,744	10,223	41.7%
Park Enhancement Fund	400	400	-	-
Total	24,921	35,144	10,223	41.0%

Ministry Operating Budget

- The Ministry's 2021/22 operating budget is **\$301.362M**. This represents a net increase from 2020/21 of **\$56,716M**, or 23.2%, from the previous year. The net budget increase is comprised of:

a) **\$55.203M** increase in the Ministry Operations Vote;

- **42.755 M** Clean BC Program for Industry received funding lifts for **activities previously funded through notional access to contingency**.
- **9.145 M** increase to support **enhancement of BC Parks** facilities throughout the province.
- **1.800 M** increase to enable stronger **performance tracking of Clean BC Investments**.
- **1.542 M** increase in salary and benefits **rate adjustment** and **collective agreement provisions**.
- **0.011 M** increase to **Minister's Office for salaries and benefits**.
- **(0.050) M** planned decrease for **Blueberry Sechelt** funding from MIRR

b) **\$0.610M** net increase in the EAO vote;

- **0.511 M** funding provided for **Environmental Assessment Revitalization**.
- **0.099 M** increase in salary and benefits **rate adjustment** and **collective agreement provisions**

c) **\$0.800M** increase to the **Park Enhancement Fund** expenses to align with revenue projections.

d) **\$0.103M** increase to the **Sustainable Environment Fund** expenses

**Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
Budget 2021 Estimates Summary**

	2020/21 Estimates	Transfer Strategic Policy	Restated 2020-21 Estimates	Salaries and Benefits	EA Revitalization	BC Parks Enhancement	Clean BC Program for Industry	Clean BC Evaluation Toolkit	2021/22 Estimates	Climate Preparedness and Adaptation	BC Parks Enhancement	Clean BC Program for Industry	Other	2022/23 Estimates	BC Parks Enhancement	Clean BC Program for Industry	Other	2023/24 Estimates
Environmental Protection	12,935	0	12,935	408		0	0	0	13,343	0	0	0	0	13,343	0	0	0	13,343
Environmental Sustainability	22,669	(2,314)	20,355	188		0	0	0	20,543	0	0	0	0	20,543	0	0	0	20,543
BC Parks	40,682	0	40,682	210		8,030	0	0	48,922	0	2,044	0	0	50,966	1,524	0	0	52,490
Conservation Officer Service	19,014	0	19,014	240		0	0	0	19,254	0	0	0	0	19,254	0	0	0	19,254
Climate Action	12,883	0	12,883	64		0	0	1,755	14,702	(1,691)	0	0	0	13,011	0	0	0	13,011
Clean BC Program for Industry	55,365	0	55,365	21		0	42,755	0	98,141	0	0	43,987	0	142,128	0	48,427	0	190,555
IITD	6,770	0	6,770	300		0	0	0	7,070	0	0	0	0	7,070	0	0	0	7,070
Minister's Office	631	0	631	11		0	0	0	642	0	0	0	9	651	0	0	8	659
Deputy Minister's Office	1,161	0	1,161	22		0	0	0	1,183	0	0	0	0	1,183	0	0	0	1,183
Overhead	13,038	0	13,038	0		1,115	0	45	14,198	(60)	325	0	0	14,463	40	0	0	14,503
Strategic Policy	0	2,314	2,314	39		0	0	0	2,353	0	0	0	0	2,353	0	0	0	2,353
CSNR Recoveries	9,754	0	9,754	0		0	0	0	9,754	0	0	0	0	9,754	0	0	0	9,754
Ministry Operations	194,902	0	194,902	1,542	0	9,145	42,755	1,800	250,105	(1,751)	2,369	43,987	9	294,719	1,564	48,427	8	344,718
Environmental Assessment Office	14,712	0	14,712	99	511	0	0	0	15,322	0	0	0	0	15,322	0	0	0	15,322
	14,712	0	14,712	99	511	0	0	0	15,322	0	0	0	0	15,322	0	0	0	15,322
Sustainable Environment Fund	26,032	0	26,032	103		0	0	0	26,135	0	0	0	0	26,135	0	0	0	26,135
Park Enhancement Fund	9,000	0	9,000	0		800	0	0	9,800	0	0	0	0	9,800	0	0	0	9,800
Total Ministry	244,646	0	244,646	1,641	511	9,945	42,755	1,800	301,362	(1,751)	2,369	43,987	9	345,976	1,564	48,427	8	395,975

Restated 2021-2022 Estimates:

Transfer of **Strategic Policy** funding from **Environmental Sustainability** back to **Executive and Support Services** (Previous transfer was Budget 2017)

The **Information, Innovation & Technology Core Business** has been transferred from the **Environmental Assessment Office** Vote to **Ministry Operations**.

Budget 2021 Decisions:

BC Parks was provided \$9.945M, \$2.369M, and \$1.564M, respectively for 2021/22, 2022/23, and 2023/24, to support **enhancement of BC Parks** facilities throughout the province.

The **CleanBC Program for Industry** received funding lifts of \$42.755M for 2021/22, \$43.987M for 2022/23, and \$48.427M for 2023/24 for **activities previously funded through notional access to contingency**.

Climate Action received \$1.800M in 2021/22, and \$1.350M in each of 2022/23 and 2023/24 to enable stronger **performance tracking of CleanBC investments**.

Other increases account for a minor lift provided to the **Minister's Office** for Salaries and Benefits.

Decisions Prior to Budget 2021

Salaries and Benefits represents negotiated wage increases in collective agreements

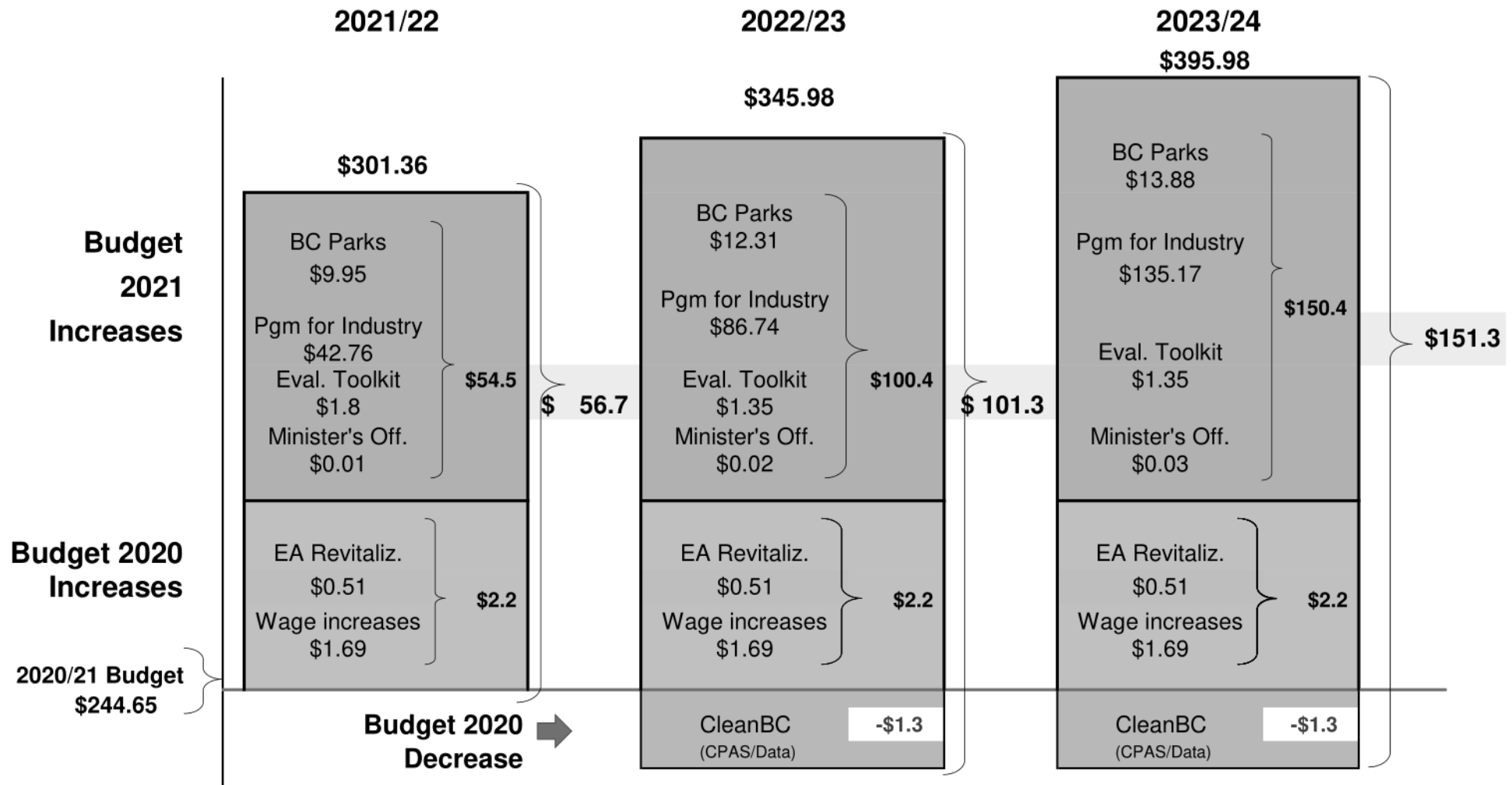
Funding provided to Climate Action for **climate investment activities** is ending in 2022/23.

EAO was provided funding for **Environmental Assessment Revitalization** of \$3.611M for 2021/22 (\$0.511M increase) and ongoing.

Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy - Explanation of Budget Increases (\$ millions)

Q: By how much has the budget increased from 2020/21? A: See the yellow shaded amounts below.

The blue horizontal line represents the 2020/21 budget to which each subsequent fiscal year is compared. The lower boxes represent the budget changes announced for each of the three fiscal years in Budget 2020 (grey are increases; orange are decreases). The green shaded boxes represent budget lifts approved in Budget 2021.



Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
Ministry Operations
Budget 2021

Q: How has each fiscal year changed since Budget 2020 for Ministry Operations?

Ministry Operations	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Budget 2020 Plan	194,902	189,324	188,023	188,023
CleanBC Program for Industry		42,755	86,742	135,169
CleanBC Evaluation Toolkit		1,800	1,350	1,350
BC Parks		9,145	11,514	13,078
Minister's Office		11	20	28
Budget 2021 Lift		53,711	99,626	149,625
Transfer in of IITD		7,070	7,070	7,070
Total Budget 2020 changes		60,781	106,696	156,695
Budget 2020 Plan	194,902	250,105	294,719	344,718
Increase from Budget 2019		32.1%	56.7%	83.3%

Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
Vote 25 - Environmental Assessment Office and Special Accounts
Budget 2021

Q: How has each fiscal year changed since Budget 2020 for the Environmental Assessment Office and the two Special Accounts?

Environ'l Assessment Office	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Budget 2020	21,482	22,392	22,392	22,392
IITD transferred to Min Ops	(6,770)	(7,070)	(7,070)	(7,070)
Budget 2021	14,712	15,322	15,322	15,322
	14,712	15,322	15,322	15,322
Increase from Budget 2020		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Park Enhancement Fund	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Budget 2020	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
Budget increase		800	800	800
Budget 2021	9,000	9,800	9,800	9,800
Increase from Budget 2020		8.9%	8.9%	8.9%

Sustainable Environment Fund	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Budget 2020 restated	26,032	26,135	26,135	26,135
Adjustment		-	-	-
Budget 2020 Plan	26,032	26,135	26,135	26,135
Increase from Budget 2020		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
Ministry Operations
Budget 2021

Q: How has each fiscal year changed since Budget 2020 for Capital?

Ministry Operations	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Budget 2020 Plan	24,921	20,492	20,492	20,492
Expansion		5,000	5,000	5,000
Equipment		700	1,000	1,000
BC Parks - vehicles		4,130	1,000	
Parks land improvements - campsites		1,194	6,500	6,500
Parks land improvements - trails		2,398	2,500	2,500
Parks land improvements - backcountry		1,000	1,000	1,000
Budget 2021 Lift		14,422	17,000	16,000
Adjustments:				
Fleet replacement		(927)	(927)	(927)
Campsite expansion Budget 2017		1,157		
Budget 2021 Lift & Adjustments		14,652	16,073	15,073
Budget 2021 Plan	24,921	35,144	36,565	35,565
Increase from Budget 2020		71.5%	78.4%	73.6%

**Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
Operating Budget - 2020/21 to 2023/24**

By Core Business

	2020/21 Restated	Increase (Decrease)	2021/22 Estimates	Increase (Decrease)	2022/23 Plan	Increase (Decrease)	2023/24 Plan
Vote 24 - Ministry Operations							
Environmental Protection	12,935	408	13,343	-	13,343	-	13,343
Environmental Sustainability	20,355	188	20,543	-	20,543	-	20,543
BC Parks	40,682	8,240	48,922	2,044	50,966	1,524	52,490
Conservation Officer Service	19,014	240	19,254	-	19,254	-	19,254
Climate Action	12,883	1,819	14,702	(1,691)	13,011	-	13,011
CleanBC Program for Industry	55,365	42,776	98,141	43,987	142,128	48,427	190,555
Information, Innovation and Technology	6,770	300	7,070	-	7,070	-	7,070
Executive and Support Services	26,898	1,232	28,130	274	28,404	48	28,452
Ministry Operations Sub-Total	194,902	55,203	250,105	44,614	294,719	49,999	344,718
Vote 25 - EAO							
Environmental Assessment Office	14,712	610	15,322	-	15,322	-	15,322
EAO Sub-Total	14,712	610	15,322	-	15,322	-	15,322
Special Accounts							
Park Enhancement Fund	9,000	800	9,800	-	9,800	-	9,800
Sustainable Environment Fund	26,032	103	26,135	-	26,135	-	26,135
Ministry Total	244,646	56,716	301,362	44,614	345,976	49,999	395,975

2021/22 Changes by Core Businesses

Ministry Operations - Increase of \$55.203M explained by:

BC Parks	Decrease	Blueberry Sechelt First Nation funding from MIRR elapsing. Budget 2019 decision -\$0.100M in 2018/19 & 2019/20; \$0.050 in 2020/21.	(50)
BC Parks	Increase	Enhancement of BC Park facilities and services.	8,030
Climate Action	Increase	Clean BC - Evaluation Toolkit for performance tracking.	1,755
Clean BC Program for Industry	Increase	Funding for program previously held as notional contingency access. 20% of program still in Contingencies - 2021/22 - \$21.790M.	42,755
Minister's Office	Increase	Staffing support for Minister and Parliamentary Secretary	11
Overhead	Increase	Vehicle operating costs and other overhead related to BC Parks and Climate Action new funding.	1,160
All Core Businesses	Increase	Change in Benefit Chargeback rate and Collective Agreement Provisions.	1,542
			55,203

Environmental Assessment Office - Increase of \$.610M

Funding to implement the revitalized Environmental Assessment Act - including new staff and alternative dispute resolution for First Nations	511
Change in Benefit Chargeback rate and Collective Agreement Provisions	99
	610

Park Enhancement Fund - Increase of \$.800M

Increase of expenses to match forecasted revenues. Reverses Budget 2020 fiscal adjustment.	800
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Sustainable Environment Fund - Increase of \$.103M

Budget 2019 decision to match expenses to expected revenues.	103
	103

2022/23 Changes by Core Businesses**Ministry Operations - Increase of \$44.614M explained by:**

BC Parks	Increase	Enhancement of BC Park facilities and services.	2,044
Climate Action	Decrease	Lapse of Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Funding from Budget 2020. It was 2 years of \$1.241M funding.	(1,241)
Climate Action	Decrease	Decrease of contract funding for Clean BC - Evaluation Toolkit. 2021/22- \$1.755M, 2022/23 & 2023/24 -\$1.305M	(450)
Clean BC Program for Industry	Increase	Funding for program previously held as notional contingency access. 20% of program still in Contingencies 2022/23 - \$28.372M.	43,987
Executive Support Services	Increase	Mainly vehicle operating costs and other overhead related to BC Parks new funding.	274
			44,614

2023/24 Changes by Core Businesses**Ministry Operations - Increase of \$49.999M explained by:**

BC Parks	Increase	Enhancement of BC Park facilities and services.	1,524
Clean BC Program for Industry	Increase	Funding for program previously held as notional contingency access. 20% of program still in Contingencies 2023/24 - \$38.045M	48,427
Executive Support Services	Increase	Overhead related to BC Parks new funding.	48
			49,999

Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
Budget 2021 (\$000's)

This table shows the components that result in the net budget increases for each of the 3 years of Budget 2021.

	Ministry Operations	Env. Assessment Office	Special Accounts*	Total Ministry Expenses
2020/21	188,132	21,482	35,032	244,646
Budget 2020 decisions				
Salaries and Benefits	1,542	99	103	1,744
BC Parks - Blueberry	(50)			(50)
EA Revitalization		511		511
Budget 2021 decisions				
CleanBC Program for Industry	42,755			42,755
CleanBC Evaluation Toolkit	1,800			1,800
BC Parks	9,145		800	9,945
Minister's Office	11			11
IITD Transfer from EAO to ENV	6,770	(6,770)		0
Total Budget Lift	61,973	(6,160)	903	56,716
2021/22	250,105	15,322	35,935	301,362
Budget 2020 decisions				
CleanBC	(1,301)			(1,301)
Budget 2021 decisions				
CleanBC lifts	43,537			43,537
BC Parks	2,369			2,369
Minister's Office	9			9
Total Budget Lift	44,614			44,614
2022/23	294,719	15,322	35,935	345,976
Budget 2021 decisions				
CleanBC lifts	48,427			48,427
BC Parks	1,564			1,564
Minister's Office	8			8
Total Budget Lift	49,999	0	0	49,999
2023/24	344,718	15,322	35,935	395,975

* In each year of 21/22 through 23/24, the expense budgets are \$9.8M for the Park Enhancement Fund and \$26.135 for Sustainable Environment Fund.

Resource Summary

30

Core Business Area	2020/21 Restated Estimates ¹	2021/22 Estimates ²	2022/23 Plan	2023/24 Plan
Operating Expenses (\$000)				
Environmental Protection	12,935	13,343	13,343	13,343
Environmental Sustainability	20,355	20,543	20,543	20,543
BC Parks	40,682	48,922	50,966	52,490
Conservation Officer Service	19,014	19,254	19,254	19,254
Climate Action	12,883	14,702	13,011	13,011
Clean BC Program for Industry	55,365	98,141	142,128	190,555
Information, Innovation and Technology	6,770	7,070	7,070	7,070
Executive and Support Services	26,898	28,130	28,404	28,452
Sub-Total	194,902	250,105	294,719	344,718
Park Enhancement Fund	9,000	9,800	9,800	9,800
Sustainable Environment Fund	26,032	26,135	26,135	26,135
Total	229,934	286,040	330,654	380,653
Ministry Capital Expenditures (Consolidated Revenue Fund) (\$000)				
Executive and Support Services	24,521	34,744	36,165	35,165
Park Enhancement Fund	400	400	400	400
Total	24,921	35,144	36,565	35,565
Other Financing Transactions (\$000)				
Climate Action Greenhouse Gas Emissions offsets				
Disbursements	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Net Cash (Requirements)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)
Total Disbursements	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Total Net Cash Source (Requirements)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)

¹ For comparative purposes, amounts shown for 2020/21 have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2021/22 Estimates.

² Further information on program funding and vote recoveries is available in the [Estimates and Supplement to the Estimates](#).

Resource Summary: The Environmental Assessment Office

Core Business Area	2020/21 Restated Estimates ¹	2021/22 Estimates	2022/23 Plan	2023/24 Plan
Operating Expenses (\$000)				
Environmental Assessment Office²	14,712	15,322	15,322	15,322
Total	14,712	15,322	15,322	15,322

¹ For comparative purposes, amounts shown for 2020/21 have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2021/22 Estimates.

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

The mission of the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy is to provide leadership in ensuring our natural legacy for future generations and to support positive economic outcomes for British Columbia.

MINISTRY SUMMARY

(\$000)

	Estimates 2020/21 ¹	Estimates 2021/22
VOTED APPROPRIATIONS		
Vote 24 — Ministry Operations.....	194,902	250,105
Vote 25 — Environmental Assessment Office.....	14,712	15,322
STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS		
Park Enhancement Fund Special Account.....	9,000	9,800
Sustainable Environment Fund Special Account.....	26,032	26,135
OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>244,646</u>	<u>301,362</u>
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES²	24,921	35,144
LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS³	10,000	10,000
REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES⁴	—	—

NOTES

¹ For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2020/21 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2021/22 *Estimates*. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures resulting from transfers between ministries is presented in Schedule A.

² A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.

³ A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.

⁴ A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

	2020/21	2021/22 ESTIMATES		
OPERATING EXPENSES	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
Core Business				
Environmental Protection.....	12,935	13,543	(200)	13,343
Environmental Sustainability.....	20,355	24,045	(3,502)	20,543
BC Parks.....	40,682	49,156	(234)	48,922
Conservation Officer Service.....	19,014	19,375	(121)	19,254
Climate Action.....	12,883	14,785	(83)	14,702
CleanBC Program for Industry.....	55,365	98,143	(2)	98,141
Information, Innovation and Technology.....	6,770	7,070	—	7,070
Executive and Support Services.....	26,898	28,132	(2)	28,130
Environmental Assessment Office.....	14,712	16,223	(901)	15,322
Park Enhancement Fund Special Account.....	9,000	10,300	(500)	9,800
Sustainable Environment Fund Special Account.....	26,032	26,135	—	26,135
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	244,646	306,907	(5,545)	301,362
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	Capital Expenditures	Capital Expenditures	Receipts and P3 Liabilities	Net
Core Business				
Executive and Support Services.....	24,521	34,744	—	34,744
Park Enhancement Fund Special Account.....	400	400	—	400
TOTAL	24,921	35,144	—	35,144
LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS	Net	Disbursements	Receipts	Net
Core Business				
Climate Action.....	10,000	10,000	—	10,000
TOTAL LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS	10,000	10,000	—	10,000

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates
2020/21Estimates
2021/22

VOTE 24 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Environmental Protection; Environmental Sustainability; BC Parks; Conservation Officer Service; Climate Action; CleanBC Program for Industry; Information, Innovation and Technology; and Executive and Support Services.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Voted Appropriation

Environmental Protection.....	12,935	13,343
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Voted Appropriation Description: This sub-vote provides for clean, healthy, and safe water, land, and air for all living things; administering the *Sustainable Environment Fund Act*; setting emission and discharge standards; monitoring and reporting on ambient air and water quality; reducing and removing contaminating toxins and waste; managing pesticide use; responding to high-risk environmental emergencies; and administering extended producer responsibility programs. Transfers are provided for activities concerned with protecting and managing the environment. Eligible costs are recovered from the Sustainable Environment Fund. Costs may be recovered from special accounts, ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

Voted Appropriation

Environmental Sustainability.....	20,355	20,543
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Voted Appropriation Description: This sub-vote provides for the development of legislation, policy, standards, and governance framework for the conservation and management of biodiversity, fish and wildlife species and their habitats; and the management and protection of the province's surface and ground water and watersheds which includes protecting, inventorying, enhancing, maintaining, and restoring terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems; supporting and leading research, science, and threat abatement programs to support conservation, management, and protection of all natural resource values, such as the aquatic invasive species defence program; supporting and leading outreach programs to integrate water and natural resource management into industry, municipal, and regional planning and development programs; and promoting Indigenous communities, public and stakeholder awareness and understanding of the state and wise use of water and natural resources. This sub-vote also provides for acquisition, collection, recording, management, interpretation, standardization, and coordination of air, water, snow, climate, and natural resource related inventories and data within the ministry and from other ministries; provision of social science expertise and services in economic and survey methodology, laboratory services to ministry-related vote activities; library services to the natural resource sector; development of knowledge management networks and environmental information management systems internal and external to the ministry; and effectiveness in monitoring and reporting activities and outcomes related to this vote. Transfers are provided for access, protection, and management of the environment. Costs may be recovered from special accounts, ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, organizations, licensees, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

BC PARKS

Voted Appropriation

BC Parks.....	40,682	48,922
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Voted Appropriation Description: This sub-vote provides for acquisition, planning, management, administration, recreation, conservation, and utilization of special areas, including provincial parks and protected areas; planning, protection, inventory, maintenance, and restoration of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems in BC Parks and Protected Areas; wildfire planning, prevention, and awareness; initiation of compliance and enforcement activities; provision of commercial and non-commercial recreational opportunities; development and maintenance of provincial park facilities supporting public use of the front country, back country, and marine areas; promotion and management of recreation services; monitoring and reporting on park attendance, visitor satisfaction, and land status and condition; provision of information, marketing, education, community engagement, volunteers, and stewardship activities; promotion of use and awareness of the protected areas system; and fundraising from external sources to support program delivery. Transfers are provided for stewardship, information and education, and management and administration of parks and protected areas by third parties. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, organizations, licensees, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

	Estimates 2020/21	Estimates 2021/22
CONSERVATION OFFICER SERVICE		
Voted Appropriation		
Conservation Officer Service.....	19,014	19,254
<p>Voted Appropriation Description: This sub-vote provides for activities related to upholding British Columbia laws and supporting the continuous improvement in compliance with requirements established by government to protect the environment, the province's natural resources, and related human health and safety, including education and promotion, inspections, investigations, and enforcement of standards for the protection of fish, wildlife, habitat, and the environment. This sub-vote also provides for enforcing environmental standards for natural resources management for government and revenue policies; managing public safety issues related to regulated activities, human/wildlife conflicts, and predator/livestock issues; combating natural resources crimes; and enforcing rules governing the use of forest service recreation sites, trails, and fire bans. Costs may be recovered from special accounts, ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.</p>		
CLIMATE ACTION		
Voted Appropriation		
Climate Action.....	12,883	14,702
<p>Voted Appropriation Description: This sub-vote provides for support for the activities required to meet the province's climate action targets under the <i>Climate Change Accountability Act</i>, along with British Columbia's climate policies, the requirements under the <i>Greenhouse Gas Industrial Reporting and Control Act</i>, and for adapting to the impacts of climate change. This includes leading engagement processes across ministries, other governments, a diverse range of stakeholders, and the general public. Activities include developing and leading the province's climate action strategy; research and policy development on climate action measures; education and communication on impacts of climate change; advising and supporting Executive Council and its committees on matters of climate action and clean energy; the management and delivery of cross-government initiatives; and developing greenhouse gas requirements for industry, standardized offsets program, Carbon Neutral Government, and all related legislation and regulations. This sub-vote also provides for policy, planning, coordination and operational support, consultations, outreach, partnerships, education, research, and the procurement of carbon offsets. Costs may be recovered from special accounts, ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.</p>		
CLEANBC PROGRAM FOR INDUSTRY		
Voted Appropriation		
CleanBC Program for Industry.....	55,365	98,141
<p>Voted Appropriation Description: This sub-vote provides funding for administration and implementation of programs that improve the competitiveness of large industrial emitters operating within British Columbia, supports projects that identify or reduce greenhouse gas emissions from large industrial emitters, and provides incentives for large industrial emitters to identify or reduce emissions to meet low emission benchmarks. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.</p>		

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

	Estimates 2020/21	Estimates 2021/22
INFORMATION, INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY		
Voted Appropriation		
Information, Innovation and Technology.....	6,770	7,070
Voted Appropriation Description: This sub-vote provides for corporate governance, planning, and management in relation to information management/information technology innovation, transformation, and service delivery for the natural resource ministries. This sub-vote also provides for leadership, services, advice, and support in relation to digital services of information management/information technology and business processes. Costs may be recovered from special accounts and ministries for activities described within this sub-vote.		
EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES		
Voted Appropriations		
Minister's Office.....	631	642
Corporate Services.....	26,267	27,488
	26,898	28,130
Voted Appropriations Description: This sub-vote provides for the office of the Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy and Minister responsible for TransLink; the administration of the <i>South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority Act</i> ; the office of the Parliamentary Secretary for Environment; and executive support, including the deputy minister's office, corporate administration, and corporate business innovation, including strategic planning; systems planning; business review and planning; corporate policy development; coordination of legislation and intergovernmental relations; program evaluation; and economic and regulatory impact analysis. This sub-vote also provides for the management and delivery of programs that report information to the public on the state of the environment and environmental trends; executive direction to the ministry; finance, administrative, and strategic human resources; information and privacy; revenue collection; and trust fund management for ministry operations, programs, and clients. Transfers are provided for activities concerned with access, protection, and management of the environment. Costs may be recovered from special accounts, ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.		
VOTE 24 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS	194,902	250,105

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

	Estimates 2020/21	Estimates 2021/22
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VOTE 25 — ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriation under the following core business: Environmental Assessment Office.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE

Voted Appropriation

Environmental Assessment Office.....	14,712	15,322
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Voted Appropriation Description: This sub-vote provides for the administration and continuous improvement of an objective, publicly accessible, and neutrally administered process under the *Environmental Assessment Act*. The process assesses environmental, economic, social, cultural, and health effects of major projects proposed in British Columbia; identifies means for preventing or reducing adverse effects; and regulates certified projects to ensure compliance with legally-binding project conditions. The Environmental Assessment Office promotes sustainability and supports reconciliation with Indigenous peoples in British Columbia. The Environmental Assessment Office also facilitates public participation in environmental assessments and coordinates assessments with other governments, including Indigenous nations, and with other provincial ministries and agencies. Where projects have proceeded successfully through the process, the Environmental Assessment Office leads compliance and effectiveness monitoring, audit, and management, often in collaboration with other government agencies. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, organizations, businesses, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

VOTE 25 — ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE	14,712	15,322
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MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates
2020/21Estimates
2021/22

STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS

These statutory appropriations provide for the programs, operations, and other activities of the following special accounts: Park Enhancement Fund and Sustainable Environment Fund.

PARK ENHANCEMENT FUND

Statutory Appropriation

Park Enhancement Fund special account.....	9,000	<u>9,800</u>
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Statutory Appropriation Description: This statutory appropriation provides for the Park Enhancement Fund special account which is governed under the *Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act*.

SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT FUND

Statutory Appropriation

Sustainable Environment Fund.....	26,032	<u>26,135</u>
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Statutory Appropriation Description: This statutory appropriation provides for the Sustainable Environment Fund which is governed under the *Sustainable Environment Fund Act*.

MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY

GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION

Salaries and Benefits	126,636	132,573
Operating Costs	71,312	79,127
Government Transfers	59,037	101,792
Other Expenses	41,363	41,675
Internal Recoveries	(48,157)	(48,260)
External Recoveries	(5,545)	(5,545)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES.....	<u>244,646</u>	<u>301,362</u>

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS¹

(\$000)

	Estimates 2020/21	Estimates 2021/22
PARK ENHANCEMENT FUND SPECIAL ACCOUNT		
This account was created by the <i>Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act</i> in 2008. It provides for enhanced management, facilities, and services benefiting parks and protected areas, including increased information, education, and interpretation programs; higher levels of natural and cultural resource assessment, management, research, and restoration; additional capital investments supporting the conservation and recreation goals of the ministry; improved volunteer program support; supplementary recreation program delivery; regional systems planning for conservation and recreation; and development and production of promotional, educational, and partnership products. Transfers are provided to support the programs, services, and activities provided for in this account. Revenues are received from ministries, other levels of government, organizations, businesses, licensees, and individuals; from stumpage from tree removal in parks and protected areas; from the sale or licensing of promotional and educational goods and services; from park reservation service charges; from the sale of BC Parks license plates; from donations, bequests, contributions from agreements under the Act; and earnings on account balances.		
SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR ².....	8,657	9,157
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue.....	9,900	9,900
Expense.....	(9,500)	(10,300)
Internal and External Recoveries.....	500	500
Net Revenue (Expense).....	900	100
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Receipts.....	—	—
Disbursements.....	—	—
Capital Expenditures.....	(400)	(400)
Net Cash Source (Requirement).....	(400)	(400)
PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR ².....	9,157	8,857

NOTES

¹ A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.

² The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2020/21 is based on the 2019/20 *Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS¹

(\$000)

	Estimates 2020/21	Estimates 2021/22
SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT FUND		
This account was created in 1990 by the <i>Sustainable Environment Fund Act</i> and subsequent amendments. It provides for the protection of the air, land, and water; and for environmental renewal by preventing pollution, controlling pollutants and undertaking remediation activities through administration of the <i>Environmental Management Act</i> , the <i>Integrated Pest Management Act</i> , and related regulations. Revenue is derived from environmental levies, fees, and licences; and from contributions from the federal government, other organizations, and individuals. Expenses represent transfers provided to the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy for administration and development of policies, legislation, regulations, standards and criteria for discharges and emissions; monitoring and understanding of the receiving environment; education and encouragement of activities to prevent pollution; enforcement of waste reduction; air and water quality; clean-up of contaminated sites; hazardous waste management; and soil and water remediation projects. Transfers are also provided to local governments, other organizations, and individuals to assist in waste management, clean-up of contaminated sites, and to support various environmental protection initiatives.		
SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR ².....	16,717	14,785
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue.....	24,100	26,418
Expense.....	(26,032)	(26,135)
Net Revenue (Expense).....	(1,932)	283
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Receipts.....	—	—
Disbursements.....	—	—
Capital Expenditures.....	—	—
Net Cash Source (Requirement).....	—	—
PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR ².....	14,785	15,068

NOTES

¹ A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.

² The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2020/21 is based on the 2019/20 *Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

	Estimates 2020/21	Estimates 2021/22
CLIMATE ACTION		
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS OFFSETS — Disbursements represent the purchase of greenhouse gas emissions offsets for extinguishment in accordance with government's carbon neutral initiative. Administration costs are funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.		
Disbursements.....	10,000	10,000
Receipts.....	—	—
Net Cash Requirement (Source).....	10,000	10,000

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY (\$000)

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VOTE 24 Ministry Operations

Description	Total 2020/21 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
Environmental Protection	12,935	24,409	294	6,300	—	31,003	—	748	—	1,019	200	1,265	—	—	336
Environmental Sustainability	20,355	11,786	42	2,994	—	14,822	—	558	—	3,321	284	169	—	—	616
BC Parks	40,682	18,097	131	4,660	—	22,888	—	514	—	326	146	1,728	—	18	12,102
Conservation Officer Service	19,014	13,655	45	3,524	—	17,224	—	535	—	327	462	263	—	—	379
Climate Action	12,883	5,540	—	1,407	—	6,947	—	128	—	2,938	847	7,085	—	—	9
CleanBC Program for Industry	55,365	2,325	—	591	—	2,916	—	31	—	1,200	1,500	17	—	—	—
Information, Innovation and Technology	6,770	16,432	25	4,174	—	20,631	—	10	—	100	6,237	60	—	—	—
Executive and Support Services	26,898	2,962	16	781	72	3,831	—	142	1,437	118	1,283	1,434	—	—	57
Minister's Office	631	350	—	118	72	540	—	75	—	—	10	17	—	—	—
Corporate Services	26,267	2,612	16	663	—	3,291	—	67	1,437	118	1,273	1,417	—	—	57
Total	194,902	95,206	553	24,431	72	120,262	—	2,666	1,437	9,349	10,959	12,021	—	18	13,499

VOTE 25 Environmental Assessment Office

Description	Total 2020/21 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
Environmental Assessment Office	14,712	8,163	62	2,080	—	10,305	1	496	600	852	125	160	—	—	3
Total	14,712	8,163	62	2,080	—	10,305	1	496	600	852	125	160	—	—	3

Statutory Appropriations

Description	Total 2020/21 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
Park Enhancement Fund special account	9,000	1,600	—	406	—	2,006	—	—	—	2,410	—	—	—	—	4,249
Sustainable Environment Fund	26,032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	35,032	1,600	—	406	—	2,006	—	—	—	2,410	—	—	—	—	4,249

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2021/22 Operating Expenses
651	—	501	14	4,734	100	—	628	728	—	—	714	714	(23,635)	(1)	(23,636)	(1)	(199)	(200)	13,343
238	—	1,035	4	6,225	190	—	3,379	3,569	—	—	22	22	(442)	(151)	(593)	(25)	(3,477)	(3,502)	20,543
231	—	11,015	—	26,080	—	—	150	150	—	—	39	39	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(233)	(234)	48,922
361	—	240	—	2,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	21	(436)	(1)	(437)	(1)	(120)	(121)	19,254
—	—	10	—	11,017	—	—	120	120	—	—	6	6	(1,305)	(2,000)	(3,305)	(1)	(82)	(83)	14,702
—	—	—	—	2,748	—	65,114	27,366	92,480	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	98,141
—	—	—	—	6,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,273)	(18,695)	(19,968)	—	—	—	7,070
2,243	—	3,499	232	10,445	60	—	—	60	—	—	14,114	14,114	(317)	(1)	(318)	(1)	(1)	(2)	28,130
—	—	—	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	642
2,243	—	3,499	232	10,343	60	—	—	60	—	—	14,114	14,114	(317)	(1)	(318)	(1)	(1)	(2)	27,488
3,724	—	16,300	250	70,223	350	65,114	31,643	97,107	—	—	14,916	14,916	(27,408)	(20,851)	(48,259)	(31)	(4,113)	(4,144)	250,105

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2021/22 Operating Expenses
2	—	5	1	2,245	2,400	—	1,150	3,550	—	—	124	124	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(900)	(901)	15,322
2	—	5	1	2,245	2,400	—	1,150	3,550	—	—	124	124	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(900)	(901)	15,322

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2021/22 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	6,659	150	—	985	1,135	—	—	500	500	—	—	—	(500)	—	(500)	9,800
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,135	—	—	26,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,135
—	—	—	—	6,659	150	—	985	1,135	26,135	—	500	26,635	—	—	—	(500)	—	(500)	35,935

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

Operating Budget Changes by STOB

2020/21 to 2021/22

(\$000s)

		Environmental Protection			Environmental Sustainability			BC Parks			Conservation Officer Service			Clean BC Industry Program			Climate Action			Information, Innovation and Tech			EXEC & SUPPORT SERVICES		
		2020/21 Estimates	Change	2021/22 Estimates	2020/21 Estimates	Change	2021/22 Estimates	2020/21 Estimates	Change	2021/22 Estimates	2020/21 Estimates	Change	2021/22 Estimates	2020/21 Estimates	Change	2021/22 Estimates	2020/21 Estimates	Change	2021/22 Estimates	2020/21 Estimates	Change	2021/22 Estimates	2020/21 Estimates	Change	2021/22 Estimates
50	Base Salaries and Overtime	24,084	325	24,409	11,636	150	11,786	16,825	1,272	18,097	13,394	261	13,655	2,309	16	2,325	5,194	346	5,540	16,193	239	16,432	2,903	59	2,962
51	Supplementary Salary Costs	294	-	294	42	-	42	131	-	131	45	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	25	16	-	16
52	Employee Benefits	6,217	83	6,300	2,956	38	2,994	4,335	325	4,660	3,458	66	3,524	586	5	591	1,319	88	1,407	4,113	61	4,174	757	24	781
54	Legislative Salaries - Indemnities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	18	72
Total Salaries & Benefits		30,595	408	31,003	14,634	188	14,822	21,291	1,597	22,888	16,897	327	17,224	2,895	21	2,916	6,513	434	6,947	20,331	300	20,631	3,730	101	3,831
55	Boards, Commissions, Courts Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	Public Servant Travel Expenses	748	-	748	558	-	558	514	-	514	535	-	535	31	-	31	128	-	128	10	-	10	142	-	142
59	Centralized Management Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,437	-	1,437
60	Professional Services	1,019	-	1,019	3,321	-	3,321	326	-	326	327	-	327	1,200	-	1,200	1,568	1,370	2,938	100	-	100	118	-	118
63	Information Systems - Operating	200	-	200	284	-	284	146	-	146	462	-	462	1,500	-	1,500	847	-	847	6,237	-	6,237	1,180	103	1,283
65	Office and Business Expenses	1,265	-	1,265	169	-	169	689	1,039	1,728	263	-	263	17	-	17	7,070	15	7,085	60	-	60	1,429	5	1,434
67	Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
68	Statutory Advertising and Publications	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
69	Utilities Materials and Supplies	336	-	336	616	-	616	7,575	4,527	12,102	379	-	379	-	-	-	9	-	9	-	-	-	57	-	57
70	Operating Equip, Vehicles and Other	651	-	651	238	-	238	231	-	231	361	-	361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,993	250	2,243
73	Amortization Expenses	501	-	501	1,035	-	1,035	9,938	1,077	11,015	240	-	240	-	-	-	10	-	10	-	-	-	2,909	590	3,499
75	Building Occupancy Charges	14	-	14	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	192	40	232
Total Operating Expenditures		4,734	-	4,734	6,225	-	6,225	19,437	6,643	26,080	2,567	-	2,567	2,748	-	2,748	9,632	1,385	11,017	6,407	-	6,407	9,457	988	10,445
77	Transfers - Grants	100	-	100	190	-	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	60
79	Entitlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,240	27,874	65,114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	Transfers Under Agreement	628	-	628	3,379	-	3,379	150	-	150	-	-	-	12,485	14,881	27,366	120	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Grants and Transfers		728	-	728	3,569	-	3,569	150	-	150	-	-	-	49,725	42,755	92,480	120	-	120	-	-	-	60	-	60
81	Trsf Payment Between Votes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
84	Interest Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	37
85	Other Expenses	714	-	714	22	-	22	39	-	39	21	-	21	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	13,918	159	14,077
Total Misc. Expenditures		714	-	714	22	-	22	39	-	39	21	-	21	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	13,955	159	14,114
Recoveries - Between Votes and Special																									
86	Accounts	(23,635)	-	(23,635)	(442)	-	(442)	-	-	-	(349)	(87)	(436)	-	-	-	(1,305)	-	(1,305)	(1,273)	-	(1,273)	(301)	(16)	(317)
88	Recoveries - Internal	(1)	-	(1)	(151)	-	(151)	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	(2,000)	-	(2,000)	(18,695)	-	(18,695)	(1)	-	(1)
89/90	Recoveries - External	(200)	-	(200)	(3,502)	-	(3,502)	(234)	-	(234)	(121)	-	(121)	(2)	-	(2)	(83)	-	(83)	-	-	-	(2)	-	(2)
Total Recoveries		(23,836)	-	(23,836)	(4,095)	-	(4,095)	(235)	-	(235)	(471)	(87)	(558)	(3)	-	(3)	(3,388)	-	(3,388)	(19,968)	-	(19,968)	(304)	(16)	(320)
TOTAL		12,935	408	13,343	20,355	188	20,543	40,682	8,240	48,922	19,014	240	19,254	55,365	42,776	98,141	12,883	1,819	14,702	6,770	300	7,070	26,898	1,232	28,130

Ministry Operations - Changes by STOB

2020/21 to 2023/24

(\$000s)

Vote 24 - Ministry Operations		2020/21 Restated	Change	2021/22 Estimates	Change	2022/23 Plan	Change	2023/24 Plan
50	Base Salaries and Overtime	92,538	2,668	95,206	151	95,357	7	95,364
51	Supplementary Salary Costs	553	-	553	-	553	-	553
52	Employee Benefits	23,741	690	24,431	37	24,468	1	24,469
54	Legislative Salaries - Indemnities	54	18	72	-	72	-	72
Total Salaries & Benefits		116,886	3,376	120,262	188	120,450	8	120,458
55	Boards, Commissions, Courts Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	Public Servant Travel Expenses	2,666	-	2,666	-	2,666	-	2,666
59	Centralized Management Services	1,437	-	1,437	-	1,437	-	1,437
60	Professional Services	7,979	1,370	9,349	(1,270)	8,079	-	8,079
63	Information Systems - Operating	10,856	103	10,959	27	10,986	-	10,986
65	Office and Business Expenses	10,962	1,059	12,021	(200)	11,821	(100)	11,721
67	Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
68	Statutory Advertising and Publications	18	-	18	-	18	-	18
69	Utilities Materials and Supplies	8,972	4,527	13,499	547	14,046	407	14,453
70	Operating Equip, Vehicles and Other	3,474	250	3,724	57	3,781	40	3,821
73	Amortization Expenses	14,633	1,667	16,300	1,360	17,660	1,217	18,877
75	Building Occupancy Charges	210	40	250	-	250	-	250
Total Operating Expenditures		61,207	9,016	70,223	521	70,744	1,564	72,308
77	Transfers - Grants	350	-	350	-	350	-	350
79	Entitlements	37,240	27,874	65,114	45,035	110,149	37,554	147,703
80	Transfers Under Agreement	16,762	14,881	31,643	(1,168)	30,475	10,873	41,348
Total Grants and Transfers		54,352	42,755	97,107	43,867	140,974	48,427	189,401
81	Trsf Payment Between Votes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
84	Interest Cost	37	-	37	-	37	-	37
85	Other Expenses	14,771	108	14,879	38	14,917	-	14,917
Total Misc. Expenditures		14,808	108	14,916	38	14,954	-	14,954
Recoveries - Between Votes and Special								
86	Accounts	(27,305)	(103)	(27,408)	-	(27,408)	-	(27,408)
88	Recoveries - Internal	(20,851)	-	(20,851)	-	(20,851)	-	(20,851)
89/90	Recoveries - External	(4,195)	51	(4,144)	-	(4,144)	-	(4,144)
Total Recoveries		(52,351)	(52)	(52,403)	-	(52,403)	-	(52,403)
TOTAL Vote 23 - MINISTRY OPERATIONS		194,902	55,203	250,105	44,614	294,719	49,999	344,718
Percent Change				28.3%		17.8%		17.0%

Net increase of \$55.203M in 21/22 Budget includes:

- 42.755 M** CleanBC Program for Industry received a budget appropriation for activities previously funded through notional access to contingency. **\$21.79M** remaining in contingencies.
- 9.145 M** increase to support **enhancement of BC Parks** facilities throughout the province.
- 1.492 M** increase in salary and benefits from **collective agreement provisions**.
- 9.000 M** increase to enable stronger **performance tracking of Clean BC Investments**.
- 0.011 M** increase to **Minister's Office** for salaries and benefits.

Net increase of \$44.614M in 22/23 Budget includes:

- 43.987 M** CleanBC Program for Industry received a budget appropriation for activities previously funded through notional access to contingency. **\$28.372M** remaining in contingencies.
- 2.369 M** increase to support **enhancement of BC Parks** facilities throughout the province.
- (1.751) M** planned decrease for **Budget 2020 Climate Preparedness funding**
- 0.009 M** increase to **Minister's Office** for salaries and benefits.

Net increase of \$49.999M in 23/24 Budget includes:

- M** CleanBC Program for Industry received a budget appropriation for activities previously funded through notional access to contingency. **\$38.045M** remaining in contingencies.
- 1.564 M** increase to support **enhancement of BC Parks** facilities throughout the province.
- 0.008 M** increase to **Minister's Office** for salaries and benefits.

Environmental Protection - Changes by STOB

2020/21 to 2023/24
(\$000s)

Environmental Protection		2020/21 Restated	Change	2021/22 Estimates	Change	2022/23 Plan	Change	2023/24 Plan
50	Base Salaries and Overtime	24,084	325	24,409	-	24,409	-	24,409
51	Supplementary Salary Costs	294	-	294	-	294	-	294
52	Employee Benefits	6,217	83	6,300	-	6,300	-	6,300
54	Legislative Salaries - Indemnities		-		-		-	
Total Salaries & Benefits		30,595	408	31,003	-	31,003	-	31,003
55	Boards, Commissions, Courts Fees		-		-		-	
57	Public Servant Travel Expenses	748	-	748	-	748	-	748
59	Centralized Management Services		-		-		-	
60	Professional Services	1,019	-	1,019	-	1,019	-	1,019
63	Information Systems - Operating	200	-	200	-	200	-	200
65	Office and Business Expenses	1,265	-	1,265	-	1,265	-	1,265
67	Advertising		-		-		-	
68	Statutory Advertising and Publications		-		-		-	
69	Utilities Materials and Supplies	336	-	336	-	336	-	336
70	Operating Equip, Vehicles and Other	651	-	651	-	651	-	651
73	Amortization Expenses	501	-	501	-	501	-	501
75	Building Occupancy Charges	14	-	14	-	14	-	14
Total Operating Expenditures		4,734	-	4,734	-	4,734	-	4,734
77	Transfers - Grants	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
79	Entitlements		-		-		-	
80	Transfers Under Agreement	628	-	628	-	628	-	628
Total Grants and Transfers		728	-	728	-	728	-	728
81	Trsf Payment Between Votes		-		-		-	
84	Interest Cost		-		-		-	
85	Other Expenses	714	-	714	-	714	-	714
Total Misc. Expenditures		714	-	714	-	714	-	714
Recoveries - Between Votes and Special								
86	Accounts	(23,635)	-	(23,635)	-	(23,635)	-	(23,635)
88	Recoveries - Internal	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)
89/90	Recoveries - External	(200)	-	(200)	-	(200)	-	(200)
Total Recoveries		(23,836)	-	(23,836)	-	(23,836)	-	(23,836)
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION		12,935	408	13,343	-	13,343	-	13,343
Percent Change				3.2%		-		-

Net Increase of \$0.408M in 21/22 Budget includes:

0.408 M increase in salary and benefits from collective agreement provisions

Environmental Sustainability - Changes by STOB

2020/21 to 2023/24
(\$000s)

Environmental Sustainability		2020/21 Restated	Change	2021/22 Estimates	Change	2022/23 Plan	Change	2023/24 Plan
50	Base Salaries and Overtime	11,636	150	11,786	-	11,786	-	11,786
51	Supplementary Salary Costs	42	-	42	-	42	-	42
52	Employee Benefits	2,956	38	2,994	-	2,994	-	2,994
54	Legislative Salaries - Indemnities		-		-		-	
Total Salaries & Benefits		14,634	188	14,822	-	14,822	-	14,822
55	Boards, Commissions, Courts Fees		-		-		-	
57	Public Servant Travel Expenses	558	-	558	-	558	-	558
59	Centralized Management Services		-		-		-	
60	Professional Services	3,321	-	3,321	-	3,321	-	3,321
63	Information Systems - Operating	284	-	284	-	284	-	284
65	Office and Business Expenses	169	-	169	-	169	-	169
67	Advertising		-		-		-	
68	Statutory Advertising and Publications		-		-		-	
69	Utilities Materials and Supplies	616	-	616	-	616	-	616
70	Operating Equip, Vehicles and Other	238	-	238	-	238	-	238
73	Amortization Expenses	1,035	-	1,035	-	1,035	-	1,035
75	Building Occupancy Charges	4	-	4	-	4	-	4
Total Operating Expenditures		6,225	-	6,225	-	6,225	-	6,225
77	Transfers - Grants	190	-	190	-	190	-	190
79	Entitlements		-		-		-	
80	Transfers Under Agreement	3,379	-	3,379	-	3,379	-	3,379
Total Grants and Transfers		3,569	-	3,569	-	3,569	-	3,569
81	Trsf Payment Between Votes		-		-		-	
84	Interest Cost		-		-		-	
85	Other Expenses	22	-	22	-	22	-	22
Total Misc. Expenditures		22	-	22	-	22	-	22
Recoveries - Between Votes and Special								
86	Accounts	(442)	-	(442)	-	(442)	-	(442)
88	Recoveries - Internal	(151)	-	(151)	-	(151)	-	(151)
89/90	Recoveries - External	(3,502)	-	(3,502)	-	(3,502)	-	(3,502)
Total Recoveries		(4,095)	-	(4,095)	-	(4,095)	-	(4,095)
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY		20,355	188	20,543	-	20,543	-	20,543
Percent Change				0.9%		-		-

Net increase of \$0.188M in 21/22 Budget includes:

0.188 M increase in salary and benefits from **collective agreement provisions**

BC Parks - Changes by STOB

2020/21 to 2023/24

(\$000s)

BC Parks	2020/21 Restated	Change	2021/22 Estimates	Change	2022/23 Plan	Change	2023/24 Plan
50 Base Salaries and Overtime	16,825	1,272	18,097	384	18,481	-	18,481
51 Supplementary Salary Costs	131	-	131	-	131	-	131
52 Employee Benefits	4,335	325	4,660	96	4,756	-	4,756
54 Legislative Salaries - Indemnities		-		-		-	
Total Salaries & Benefits	21,291	1,597	22,888	480	23,368	-	23,368
55 Boards, Commissions, Courts Fees		-		-		-	
57 Public Servant Travel Expenses	514	-	514	-	514	-	514
59 Centralized Management Services		-		-		-	
60 Professional Services	326	-	326	-	326	-	326
63 Information Systems - Operating	146	-	146	-	146	-	146
65 Office and Business Expenses	689	1,039	1,728	(200)	1,528	(100)	1,428
67 Advertising		-		-		-	
68 Statutory Advertising and Publications	18	-	18	-	18	-	18
69 Utilities Materials and Supplies	7,575	4,527	12,102	547	12,649	407	13,056
70 Operating Equip, Vehicles and Other	231	-	231	-	231	-	231
73 Amortization Expenses	9,938	1,077	11,015	1,217	12,232	1,217	13,449
75 Building Occupancy Charges		-		-		-	
Total Operating Expenditures	19,437	6,643	26,080	1,564	27,644	1,524	29,168
77 Transfers - Grants		-		-		-	
80 Transfers Under Agreement	150	-	150	-	150	-	150
Total Grants and Transfers	150	-	150	-	150	-	150
81 Trsf Payment Between Votes		-		-		-	
84 Interest Cost		-		-		-	
85 Other Expenses	39	-	39	-	39	-	39
Total Misc. Expenditures	39	-	39	-	39	-	39
88 Recoveries - Internal	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)
89/90 Recoveries - External	(234)	-	(234)	-	(234)	-	(234)
Total Recoveries	(235)	-	(235)	-	(235)	-	(235)
TOTAL BC PARKS	40,682	8,240	48,922	2,044	50,966	1,524	52,490
Percent Change			20.3%		4.2%		3.0%

Net increase of \$8.240M in 21/22 Budget includes:

8.030 M increase to support **enhancement of BC Parks facilities** throughout the province.

0.260 M increase in salary and benefits from **collective agreement provisions**

(0.050) M planned decrease for collaborative parks management with **Blueberry and Sechelt First Nations**

Net increase of \$2.044M in 22/23 Budget includes:

2.044 M increase to support **enhancement of BC Parks facilities** throughout the province.

Net increase of \$1.524M in 23/24 Budget includes:

1.524 M increase to support **enhancement of BC Parks facilities** throughout the province.

Conservation Officer Service - Changes by STOB

2020/21 to 2023/24
(\$000s)

Conservation Officer Service		2020/21 Restated	Change	2021/22 Estimates	Change	2022/23 Plan	Change	2023/24 Plan
50	Base Salaries and Overtime	13,394	261	13,655	-	13,655	-	13,655
51	Supplementary Salary Costs	45	-	45	-	45	-	45
52	Employee Benefits	3,458	66	3,524	-	3,524	-	3,524
54	Legislative Salaries - Indemnities		-		-		-	
Total Salaries & Benefits		16,897	327	17,224	-	17,224	-	17,224
55	Boards, Commissions, Courts Fees		-		-		-	
57	Public Servant Travel Expenses	535	-	535	-	535	-	535
59	Centralized Management Services		-		-		-	
60	Professional Services	327	-	327	-	327	-	327
63	Information Systems - Operating	462	-	462	-	462	-	462
65	Office and Business Expenses	263	-	263	-	263	-	263
67	Advertising		-		-		-	
68	Statutory Advertising and Publications		-		-		-	
69	Utilities Materials and Supplies	379	-	379	-	379	-	379
70	Operating Equip, Vehicles and Other	361	-	361	-	361	-	361
73	Amortization Expenses	240	-	240	-	240	-	240
75	Building Occupancy Charges		-		-		-	
Total Operating Expenditures		2,567	-	2,567	-	2,567	-	2,567
77	Transfers - Grants		-		-		-	
79	Entitlements		-		-		-	
80	Transfers Under Agreement		-		-		-	
Total Grants and Transfers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
81	Trsf Payment Between Votes		-		-		-	
84	Interest Cost		-		-		-	
85	Other Expenses	21	-	21	-	21	-	21
Total Misc. Expenditures		21	-	21	-	21	-	21
Recoveries - Between Votes and								
86	Special Accounts	(349)	(87)	(436)	-	(436)	-	(436)
88	Recoveries - Internal	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)
89/90	Recoveries - External	(121)	-	(121)	-	(121)	-	(121)
Total Recoveries		(471)	(87)	(558)	-	(558)	-	(558)
TOTAL CONSERVATION OFFICER SERVICE		19,014	240	19,254	-	19,254	-	19,254
Percent Change				1.3%		-		-

Net increase of \$0.240M in 21/22 Budget includes:

0.327 M increase in salary and benefits from collective agreement provisions

(0.087) M planned increased recovery from the Sustainable Environment Fund Special Account

Climate Action - Changes by STOB

 2020/21 to 2023/24
(\$000s)

Climate Action		2020/21 Restated	Change	2021/22 Estimates	Change	2022/23 Plan	Change	2023/24 Plan
50	Base Salaries and Overtime	5,194	346	5,540	(240)	5,300	-	5,300
51	Supplementary Salary Costs		-		-		-	
52	Employee Benefits	1,319	88	1,407	(61)	1,346	-	1,346
54	Legislative Salaries - Indemnities		-		-		-	
Total Salaries & Benefits		6,513	434	6,947	(301)	6,646	-	6,646
55	Boards, Commissions, Courts Fees		-		-		-	
57	Public Servant Travel Expenses	128	-	128	-	128	-	128
59	Centralized Management Services		-		-		-	
60	Professional Services	1,568	1,370	2,938	(1,270)	1,668	-	1,668
63	Information Systems - Operating	847	-	847	-	847	-	847
65	Office and Business Expenses	7,070	15	7,085	-	7,085	-	7,085
67	Advertising		-		-		-	
68	Statutory Advertising and Publications		-		-		-	
69	Utilities Materials and Supplies	9	-	9	-	9	-	9
70	Operating Equip, Vehicles and Other		-		-		-	
73	Amortization Expenses	10	-	10	-	10	-	10
75	Building Occupancy Charges		-		-		-	
Total Operating Expenditures		9,632	1,385	11,017	(1,270)	9,747	-	9,747
77	Transfers - Grants		-		-		-	
79	Entitlements		-		-		-	
80	Transfers Under Agreement	120	-	120	(120)	-	-	-
Total Grants and Transfers		120	-	120	(120)	-	-	-
81	Trsf Payment Between Votes		-		-		-	
84	Interest Cost		-		-		-	
85	Other Expenses	6	-	6	-	6	-	6
Total Misc. Expenditures		6	-	6	-	6	-	6
Recoveries - Between Votes and								
86	Special Accounts	(1,305)	-	(1,305)	-	(1,305)	-	(1,305)
88	Recoveries - Internal	(2,000)	-	(2,000)	-	(2,000)	-	(2,000)
89/90	Recoveries - External	(83)	-	(83)	-	(83)	-	(83)
Total Recoveries		(3,388)	-	(3,388)	-	(3,388)	-	(3,388)
TOTAL CLIMATE ACTION		12,883	1,819	14,702	(1,691)	13,011	-	13,011
Percent Change				14.1%		(11.5%)		-

Net increase of \$1.819M in 21/22 Budget includes:

0.064 M increase in salary and benefits from collective agreement provisions

1.755 M increase to enable stronger performance tracking of CleanBC investments.

Net decrease of \$(1.691) in 22/23 Budget includes:

(1.241) M planned decrease for Climate Preparedness provided in Budget 2020.

(0.450) M planned decrease for Clean BC Evaluation Toolkit provided in Budget 2021.

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

Clean BC Program for Industry - Changes by STOB

2020/21 to 2023/24

(\$000s)

Climate Action	2020/21 Restated	Change	2021/22 Estimates	Change	2022/23 Plan	Change	2023/24 Plan
50 Base Salaries and Overtime	2,309	16	2,325	-	2,325	-	2,325
51 Supplementary Salary Costs		-		-		-	
52 Employee Benefits	586	5	591	-	591	-	591
54 Legislative Salaries - Indemnities		-		-		-	
Total Salaries & Benefits	2,895	21	2,916	-	2,916	-	2,916
55 Boards, Commissions, Courts Fees		-		-		-	
57 Public Servant Travel Expenses	31	-	31	-	31	-	31
59 Centralized Management Services		-		-		-	
60 Professional Services	1,200	-	1,200	-	1,200	-	1,200
63 Information Systems - Operating	1,500	-	1,500	-	1,500	-	1,500
65 Office and Business Expenses	17	-	17	-	17	-	17
67 Advertising		-		-		-	
68 Statutory Advertising and Publications		-		-		-	
69 Utilities Materials and Supplies		-		-		-	
70 Operating Equip, Vehicles and Other		-		-		-	
73 Amortization Expenses		-		-		-	
75 Building Occupancy Charges		-		-		-	
Total Operating Expenditures	2,748	-	2,748	-	2,748	-	2,748
77 Transfers - Grants		-		-		-	
79 Entitlements	37,240	27,874	65,114	45,035	110,149	37,554	147,703
80 Transfers Under Agreement	12,485	14,881	27,366	(1,048)	26,318	10,873	37,191
Total Grants and Transfers	49,725	42,755	92,480	43,987	136,467	48,427	184,894
81 Trsf Payment Between Votes		-		-		-	
84 Interest Cost		-		-		-	
85 Other Expenses		-		-		-	
Total Misc. Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries - Between Votes and Special							
86 Accounts		-		-		-	
88 Recoveries - Internal	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)
89/90 Recoveries - External	(2)	-	(2)	-	(2)	-	(2)
Total Recoveries	(3)	-	(3)	-	(3)	-	(3)
TOTAL CLIMATE ACTION	55,365	42,776	98,141	43,987	142,128	48,427	190,555
Percent Change			100.0%		44.8%		34.1%

Net increase of \$42.776M in 21/22 Budget includes:

42.755 M CleanBC Program for Industry received a budget appropriation for **activities previously funded through notional access to contingency**. There is remaining notional contingency access of \$21.790M.

0.021 M increase in salary and benefits from **collective agreement provisions**

Net increase of \$43.987M in 22/23 Budget includes:

43.987 M CleanBC Program for Industry received a budget appropriation for **activities previously funded through notional access to contingency**. There is remaining notional contingency access of \$28.372M.

Net increase of \$48.427M in 23/24 Budget includes:

48.427 M CleanBC Program for Industry received a budget appropriation for **activities previously funded through notional access to contingency**. There is remaining notional contingency access of \$38.045M.

Information, Innovation and Technology - Changes by STOB

2020/21 to 2023/24

(\$000s)

Information, Innovation and Technology		2020/21 Restated	Change	2021/22 Estimates	Change	2022/23 Plan	Change	2023/24 Plan
50	Base Salaries and Overtime	16,193	239	16,432	-	16,432	-	16,432
51	Supplementary Salary Costs	25	-	25	-	25	-	25
52	Employee Benefits	4,113	61	4,174	-	4,174	-	4,174
54	Legislative Salaries - Indemnities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Salaries & Benefits		20,331	300	20,631	-	20,631	-	20,631
55	Boards, Commissions, Courts Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	Public Servant Travel Expenses	10	-	10	-	10	-	10
59	Centralized Management Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	Professional Services	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
63	Information Systems - Operating	6,237	-	6,237	-	6,237	-	6,237
65	Office and Business Expenses	60	-	60	-	60	-	60
67	Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
68	Statutory Advertising and Publications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
69	Utilities Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70	Operating Equip, Vehicles and Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	Amortization Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	Building Occupancy Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Expenditures		6,407	-	6,407	-	6,407	-	6,407
77	Transfers - Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	Entitlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	Transfers Under Agreement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Grants and Transfers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
81	Trsf Payment Between Votes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
84	Interest Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
85	Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Misc. Expenditures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
86	Recoveries - Between Votes and Special Accounts	(1,273)	-	(1,273)	-	(1,273)	-	(1,273)
88	Recoveries - Internal	(18,695)	-	(18,695)	-	(18,695)	-	(18,695)
89/90	Recoveries - External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Recoveries		(19,968)	-	(19,968)	-	(19,968)	-	(19,968)
TOTAL INFORMATION, INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY		6,770	300	7,070	-	7,070	-	7,070
Percent Change				4.4%		-		-

Net increase of \$0.300M in 21/22 Budget includes:

0.300 M increase in salary and benefits from collective agreement provisions

No changes in 22/23 Budget

No changes in 23/24 Budget

Executive and Support Services - Changes by STOB

2020/21 to 2023/24
(\$000s)

Executive and Support Services		2020/21 Restated	Change	2021/22 Estimates	Change	2022/23 Plan	Change	2023/24 Plan
50	Base Salaries and Overtime	2,903	59	2,962	7	2,969	7	2,976
51	Supplementary Salary Costs	16	-	16	-	16	-	16
52	Employee Benefits	757	24	781	2	783	1	784
54	Legislative Salaries - Indemnities	54	18	72	-	72	-	72
Total Salaries & Benefits		3,730	101	3,831	9	3,840	8	3,848
55	Boards, Commissions, Courts Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	Public Servant Travel Expenses	142	-	142	-	142	-	142
59	Centralized Management Services	1,437	-	1,437	-	1,437	-	1,437
60	Professional Services	118	-	118	-	118	-	118
63	Information Systems - Operating	1,180	103	1,283	27	1,310	-	1,310
65	Office and Business Expenses	1,429	5	1,434	-	1,434	-	1,434
68	Statutory Advertising and Publications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
69	Utilities Materials and Supplies	57	-	57	-	57	-	57
70	Operating Equip, Vehicles and Other	1,993	250	2,243	57	2,300	40	2,340
73	Amortization Expenses	2,909	590	3,499	143	3,642	-	3,642
75	Building Occupancy Charges	192	40	232	-	232	-	232
Total Operating Expenditures		9,457	988	10,445	227	10,672	40	10,712
77	Transfers - Grants	60	-	60	-	60	-	60
79	Entitlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	Transfers Under Agreement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Grants and Transfers		60	-	60	-	60	-	60
81	Trsf Payment Between Votes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
84	Interest Cost	37	-	37	-	37	-	37
85	Other Expenses	13,918	159	14,077	38	14,115	-	14,115
Total Misc. Expenditures		13,955	159	14,114	38	14,152	-	14,152
Recoveries - Between Votes and								
86	Special Accounts	(301)	(16)	(317)	-	(317)	-	(317)
88	Recoveries - Internal	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)
89/90	Recoveries - External	(2)	-	(2)	-	(2)	-	(2)
Total Recoveries		(304)	(16)	(320)	-	(320)	-	(320)
TOTAL EXECUTIVE SUPPORT SERVICES		26,898	1,232	28,130	274	28,404	48	28,452
Percent Change				4.6%		1.0%		0.2%

Net increase of \$1.232M in 21/22 Budget includes:

- 0.061 M** increase in salary and benefits from **collective agreement provisions**.
- 1.115 M** increase to support **enhancement of BC Parks** facilities throughout the province.
- 0.045 M** increase to enable stronger **performance tracking of Clean BC Investments**.
- 0.011 M** increase to **Minister's Office for salaries and benefits**.

Net increase of \$0.274M in 22/23 Budget includes:

- 0.325 M** increase to support **enhancement of BC Parks** facilities throughout the province.
- (0.060) M** planned decrease for **Climate Preparedness Budget 2020**
- 0.009 M** increase to **Minister's Office for salaries and benefits**.

Net increase of \$0.048M in 23/24 Budget includes:

- 0.040 M** increase to support **enhancement of BC Parks** facilities throughout the province.
- 0.008 M** increase to **Minister's Office for salaries and benefits**.

Vote 23 - Environmental Assessment Office - Changes by STOB

2020/21 to 2023/24

(\$000s)

Vote 25 - Environmental Assessment Office		2020/21 Restated	Change	2021/22 Estimates	Change	2022/23 Plan	Change	2023/24 Plan
50	Base Salaries and Overtime	7,720	443	8,163	-	8,163	-	8,163
51	Supplementary Salary Costs	62	-	62	-	62	-	62
52	Employee Benefits	1,968	112	2,080	-	2,080	-	2,080
54	Legislative Salaries - Indemnities		-		-		-	
Total Salaries & Benefits		9,750	555	10,305	-	10,305	-	10,305
55	Boards, Commissions, Courts Fees	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
57	Public Servant Travel Expenses	491	5	496	-	496	-	496
59	Centralized Management Services	600	-	600	-	600	-	600
60	Professional Services	852	-	852	-	852	-	852
63	Information Systems - Operating	125	-	125	-	125	-	125
65	Office and Business Expenses	160	-	160	-	160	-	160
67	Advertising		-		-		-	
68	Statutory Advertising and Publications		-		-		-	
69	Utilities Materials and Supplies	3	-	3	-	3	-	3
70	Operating Equip, Vehicles and Other	2	-	2	-	2	-	2
73	Amortization Expenses	4	-	4	-	4	-	4
75	Building Occupancy Charges	2	-	2	-	2	-	2
Total Operating Expenditures		2,240	5	2,245	-	2,245	-	2,245
77	Transfers - Grants	2,400	-	2,400	-	2,400	-	2,400
79	Entitlements		-		-		-	
80	Transfers Under Agreement	1,150	-	1,150	-	1,150	-	1,150
Total Grants and Transfers		3,550	-	3,550	-	3,550	-	3,550
81	Trsf Payment Between Votes		-		-		-	
84	Interest Cost		-		-		-	
85	Other Expenses	74	50	124	-	124	-	124
Total Misc. Expenditures		74	50	124	-	124	-	124
86	Recoveries - Between Votes and Special Accounts		-		-		-	
88	Recoveries - Internal	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)
89/90	Recoveries - External	(901)	-	(901)	-	(901)	-	(901)
Total Recoveries		(902)	-	(902)	-	(902)	-	(902)
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE		14,712	610	15,322	-	15,322	-	15,322
Percent Change				4.1%		-		-

Net increase of \$0.610M in 21/22 Budget includes:

0.511 M provided funding for Environmental Assessment Revitalization.

0.099 M increase in salary and benefits from rate adjustment and collective agreement provisions

No changes in 22/23 Budget

No changes in 23/24 Budget

Park Enhancement Fund Special Account - Changes by STOB

2020/21 to 2023/24

(\$000s)

Park Enhancement Fund Special Account		2020/21 Restated	Change	2021/22 Estimates	Change	2022/23 Plan	Change	2023/24 Plan
50	Base Salaries and Overtime		1,600	1,600	-	1,600	-	1,600
51	Supplementary Salary Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-
52	Employee Benefits		406	406	-	406	-	406
54	Legislative Salaries - Indemnities		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Salaries & Benefits		-	2,006	2,006	-	2,006	-	2,006
55	Boards, Commissions, Courts Fees		-	-	-	-	-	-
57	Public Servant Travel Expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-
59	Centralized Management Services		-	-	-	-	-	-
60	Professional Services	2,410	-	2,410	800	3,210	-	3,210
63	Information Systems - Operating		-	-	-	-	-	-
65	Office and Business Expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-
67	Advertising		-	-	-	-	-	-
68	Statutory Advertising and Publications		-	-	-	-	-	-
69	Utilities Materials and Supplies	5,455	(1,206)	4,249	(800)	3,449	-	3,449
70	Operating Equip, Vehicles and Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
73	Amortization Expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-
75	Building Occupancy Charges		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Expenditures		7,865	(1,206)	6,659	-	6,659	-	6,659
77	Transfers - Grants	150	-	150	-	150	-	150
79	Entitlements		-	-	-	-	-	-
80	Transfers Under Agreement	985	-	985	-	985	-	985
Total Grants and Transfers		1,135	-	1,135	-	1,135	-	1,135
81	Trsf Payment Between Votes		-	-	-	-	-	-
84	Interest Cost		-	-	-	-	-	-
85	Other Expenses	500	-	500	-	500	-	500
Total Misc. Expenditures		500	-	500	-	500	-	500
Recoveries - Between Votes and Special								
86	Accounts		-	-	-	-	-	-
88	Recoveries - Internal		-	-	-	-	-	-
89/90	Recoveries - External	(500)	-	(500)	-	(500)	-	(500)
Total Recoveries		(500)	-	(500)	-	(500)	-	(500)
TOTAL PARK ENHANCEMENT FUND		9,000	800	9,800	-	9,800	-	9,800
Percent Change				8.9%		-		-

Net increase of \$0.800 in 21/22 Budget

0.800 M increase to the Park Enhancement Fund expenses to align with revenue projections.

No changes in 22/23 Budget

Sustainable Environment Fund Special Account - Changes by STOB

2020/21 to 2023/24

(\$000s)

Sustainable Environment Fund Special Account	2020/21 Restated	Change	2021/22 Estimates	Change	2022/23 Plan	Change	2023/24 Plan
50 Base Salaries and Overtime		-		-		-	
51 Supplementary Salary Costs		-		-		-	
52 Employee Benefits		-		-		-	
54 Legislative Salaries - Indemnities		-		-		-	
Total Salaries & Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 Boards, Commissions, Courts Fees		-		-		-	
57 Public Servant Travel Expenses		-		-		-	
59 Centralized Management Services		-		-		-	
60 Professional Services		-		-		-	
63 Information Systems - Operating		-		-		-	
65 Office and Business Expenses		-		-		-	
67 Advertising		-		-		-	
68 Statutory Advertising and Publications		-		-		-	
69 Utilities Materials and Supplies		-		-		-	
70 Operating Equip, Vehicles and Other		-		-		-	
73 Amortization Expenses		-		-		-	
75 Building Occupancy Charges		-		-		-	
Total Operating Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Transfers - Grants		-		-		-	
79 Entitlements		-		-		-	
80 Transfers Under Agreement		-		-		-	
Total Grants and Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
81 Trsf Payment Between Votes	26,032	103	26,135	-	26,135	-	26,135
84 Interest Cost		-		-		-	
85 Other Expenses		-		-		-	
Total Misc. Expenditures	26,032	103	26,135	-	26,135	-	26,135
Recoveries - Between Votes and Special							
86 Accounts		-		-		-	
88 Recoveries - Internal		-		-		-	
89/90 Recoveries - External		-		-		-	
Total Recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT FUND	26,032	103	26,135	-	26,135	-	26,135
Percent Change			0.4%				

Net increase of \$0.103M in 20/21 Budget:

0.103 M To access the Sustainable Environment Fund authorized additional spending for implementation of Professional Reliance Review recommendations.

No changes in 22/23 Budget

No changes in 23/24 Budget

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY
OPERATING BUDGET - 2020/21 to 2021/22

by Group Account Classification (GAC)

(\$000s)

Account Classification All Votes & Special Accounts	2020/21 Restated	2021/22 Estimates	Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Salaries and benefits	126,636	132,573	5,937	4.7%
Operating costs	71,312	79,127	7,815	11.0%
Government transfers	59,037	101,792	42,755	72.4%
Other expenses	41,414	41,726	312	0.8%
Recoveries	(53,753)	(53,856)	(103)	(0.2%)
Total Operating Budget	244,646	301,362	56,716	23.2%

Variance Explanations:

Salaries and Benefits: Net increase of \$5.937M

- 2.006 M** increase due to a reallocation within the **PEF Special Account**
- 1.647 M** increase in salary and benefits from **collective agreement provisions**
- 1.387 M** to enhance **BC Parks facilities**
- 0.456 M** increase to **Revitalize the Environmental Assessment Act**
- 0.370 M** increase funding in **Clean BC Evaluation Toolkit**
- 0.081 M** funded by increase recovery from the **Sustainable Environment Fund**
- 0.040 M** increase to **Minister's Office for salaries and benefits.**
- (0.050) M** decrease due to **Blueberry Sechelt First Nation** funding finishing

Operating costs: Net increase of \$7.815M

- 8.401 M** to enhance **BC Parks facilities**
- (2.006) M** decrease due to a reallocation within the **PEF Special Account**
- 1.400 M** increase for **Clean BC Evaluation Toolkit**
- 0.015 M** increase to **Minister's Office**
- 0.005 M** increase to **Revitalize the Environmental Assessment Act**

Government transfers: Net increase of \$42.755M

- 42.755 M** CleanBC Program for Industry received a budget appropriation for **activities previously funded through notional access to contingency.**

Other expenses: Net increase of \$0.312M

- 0.157 M** to enhance **BC Parks facilities**
- 0.125 M** funded by increase recovery from the **Sustainable Environment Fund**
- 0.050 M** increase to **Revitalize the Environmental Assessment Act**
- 0.030 M** increase for **Clean BC Evaluation Toolkit**
- (0.044) M** decrease to **Minister's Office operating spending.**
- (0.006) M** decrease in salary and benefits from rate adjustment and collective agreement provisions

Recoveries: Net decrease of (\$0.103)M

- 0.103 M** increase to access the **Sustainable Environment Fund**

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY
OPERATING BUDGET - 2020/21 to 2022/23
 by Group Account Classification (GAC) and Votes
 (\$000s)

Vote / Special Accounts Group Account Classification (GAC)	2020/21 Estimates	2021/22 Estimates	Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Ministry Operations				
Salaries and Benefits	116,886	120,262	3,376	2.9%
Operating Costs	61,207	70,223	9,016	14.7%
Government Transfers	54,352	97,107	42,755	78.7%
Other Expenses	14,808	14,967	159	1.1%
Internal Recoveries	(48,156)	(48,259)	(103)	0.2%
External Recoveries	(4,195)	(4,195)	-	0.0%
Ministry Operations Total	194,902	250,105	55,203	28.3%
Environmental Assessment Office				
Salaries and Benefits	9,750	10,305	555	5.7%
Operating Costs	2,240	2,245	5	0.2%
Government Transfers	3,550	3,550	-	0.0%
Other Expenses	74	124	50	67.6%
Internal Recoveries	(1)	(1)	-	0.0%
External Recoveries	(901)	(901)	-	0.0%
Environmental Assessment Office Total	14,712	15,322	610	4.1%
Special Accounts				
Salaries and Benefits	-	2,006	2,006	
Operating Costs	7,865	6,659	(1,206)	(15.3%)
Government Transfers	1,135	1,135	-	100.0%
Other Expenses	26,532	26,635	103	0.4%
External Recoveries	(500)	(500)	-	0.0%
Special Accounts Total	35,032	35,935	903	2.6%
Grand Total	244,646	301,362	56,716	23.2%

Ministry of Environment & Climate Change Strategy
2020/21 to 2023/24
3 Year Capital Budget by Core Business
(\$000s)

Projects by Core Businesses	2020/21 Estimates	Increase (Decrease)	2021/22 Estimates	Increase (Decrease)	2022/23 Planned	Increase (Decrease)	2023/24 Planned
Ministry Operations							
BC Parks							
Park Facility Maintenance Program	13,980	2,398	16,378	102	16,480		16,480
Campsite expansion Budget 2017	4,357	(3,200)	1,157	(1,157)	-		-
Campsite expansion Budget 2021		1,194	1,194	5,306	6,500		6,500
Parks Protected Area Land Acquisition	2,000	5,000	7,000		7,000		7,000
BC Parks Future - Back Country		1,000	1,000		1,000		1,000
BC Parks - Specialized Equipment		700	700	300	1,000		1,000
BC Parks - Vehicles		4,130	4,130	(3,130)	1,000	(1,000)	
BC Parks Total	20,337	11,222 ⁽¹⁾	31,559	1,421	32,980	(1,000)	31,980
Environmental Protection							
Air and Water Monitoring	665		665		665		665
Environmental Protection Total	665		665		665		665
Centralized Assets							
Specialized Equipment	327		327		327		327
Fleet replacement	3,182	(999) ⁽²⁾	2,183		2,183		2,183
Office Equipment	10		10		10		10
Centralized Assets Total	3,519	(999)	2,520		2,520		2,520
Ministry Operations Total	24,521	10,223	34,744	1,421	36,165	(1,000)	35,165
Park Enhancement Fund							
BC Parks							
Land Improvement	300		300		300		300
Specialized Equipment	100		100		100		100
BC Parks Total	400		400		400		400
Park Enhancement Fund Total	400		400		400		400
Grand Total	24,921	10,223	35,144	1,421	36,565	(1,000)	35,565
		<i>Total % Change</i>	41%				

(1) Increased maintenance and enhancement of BC Parks campsites and trails.

(4) Decrease in fleet vehicle replacement

Ministry of Environment & Climate Change Strategy
3 Year Capital Budget by Asset Type
2020/21 to 2023/24
(\$000s)

Projects by Asset Type	2020/21 Estimates	Increase (Decrease)	2021/22 Estimates	Increase (Decrease)	2022/23 Planned	Increase (Decrease)	2023/24 Planned
Parks Land Acquisition *	2,000	5,000	7,000	-	7,000	-	7,000
Land Improvements							
Recreation Areas	13,980	2,398	16,378	102	16,480	-	16,480
Campsite expansion	4,357	(2,006)	2,351	4,149	6,500	-	6,500
Back Country Facilities	-	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	-	1,000
Total Land Improvements	18,337	1,392 ⁽¹⁾	19,729	4,251	23,980	-	23,980
Specialized Equipment							
Air & Water Monitoring Equipment	665	-	665	-	665	-	665
Specialized Equipment Other	327	-	327	-	327	-	327
Parks Specialized Equipment		700 ⁽²⁾	700		1,000		1,000
Total Specialized Equipment	992	700	1,692	-	1,992	-	1,992
Vehicle							
Fleet replacement	3,182	(999) ⁽³⁾	2,183	-	2,183	-	2,183
Parks vehicles		4,130 ⁽⁴⁾	4,130	(3,130)	1,000	(1,000)	-
Total Vehicle	3,182	3,131	6,313	(3,130)	3,183	(1,000)	2,183
Office Furniture & Equipment	10	-	10	-	10	-	10
Total Voted Appropriation	24,521	10,223	34,744	1,121	36,165	(1,000)	35,165
Park Enhancement Fund	400	-	400	-	400	-	400
MINISTRY TOTAL	24,921	10,223	35,144	1,121	36,565	(1,000)	35,565
<i>TOTAL Percent Change by year</i>			<i>41%</i>		<i>3%</i>		<i>-3%</i>

(1) Increased maintenance and enhancement of BC Parks campsites and trails.

(4) Equipment to support BC Parks

(3) Decrease in Fleet Replacement

(4) Vehicles to support BC Parks

Ministry of Environment & Climate Change Strategy
2020/21 to 2023/24
Summary of Capital Budget Changes
(\$000s)

	Increase (decrease)	
2020/21 Budget		24,921
Park Facility Maintenance Program	2,398	
Campsite expansion	(2,006)	
Parks Protected Area Land Acquisition	5,000	
BC Parks Future - Back Country	1,000	
BC Parks - Specialized Equipment	700	
BC Parks - Vehicles	4,130	
Fleet replacement	(999)	10,223
2021/22 Budget		35,144

Ministry of Environment & Climate Change Strategy
3 YEAR REVENUE PROJECTIONS
2020/21 to 2023/24
(\$000s)

Revenues by Core Businesses	2020/21 Estimates	Change	2021/22 Estimates	Change	2022/23 Planned	Change	2023/24 Planned
Ministry Operations							
BC Parks							
Park Use Permit Fees	1,850		1,850		1,850		1,850
Backcountry Permits and Other Park Revenues	238		238		238		238
BC Parks Total	2,088		2,088		2,088		2,088
Climate Action							
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Offsets	15,600	(500) ⁽¹⁾	15,100	(500)	14,600		14,600
Climate Action Total	15,600	(500)	15,100	(500)	14,600		14,600
Other Revenues							
Miscellaneous Revenues	299		299		299		299
Other Revenues Total	299		299		299		299
Ministry Operations Total	17,987	(500)	17,487	(500)	16,987		16,987
Environmental Assessment Office							
EAO							
Fees, Licences, and Permits	3,390	290 ⁽²⁾	3,680	200	3,880		3,880
EAO Total	3,390	290	3,680	200	3,880		3,880
Environmental Assessment Office Total	3,390	290	3,680	200	3,880		3,880
Special Accounts							
Park Enhancement Fund							
Park Licence Plates Sales	5,460		5,460		5,460		5,460
Discovery Camping - External parties' contributions	3,900		3,900		3,900		3,900
Successions and Gifts	500		500		500		500
Miscellaneous Revenues	40		40		40		40
Park Enhancement Fund Total	9,900		9,900		9,900		9,900
Sustainable Environment Fund							
Discharges Fees	18,280	2,318 ⁽³⁾	20,598	772	21,370		21,370
Diapers PST	5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000
Pesticides - Exams, Licences, and Permits	660		660		660		660
Miscellaneous Revenues	160		160		160		160
Sustainable Environment Fund Total	24,100	2,318	26,418	772	27,190		27,190
Special Accounts Total	34,000	2,318	36,318	772	37,090		37,090
Grand Total	55,377	2,108	57,485	472	57,957		57,957
			Total % Change		4%		

1 - Reduction in revenue to align with projected emission reductions in the public sector

2 - Increased revenues due to Treasury Board approval of new fee structure in Fall 2019 designed to meet the goals of Environmental Assessment Revitalization.

3 - Waste Discharge revenue expected to increase to align the billing to the Environmental Management Act

Ministry of Environment
2021/22 STOB 77 Transfers - Grants
(\$000s)

Transfers and Grants by Core Businesses	2020/21 Estimates	2021/22 Estimates	2022/23 Estimates	2023/24 Estimates
Ministry Operations				
Environmental Protection	100	100	100	100
Environmental Sustainability	190	190	190	190
BC Parks		-	-	-
Conservation Officer Services				
Climate Action				
Clean BC				
Corporate Services (DMO)	60	60	60	60
Ministry Operations Total	350	350	350	350
Environmental Assessment Office	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Park Enhancement Fund	150	150	150	150
Grand Total	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900

This page is to show the Ministry's entire allocation of STOB 77 Budget of \$2.9M.

In addition, CleanBC Program for Industry holds \$65.114M in STOB 79 for Entitlements, a separate category of government transfers.

<p style="text-align: center;">CONFIDENTIAL ISSUE NOTE</p> <p>Ministry of Jobs, Economic Recovery and Innovation Date: March 20, 2021 Updated: N/A Minister Responsible: Hon. Ravi Kahlon</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">StrongerBC – B.C.’s Economic Recovery Plan</p>
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ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE:

- **StrongerBC, B.C.’s \$1.5 billion Economic Recovery Plan is focused on protecting people’s health and livelihoods and investing in stronger communities and a bright future.**
- **From the beginning of the pandemic, our government has been there to support the people most in need and has taken action to help hard-hit industries while we build a strong economic recovery.**
- **StrongerBC provides significant supports to B.C. businesses with targeted funding to those hit hardest by the pandemic, making it easier for them to invest in the people and capital needed to recover.**
- **Thousands of B.C. businesses will receive direct supports from the various measures outlined in the economic recovery plan.**
- **And, thousands more businesses will benefit directly and indirectly from the infrastructure projects and other supports that will be provided to businesses and to workers.**
- **These include skills training measures, funding to improve connectivity around the province, as well as numerous infrastructure projects that will soon be underway.**
- **Our COVID-19 response includes a further \$1.6 billion investment in health care and mental health supports to build on our improvements and make sure critical public services are always there when people need them.**
- **We will continue to be responsive to the needs of people, businesses and communities to see them through the pandemic and into a strong economic recovery that supports all British Columbians**

ADVICE TO MINISTER (JERI)

BACKGROUND:

On Sept. 17, 2020, the B.C. government released StrongerBC, B.C.'s Economic Recovery Plan. There are 55 initiatives as part of the plan. The following is an excerpt with ENV's 7 projects totaling \$60.8M of operating and \$5M of capital funding.

	Ministry	Project Name	Brief Description	Funding	Announced
1.	ENV	BC Parks and Conservation Officer Service (Youth Employment)	The BC Parks Student Ranger Program offers 48 young adults training and employment opportunities in B.C. parks and protected areas.	\$1.8M	Announced January 22, 2021
2.	ENV	BC Parks Stimulus Proposal – Construction Projects	Projects spanning 24 provincial parks will create jobs and safeguard nature. Projects include EV charging stations, upgrades to campgrounds and parking lots, and accessibility improvements.	\$5M	Announced January 22, 2021
3.	ENV	Species and Ecosystems Conservation and Restoration	We are getting people back to work on meaningful projects across the province, making good use of their skills and knowledge to restore important habitat.	\$10.2M	March 22-26 TBC
4.	ENV	Recycled Plastics Manufacturing Stimulus	The fund will expand the use of innovative technologies to turn used plastics into new products, support the circular economy of plastics, increase local processing capacity for recycling, and create new jobs.	\$5M	Announced December 17, 2020
5.	ENV	Watershed Initiative and Wetlands Projects (Watersheds BC)	Investing in healthy watersheds, wetlands and ecosystems to help B.C. communities adapt to the impacts of climate change and conserve species and their habitat.	\$27M	March 8 – 12 TBC
6.	ENV	Clean Coast, Clean Waters Initiative Fund	Helping small ship tour operators, Indigenous Nations, and local communities clean up B.C.'s shorelines.	\$14.8M	Yes. May be more announcements about individual funding.
7.	ENV/ EMLI	Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Roadmap and Pilot Program	To develop a Property Assessment Clean Energy financing tool that will help more people and businesses conserve energy and reduce power bills.	\$2M	Early April TBC

Communications Contact: Lori Cascaden (CM) / Brad Spencer (CD)
Program Area Contact: Nathan Nankivell (ED)

File Created: Feb. 20, 2020
File Updated: March 20, 2021

Contingencies

Guidelines and Key Messages for B2021 Budget Day and Estimates Debates

- The 2021/22 Contingencies Vote will have two components:
 - General Programs Contingencies, which includes the CleanBC Contingencies sub-vote;
Advice/Recommendations
 - Pandemic and Recovery Contingencies.
- Contingencies amounts are notional, subject to final Treasury Board approval and **should not be conveyed as a program budget**.
- Allocations relating to General Programs Contingencies (with the exception of CleanBC) are not to be discussed as part of Budget Day or during Estimates debate, as per usual practice.
- Budget 2021* will include notional allocations for Pandemic and Recovery Contingencies for 2021/22 only. This is provided in the table below. No allocations will be publicly discussed for 2022/23 or 2023/24.
- Pandemic and Recovery Contingencies allocations are time-limited approvals; no further commitments regarding extension of these programs can be made without Treasury Board approval.
- Updates for 2021/22 Pandemic and Recovery Contingencies allocations will be provided as part of the Province's quarterly reporting.

Table: Pandemic and Recovery Contingencies Allocations for 2021/22

Category	Notional Allocation	Measures
Health and Safety	\$900 million	Health-related COVID-19 management
Supports for Businesses and People	\$265 million	Temporary housing, meals and supports for vulnerable populations
	\$225 million	Essential services including justice services, child care safety grants, agriculture/food security and potential increased demand for income assistance
	\$195 million	Small and Medium Sized Business Recovery Grant Program
	\$120 million	Tourism and art sector support
	\$150 million	Increased Employment Incentive tax credit
	\$100 million	B.C. Recovery Benefit
Preparing for Recovery	\$100 million	Skills training and youth employment initiatives
	\$100 million	Community infrastructure programs, BC 150 Community Grants and CleanBC recovery investments
Unallocated	\$1.1 billion	Reserve for unanticipated urgent health or recovery measures
Total	\$3.25 billion	

**Notional allocations are based on current forecasts, with any changes communicated in Quarterly Reports.*

- Ministers/Ministries are accountable for responding to questions about policy and program design, implementation and administration related to the programs for which they are responsible. This includes programs that have received allocations from the Pandemic and Recovery Contingencies sub-vote in 2021/22.
- During the Estimates debate, the Minister of Finance will respond to questions relating to the general management and administration of the Pandemic and Recovery Contingencies. The Minister of Finance will defer any program-specific questions to the Minister that is responsible for the program.
- The following generic messaging can be used regarding Pandemic and Recovery Contingencies.

General Government Pandemic and Recovery Contingencies Key Messages:

- The Pandemic and Recovery Contingencies is available to fund measures to address health or economic needs related to COVID-19; including, measures where demand and related costs are uncertain.
- Measures funded through Pandemic and Recovery Contingencies are time limited and will taper off over time as the pandemic evolves.
- Notional allocations for Pandemic and Recovery Contingencies are provided in the *Budget 2021* fiscal plan for 2021/22 only.
- Updates will be communicated through the Province's quarterly reporting.

Ministry of Environment

Summary Roll-up of Total FTE by Division/Branch

Core Business	2019/20 Actual	Change	2020/21 Actual	Change	2021/22 Forecast
Environmental Protection	320	2	322		322
Environmental Sustainability	169	5	174		174
BC Parks & Park Enhancement Fund	296	(31)	265	24	289
Conservation Officer Service	243	(35)	208		208
Climate Action & Clean BC Program for Industry	69	15	84	3	87
Information Innovation and Technology	241	6	247		247
Minister's Office	5		5		5
Deputy Minister's Office	17	(1)	16		16
Total Ministry Operations	1,360	(39)	1,321	27	1,348
Environmental Assessment Office	86	(2)	84		84
Park Enhancement Fund (Included in BC Parks)					
Total Ministry	1,446	(41)	1,405	27	1,432

FTE represents the equivalent of full time employees and therefore is less than headcount and/or positions.

In 2020/21 the Ministry had the equivalent of 1,405 full time employees. To deliver the budget as tabled, the Ministry will require an additional 24 full time employees to support BC Parks and 3 to support Clean BC initiatives.

CORRESPONDENCE VOLUMES

Top 10 issues by approximate volume (excluding form letters) January 2020-April 2021

	Issue	Volume	Jurisdiction
1.	Old Growth Forests	3,400	FLNRO
2.	Sectoral Targets	1250	ENV (CAS)
3.	Coastal Gas Link Pipeline	660	EAO EMLI MIRR Federal
4.	Site C Dam	360	EMLI
5.	Skagit – Mining/Logging/Protected Area	350	ENV (BC Parks) FLNRO EMLI
6.	Application 110495 (discharge of contaminated industrial wood waste materials at Bliss Landing)	325	ENV (EPD)
7.	Park Closures (COVID-19) and Park Access	300	ENV (BC Parks)
8.	Discover Camping Reservation System	200	ENV (BC Parks)
9.	Human-Wildlife Conflicts	155	ENV (COS)
10.	Trans Mountain Pipeline Expansion (TMX)	110	EAO ENV (EPD) EMLI Federal

Top 10 issues by volume (including form letters)
January 2020-April 2021

	Issue	Volume	Jurisdiction
1.	Old Growth Forests	44,600	FLNRO
2.	Hunting Regulations	8,350	FLNRO
3.	Trans Mountain Pipeline Expansion (TMX)	4,700	EAO ENV (EPD) EMLI Federal
4.	Site C Dam	2,500	EMLI
5.	COVID-19 and Environmental Protections	2,100	ENV FLNRO
6.	Fossil Fuel Subsidies	1,900	EMLI
7.	Watershed Security Fund	1,750	ENV (ESD)
8.	Mount Polley – Tailings Spill	1,400	ENV (EPD) EMLI
9.	CleanBC	1,350	ENV (CAS)
10.	Sectoral Targets	1,300	ENV (CAS)

OPPOSITION MLA CORRESPONDENCE JANUARY 2020-APRIL 2021 (BY MLA)

Log ID	MLA	Subject	Date Received	Action	Response Sent
359648	Dan Ashton	During Estimates, MGH committed to meeting with MLA Ashton about the High Lake levels in Okanagan Lake.	2020/07/22	Meeting Request	FLNRO briefed MLA Ashton July 24, 2020
357357	Donna Barnett	Requesting cancellation of all park user fees for Guide Outfitters for 2020 and also refunds for any Outfitters for 2017 and 2018 (due to wildfires and COVID-19).	2020/04/15	Minister' Response	2020/05/20
358418	Donna Barnett	Request to restrict motor size on Simon Lake in the Cariboo.	2020/06/11	Minister redirected to the federal government	2020/06/29
360106	Donna Barnett	This meeting was requested during Estimates. Review the state of the requests and the infrastructure needs in MLA Barnett's constituency and take feedback on her view of where they fit on the priority list.	2020/08/12	Meeting Request	Meeting with Jim Standen booked on August 17, 2020
360333	Donna Barnett	Comments and concerns re Mahood Lake Trail system	2020/08/17	CU redirected to FLNRO	FLNRO didn't respond before election – response was cancelled as MLA Barnett did not seek re-election
356811	Mike Bernier	Concerns received from Village of Pouce Coupe re: contaminated site remediation	2020/03/03	Minister's Response	2020/03/27
368488	Mike Bernier	Concerns re: Provincial Park boundaries set around protecting the "Hole in the Wall" area in Sukunka Valley.	2020/12/28	Minister's Response	2021/01/15
359846	Shirley Bond	Requests meeting w/ MGH and/or staff regarding the Dore River flooding event near McBride and possible protective works to prevent future erosion.	2020/07/29	Minister redirected to FLNRO	FLNRO responded August 21, 2020
369468	Shirley Bond	Follow up letter regarding the flooding in Prince George (find further budget allocations)	2021/01/15	Minister's Response	2021/01/28
358276	Doug Clovechok	MLA Doug Clovechok would like to discuss the local state of emergency in Invermere due to recent and ongoing flooding. Flood forecasts suggest that Invermere residents' sewage systems could soon become compromised, threatening to leak into nearby water systems.	2020/06/12	Meeting Request	Meeting booked on June 12, 2020

362239	Michael de Jong	Response to constituent Personal regarding smell coming from neighbouring property which is a mushroom farm (Delfresh mushroom composting facility)	2020/09/14	ADM Response	2020/10/01
358076	Jas Johal	Response to constituent Personal Information - class project re autonomous drone equipped with Artificial Intelligence designed to fight forest fires by tracking and predicting the movements of wildfires.	2020/05/26	Minister redirected to FLNRO	FLNRO responded August 11, 2020
355770	Linda Larson	MLA Linda Larson would like to schedule a meeting with ministry staff from FLNRO and Environment regarding a constituent concern. Residents living around Kerns Creek in rural Oliver have been flooded for two consecutive years and have faced flooding and are facing unreasonable conditions on repairing and improving their culvert.	2020/02/07	Meeting Request	FLNRO briefed MLA Larson on February 28, 2020
359571	Norm Letnick	Letter in support of purchase of Chelsea Estates	2020/07/17	Minister's Response	2020/08/04
356916	Coralee Oakes	EAO generated letter to MLA Coralee Oakes notifying re-initiation of the EA Process for the Cariboo Gold Project.	2020/03/17	Associate DM Letter	2020/05/14
362095	Ian Paton	Forwarding letter from the Delta Farmer's Institute regarding the lands at Brunswick Point.	2020/09/17	CU redirected to FLNRO	FLNRO responded February 25, 2021
357106	Bruce Ralston	Possible OIC re: Fuel Winter Volatility - Canadian Fuel Association	2020/04/03	Meeting Request	Meeting booked on April 7, 2020
367224	Ellis Ross	Terrace landfill request	2020/12/15	Meeting Request	Meeting with Laurel Nash booked on December 21, 2020
364524	Conrad Rowlands	Response to constituent Personal re: Suggestion to further improve Purden and West Lake.	2020/11/05	ADM Response	2020/11/30
356870	Tom Shypitka	EAO generated notification letter to MLA Tom Shypitka regarding the acceptance of the IPD and Engagement Plan for FRO Castle Project.	2020/03/13	Associate DM letter	2020/04/09
357873	Tom Shypitka	Response to constituent Personal regarding concerns with the Alberta/BC border being open over May long weekend.	2020/05/19	ADM Response	2020/05/29
359205	Tom Shypitka	Response to constituent Personal Information re: Out of province visitors camping in local BC provincial parks campgrounds.	2020/07/06	Minister's Response	2020/07/23
359696	Tom Shypitka	Response to constituent Personal Information regarding Alberta residents camping at Mount Fernie Provincial Park	2020/07/22	Minister's Response	2020/08/13

		amidst the current restriction of COVID-19			
369248	Tom Shypitka	MGH has offered to meet with MLA Shypitka about biodiversity and wildlife and habitat conservation, in response to his statement in the house on these topics.	2021/01/19	Meeting Request	Meeting booked on February 8, 2021
373574	Tom Shypitka	Requests meeting w/ MGH to discuss a possible transfer of ALR land near Elizabeth Lake that is home to the Western Painted Turtle.	2021/03/10	Meeting Request	Request redirected to FLNRO March 24, 2021
356023	Ben Stewart	Letter received from MLA Ben Stewart on behalf of Westbank First Nation. Requests meeting w/ MGH re: joint initiative by WFN and BC Conservation Service to appoint a WFN LEO/COS. Long-term funding solution beyond the end of March 2020 TBD.	2020/02/13	Meeting Request	Meeting booked March 4, 2020
355892	Michelle Stilwell	Response to constituent Personal re: heron nests at Grandon Creek Qualicum Beach.	2020/02/12	Staff Response	2020/02/18
357417	Michelle Stilwell	Response to constituent Personal who would like to see the gate opened for Rath Trevor Park, specifically at the San Pareil side (during time when parks are closed due to COVID-19)	2020/04/24	ADM Response	2020/05/27
360023	Todd Stone	Constituent Personal receiving violation ticket under the Water Sustainability Act.	2020/08/02	Minister redirected to FLNRO	FLNRO responded September 17, 2020
356735	Jordan Sturdy	Requesting a meeting with BC Parks re: the possible implementation of the visitor use management plan for Joffre Lakes provincial park. Particularly, any plans regarding user fees, registration requirements, and daily visitation caps for the parks use.	2020/03/05	Meeting Request	Meeting booked with BC Parks staff on March 24, 2020
358280	Jordan Sturdy	Garibaldi Provincial Park - Request for Update on re-opening status	2020/06/05	Minister's Response	2020/06/16
358207	Jordan Sturdy	Addressed to EAO staff regarding Woodfibre LNG Limited's application (Application) to extend the deadline of its Environmental Assessment Certificate (E15-02) and confirmation that local government representatives of the technical working group are being engaged in the review of the Application.	2020/06/09	EAO staff Response	2020/06/09
359885	Jordan Sturdy	MLA Sturdy requesting that the Ministry prioritize the culvert	2020/07/27	Minister redirected	FLNRO responded

		replacement work in the Squamish Estuary. Case File #100323840.		to FLNRO	August 26, 2020
361723	Jordan Sturdy	Requests meeting re: Britannia Beach and the next steps to move approvals forward for development.	2020/09/10	Meeting Request	Cancelled due to writ drop
361446	Ralph Sultan	Forwarding constituent Personal concerns re Vancouver Aquarium possible close	2020/08/12	CU redirected to Municipal Affairs	
368574	Jackie Tegart	Requests meeting to discuss the development of a Tourism Master Plan and outdoor recreation opportunities for Alexandra Bridge, Mehatl Creek, and Nahatlatch Provincial Park.	2021/01/05	Meeting Request	Meeting booked for February 4, 2021
373656	Jackie Tegart	Follow up to meeting with Minister (368574) regarding possible and planned improvements to Alexandra Bridge, Nahatlatch and Mehatl Creek Parks.	2021/02/09	FYI/File	
360282	Steve Thomson	Addressed to FLNRO: concerns from constituents regarding Okanagan Lake levels	2020/08/10	FYI/File	FLNRO responded September 21, 2020
361859	Jane Thornthwaite	Re: Changes to conservation officer protocol in order to save more bears. MLA Thornthwaite was not re-elected during 2020 provincial election. Response cancelled and sent to CRSC as FYI.	2020/09/10	FYI/File	
363538	Jane Thornthwaite	Addressed to MOTI: Comments and concerns re: improvements to cyclist safety in North Vancouver.	2020/05/13	FYI/File	MOTI responded September 3, 2020
356265	Laurie Throness	Proposals for development of Chilliwack River Provincial Park	2020/02/25	Minister's Response	2020/03/27
359549	Laurie Throness	Addressed to AGRI: Request for support by constituent Person for application of new technology to the spreading of manure as fertilizer in the Fraser Valley	2020/05/08	FYI/File	
360351	Laurie Throness	concerns regarding road in and out of Cultus Lake and congestion	2020/08/14	Minister's Response	2020/09/09
360418	Laurie Throness	Request from MLA to adjust park boundaries in various parks. Specific concerns regarding safety and exiting for the Harrison Hot Spring areas in the District of Kent.	2020/08/21	Minister's Response	2020/09/16

GREEN MLA CORRESPONDENCE JANUARY 2020-APRIL 2021 (BY MLA)

Log ID	MLA	Subject	Date Received	Action	Response Sent
354631	Furstenau, Sonia	Concerns re: compliance of the CHH (South Island Aggregates / Cobble Hill Holdings)	2020/01/03	Minister's Response	2020/01/22
358528	Furstenau, Sonia	Addressed to FLNRO: relaying constituent concerns regarding drinking water contamination	2020/06/01	FYI/File	FLNRO responded June 6, 2020
359774	Furstenau, Sonia	Support for marine debris removal proposal from the Small Ship Tour Operators Association (SSTOA)	2020/07/15	Minister's Response	2020/09/09
368493	Furstenau, Sonia	Development permit application for camping facilities in Cowichan Bay Estuary	2020/12/18	Minister's Response	2021/02/01
356790	Adam Olsen	Meeting to discuss CleanBC.	2020/03/09	Meeting Request	Meeting booked on March 26, 2020
357185	Adam Olsen	Part of a regular CleanBC call w/ leader of the Green party.	2020/04/14	Meeting Request	Monthly meetings held April, May, June, September and then cancelled due to writ drop
359242	Adam Olsen	MLA Olsen request a meeting with PSSM and MDD re: LOO offer of the Province for Brentwood Bay and boat mooring in Brentwood Bay.	2020/07/10	Meeting Request	Cancelled due to writ drop
370054	Adam Olsen	Meeting regarding ENCORP and private bottle collecting companies, as well as recycling strategies.	2021/01/27	Meeting Request	Meeting with EPD staff booked on February 4, 2021
372435	Adam Olsen	Comments regarding Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) container recycling programs.	2021/02/17	Minister's Response	2021/03/12
357551	Andrew Weaver	Environmental regulations during COVID-19 pandemic (how the province is working to ensure that companies operating in the extractive industries in British Columbia remain compliant with provincial environmental protection statutes, regulations, and approvals throughout the COVID-19 pandemic.)	2020/05/04	Minister's Response	2020/06/03

357510	Andrew Weaver	Enforcement of environmental standards of mining, forestry, oil and gas sectors during COVID-19 pandemic.	2020/05/05	Meeting Request	Meeting booked on May 6, 2020
359294	Andrew Weaver	Sectoral Targets	2020/07/14	Meeting Request	Meeting booked on July 21, 2020
364489	Andrew Weaver	Addressed to Victoria City Council re: Richardson Street (restricting car traffic in favour of bike lanes)	2020/07/20	FYI/File	

<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2021) Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>April 2021</p>	<p>LNG Regulation</p>
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KEY FACTS

- The CleanBC Program for Industry is funded by the carbon tax above \$30/tonne paid by large industrial operators. The Program includes the Industrial Incentive Program which rewards operators based on how they compare to leading emissions benchmarks.
- The Program is implemented through policy except for liquefied natural gas (LNG). LNG is both regulated by the *Greenhouse Gas Industrial Reporting and Control Act* (GGIRCA) and the *Carbon Tax Act*.
- LNG is regulated under GGIRCA. LNG facilities must meet an emissions intensity benchmark of 0.16 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) per tonne of LNG produced. The Act requires LNG operators to meet the benchmark through either operating under the 0.16 benchmark or using compliance units, including offsets.
- An amendment to the Carbon Tax Regulation (November 2019) set out the details of the CleanBC Industrial Incentive Program for liquefied natural gas production, including the threshold and benchmark for LNG production.
- For the LNG sector, the CIIP benchmark is set at 0.24 tonnes of CO₂e per tonne of LNG produced. The benchmark is based on the top 5 operating facilities in the world and will be reviewed every 5 years. The GGIRCA benchmark had been developed using a hypothetical best in class operation and was developed to be “future proof” (i.e. continuing to be world leading for the near future). No benchmark review was contemplated in GGIRCA.
- LNG Canada is expected to meet both the GGIRCA and CleanBC Industrial Incentive benchmarks.
- The development of the LNG provisions in the Carbon Tax Regulation meet requirements set out in the Operating Performance Payment Agreement with LNG Canada.

Contact: Jeremy Hewitt, Assistant Deputy Minister
Climate Action Secretariat (250) 387-1134

<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2021)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>April 2021</p>	<p>Climate Change Accountability/CleanBC Annual Report/Provincial GHG Inventory</p>
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KEY FACTS

Background:

- Under the *Climate Change Accountability Act* (CCAA) B.C. is legislated to publish a province-wide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory and a report on progress towards B.C.'s legislated GHG targets every year.
- The 1990-2018 Provincial Inventory was released Aug. 6, 2020.
- Progress to B.C.'s emission reduction targets is reported on within the 2020 Climate Change Accountability Report that was released on December 16, 2020.

Progress to Targets:

- In 2018 B.C.'s emissions were 66.9 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (MtCO₂e). This includes 1.0 MtCO₂e in offsets not included in the provincial inventory, achieved through projects that improve the storage of carbon in B.C.'s forests.
- This represents an increase of 3.5 Mt (6%) from 2007 levels.
- The latest CleanBC modelling shows CleanBC actions are estimated to achieve between 56 – 72% of the reductions required to hit the 2030 target.
- The change in emissions reductions forecasted for CleanBC initiatives is largely due to methodology changes in how the federal government calculates marine transport emissions and new estimates for fuel use across several sectors which changed current and historical emission levels and thus the gap to target not the effectiveness of each specific policy.
- The data on which this new range of likely policy achievement is still largely from the years before many of the main CleanBC policies came into force. The *Methane Regulation and Zero Emission Vehicle Act*, and continuation of the Low Carbon Fuel Standard to 2030 all came into force in either 2020 or 2021 and other programs were designed to begin later in the decade such as the enhanced vehicle tailpipe standards.
- The federal government's emissions trend report forecast for B.C.'s 2030 emissions is 58.0 MtCO₂e; 6.8 MtCO₂e higher than what was reported in the Climate Change Accountability Report (both forecasts excluding land-use change emissions).
 - The federal government uses a different energy-economy model than B.C. to forecast emissions. They have not provided reduction estimates

for each of B.C.'s emission reduction measures. Therefore, it is not possible to confirm the cause of these diverging forecasts.

- There is significant further work to do however and Government has committed to releasing a detailed roadmap on how it plans to reach the 2030 target, and interim 2025 target, by the end of 2021.

BC Provincial GHG Emissions Inventory:

- B.C.'s total inventory emissions were 67.9 MtCO_{2e} in 2018. This does not include offsets, unlike the total used to calculate progress to targets.
- B.C.'s inventory emissions went up 4.5 MtCO_{2e} (7%) from 2007 to 2018.
- Sectors in which there was a significant change from 2007 to 2018 were:
 - Heavy duty vehicles (27% higher or +2.0 MtCO_{2e})
 - Passenger vehicles (17% higher or +1.4 MtCO_{2e})
 - Oil and gas (8% higher or 1.0 MtCO_{2e})
 - Waste (19% lower or -0.8 MtCO_{2e})
 - Residential buildings (8% lower or -0.4 MtCO_{2e})
 - Other industry (1% lower or -0.2 MtCO_{2e})
- B.C.'s inventory emissions increased 2.2 MtCO_{2e} (3%) from 2017 to 2018.
- Forest management (excluding afforestation and deforestation) and agricultural land use emissions are presented in the Provincial Inventory for information purposes only and are not counted towards provincial emissions targets because they are considered outside human control.
- Forest management emissions include those from slash pile burning (3.3 MtCO_{2e} in 2018), the decomposition of harvested wood products (41.4 MtCO_{2e} in 2018) and from wildfires (which vary significantly from year to year with a 2007-2018 average of 49.4 MtCO_{2e} but a record high of 199.7 MtCO_{2e} in 2018).
- B.C.'s Provincial Inventory primarily uses data from the National Inventory Report (NIR) prepared by Environment and Climate Change Canada. The NIR is released each April. The 1990-2019 NIR was released on April 12, 2021. B.C.'s 1990-2019 Provincial Inventory will be released in the coming months.

Accountability Report

- CleanBC's accountability framework was enacted in legislation by amendments to the *Climate Change Accountability Act* in November 2019.
- The Act requires the B.C. government to report annually on the province's actions to reduce GHG emissions and manage climate change risks.
- B.C. released its first legislated Climate Change Accountability Report on December 16, 2020.
- Positive trends summarized in the Accountability Report include:
 - Electric vehicles were almost 9% of light-duty vehicles sold in 2019 – the highest rate in North America.
 - In 2019, B.C.'s ZEV sector contributed more than \$600 million to provincial GDP and supported more than 6,000 full-time equivalent jobs.

- Energy use in residential and commercial buildings has decreased while floor space has increased.
- Transit ridership increased by 27% from 2007 to 2019.
- More carbon tax rebates went to low-income families in 2019.
- Industry is investing more than \$46 million in emission reduction projects.
- Environmental and clean-tech sector jobs doubled in the last 10 years.
- GHG emissions per capita decreased by 8% since 2007.
- The carbon intensity of our economy decreased 16% since 2007.

Contact: Jeremy Hewitt, Assistant Deputy Minister
Climate Action Secretariat, (250) 387-1134

<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2021)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>April 2021</p>	<p>CleanBC Budget</p>
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KEY FACTS

CleanBC Budget 2021/22 - 2023/24:

- The overall budget allocation for CleanBC in *Budget 2021* is \$506 million, including:
 - Transportation: (Total: \$151 million)
 - \$94 million for the Go Electric suite of programs (vehicle rebates and charging, commercialization of medium- and heavy-duty vehicles).
 - \$18 million for active transportation infrastructure (bike lanes, sidewalks, multi-use pathways).
 - \$10 million to further develop policy on reducing the carbon intensity of fuel and developing the hydrogen economy in B.C.
 - \$7 million for inland ferry electrification, and to procure zero-emission vehicles and charging stations for government, and electric buses for school districts.
 - A PST exemption on electric bikes (approximately \$7 million annually).
 - Buildings and communities: (Total: \$69 million)
 - \$34 million to reduce diesel consumption for electricity in remote communities.
 - \$12 million for retrofits for cleaner buildings, and projects to support the availability and affordability of low-carbon building solutions.
 - \$12 million for energy efficiency upgrades to schools under the Carbon Neutral Capital Program.
 - \$11 million to develop and fund a new program to help local governments plan for compact, energy-efficient communities.
 - Industry and Clean Tech: (Total: \$156 million)
 - \$96 million for the CleanBC Program for Industry.
 - \$60 million to support the Centre for Innovation and Clean Energy for clean-tech investments to accelerate technology development to help transition to a low-carbon future.
 - Climate Preparedness and Adaptation: (Total: \$6 million)
 - \$6 million to support planning and action as the first phase of the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy.

- Climate Strategy Resourcing: (Total: \$4 million)
 - \$4 million to strengthen analytical capacity to develop climate action measures.
- Climate Action Tax Credit: (Total: \$120 million)
 - \$120 million for the continuation of the climate action tax credit for low and middle income families to offset the amount they pay in carbon tax.

CleanBC Budget 2020 Allocations:

- The overall budget allocation for CleanBC in *Budget 2020* was \$419 million, including:
 - \$32.28 million for the Go Electric suite of programs (vehicle rebates and charging)
 - \$2 million for the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy
 - \$0.6 million for Enhanced GHG Data/Insights
 - \$2 million for Public Sector Fleet
 - \$1 million to Pilot the Electrification of Inland Ferries
 - \$105.93 for the Carbon Neutral Capital Program
 - \$120 million for the Climate Action Tax Credit, and
 - \$155 million in contingencies ^{Advice/Recommendations}

Stronger BC - Climate-related Funding:

- The overall budget allocation for climate-related initiatives in Stronger BC was over \$220 million for the fiscal year 2020/21, including:
 - \$61 million for specialty-use zero-emission vehicles and a Commercial Vehicle Innovation Challenge
 - \$35 million for a Centre for Innovation and Clean Energy
 - \$17 million for active transportation projects
 - \$8 million for the CleanBC Building Innovation Fund
 - \$2 million for a Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) pilot
 - \$5 million to increase the use of recycled plastics in businesses
 - \$37 million to conserve wetlands and restore ecosystems
 - \$12 million to identify and remove invasive species
 - \$21 million to make roads and highways more resilient to climate change
 - \$20 million to reduce the risks of wildfires
 - \$1.6 million for the On-Farm Innovation Top Up program to help farmers adapt to climate change

CleanBC Program Budget 2019 Allocations:

- The overall budget allocation for CleanBC in *Budget 2019* was \$902 million, including:
 - \$98 million for clean transportation (including Go Electric suite of programs, active transportation, and implementation of the ZEV Standard)
 - \$102 million for clean buildings and communities (including updates to the building code, rebates for energy efficient retrofits for residential, commercial and social housing, and fuel switching in remote communities)
 - \$171 million for cleaner industry (including the CleanBC program for industry and heavy-duty vehicle efficiency program)
 - \$1 million to divert waste and turn it into a resource
 - \$6 million for job training, research, and commercialization of ZEVs
 - \$3 million for coordinating and implementing CleanBC accountability
 - \$223 million for the Climate Action Tax Credit, and
 - \$299 million in contingencies

Contact: Jeremy Hewitt, Assistant Deputy Minister
Climate Action Secretariat, Phone (250) 387-1134

<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2021)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>April 2021</p>	<p>Biosolids</p>
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KEY FACTS

Biosolids can be beneficially reused to support a healthy environment:

- **Beneficial use includes supporting forestry and vegetation regrowth, land reclamation, and increasing greenhouse gas reduction.**
- Biosolids are nutrient rich organic matter which has been proven to improve the ability of soils to support plant growth.
- Biosolids are the stabilized sludge at the end of domestic wastewater treatment processes, including septage. Biosolids are predominantly composed of organic fibres and microbes.
- Beneficial use in soils is supported by the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) Canada-wide approach for the management of wastewater biosolids.

Limiting risks to human health and environment:

- **Biosolids managed in accordance with Organic Matter Recycling Regulation (OMRR) pose a very low risk to human health and environment due to stringent standards on pathogens and pollutants.**
- Microbes, including pathogens, are present in raw sewage and are reduced in the wastewater and biosolids treatment processes.
- The OMRR sets stringent limits on metals in biosolids and the receiving soils. These limits align with risk assessments and maximum metal concentrations in B.C.'s Contaminated Sites Regulation and the US Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Code of Federal Regulations.
- For land application of biosolids, the OMRR specifies handling and application methods to protect human health.
 - Methods include: regulating distance to water bodies, seasonal land application restrictions, limits on access for humans and livestock, and waiting periods for growing crops.
- ENV conducted a review in 2015 that confirmed that biosolids produced and used in accordance with the OMRR did not pollute receiving soils with CECs and as such, are protective of human health and the environment.
- ENV continues to review risk assessments of CECs as reported in literature, to identify safe standards and new CECs.
 - For example, the EPA Biennial Review will include risk assessment for

CECs identified in biosolids.

- Given that wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs) and the biosolids they produce are not the source of CECs, many governments have enacted restrictions on the production of many CECs to reduce the volume at the source.
 - For example, on May 3, 2019, Canada agreed with 180 countries to ban the production and use of PFOA and PFOA-related compounds under the International Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants.

Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) production:

- **Biosolids that are properly managed and beneficially used will reduce GHG emissions.**
- Proper management includes responsible composting and/or land application as stipulated in the OMRR; these activities promote improved soil health and increased plant growth, which results in increased carbon uptake.
- Unclassified biosolids that cannot be land applied or composted and are deposited in landfills will contribute to the methane produced in a landfill.

Engagement with Indigenous Nations for land application of biosolids:

- **Consistent with the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act*, ENV is working with Indigenous Nations to improve communications, enable traditional knowledge to be incorporated, and build processes for securing consent prior to land application of biosolids**
- Intergovernmental Communications

Contact: Sonya Sundberg, Executive Director
Environmental Protection Division, 778 698-4906

<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2021)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>April 2021</p>	<p>CleanBC Plastics Action Plan</p>
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KEY FACTS

British Columbians are concerned about plastic waste

- On July 25, 2019, Honourable Minister George Heyman announced the CleanBC Plastics Action Plan Consultation Paper and public engagement period that ran until September 30, 2019.
- The engagement included a discussion on new actions including:
 - Bans on specific types of single-use packaging.
 - Adding single-use items and packing-like products to the Recycling Regulation – to be covered under extended producer responsibility (EPR).
 - Expanding plastic bottle and beverage container returns with \$0.10 deposit return rates and coverage of all beverage containers.
 - Reducing plastics overall – including working with the Federal Government to support the development of recycled content standards and ensuring recycled plastic is re-used effectively.
- It was highly successful with over 35,000 survey responses received; 94% of survey participants reported being concerned about the problem of plastic waste.
- More recently, an independent poll of 1,500 Canadians conducted in January 2021 found that 82% of British Columbians expressed support for bans, and that 77% of British Columbians try to always use reusable bags instead of plastic or paper.

Phasing-out single-use plastics

- **Government has made the mandate commitment to “Begin the phase-out of single-use plastics province-wide”.**
- **To date, the Minister has approved nine municipal bylaws banning single-use plastics; the municipal bylaws regulate plastic checkout bags, straws and/or foam food serviceware.**
 - In September 2020 the Minister announced the approval of five municipal bylaws; In February 2021 four additional municipal bylaws were approved.
- The Ministry is currently engaging on a proposed Minister’s Regulation, under the *Community Charter*, that will streamline the process by providing a consistent framework and clear regulatory authority that enables municipalities to act on certain single-use plastics without the need to seek Ministerial approval.

- **ENV is in the process of developing a legal framework for provincial bans,**
Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations

-

- In February 2021 the Minister announced the proclamation of February 15, 2021 as Plastic Pollution Awareness Day in B.C.
- **On October 7, 2020 the Federal government announced its intention to have a legal framework in place by the end of 2021 to ban a list of six single-use items – plastic checkout bags, drinking straws, utensils including stir sticks, six-pack rings and takeout containers made from difficult to manage plastics.**

- Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations

-

- The Province continues to actively collaborate with the Federal government and other Provinces and Territories on the development and implementation of the Canada-wide Strategy and Action Plan on Zero Plastic Waste through the Canadian Council for the Ministers of Environment.

Enhancing and Expanding Extended Producer Responsibility Programs

- **The Recycling Regulation was amended in June 2020 to:**
 - increase the minimum deposit amount on ready-to-drink beverage containers to 10 cents,
 - allow for alternatives to cash refunds for the beverage container deposit,
 - add a minimum 10 cent deposit on milk and milk alternatives, effective February 2021, and
 - include single-use items (for example, straws, stir sticks, cups) and packaging-like products (such as food storage bags, aluminum foil wrap, plastic shrink wrap), with collection beginning January 1, 2023.
- ENV issued a Recycling Regulation Policy Intentions Paper in September 2020 that sought feedback on a number of items that were potential products to be

captured under EPR. ENV received substantive feedback from key partners and stakeholders, which will be summarized and made publicly available in the next few months. This will inform the subsequent development of a five-year plan for EPR in B.C.

Supporting the reduction of plastic pollution and the use of recycled plastic

- **In December the Province launched two funding programs under the StrongerBC economic recovery funding to support the reduction of plastic pollution through innovations in recycling and marine debris clean-up.**
- The \$5M Recycled Plastics Manufacturing Stimulus (RPMS) Fund objectives are to: increase B.C. processing capacity to supply more post-consumer recycled (PCR) plastics to product and packaging manufacturers; increase the use of PCR plastics in manufacturing; and support PCR plastics product research, design, and testing, including trials that have the potential to increase the use of PCR plastics.
 - Nine projects were selected by a third-party administrator. Projects included processing automotive plastics, local plastic circular economy projects, plant upgrades to produce food grade recycled plastic, development of AI and robotics for plastics sorting, and production of first to market child-safe 100% recycled plastic cannabis containers.
 - The nine projects funded will replace or recycle over 20,000 tonnes of virgin plastic per year.
- The objective of the \$14.83M Clean Coast Clean Water (CCCW) Fund is to create jobs and support coastal communities - as they recover from the COVID-19 economic downturn and loss of tourism - by providing financial support for shoreline cleanup and derelict vessel removal projects.
 - Two projects were selected in 2020: Small Ship Tourism Operators Association of B.C. (\$3.5M) and the Coastal First Nations – Great Bear Initiative (\$1.33M).
 - The remaining funding was administered by a third-party, PriceWaterhouseCoopers, which selected five additional projects after a detailed screening process.
 - Overall, the CCCW project will employ over 1,000 people, engage 19 different Indigenous Nations, clean up an estimated 1,800 km of shoreline and address 159 derelict vessels.

Contact: Sonya Sundberg, Executive Director
Environmental Standards, 778 698-4906

<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2021)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>April 2021</p>	<p>Compliance Inspections</p>
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KEY FACTS

Number and Type of EMA and IPMA Inspections in 2020/21:

- **The Ministry continues to have an increased focus on Compliance under the *Environmental Management Act* (EMA) and the *Integrated Pest Management Act* (IPMA) with a risk-based approach.**
- 1188 Inspections were conducted and completed under the EMA and the IPMA for the fiscal year 2020/21.
 - 958 EMA Inspections were conducted for the fiscal year 2020/21. Of those inspections:
 - 76% were out of compliance resulting in (from lowest to highest infraction/action required) 462 advisories; 194 warnings; and 69 administrative penalties.
 - 24% complied with all requirements resulting in 232 notices of compliance.
 - 230 IPMA Inspections were conducted in the 2020/21 fiscal year. Of those inspections:
 - 69% were out of compliance, resulting in 124 advisories; 33 warnings, and 1 administrative penalty.
 - 31% complied with all requirements resulting in 71 notices of compliance.
- Four sector-based audits were completed, including the concrete industry and fruit and vegetable processing facilities under EMA, and the fumigation industry and unlicensed golf courses under the IPMA. Audit reports are published on the ministry website.
- The Ministry continues to take a risk-based approach to compliance focusing on high risk sites and taking an escalating approach when non-compliances continue. As part of this escalating approach, \$670,850 EMA and IPMA administrative penalties were finalized and issued this past fiscal. \$844,590 were issued in the previous fiscal.
 - This included 55 penalties, ranging from \$1,000 to \$120,000 each.
 - 11 administrative penalties are currently not paid and overdue dating back to 2019 (totaling \$254,000 past the 30-day payment period; including \$236,000 sent for collections).
 - Compliance team is comprised of approximately 24 EMA inspectors and 5 IPMA inspectors.

Contact: Tessa Graham, Executive Director
Regional Operations Branch, Phone: (250) 812-3531

<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2021) Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>April 2021</p>	<p>Skeena Region Landfills</p>
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KEY FACTS

Terrace Landfill:

- **ENV is working with Terrace and area First Nations (Kitsumkalum Band) to resolve the pollution issues posed by the old Terrace Landfill.**
- The City of Terrace Landfill was closed in 2016 and the city was required to develop a closure plan to be implemented by 2019; however, a plan has not yet been submitted for approval by the ministry.
- Leachate breakouts from the landfill are flowing to the Kitsumkalum River. Samples collected in 2020 show that the discharge is acutely toxic to fish.
- Sloping, contouring and properly compacted final cover are needed to prevent precipitation from soaking into the old landfill and to reduce leachate generation.
- The City had proposed to use contaminated soils and the associated tipping fees from the LNG Canada Project in Kitimat as part of their final closure of the landfill. This requires an amendment to the regional solid waste management plan.

Kitimat Landfill:

- **Kitimat is progressing towards waste reduction and composting in the next year, and ENV is working with the district to improve monitoring and plans for further expansion.**
- Phase I of the Kitimat landfill has been closed and capped but maintaining vegetative cover has been a challenge. Phase II is active and nearing capacity.
- This landfill is not lined and has a leachate plume flowing towards Hirsch Creek. ENV has required additional receiving environment groundwater monitoring and updated surface water monitoring.

Regional District of Kitimat-Stikine (RDKS) - Forceman Ridge Landfill:

- **RDKS recently amended their fees bylaw to charge higher fees for Municipal Solid Waste from industrial camps. This fee increase allowed RDKS to recoup some but not all additional costs caused by the rapid depletion of site capacity.**
- RDKS has also been accepting approximately 9 tonnes of sewage sludge per week from the LNG Canada Cedar Valley Lodge in Kitimat. The RDKS is now refusing this waste stream due to impacts on long term viability of the landfill.
- ENV is working with RDKS and other agencies and met on April 1, 2021 with RDKS, ENV, MUNI, and the EMLI LNG Implementation Secretariate to discuss the financial and practical challenges of accepting camp waste.

- RDKS would like to provide this service to LNG Canada if the financial and practical operational burden can be addressed. RDKS has provided a list of needs to LNG Canada.

Former Eurocan Landfill:

- **The landfill has been operating in accordance with a Design, Operation, and Closure Plan. Monitoring is being completed and results reported. Infrequent and minor exceedances of water quality guidelines are noted but are not having an environmental impact.**
- A Design, Operation, and Closure Plan was provided to the Ministry in 2019. Quarterly and annual environmental effects monitoring reports are provided to the ministry and reviewed by technical staff.
- The most recent report indicates there are minor exceedances in groundwater and surface water parameters. Two of the groundwater parameters exceedances are for iron and manganese which are aesthetic parameters that affect the taste and smell of the groundwater (i.e. not toxic).

City of Prince Rupert - Watson Island Landfill:

- **A multi-stakeholder working group including six local First Nations has formed to address re-development of Watson Island and environmental impacts including the leachate effluent discharge to Porpoise Harbour.**
- A landfill permit held by City of Prince Rupert allowed deposition of demolition waste from the former pulp mill complex on Watson Island.
- The City of Prince Rupert has moved forward with remediation and marketing of the island with an Approval in Principle from the Land Remediation Branch.
- ENV is working with the City of Prince Rupert to develop a closure plan for the Watson Island landfill that takes into consideration the steep slopes and phased capping using material available from re-development on the island.
- Prince Rupert has requested to use contaminated soil for resloping. The authorization only allows for contaminated soil from the Watson island site.

City of Prince Rupert – Wantage Landfill:

- **Proper remediation of the old Wantage Landfill in Prince Rupert is necessary to protect the environment.**
- This landfill poses a risk to nearby Hayes Creek and Oldfield Creek. A recent site visit by ENV in February showed exposed asbestos material, public access onto the site, and active leachate entering the creeks.
- ENV directed the city to restrict access, remove or cover exposed waste, and survey and sample leachate breakouts and creeks.
- Metlakatla First Nation and Lax Kw'Alaams First Nation have been copied and consultation will follow for next steps.

Contact: Karen Moores, Section Head – Municipal, Authorizations North
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<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2021) Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>April 2021</p>	<p>Managing Air Pollution in Northern Communities</p>
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Air Pollution in Northern Communities

- **The Province continues to work with stakeholders in northern communities to reduce the health impacts of air pollution.**
- The Province remains committed to working on airsheds and emission sources where the British Columbia Air Quality Objectives (BCAQO) and the Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS) are being approached or exceeded to ensure that good air quality is achieved. In such cases, the Ministry of Environment works with affected stakeholders, including local air management committees, to develop the appropriate actions given local conditions.

This includes:

- Ministry experts working with local airshed committees and governments to manage air quality in their communities;
 - Robust monitoring and reviewing of data;
 - Funding of wood stove exchanges and “Burning It Smart” programs;
 - Enhanced regulations like the updated Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation (OBSCR) which was enacted in 2019;
 - Encouraging alternatives to open burning of wood waste by conversion to a useful product such a wood pellets which replace fossil fuels; and
 - Working with local industries to make wise choices to control emissions.
 - Meeting with local governments like the District of Houston, which in 2019, placed highest among all communities in B.C. for fine particulate matter in the air at 10.6 micrograms per cubic meters, as indicated in the B.C. Lung Association’s 2020 annual report.
 - Participating with and advising local airshed groups in the development and implementation of airshed management plans which have identified not only woodstoves and industrial facilities such as sawmills as sources of emissions and particulate matter, but also burning logging and land clearing debris, train locomotives, vehicles, backyard burning and accumulated road dust as areas of concern.
- Older woodstoves in particular have been identified as key sources in northern communities as they add fine particulate matter in the air within residential area and are typically used most intensively during cold weather when atmospheric conditions lead to inversions that trap air contaminants in communities. To address this, the province increased incentives for residents switching from wood burning to a cleaner source of heat available in those communities exceeding national air quality standards.

- The OBSCR governs the burning of vegetative material associated with a range of activities, such as land clearing, forestry operations, and agriculture, all of which are mainstays of the northern economy. With more stringent requirements in high smoke sensitivity zones, burning is conducted with minimal risk to local air quality.
- When applying for a waste discharge authorization, proponents are encouraged to apply best achievable technology and reduce emissions on current sources. There is common recognition that particulate matter pollution is a public health concern and can affect economic opportunities in the airshed.

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<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2021)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>April 2021</p>	<p>LNG Canada/CGL – Waste Issues</p>
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KEY FACTS

Impacts on Community Waste Infrastructure

- The Regional District of Kitimat-Stikine (RDKS) has lost revenue and shortened the life of their Forceman Ridge landfill by accepting solid waste from the LNG Canada (LNGC) construction site in Kitimat.
 - 50% of all waste being accepted by the landfill now comes from LNGC.
 - Landfill fees have been increased to recover at least some of the costs (asset management and staff time are not covered).
- In late March RDKS suspended the disposal of municipal solid waste from two LNGC-related facilities: Cedar Valley Lodge (LNGC work camp) and the contractor offices.
 - These facilities are failing to divert organics and segregate recycling despite several months of proactive communication by RDKS.
 - Their organics permits and LNGC's C&D permits are still open.
- LNGC proposes, in the most recent self-compliance report to the EAO, that they will adaptively manage impacts to local infrastructure and services. ENV has been engaged with the EAO infrastructure sub-group on these topics.

Camp Sewage

- The sewage treatment facility at LNGC's Cedar Valley Lodge has at times exceeded the discharge limits of the Municipal Wastewater Regulation (MWR). Non-compliances with the MWR are addressed in accordance with the ministry compliance framework.
- Some Treaty 8 Nations have expressed concern about the impacts to their fishing and other treaty rights from a Coastal GasLink camp that is proposing to discharge treated sewage to the Sukunka River in northern BC.

Impacts on Kitimat Airshed

- Impacts to air quality from LNGC at present are managed under their EA certificate conditions, specifically the Construction Environmental Management Plan and the Workforce Air Quality Health Plan. ENV supports the EAO in their review of these plans and associated monitoring programs.

Contaminated Soil Disposal

- LNGC has sources of contaminated soils on their construction site that require disposal, including unstable salty soils from historical saltwater intrusions on the Kitimat River delta (far from the intertidal zone).
 - Until the OIC expired in January 2021, the prohibition on landfills from accepting new sources of contaminated soils made disposal of these soils difficult.
 - In the fall of 2020 LNGC explored the option of taking salty soils to the City of Terrace landfill, but that landfill did not have the proper authorization to accept contaminated soils.
 - The OGC is aware that, with the expiry of the OIC, it may be possible to amend the permit that authorizes the on-site disposal of dredged soils to include salty soils.
 - ENV (Regional Operations Branch) has also connected LGNC with the Land Remediation Branch who can assist LNGC with contaminated soils and hazardous soil and groundwater waste management planning.

Contact: Douglas Hill, Director, Authorizations North, Regional Operations, Environmental Protection Division, Phone: 250-267-6575

<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2021)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>April 2021</p>	<p>Rio Tinto Smelter - Status</p>
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KEY FACTS

- The global aluminum (Al) market has been volatile lately due to trade negotiations between the U.S. and Canada and the U.S. and other countries, increased production with decreased consumption, and subsidies to Al smelters in other countries.
- Overall, the Canadian Al sector is in a good place, but is looking for a business-friendly environment as they are cost sensitive. The current price for Al is in the \$1700/tonne range and RT Kitimat can survive down to \$1500/tonne.
- In 2020, the Rio Tinto Smelter (RT) experienced some significant production line issues with high rates of smelting vat or “pot” failures. Key hydrogen fluoride (HF) monitoring was not effective and ENV worked with RT to authorize alternate monitoring methods.
 - RT focused on relining and starting new pots to reinstate production levels. The restarting process has the potential to generate elevated HF and particulate matter.
 - An “Event Response Plan” was approved by ENV with conditions requiring additional monitoring for particulate and fluoride at the closest ambient air station during the event. Preliminary results indicate that ambient air quality was not affected.
- RT has several other ongoing issues which include:
 - Working towards resolving several legacy contamination issues.
 - Corrective actions related to recent air and water permit exceedances.
- The smelter has been operating throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. While there had been increased operational challenges and delays in monitoring results, vaccinations have been rolled out to all employees and contractors at the smelter, Kemano and T2 project sites.
- As part of their 2015 permit RT was required to develop an SO₂ Environmental Effects Monitoring Program (EEM).
 - A comprehensive review of the EEM results from 2013-2018 was completed in 2020.
 - Recommendations from the 2020 EEM comprehensive review are being used to set-up the next major phase (Phase III) of the monitoring program.
 - RT will be conducting stakeholder engagement and indigenous

consultation on the Phase III EEM.

- Accepting the final version of the Phase III EEM for the next major period requires an ENV statutory decision – this will be an appealable decision.
- ENV understands that a timely decision on the Phase III EEM that considers stakeholder and indigenous concerns is crucial to maintaining trust in the airshed management.
- The 2015 Appeal of the EEM by two community members and union representing RT workers was settled via mediation in July of 2019. Resulting in:
 - Changes to the RT permit regarding reporting and discharge reductions if exceedances to air quality objectives occur.
 - ENV and RT support for the formation of the Kitimat Airshed Group (KAG), now a fully functioning society with representatives from industry, community, indigenous groups, health agencies, and provincial/local government. RT and ENV are the main financial supporters of KAG, with LNG Canada and the District of Kitimat also providing support. KAG will continue to require ENV financial support for the next several years.
 - The KAG has a broad mission to communicate, promote and support air quality management, regulation, education and monitoring that benefits people and the environment in the airshed.
 - The main project for KAG in 2021 is a review of the ambient air quality monitoring network in Kitimat, including a gap analysis.
 - The ministry is considering providing some continued funding (up to \$30,000) to the KAG which would be cost shared with RT at 50% as well as LNG Canada and the District of Kitimat at \$10,000 each.
- The union contract will be re-negotiated this summer and there is the potential for union action to disrupt discharge monitoring and the EEM program.
- Air quality in residential and commercial areas of Kitimat is generally good with SO₂ levels well below objectives in the past year.

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<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2021)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>April 2021</p>	<p>Risk to wildlife from the use of rodenticides</p>
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KEY FACTS

Anticoagulant Rodenticides:

- **Anticoagulant rodenticides can pose significant risks to wildlife and pets.**
- Rodenticides are pesticides used to control rats and mice. Anticoagulant rodenticides are rodenticides that cause death by preventing blood clotting.
 - “Second generation” anticoagulant rodenticides (SGARs) are more toxic, persistent and bioaccumulative than the earlier developed products.
 - Due to their ease of use and efficacy in controlling rats, SGARs have become the standard choice for controlling rodents.
- Poisoning may occur through eating rodenticides (“primary poisoning”) or by eating rodents that have consumed rodenticides (“secondary poisoning”)
 - Wildlife are more likely to ingest SGARs through secondary poisoning.

Integrated Pest Management:

- **Pesticides should only be considered as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program with a focus on prevention.**
- IPM is a decision making system that seeks to minimize pesticide use.
- IPM focusses on preventing pests from occurring in the first place.
 - If prevention measures are not sufficient, targeted control options, including the responsible use of rodenticides and alternatives to pesticides, may be warranted.

Pesticide Regulation:

- **Pesticide use is jointly regulated by the federal and provincial governments.**
- Health Canada evaluates pesticide products before they can be sold, establishes restrictions on use to minimize risks, and approves their sale in Canada.
 - They regularly re-evaluate these decisions against new information.
 - In 2013, the federal government implemented additional restrictions on what rodenticides may be sold to the public and how they are to be used in order to protect wildlife.
- B.C. sets human health and environmental protection standards beyond the

federal label and administers a certification program for pesticide applicators.

- Under B.C.'s *Integrated Pest Management Act* and Regulation, using rodenticides such as SGARs on public land, in multi-residence buildings and as a service requires a licence as well as applicators to be certified, secured bait stations and the use of an IPM approach.

Poisoned Owls:

- **Several owls died in 2020 due to rodenticide poisoning.**
- AGRI's Animal Health Centre reported 7 of the 37 owls submitted for necropsy in 2020 had suspected rodenticide poisoning as the cause of death.
 - The rodenticides in their system were second generation anticoagulants.

Ministry Response to Wildlife Poisonings:

- **Ministry staff have responded to the owl deaths by taking additional action.**
- ENV staff increased compliance verification of current IPMR requirements; raised awareness with rodenticide users on the impacts of misusing rodenticides; and coordinated with provincial wildlife experts and Canadian Wildlife Service staff to share information and collaborate on joint solutions.
- Staff also began developing education materials for the public and pest control operators to better manage rodents within an IPM system as well as to properly dispose of unused rodenticides and poisoned rats.
- In addition, staff are assessing how regulation of rodenticides may be improved and determining whether additional interim measures are recommended.
 - This includes assessing restrictions on the sale and use of these products.

Calls for Provincial Action:

- **Several local governments, NGOs and public petitions have requested banning anticoagulant rodenticides in B.C.**
- ENV received a resolution from UBCM in 2020, led by Port Moody, requesting a ban on the use and sale of anticoagulant rodenticides.
- 16 local governments have also directly requested the Minister ban the sale and use of these products and banned rodenticide use on municipal-owned property.
- MLA Chant informed the Minister in January 2021 of a local petition to ban rodenticides. As of April 6, 19,000 people have signed the petition.
- The Ministry has provided interim responses while assessing the issue. Staff will be reaching out to interested local governments and Indigenous Partners to collaborate on how best to promote IPM when managing rodents.

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<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2021)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>June 2021</p>	<p>EPD COVID-19 Response and Recovery Initiatives</p>
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KEY FACTS

COVID-19 impacts to operations, fieldwork and monitoring:

- **Bottle returns**
 - While a large number of depots accepting bottles for refund and other products regulated under the Recycling Regulation (TV's, appliances etc.) closed or limited their hours in the initial stages of the response, most re-opened by mid June 2020. The retail sector, including the Liquor Distribution Branch stores, also discontinued collection of beverage containers. While most have resumed collection, some retailers have not, and the ministry has initiated compliance actions on those that remain non-compliant. Accommodations are being made to ensure proper safety protocols and physical barriers are established.
- **Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Exam invigilation**
 - Pesticide applicators must be certified by writing the relevant category exam.
 - Service BC (SBC) is the primary option for exam invigilation. Other options include private invigilation; post-secondary invigilation or re-certification by completing continuing education credits.
 - In Spring 2020 SBC service delivery declined due to COVID-19 as group exams could no longer be offered and exam invigilation was offered for essential service categories (per *Emergency Program Act*).
 - The IPM Act Administrator extended certificates expiring in April and May to September 30 and October 31, 2020 respectively. The Landscape exam was offered by SBC in July 2020. As of August 2020, SBC services for exam invigilation were on track. Records show that certificate extensions from April and May were made up in late summer 2020. No further service interruptions are expected moving forward.
 - In 2020, most post-secondary institutions advised they were not invigilating external exams; however, the Horticultural Society continued to provide invigilation.
- **Operational safety protocols and processes**
 - Travel was restricted to essential travel only.
 - ROB compliance team developed interim policy for staff conducting inspections under COVID-19 restrictions

- Monitoring, Assessment and Stewardship team developed interim safety protocols and processes for monitoring, sampling and the air audit team.

Compliance and Enforcement and CO deployments:

- Approximately 10 ROB staff were deployed for COVID-related initiatives including both YVR and TEAMS through April, May, and June 2020

Compliance, Authorizations and options / approach for regulatory relief:

- Regulations under the Environmental Management Act
 - In 2020, regulations were reviewed to determine amendments that could increase efficiencies and decrease burden. It was determined regulation amendments were not a viable option due to time constraints and resourcing to undertake.
 - Posted messaging on managing authorizations and compliance during COVID-19. If an authorization holder is unable to meet authorization requirements due to orders, directives or guidance by the PHO, they are to notify the ministry by email EnvironmentalCompliance@gov.bc.ca and identify: the compliance issues; rationale that clearly states how the compliance issues are related to COVID-19; and mitigative measures being taken. The ministry will take into consideration PHO orders, directives, and guidance when addressing non-compliances.
 - Compliance under the Recycling Regulation for the return of refundable beverage containers was paused to recognize the impacts the retail sector was experiencing in the response phase (beverage containers were not being accepted for refund). While most have resumed collection, some have not, and the ministry has initiated compliance on those that remain non-compliant
 - See Estimates note “EPD Beverage Container Return for Refund” for more details.
 - Posted messaging on applying for contaminated site services during COVID-19. Compliance under the Contaminated Sites Regulation includes allowing extensions and deferrals on requirements if work is limited by COVID19 restrictions.
 - Completed over 1,000 statutory decisions and issued over 300 approvals to support continued development and economic restart in BC. This industry contributes almost \$23 billion to the provincial GDP, employs over 230,000 British Columbians; and generates \$6.6 billion in revenues to government at all levels (\$2.4 million in revenue for contaminated sites program).
 - As waste management was deemed as an essential service, the

Environmental Standards Branch undertook outreach efforts with this sector to provide greater clarity regarding associated responsibilities. This included explanation of what was expected as an essential service, what measures must be undertaken when continuing to operate, and provision of various resources for further information. Notifications were provided as well as an interactive webinar. Sector specific interpretations were sought from the PHO, BCCDC and Worksafe BC on matters relating to fulfilling requirements of the Recycling Regulation e.g. return to retail.

StrongerBC – Economic Recovery Funding Programs:

Clean Coast, Clean Waters – Shoreline and Derelict Vessel Cleanup Funding

- The objective of the \$14.83M Clean Coast, Clean Waters (CCCW) Fund is to create jobs and support for coastal communities as they recover from the COVID-19 economic downturn and loss of tourism through providing financial support for shoreline cleanup and derelict vessel removal projects.
- Two projects were selected in 2020:
 - The Small Ship Tourism Operators Association of B.C. received \$3.5M to perform B.C.'s largest coastal marine debris cleanup during August and September 2020, which has resulted in over 127 tonnes of marine debris removed from B.C.'s central coast and Queen Charlotte Sound shorelines and provided employment to 180 crew members and Indigenous communities' members from four distinct Indigenous Nations.
- The Coastal First Nations – Great Bear Initiative received \$1.33M and engaged nine Indigenous Nations to perform shoreline cleanup on B.C.'s central coast and on Haida Gwaii. Operations are scheduled to commence in Spring 2021. The remaining funding is being administered by PriceWaterhouseCoopers (PWC) and projects will be implemented in 2021.
- The application window for the PWC-administered portion of the CCCW Fund closed on February 15, 2021. PWC received 30 applications to the fund, with a combined value of \$37.8M. Three shoreline cleanup projects for \$7.1M and two derelict vessel removal projects for \$2.4M have been selected to receive funding, for a total ask of \$9.5M.
- Overall, the CCCW project will employ over 1,000 people, engage 19 different Indigenous Nations, clean up an estimated 1,800 km of shoreline and address an estimated 159 derelict vessels throughout coastal B.C.
- Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations
- The target deliverable for the additional funding is to create seasonal and short-term employment opportunities for 180 youth, aged 15-24. A portion of the additional funding will be allocated to Coastal First Nations – Great Bear Initiative

(CFN-GBI) to implement a youth involvement component of their project that is scheduled to commence Spring 2021 on Haida Gwaii and the North West Coast of B.C.

- The objective of CFN-GBI is to engage youth in stewardship and food gathering, clean shorelines and beaches with trained Guardians, create new and/or repair existing infrastructure, and ultimately strengthen communities by rooting the work in their culture.
- The CFN-GBI project will work with nine First Nation communities and will create approximately 10 immediate jobs for skilled workers in each community, as well as approximately 6-20 youth.
- The remaining funding will be administered by PriceWaterhouseCoopers (PWC).
 - PWC will initiate a second call for proposals that also includes a youth involvement component.
 - Applicants that were unsuccessful receiving funding during the first call for proposals will have the opportunity to revise their proposals to include a youth involvement component and resubmit for review.

Recycled Plastics Manufacturing Stimulus Fund

- In December 2020 the \$5M Recycled Plastics Manufacturing Stimulus (RPMS) Fund was established as part of the StrongerBC Funding Program, supporting job creation and economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The RPMS Fund objectives are to: increase B.C. processing capacity to supply more post-consumer recycled (PCR) plastics to product and packaging manufacturers; increase the use of PCR plastics in manufacturing; and support PCR plastics product research, design, and testing, including trials that have the potential to increase the use of PCR plastics. In addition, regional representation and opportunities for youth, women and Indigenous people were also included in selection criteria.
- The RPMS Fund is administered by the Alacrity Foundation of B.C., which was selected through a competitive RFP process. As per the contract, the Fund administrator will receive \$345,000 of the \$5M funding, with \$4.655M remaining to be distributed to selected projects.
- The Fund Administrator, Alacrity, selected nine projects to receive funding. The projects were selected after a three-stage screening process.
- The Fund received a total of 42 applications with an ask of over \$20M. There were many strong applications that did not screen through to the final stage due to timing and financial constraints.
- The nine selected projects are anticipated to create 89 jobs

- Five of the companies will be supporting employment for youth, two companies are recruiting Indigenous employees and six companies support employment for women or are women-owned businesses.
- Projects include processing of automotive plastics, local plastic circular economy projects, plant upgrades to produce food grade recycled plastic, development of AI and robotics for plastics sorting, and production of first to market child-safe 100% recycled plastic cannabis containers. The nine projects funded will replace or recycle over 20,000 tonnes of virgin plastic per year.

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COASTAL GASLINK PIPELINE PROJECT

Key Messages:

- The Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project was issued an Environmental Assessment (EA) Certificate in October 2014. The project began construction in January 2019.
- In the months following the late December and early January orders from the B.C. Public Health Officer to significantly restrict the number of workers onsite, Coastal GasLink has been progressively remobilizing its construction workforce. A COVID-19 Management Plan is in place.
- On May 10, 2021, the EAO approved Amendment #3, known as the “Groundbirch Connector Amendment”. This amendment allows for the extension of the pipeline by approximately three kilometres at the eastern terminus.
- The October 23, 2019 decision to give the EA Certificate a one-time, five-year extension was challenged by the Office of the Wet’suwet’en in BC Supreme Court and on April 20, 2021, the court dismissed the challenge.

Background:

- The Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project underwent a provincial environmental assessment (EA) and was issued a provincial EA Certificate on October 23, 2014. The EA Certificate was given a one-time, five-year extension on October 23, 2019. The project will need to be substantially started by October 23, 2024.
- The Office of the Wet’suwet’en filed a judicial review with the BC Supreme Court on the Environmental Assessment Office’s (EAO) decision to extend the EA Certificate. The case was heard in October 2020 and on April 20, 2021, the BC Supreme Court dismissed all aspects of the challenge.

- The Office of the Wet'suwet'en had challenged the certificate extension decision on the grounds of procedural fairness, and the court found that the EAO fulfilled these obligations in the way it undertook the extension review process.
- The Office of the Wet'suwet'en also raised concerns about Coastal GasLink's compliance record and how the issues identified in the Final Report of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG Report) are being addressed for the project.
- As noted in Justice Norell's decision, the EAO considered CGL's compliance record during the extension review, continues to actively undertaken C&E activities on CGL, and seeks to provide opportunities to engage the OW in the EAO's C&E activities.
- Also as noted in Justice Norell's decision, the EAO considered the MMIWG Report and the concerns it identified as part of the extension process. The CGL certificate contains a number of measures that seek to mitigate the effects identified in the report. The Province and the EAO that the report and the Calls for Justice seriously
- The EA Certificate includes 33 legally binding conditions and a certified project description. EAO Compliance and Enforcement (C&E) conducts inspections against these requirements, and in the event of confirmed non-compliance, will issue enforcement to bring the Coastal GasLink Project back into compliance.
- On May 10, 2021, the EAO granted a third amendment, known as the "Groundbirch Connector Amendment", to the Coastal GasLink EA Certificate, under Section 32(1) of the Environmental Assessment Act (2018) (the Act). This amendment allows for the extension of the pipeline by approximately three km at the eastern terminus, which facilitates the Coastal GasLink pipeline's connection to the NOVA Gas Transportation Ltd. System.

EAC Condition 1

- Condition 1 of the EA Certificate requires Coastal GasLink to complete additional field studies and an assessment of those studies prior to starting construction within an 18-km section of the project area called the Morice River Technical Boundary Area, which includes the Dark House territory and the Unist'ot'en Healing Centre.
- On August 6, 2020, the EAO approved a revised Condition 1 report. With the approval of the Condition 1 report, the requirements of Condition 1 of the EA Certificate have been met. Coastal GasLink must continue to implement the requirements of their EA Certificate, as well as additional mitigation outlined in the Condition 1 report.

Compliance and Enforcement

- Issues regarding the proper interpretation of EA Certificate conditions are addressed by EAO C&E. EAO C&E also conducts regular project inspections to monitor compliance with the certificate requirements.
- EAO C&E works closely with compliance and enforcement staff from the Oil and Gas Commission and the B.C. Conservation Officer Service to conduct compliance oversight of the project.
- EAO C&E has conducted 41 inspections of the project to date. In response to non-compliance identified by those inspections, the EAO has issued seven orders and 31 warnings to address non-compliance with certificate requirements. Coastal GasLink has been responsive in correcting those non-compliances.

Recent Orders

- On December 8, 2020, after finding that Coastal GasLink was not compliant with Condition 26 of the EAC, the EAO issued an Order under the Act requiring Coastal GasLink to implement sediment and erosion control measures to avoid or mitigate adverse effects to watercourses.
- On June 16 and June 22, 2020, after finding that Coastal GasLink was not compliant with Condition 6 of the EAC, the EAO issued Orders under the Act requiring Coastal GasLink to address adverse effects to wetlands.
- On June 16, 2020, after finding that Coastal GasLink was not compliant with Condition 6 and 23 of the EAC, the EAO issued an Order under the Act requiring Coastal GasLink to address adverse effects to Whitebark pine.

Communications Contacts:	Sabrina Loiacono	778 698 9290
	Julie Chace (backup)	778 698-7289
Program Area Contact:	Heidi Gibson	236 478-0915
	Meaghan Hoyle (backup)	778 974-3361

LNG Projects

Key Messages:

- There are currently two Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) projects, LNG Canada Export Terminal and Woodfibre LNG, that have an Environmental Assessment Certificate and are under construction.
- There is one new proposed LNG project, Cedar Liquefaction and Export Terminal, currently undergoing an Environmental Assessment.
- There is one proposed expansion to an existing facility, Tilbury LNG, and one expansion to a proposed facility, Kitimat LNG, that are currently undergoing assessments.

Background:

See attached table below.

Communications Contacts:	Sabrina Loiacono Lindsay Luke (backup)	778 698-9290 250 893-0627
Program Area Contact:	Heidi Gibson	250 208-2748

Project (Proponent)	Pipeline	EA Phase	Description
LNG Canada Export Terminal (LNG Canada)	Coastal GasLink: 670-kilometre pipeline from northeastern B.C. to Kitimat. Construction is underway and completion expected in 2023.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provincial Environmental Assessment Certificate (EAC) and federal decision were issued on June 17, 2015. The project was substantially started on June 17, 2020. Phase one (two of the four LNG processing units) currently under construction, anticipated to be completed in 2025. On February 24, 2021, the Environmental Assessment Office (EAO) issued an amendment to the EAC to allow for the construction of temporary access trails and upgrades and use of existing roads as a supplementary haulage route. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An LNG plant and associated marine terminal facilities for the export of LNG to Asian markets. LNG Canada would produce an estimated 26 million tonnes of LNG per year at full build out. At \$40 billion, the project represents the largest private sector investment in Canadian history. It is expected to generate approximately \$23 billion in public revenue over 40 years.
Tilbury Phase 2 LNG Expansion (FortisBC)	Existing FortisBC gas lines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Tilbury LNG project is one of the first projects being reviewed under the <i>Environmental Assessment Act</i> (2018). The EAO has requested to conduct a substituted Environmental Assessment (EA) on behalf of the federal government. The federal government's substitution decision is expected in fall 2021. The EAO and the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (the Agency) held a joint public comment period on the Initial Project Description from June 1 – July 16, 2020. Approximately 2,500 comments were received during the public comment period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A proposed expansion of an existing LNG facility on Tilbury Island, in Delta, B.C., to increase storage capacity up to 150,813 m³ (3.7 petajoules) and increase the LNG production capacity of the facility by up to 7,700 tonnes per day through the construction of a storage tank, liquefaction trains and supporting infrastructure. Tilbury Phase 2 LNG Expansion would utilize the Tilbury Marine Jetty for LNG bunkering and export.

Project (Proponent)	Pipeline	EA Phase	Description
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Wilderness Committee, Friends of Tilbury, My Sea to Sky, Real Hearings, Fraser River Estuary, and the BC Nature and Council of Canadians have raised concerns with the Tilbury LNG Project including greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, climate change, public safety and effects to the Fraser River Estuary. FortisBC is required to respond to these issues in its Detailed Project Description (DPD). FortisBC anticipates sharing a draft of the DPD with the EAO, the Agency, Indigenous nations and technical advisors in May 2021. FortisBC expects to submit a final DPD in late summer 2021, which would commence the Readiness Decision phase. 	
Woodfibre LNG (Woodfibre LNG Limited)	Eagle Mountain Pipeline: 47-kilometre long pipeline, generally paralleling (or looping) a portion of FortisBC's existing pipeline, from the area north of the Coquitlam Watershed in Metro Vancouver to the Woodfibre LNG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EAC issued on October 26, 2015. On October 26, 2020 the EAO granted a five-year extension to the duration of the EAC. Woodfibre LNG Limited requested an amendment to the EAC (Amendment #3) on October 28, 2019 to propose worker accommodation, including a floating camp. The review of the amendment is still underway and included a 30-day public comment period, during which over 700 public comments were received. The EAO is coordinating its review of Amendment #3 with Squamish Nation and the Agency. The EAO engaged Squamish Nation and the Agency in the collaborative development of a memorandum of understanding (MoU) to reflect this commitment to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A small-scale LNG processing and export facility on the former Western Forest Products pulp mill site located near Squamish, B.C. The facility would have a storage capacity of 250,000 m3 and would produce up to 2.1 million tonnes / year of LNG.

Project (Proponent)	Pipeline	EA Phase	Description
	facility	<p>coordinate. The EAO understands that Squamish Nation Council approved the MoU on June 12, 2020.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The EAO anticipates completing the review of Amendment #3 in summer 2021. 	
<p>Kitimat LNG Project (KM LNG Operating General Partnership)</p>	<p>Pacific Trails Pipelines: 470-kilometre long pipeline between Summit Lake and Kitimat.</p> <p>The proposal has not secured overseas buyers or reached a final investment decision.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provincial EAC issued on June 1, 2006. On December 21, 2016, the EAO determined the project was substantially started. The EAO is reviewing an amendment request to allow for a proposed expansion of the Kitimat LNG Project and to update the EAC to make it consistent with current EAO policy. In August 2019, Canada accepted the EAO's request for substitution of the federal EA for the EAO's assessment. KM LNG is made up of a partnership between Chevron and Woodside with each holding 50 percent interest in the project. On March 17, 2021 Chevron announced its intent to cease Chevron-funded feasibility work for the Kitimat LNG Project. In response, Woodside stated that they would continue to work with Chevron to find a mutually acceptable solution that enables the project to progress and Chevron to exit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LNG regasification or liquefaction processing facility and marine terminal at Bish Cove, near Kitimat. The proposed amendment is to change: the LNG train design; the loading jetty to a land backed wharf; expand the LNG storage capacity; and add a third LNG train (for a total of 18 million tonnes per annum).
<p>Cedar Liquefaction and Export Terminal Project (Cedar LNG Partners)</p>	Coastal Gas Link	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On January 24, 2020, Canada accepted the EAO's request for substitution of the federal EA for the EAO's EA. The use of one assessment for both levels of government will eliminate the duplication of having two assessments for a single project, while fulfilling the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A floating LNG facility and marine export terminal, including related infrastructure, in Kitimat. Cedar is owned by the Haisla Nation;

Project (Proponent)	Pipeline	EA Phase	Description
LP)		<p>requirements of both the federal <i>Impact Assessment Act</i> and B.C.'s <i>Environmental Assessment Act</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The EAO's working group is currently reviewing Cedar's draft Application Information Requirements and a public comment period is expected in early June 2021. 	<p>however, Cedar has entered partnership with Pacific Traverse Energy and Delfin Midstream and these partners will be responsible for working with Cedar on designing and constructing the Cedar LNG Project.</p>

ESTIMATES NOTE (2021) Confidential Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy Date: May 2021	BC Parks –Staffing Levels
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Key Messages:

- In 2020/21 there will be up to 202 people working who have the formal training and have been granted the authority of a Park Ranger – 116 positions are regular and 86 are seasonal.
- The following table includes the number of BC Parks positions with Park Ranger authority, (seasonal and regular staff) from 1999/00 to 2020.

Number of BC Parks Positions with Park Ranger Authority – 1999/00 to 2015/16:

Year	99/00	00/01	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08
Seasonal	168	156	172	117	99	99	124	121	121
Regular	103	103	104	97	94	77	77	77	77
Total Rangers	271	259	276	214	193	176	201	198	198

Year	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
Seasonal	144	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Regular	77	78	77	77	77	77	77	77
Total Rangers	221	165	164	164	164	164	164	164

Year	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21
Seasonal	87	91	83	*84	86
Regular	77	113	116	**116	116
Total Rangers	164	204	199	200	202

**Actual number of seasonal positions with park ranger designation for 2019/20. Work terms vary from 3-10 months in duration.*

***Actual number of regular positions with park ranger designation for 2019/20.*

Regional Operations Branch Total Staffing Numbers:

Positions	2020/21
Regular Positions – Park Ranger Status	116
Seasonal Positions – Park Ranger Status.	86
Regular Positions – No Ranger Status	45.4
Seasonal Positions – YEP (Youth Employment Program)	48
Total FTEs	295.4

- BC Parks received additional funding in 2017/18 to hire 34 new regular regionally based positions which are designated and appointed as Park Rangers for BC Parks. These positions include:

Position	Number
Parks & Protected Section Head	1
Recreation Services Officer	2
Community Liaison Officer	5
Senior Park Rangers	25
Safety, Compliance & Enforcement Specialist	1
Total Regular Staff	34

- Because much of our park staffing is seasonal, the number of Park Rangers employed at any given time changes. Seasonal rangers start their employment terms in April, with the hiring cycle completed by the first week of June or sooner, if possible.
- The seasonal Park Rangers have employment work terms which vary from three months to 10 months, to deliver core field-oriented programs and services within the 1,036 parks and protected areas. Most work terms are four - six months in length, but a few regions have longer terms to 10 months in duration. There are also a few designated winter positions for seasonal staff in a few regions.
- The estimated number of Park Ranger positions has remained consistent from 2009/10 to 2016/17. Starting in 2017/18, BC Parks is using the actual number of seasonal staffing positions hired within the five regions.
- In response to the 34 new positions in 2017/18, 25 new Senior Park Rangers and nine operational positions were hired.
- The following table includes the number of BC Parks positions with Park Ranger authority (regular and seasonal positions) for 2019/20.

Number of BC Parks Positions with Park Ranger Authority – 2020/21

Staffing Position	Regular Positions	Seasonal Positions	Total Positions
PPA Section Head	12	0	12
Area Supervisor	46	0	46
Recreation Services Officer	11	0	11
Community Liaison Officer	5	0	5
Senior Park Ranger	34	11	44
Park Ranger	0	*72	72
Other Positions	8	1	9
Total	116	84	200

**Actual work terms vary for seasonal Park Rangers from 3-10 months for 2019/20.*

- Park Ranger authority is performed by a variety of positions in BC Parks; all these staff has the skills, knowledge, experience, and training to fully perform the duties and responsibilities to enforce the *Park Act* and related legislation.

Provincial Services Branch Total Staffing Numbers:

Position	Class	Positions
Exec Director	Band 5	1
Administrative Coordinator	CLR15	1
Director	Band 4	3
Manager	Band 3	4
Facilities Engineer (LSO 3)	LSO 3	1
Senior Planner	PO R30	3
Senior Business Economist	ECON30	1
Recreation Business Specialist (5) Land Acquisition Negotiator (1) Indigenous Relations Advisor (4) Land Management & Auth Policy Specialist (1)	AOR27	11
Recreation Section Head (8) Facilities Officer (1) Ecologist (5) CEE Specialist (1) Recreation Services Specialist (1)	STO R27	16
Senior Lands Officer (2) Recreation Business Analyst (1) Education & Learning Project Lead Park Enhancement Fund Advisor Senior Marketing Advisor	AO R24	6
Geo/Land Registry Coordinator (1) Recreation Policy Analyst (2)	STO R24	3
Recreation Section Head	STO 21	4
Business Analyst	ECON 21	2
Policy Analyst	AO N18	1
Web & Information Specialist	AOR18	1
Recreation & Business Coordinator	ISR18	2
License Plate Prog Project Admin (1) CEE Project Administrator (1)	AO R14	2
Correspondence Coordinator	CL R11	2
Administrative Assistants	CL R9	3
Totals		67

Total number of BC Parks staff is 362.4.

Key Facts/Background/Other Agencies:

- In addition to BC Parks staff, Park Operators employ approximately 700 staff. Some of these staff have compliance responsibilities within their park operating

areas.

- Park Rangers continue to work with Park Operators, local Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Conservation Office Service, and enforcement staff in other ministries to deliver on priority compliance and enforcement projects.
- Cross-ministry compliance projects initiated in regions through natural resource sector coordination provides further compliance support within parks and protected areas. Park Rangers do have the training and authorities to support outside park and protected areas as required or requested.

Contact: Jim Standen, Assistant Deputy Minister
BC Parks and Conservation Officer Division, (250) 387-1288

<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2021) Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>April 2021</p>	<p>Mandate Commitment: Campsites, Trails and Infrastructure</p>
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Key Messages:

- The demand for camping and recreation opportunities has been increasing significantly in recent years and there are not enough camping opportunities in high demand locations to meet demand during peak times. Further, a number of day-use areas have seen unprecedented increases in usage, particularly in the South Coast region.
- To address the increased demand for camping, a joint 5-year campsite expansion program with Rec Sites and Trails began in 2017. Over the last four years, this successful program has delivered 1536 new campsites in high demand locations and is on track to add ~ 200 campsites this final year.
- With the existing campsite expansion program and available funding set to conclude at the end of this fiscal, the new mandate commitment for Campsites, Trails and Infrastructure will effectively allow for a continuation of the existing campsite expansion initiative and also allow for additional focus on recreation.
- New capital and operating funds are expected to be approved with the current budget to support delivery of these new commitments over the next three years. This new funding will deliver new campsites, dayuse improvements, new and renewed frontcountry and backcountry trails, and improvements to backcountry infrastructure.
- New operating money for maintenance will also ensure assets are well maintained, are providing good value for money, and asset lifespans and levels of service are optimized.
- A Mandate Implementation Team (the Team) has been formed to support the Parliamentary Secretary (PS) in achieving the BC Parks related commitments outlined in her mandate letter from the Premier including expansion of recreation opportunities and new infrastructure projects and Indigenous Cultural Expression.
- The Team is currently comprised of an Executive Lead and two additional FTEs; an Indigenous Relations Advisor and a Capital Projects Engineer.
- The Team will primarily undertake a project management role, and will work closely with multiple BC Parks sections, including: Indigenous Relations, Capital Investments, Planning and Land Administration, and the Regional Operations Branch, who will ultimately implement the actions necessary to fulfil the PS mandate commitments.

New Recreation Expansion Mandate: guide work to create new campgrounds, trails, and protected areas; propose new funding to improve infrastructure; and ensure provincial parks remain affordable for British Columbians.

- To deliver on this new mandate, the following funding is expected to be confirmed with the current budget:
 - Recreation Expansion: \$1.5M in year 1 and \$6.5M in years 2 and 3. This funding will support planning and delivery of new frontcountry and backcountry campsites and day use opportunities in high demand locations. The target is up to 100 new campsites per year.
 - Backcountry: \$1M annually over the next 3 years. This funding will help address a significant backcountry infrastructure backlog and deliver much needed trail and facility improvements in high-use backcountry locations.
 - Trails: \$2.5M annually over the next 3 years. This funding will deliver new trails and improvements to existing frontcountry and backcountry trails.
 - Land Acquisition: \$5M annually over the next 3 years, ^{Cabinet Confidences;} ~~Advisive/Recommendation~~ ^{Cabinet Confidences;} These funds will support the potential development of new campgrounds and recreation opportunities.
 - Maintenance: \$2M in operating funds annually over the next 3 years. This funding will ensure assets are well maintained, are providing good value for money, and asset lifespans and levels of service are optimized.
 - Staffing: operational funding for 4 FTEs to help plan, coordinate and deliver the recreation expansion mandate.
- A Team has been formed to begin work on this mandate commitment and initial planning work is now underway.
- The list of specific projects and associated details will be determined during the planning process and over the course of the project.
- Selection of individual projects will consider:
 - campsite and recreation demand (with focus on high demand locations)
 - financial sustainability and project feasibility
 - alignment with public and stakeholder interests and needs
 - partnership and/or reconciliation opportunities with Indigenous Communities.
 - partnership with stakeholder groups
 - accessible design
 - diversity and inclusion
 - affordable recreation

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<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2021)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>April 2021</p>	<p>Mandate Commitment:</p> <p>Indigenous Cultural Expression in Parks</p>
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KEY FACTS

- BC Parks is a recognized leader in reconciliation activities on the land, and in recent years has completed numerous small, but highly-collaborative projects with Indigenous partners to support Indigenous cultural expression in provincial protected areas and wilderness areas
- A Mandate Implementation Team (the Team) has been formed to support the Parliamentary Secretary (PS) in achieving the BC Parks related commitments outlined in her mandate letter from the Premier including Indigenous Cultural Expression and expansion of recreation opportunities and new infrastructure projects
 - The Team is currently comprised of an Executive Lead and 2 additional FTEs; an Indigenous Relations Project Manager and a Capital Projects Manager.
 - The Team will primarily undertake a project management role, and will work closely with multiple BC Parks sections, including: Indigenous Relations, Capital Investments, Planning and Land Administration, and the Regional Operations Branch, who will ultimately implement the actions necessary to fulfil the PS mandate commitments
 - Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations
- A Communication Plan is being developed to guide internal engagement and to ensure that the ADM, the DMO, and MO are engaged and updated as required

Indigenous Cultural Expression Mandate: Lead work with the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation and the Minister of State for Lands and Natural Resource Operations to reflect Indigenous peoples' history and cultures in provincial parks and wilderness areas

- Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications

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IFE Funding:

- As in previous years, BC Parks is expecting to access funding through MIRR's Indigenous Funding Envelope (IFE) to support regional staff in their engagement and cultural expression initiatives with Indigenous communities, in furtherance of the PS mandate

Intergovernmental Communications; Government Financial Information

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PEF Funding:

- BC Parks has already approved \$291,000 in funding through the Park Enhancement Fund (PEF), which includes the Licence Plate Program, for FY21/22 to support projects which will further implementation of the PS mandate
- Approved projects within a variety of provincial protected areas include:
 - Interpretive signage projects, cultural values inventories, and renaming initiatives
- Government Financial Information

Contact: Jim Standen, Assistant Deputy Minister
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<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2021) Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>April 2021</p>	<p>New Protected Areas - System Growth and Land Acquisition</p>
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System Growth and Land Acquisition:

- British Columbia has one of the largest protected areas systems in North America and continues to expand and enhance it.
- All land acquisitions, including donations, require support funding to cover transaction costs including property transfer tax, property parcel tax, land surveys, land and/or timber appraisals, legal fees, and environmental assessments.
- Additionally, establishing a new protected area entails ongoing costs for future operations, such as staffing, facility development, maintenance, and monitoring. These ongoing costs and their implications for the protected area's sustainability must be considered in the decision making about whether to acquire a property.
- According to Environment and Climate Change Canada's Environmental Sustainability Indicator, BC has one of the highest percentages (15.4%) of its land base dedicated to protected area status when compared to other Canadian provinces/territories. This figure includes areas managed and administered by BC Parks, provincial wildlife management areas, national parks and national park reserves, migratory bird sanctuaries, national wildlife areas and some private conservation lands.
- BC Parks currently manages 1,036 parks, conservancies, ecological reserves, recreation areas and protected areas across British Columbia, covering just over 14.4% of the provincial land base.
- In 2020, a new park (Klin-se-za Park Addition) and a new conservancy (Tsaa Nuna Conservancy) were established. So far in 2021, Klin-se-za Park Addition was expanded, adding a further 3,537 hectares to the park, and a new conservancy has been established (Mount Edziza Conservancy; 3,528 ha). These additions and new establishments total 40,558 hectares.
- Following these additions to the BC Park system, the total area of land in the provincial parks and protected areas system, including parks, conservancies, ecological reserves, recreation areas and protected areas (designations under the *Environment and Land Use Act*) is 14,112,434 hectares.

Land Acquisition Funding:

- Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations; Government Financial Information

- In 2020-21, BC Parks acquired lands or interests in land for additions to 8 parks for a cost of \$2.66 million. The Ministry will be announcing details of these acquisitions in the near future.

Land Acquisition Priorities & Approach:

- The main objective of land acquisition expenditures is to secure:
 - Inholdings (parcels bordered by parks on all sides) or parcels immediately adjacent to existing parks where development of these lands would negatively impact park values;
 - Lands that address operational needs such as park access or boundary rationalization; and,
 - Lands that enhance the values of existing protected areas by improving connectivity within or among existing parks and protected areas, increasing climate change resilience of existing parks or supporting the planned expansion of recreation opportunities such as camping.
- Less frequently, acquisitions are targeted at securing lands with recreational, cultural or conservation values of provincial significance that are not associated with an existing park or protected area. Lands in this category are assessed according to:
 - Level of significance and risk;
 - Likelihood of acquisition;
 - Return on investment (i.e. costs/benefits of acquisition with regard to the type and scale of environmental, cultural or recreational values present);
 - Existing liabilities associated with the land (e.g. legacy of historic uses); and
 - Anticipated future costs
- Where possible, BC Parks works with other governments, conservation and outdoor recreation organizations and individual landowners to secure donations and partnerships towards private land acquisitions. Examples include:
 - Donations of cash and land, for which tax receipts can be provided;
 - Accepting ecological gifts under the federal Ecological Gift Program;
 - Transferring development rights;
 - Financing using forest carbon offsets; and
 - Land exchanges.
- The BC Parks Foundation is emerging as an important partner in land acquisition, providing donors with a vehicle to contribute to land acquisition. The foundation recently fundraised for and completed a \$1.7 million land acquisition to acquire West Ballenas Island; the Ministry is currently working with the Foundation to determine options for including the land in the BC Parks system.
- Additions to the protected areas system from the Crown land base are identified through the modernized land use planning process, government-to-government agreements with Indigenous nations, and implementation of recovery plans for species at risk. These processes are usually led by the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development or the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation. BC Parks' role is to implement the

recommended new protected areas through appropriate legislation.

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<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2021)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>April 2021</p>	<p>Day Use Pass Pilot</p>
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2020 Summer Day Pass Pilot

- Overuse has become a growing challenge for BC Parks in recent years; a situation that has been further compounded by the unprecedented visitation many provincial parks have experienced during the pandemic.
- BC Parks implemented a day pass pilot in summer 2020 to manage visitation during the COVID pandemic.
- The day passes were introduced on July 27, 2020 until late-September/early-October (depending on the park) and was an effective tool for managing overuse at six of our highest demand parks:
 - Mount Robson Park: Berg Lake Trail
 - Stawamus Chief Park: Chief Peaks Trail
 - Cypress Park: upper mountain trails including the Howe Sound Crest Trail, Hollyburn Mountain Trails, the Black Mountain Plateau trails.
 - Mount Seymour Park: upper mountain trails including the Seymour Main Trail, Dog Mountain trails, and Mystery Lake Trail
 - Garibaldi Park: trailheads at Diamond Head, Rubble Creek, and Cheakamus
 - Golden Ears Park: all trails and day-use areas
- Benefits to the Day Use Passes included:
 - Reduced traffic line-ups and congestion.
 - Direct interaction point with park visitors.
 - Improved outreach and compliance.
- Feedback on the Day Use Passes included:
 - Concerns with the same-day 6AM booking requirement.
 - Passes sold out immediately on peak days.
 - Expensive to maintain “gatehouse” staffing during off-peak times.
 - Concerns with displacement of users to other areas.
- During the ~10 weeks of the day use passes, over 186,000 day use passes were issued.
- Table 1 provides a summary of the day use pass costs for South Coast Region.
Note: costs for Mount Robson (Berg Lake Trail) to be finalised.

Table 1. Summary of Day Use Management Costs – FY21	Day Use Operations	Winter Day Use Management (Traffic Control and Washrooms)	Total
Stawamus Chief Park (Backside Trail) and Garibaldi Park	\$ 223,873		\$ 223,873
Golden Ears Park	\$ 24,242		\$ 24,242
Cypress Park	\$ 69,517	\$ 70,042	\$ 139,558
Mount Seymour Park	\$ 50,968	\$ 108,907	\$ 159,875
		Total	\$ 547,548

Stakeholder Engagement

- BC Parks is aware that there are other key elements of the day pass system that require improvement in order to provide day passes as a viable long term visitor management tool.
- To gather feedback on the most important aspects of the program to various stakeholders, BC Parks is engaging to gather focused input on day pass improvements for summer 2021.
- There are two target audiences for the follow-up stakeholder engagement process:
 - Key recreation-based stakeholders; and,
 - Day pass users.
- Engagement options include a survey to day pass users, surveys to key recreation-based stakeholders and meetings between recreation-based stakeholders and Parliamentary Secretary Greene.
- Formal engagement plans close in early May 2021, in order to make final decisions on a 2021 day pass season. However, longer term engagement will continue informally before a permanent day pass program is initiated.

2021 Season Pass Plans

- Pending final results from the initial stakeholder engagement, BC Parks is proposing to implement the second phase of the day pass pilot in summer 2021, retaining key elements of the day pass from the 2020 pilot while incorporating improvements to the pass to improve the user experience and in-park management.
- BC Parks is preparing to launch the day pass in the same parks covered by the 2020 pilot for June 15, 2021:
 - Golden Ears
 - Garibaldi
 - Mount Seymour (including winter pass)
 - Cypress (including winter pass)
 - Mount Robson (Berg Lake)
 - Stawamus Chief
- New to 2021 day use passes is Joffre Lakes, which has been closed since COVID in Spring 2020.
- Due to the overwhelming visitor demand seen by Joffre Lakes pre-COVID, the park has remained closed. However, with the day use passes in place to manage demand the park plans to reopen on June 15 to October 15 (including camping).

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<p>ESTIMATES NOTE Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>April 2021</p>	<p>COS Stats</p>
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AIS/IMDP:

- In 2020, the average compliance rate at inspection stations was 87.7%, which represents an increase from 83% in 2019. Of the watercraft that failed to stop at inspection stations, 88% were non-motorized watercraft, such as canoes, kayaks, and paddleboards, which pose a much lower risk than motorized watercraft.
- In 2020, a total of 101 violation tickets and 76 warnings were issued by Conservation Officers to motorists for failing to stop at inspection stations.
- The economic impact of invasive mussels to hydropower, agricultural irrigation, municipal water supplies and recreational boating has been estimated to be as high as \$43 million per year.

	2018 End of Season	2019 End of Season	2020 End of Season
Total Watercraft Inspected	40,000	52,000	29,900
Number of People Interacted with to promote CDD	78,000	95,000	55,900
High-Risk Inspections	1, 650	1,290	158
Decontamination Orders Issued	288	86	27
Quarantine Periods Issued	228	79	17
Mussel fouled watercraft	25	22	16

Bear Cubs/Human Wildlife Conflict:

- The COS has partnered with FLNRORD on the Together for Wildlife Strategy to improve outcomes for wildlife stewardship. Projects under this strategy include:
 - First Nations engagement to support Guardian programs, Restorative Justice and for the development of Wildlife Act amendments and policy to help regulate protocol with regards to hunting and sheltering:
 - 2019/20 - \$75,000
 - 2020/21 - \$150,000
 - A science-based approach to refine and enhance tools for preventing and responding to human-wildlife conflict:
 - 2019/20 - \$75,000
 - 2020/21 - \$150,000

The table below shows the number of cubs sent to rehab facilities in the last six years.

The facility that the cub was sent to was based on the region where the cub was captured.

		Rehab Centre			
Year	Species	North Island	Critter Care	Northern Lights	Total
2014-15	Black bear	6	7	40	53
	Grizzly Bear	0	0	0	0
2015-16	Black bear	12	33	9	54
	Grizzly Bear	0	0	0	0
2016-17	Black bear	0	6	42	48
	Grizzly Bear	0	0	0	0
2017-18	Black bear	9	5	37	51
	Grizzly Bear	0	0	1	1
2018-19	Black bear	2	4	24	30
	Grizzly Bear	0	0	3	3
2019-20	Black bear	4	30	28	62
	Grizzly Bear	0	0	3	3
2020-21	Black bear	2	11	39	52
	Grizzly Bear	0	0	6	6

COS Call Stats:

The following statistics provide snapshots of the top 15 provincial enforcement complaints, as well as the number of human-wildlife conflicts. The charts also show where Revelstoke and Princeton fit in the ranking provincially.

Complaints to the Call Center related to Violations – 2020

Top 15 Communities

Community	Call #
PRINCE GEORGE	293
KAMLOOPS	291
KELOWNA	278
CHILLIWACK	266
NANAIMO	247
GOLDEN	201
CRANBROOK	200
FERNIE	167
ABBOTSFORD	155
CAMPBELL RIVER	154
SQUAMISH	144
PORT ALBERNI	131
FORT ST. JOHN	130
QUESNEL	127
VERNON	123
WILLIAMS LAKE	123

Community	Call #
PRINCETON	97
REVELSTOKE	70

Complaints to the Call Center related to Human-Wildlife Conflicts – 2020

Top 15 Communities

Community	Call #
PRINCE GEORGE	2170
KELOWNA	1290
COQUITLAM	1259
NORTH VANCOUVER	1206
TERRACE	855
WHISTLER	741
MAPLE RIDGE	723
KAMLOOPS	709
QUESNEL	683
PORT COQUITLAM	674
WEST VANCOUVER	633
SQUAMISH	632
VICTORIA	625
PENTICTON	580
VERNON	567

Community	Call #
PRINCETON	211
REVELSTOKE	347

Officer Time - Wildlife Act (non-angling) Compliance and Enforcement:

- From workplan:
 - CY2019 - The COS contributed over 4700 days of service.
 - CY2020 – The COS contributed over **6200** days of service.

		2019					2020				
		Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	TOTAL	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	TOTAL
Wildlife Act (non-angling) Related Enforcement	Inspections	237.00	402.75	616.80	1,081.05	2,337.60	353.75	528.20	675.25	1,270.35	2,827.55
	Investigations	466.65	408.20	561.00	963.25	2,399.10	690.95	775.95	858.05	1,106.45	3,431.40
	Days TOTAL	703.65	810.95	1,177.80	2,044.30	4,736.70	1,044.70	1,304.15	1,533.30	2,376.80	6,258.95

Predator Stats:

Predator Stats:

April 1, 2020 to March 30, 2021

Species	# of calls	Attended by CO	Destroyed by COS	Destroyed by Other	Total Destroyed	Translocated	Hazed	Cubs to Rehab
Black Bear	20253	2997	579	123	702	13	198	52
Grizzly bear	876	248	31	21	52	9	44	6
Cougar	1642	401	62	23	85	0	13	
Wolf	335	59	13	4	17	0	0	
Coyote	1327	151	31	11	42	0	15	

Staffing:

RANKS	
Chief	1
Deputy Chiefs	3
Inspectors	14
Sergeant - SDTR (CO27)	2
Sergeant - Restorative Justice First Nations (CO 27)	2
Sergeants - Ops (CO30)	24
Sergeant - AIS (CO30)	3
Sergeant - Detective (CO30)	3
Sergeant - Detective (CO27)	3
Detectives (CO24)	14
CO's (CO24)	99
TOTAL	168
Civilians	
Total	28
COS TOTAL	196

Contact: Doug Forsdick, Chief Conservation Officer
 Conservation Officer Service, (250) 613-5593

<p style="text-align: center;">ESTIMATES NOTE Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p style="text-align: center;">April 2021</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">COS Budget Overview</p>
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COS Budget:

- **The Conservation Officer Service (COS) voted appropriation for fiscal year 2019/20 was \$19,244,00. The voted appropriation for fiscal year 2020/21 is \$19,014,000, a reduction of \$230,000.**
- **Due to the shortfall, the voted appropriation is normally enhanced by service agreements and recoveries with other programs within the ministry, other ministries, private and corporate groups.**
- **Approximate budget breakdown:**
 - **Salary and Benefits: \$18,951,739**
 - (\$20,395,929 – \$634,522 [YEP] – 809,668 [COVID Salary Impact])
 - **Call Intake: \$320,000**
 - **RCMP contract cost for this year: \$165,000**
 - **Remaining Operational Costs (lab analysis, species at risk enforcement, training, etc.): \$4,931,312**
 - (\$5,374,736 – \$220,800 [YEP] – 222,624 [COVID Operational Impact])
 - **Shared Cost Agreement: \$450,000**
- **Total Salary and Operational Costs: \$24,358,069**
 - The above total is excluding COVID costs and the YEP contingency
- **COVID Total Impact: \$1,032,296 (Salary and Ops)**

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<p>ESTIMATES NOTE Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>April 2021</p>	<p>Conservation Officers Numbers Deployment and Capacity (historical & current)</p>
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Deployment Guidelines and Staffing Decisions:

The COS utilizes deployment guidelines to ensure that the COS operational mission and mandate to provide public safety and environmental enforcement is delivered, while mitigating negative impacts to staff.

- To support the implementation of new Off-Road Vehicle regulations (ORV), in 2016 the COS was provided- by the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development – with additional resources.
- The COS values its relationships with Indigenous Nations and as a result, in January 2016, hired a permanent Provincial Coordinator – Restorative Justice and Indigenous Nations.
- This position will soon face a vacancy due to attrition, and without funding the COS will not be able to fill. This will result in no succession planning, leadership or expertise in developing an additional FTE position which was added and is supervised from the above position.
- At the outset of the Mt. Polley investigation, the COS created a task force within its Provincial Investigations Branch (PIB) to properly resource and investigate this large, complex file that is of significant public interest.
- The task force now includes members of PIB, as well as general duty and program support members. The COS also contracts subject matter expertise personnel where required.
- The Mt. Polley investigation has significantly increased the operational funding to the COS. These pressures were managed corporately until 19/20. Since 19/20, this has been identified as a COS pressure and has impacted core operations.
- The COS entered into a partnership with the Regional District of East Kootenay to create an additional permanent CO to address environmental issues from recreational use in sensitive habitats.
- The COS may augment resources from one zone or region to another to address temporary, time-limited, public safety or enforcement pressures.

With all resource deployment decisions, the COS ensures there is the least amount of impact to staff and the communities they serve, and whenever possible tries to limit forced physical moves in order to deliver its mission and mandate.

Capacity:

- The COS provides public safety and environmental enforcement services to the citizens of our province. CO's have offices in 45 communities throughout B.C.
- There are 168 sworn Conservation Officer positions – who are appointed as Special Provincial Constables under the *Police Act* – and 28 civilian positions, who provide support to staff throughout the province.
- During peak call demand periods, which often involve provincial responsibility in current environmental trends such as wildfire closures and evacuations, officers do not have adequate relief or assistance.

- This results in operational and wellness concerns that create an elevated risk to officer and public safety.

Conservation Officer Service Positions (FTEs):

Type of position	2020/ 2021	2018/ 2019	2017/ 2018	2016/ 2017	2015/ 2016	2014/ 2015	2013/ 2014	2012/ 2013	2011/ 2012	2010/ 2011	2009/ 2010
Conservation Officers and Sergeants	123	120	108	108	107	107	106	105	105	105	104
Detectives and Detective Sergeants	20	20	20	21	21	22	22	22	24	25	11
Total - CO staff	143	140	128	129	128	129	128	127	129	130	115
Inspector and Executive Officer	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	17	17	17	17
Sergeant - Restorative Justice First Nations Relationship Coordinator	2	1	1	1							
Predator Conflict Reduction and Response Coordinator - Position repositioned					1	1	1				
Sergeant - Training	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Sergeant - Quality Assurance	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Total – CO staff	21	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	18
Total - Sworn Officers	164	160	148	149	148	149	148	148	150	150	133

Type of position		2018/ 2019	2017/ 2018	2016/ 2017	2015/ 2016	2014/ 2015	2013/ 2014	2012/ 2013	2011/ 2012	2010/ 2011	2009/ 2010
Inspector - AIS	1	1									
Sergeant - AIS	3	3									
Total - Sworn AIS Officers	4	4									

Type of position		2018/ 2019	2017/ 2018	2016/ 2017	2015/ 2016	2014/ 2015	2013/ 2014	2012/ 2013	2011/ 2012	2010/ 2011	2009/ 2010
Civilian	28.15	28.50	7	7.3	7.3	7.5	8.5	8.5	9.5	11.5	11.5

Type of position	2020/2021	2018/ 2019	2017/ 2018	2016/ 2017	2015/ 2016	2014/ 2015	2013/ 2014	2012/ 2013	2011/ 2012	2010/ 2011	2009/ 2010
Seasonal (Auxiliary) - Conservation Officers		8									
Seasonal (Auxiliary) - AIS		64									
Total - Seasonal (Auxiliary)		72									

*For estimates

Total number of COS staff	2020/2021
Sworn Officers	164
Sworn AIS Officers	4
Civilian	28.15
Total	196.15

Contact: Doug Forsdick, Chief Conservation Officer
Conservation Officer Service, (250) 613-5593

<p>ESTIMATES NOTE Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>April 2021</p>	<p>Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Invasive Mussel Defence Program (IMDP)</p>
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Key Program Facts:

- The goal of the Invasive Mussel Defence Program (IMDP) is to prevent the introduction of zebra and quagga mussels into B.C.
- The program's prevention efforts are focused on inspecting boats, monitoring lakes, educating the public and co-ordinating actions with neighbouring jurisdictions.
- The IMDP consists of three main components:
 - A watercraft inspection program to detect and respond to high-risk watercraft potentially transporting invasive mussels from infested waterways into B.C.;
 - Lake monitoring to assess for the continued absence of invasive mussels in B.C. waters, and
 - Outreach and education, in collaboration with partners, to change behaviour and promote the message of 'Clean, Drain, Dry' to the boating community.
- The COS is hiring 10 additional seasonal inspectors for the 2021 season, for a total of 49. This is 12 more than last year but less than the full complement of 64 inspectors.

COVID Impacts to IMDP:

- Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) inspectors will man seven stations and make up two roving crews, with 2021 operations at approx. 77% capacity.
- The program launched the first week of April, in advance of the Easter long weekend. Most stations are expected to be operational until late October.
- COVID-19 may continue to impact program delivery throughout the year, although impacts are difficult to predict (e.g. staff illness, Public Health Orders and border restrictions).
- In 2020, lake monitoring sampling started in early June through grant agreements issued by the Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation to partner organizations.
- A total of 954 water samples were collected across 89 lakes. All samples were negative for invasive mussels.
- While some adjustments to sampling activities are expected this field season due to COVID-19 (e.g. site access restrictions), the majority of lake monitoring activities can be carried out safely under current COVID-19 safety protocols.

Overview:

- In 2012, the Controlled Alien Species (CAS) Regulation was amended to include Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) that, if introduced, could negatively impact freshwater ecosystems in B.C. These species included: Snakeheads, Asian Carp, Goby, Bullheads, Western Mosquitofish, zebra mussels, quagga mussels, Conrad's False Mussel and other Cyprinids.
- Additional resources were not provided to the Conservation Officer Service (COS) when AIS was added to the CAS regulations.
- In 2015, the COS partnered with ENV's Environmental Sustainability and Strategic Policy Division (ESSPD) to provide training and leadership to their Auxiliary Mussel Inspector staff for the IMDP. This also included enforcement services of AIS-related acts and regulations.
- In 2017, the IMDP was expanded to include a larger inspection team and additional inspection stations, including a 24-hour station in Golden.
- A specialized mussel detection dog (named Kilo) was also obtained to assist with mussel detection. The COS provided support to inspection stations when non-compliance was detected.
- In 2018, ESSPD transferred the operational field portion of the IMDP inspection stations to the COS. The acquisition of an additional mussel detection dog, (named Major), was completed in November 2018.
- For the 2020 season, there were seven inspection stations and two roving stations. The season saw more than 29,900 watercraft inspected, while crews interacted with approximately 55,900 people to promote the 'Clean, Drain, Dry' message.
- Of the total watercraft inspected:
 - 158 were identified as high-risk;
 - 27 decontamination orders were issued;
 - 17 quarantine periods were issued to meet the required 30-day drying time;
 - 83 decontaminations were performed, and
 - Adult invasive mussels were confirmed on 16 of the inspected watercraft.
- The IMDP received advanced notification on 13 of the 16 mussel-fouled boats, either from a partner jurisdiction (e.g. Alberta, Montana, Idaho, or Washington State) or by the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA).
- The COS continues to work with the CBSA to receive notifications of high-risk watercraft.
- In 2020, the average compliance rate at inspection stations was 87.7%, which represents an increase from 83% in 2019. Of the watercraft that failed to stop at inspection stations, 88% were non-motorized watercraft, such as canoes, kayaks, and paddleboards, which pose a much lower risk than motorized watercraft.
- In 2020, a total of 101 violation tickets and 76 warnings were issued by Conservation Officers to motorists for failing to stop at inspection stations.
- The economic impact of invasive mussels to hydropower, agricultural irrigation, municipal water supplies and recreational boating has been estimated to be as high as \$43 million per year.

	2018	2019	2020
	End of	End of Season	End of Season

	Season		
Total Watercraft Inspected	40,000	52,000	29,900
Number of People Interacted with to promote CDD	78,000	95,000	55,900
High-Risk Inspections	1, 650	1,290	158
Decontamination Orders Issued	288	86	27
Quarantine Periods Issued	228	79	17
Mussel fouled watercraft	25	22	16

Contact: Doug Forsdick, Chief Conservation Officer, COS
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<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2021) Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>April 2021</p>	<p>Progress on Minister Mandate Letter:</p> <p>- Protect Species at Risk and Enhance Biodiversity</p>
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KEY FACTS

Mandate Letter:

- The Ministry's mandate letter directs us to "Continue to work with partners to protect species at risk (SAR) and work collaboratively with other ministries to protect and enhance B.C.'s biodiversity".
- There are several biodiversity and species at risk related items in the mandate letters shared with other agencies (primarily the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development). Although long term coordination and roles relating to these commitments have not yet been finalised, Ministry of Environment, Climate Change Strategy (ENV) staff have been working collaboratively to advance biodiversity activities through ongoing discussions and work that includes the creation of a new Ministry of Lands and Natural Resource Operations.
- ENV is assessing how to best address the mandate, which could include broader provincial approaches, policy tools and legislation to achieve positive outcomes for biodiversity and species recovery.
- Collaboration and engagement with Indigenous Peoples and partners will be one of our first priorities on this file.

Federal Species at Risk Act Modernization and Nature Agreement:

- The federal Minister of Environment and Climate Change Canada has the mandate to "protect biodiversity and species at risk, while engaging with provinces, territories, Indigenous communities, scientists, industry and other stakeholders to evaluate the effectiveness of the existing *Species at Risk Act* (SARA) and assess the need for modernization."
- B.C. and Canada recently announced the development of a new bilateral Nature Agreement to strengthen conservation province-wide.
 - <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2021/02/canada-and-british-columbia-launch-development-of-a-new-nature-agreement.html>
- As part of this effort, our two governments announced immediate action to support ongoing efforts for the recovery of the **Spotted Owl**.
- Through the Nature Agreement, B.C. and Canada are working on **pilot projects** using new approaches to protect species at risk, enhance biodiversity and strengthen ecosystem resilience to climate change. The pilots will explore how to modernize SARA policies.

Provincial Actions that Support the Mandate:

- **A variety of species and habitat management initiatives and policy projects are underway which will each provide benefits towards biodiversity and species at risk management.**
- **Economic recovery:** ENV received a one-time \$37 million contribution from the Pandemic Response and Economic Recovery Vote to fund watershed, wetland, species and ecosystem restoration initiatives so that they are healthier, more resilient to climate change impacts such as floods, droughts and wildfires.
- **Conservation Priorities and Species Listing Project:** ENV is developing procedures for listing SAR under existing legislation and for prioritizing species into different management streams for a range of conservation actions. Next steps include external engagement on the draft products.
- **Environmental Mitigation Policy (EMP) & Conservation Offsets Project:** The EMP outlines an approach to mitigation and conservation offsetting that strives to balance economic development and conservation outcomes. Based on project findings, the Ministry is updating the provincial procedures to increase clarity for policy users and is developing new tools to facilitate easy implementation of the policy to projects and activities.
- **Old Growth Deferrals:** The B.C. government is taking a new, holistic approach as a first step for the benefit of all British Columbians to protect old-growth forests. This includes deferring old forest harvesting in nine areas throughout the province totalling 352,739 hectares as a first step, and committing to engaging, initiating or continuing discussions with Indigenous leaders.
- **Tahltan Park Announcement:** A new conservancy to protect the environment and wildlife on Tahltan territory has been created in an area of northwestern B.C., historically known as the Ice Mountain Lands, adjacent to Mount Edziza Provincial Park. The Tahltan Central Government, the Province, Skeena Resources Limited, the Nature Conservancy of Canada and BC Parks Foundation have worked in partnership to create the conservancy.

Next Steps:

- **The Ministry is focused on supporting development and subsequent implementation of the Nature Agreement, in addition to ongoing provincial actions.**
- Following finalization of the Agreement and engagement, the Ministry will assess next steps to fulfill our mandate, including broader provincial approaches, policy tools and legislation to achieve positive outcomes for biodiversity and species recovery.

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<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2021) Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>April 2021</p>	<p>Species at Risk, Fisheries: Interior Fraser Steelhead and Sturgeon</p>
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Aquatic Species at Risk (SAR):

- There are approximately 75 aquatic species at risk in BC, as assessed by COSEWIC.
- This includes 35 populations of salmon, 2 populations of steelhead, 3 molluscs, and 34 other species of freshwater fishes (several others are under assessment).
- White Sturgeon and Interior Fraser Steelhead are among the highest profile SAR in BC.

Interior Fraser Steelhead (IFS):

Recommended Response:

- The Province is very concerned with the continued decline of Interior Fraser Steelhead (IFS). BC has been taking recovery actions for decades.
- Of the three primary factors in the decline, the only one within direct human control is reducing steelhead mortality in selective and non-selective fisheries.
- Other south coast steelhead populations, while at low levels of abundance, are doing better compared to the IFS population. The one major difference between these populations is the by-catch mortality due to run timing.
- The Province wants to see all parties who impact IFS commit to a comprehensive population-recovery plan.
 - The 2019 Joint Action Plan with Federal Government was one step.
 - The Province appreciates all of the collaborative discussions with First Nations over the past year, to better understand the issue from different perspectives and the development of additional targeted actions.
- Resources provided for IFS management are embedded in base funding across Regions and Victoria teams, with additional project-funding available through the Land-based Investment Fund and the BC Salmon Restoration and Innovation Fund (BCSRIF).

Additional Response points (if needed):

- Questions on how the federal government decided their IFS protection windows will need to be directed to Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO).
- The returns in 2020 were not sufficient for population recovery.
- Due to the complex life history, use of hatcheries for steelhead recovery is technically challenging. Past hatchery interventions have had sporadic success. Wild population recovery presents the best genetic mix for survival and climate change adaptation.

Background:

- Recovery potential for IFS is higher than many other salmon because they can spawn multiple times and adjust the time spent in freshwater or marine systems.
- IFS are made up of two main runs: Thompson River and Chilcotin River.

- IFS are at imminent risk of extinction. The past three years are record lows and unchanged with current management regime.
 - Spring 2018: 227 spawners (Thompson 150; Chilcotin 77).
 - Spring 2019: 257 spawners (Thompson 175; Chilcotin 82).
 - Spring 2020: 295 spawners (Thompson 257; Chilcotin 38).
 - Spring 2021: 269 projected spawners (Thompson 186; Chilcotin 83).
- In a February 2018 emergency assessment, and a November 2020 full assessment of IFS in the Thompson and Chilcotin watersheds, COSEWIC determined both were endangered and at imminent risk of extinction due to declining abundance, low number of adults, and multiple threats.
- There are three primary factors contributing to the decline in IFS, in no order:
 1. Ocean competition, particularly from Pink, Chum, and Sockeye salmon.
 2. Increased near-shore predation (e.g. seals, sea lions, and other marine mammals).
 3. Non-selective fisheries, particularly salmon net fisheries.
- There is no recent freshwater habitat loss which explains the ongoing decline in spawner abundance.
- Examples of BC Actions:
 - Habitat: fish passage remediation, riparian management, managing water-flows from the Nicola Dam, Elephant Hill Fire recovery.
 - Freshwater Fisheries: All interior Fraser steelhead recreational fishing is closed, and all recreational fishing is closed in the spawning areas. Given the extremely low returns in 2020, some protection was provided along the migration route through recreational fishing closures.
 - Monitoring of South Coast steelhead populations.
 - Drought Watch 2020 focused attention on Coldwater River summer baseflow protection by limiting instream diversions. Other IFS streams under review for action.
- In 2019 DFO extended the duration of rolling closures for salmon fisheries. These were subject to changes due to in-season conditions. Planned closures included:
 - Commercial - A closure for gillnet/seine fisheries in marine waters and in the Fraser River for 42 days, and for commercial salmon troll fisheries for 27 days.
 - Salmon Recreational - 42 day closure in the Fraser River and tributaries (there were in-season decision to open some recreational salmon fishing).
 - First Nations FSC - 27 day closure in the Fraser River and tributaries.
 - Marine approach - No closure on recreational or FSC salmon fisheries.
- Interior First Nations have voluntarily forgone their fisheries to support recovery while Lower Fraser First Nations continue their DFO authorized salmon fisheries.
- Many First Nations are seeking support from DFO to be able to shift to more traditional selective methods. BC is partnering with Nations to identify the specific Nations interests and preferred methods, as well as support pilot work (e.g. fish wheels, pound nets, terminal fisheries).

DFO emergency RPA (2018) and *Species at Risk Act* (SARA) listing decision (2019):

- In 2018 DFO conducted an emergency Recovery Potential Assessment (RPA) process to inform the decision to list IFS under the *Species at Risk Act* for

protection and recovery planning.

- The first public output from the emergency RPA was the science advice report. The version released by DFO to inform the listing process contained changes to the summary conclusions which minimized the impact of interception in DFO managed fisheries.
 - DFO later indicated the province could write a dissenting opinion in the follow-up proceedings document.
- The Proceedings Document and the detailed Research Document have not been published.
- A more fulsome RPA, including habitat considerations, is expected following the Nov 2020 COSEWIC assessment.
- In July 2019, the Government of Canada announced the decision NOT to list Interior Fraser Steelhead under the *Species at Risk Act* for protection and recovery planning. They concluded, *that reducing mortality is not enough on its own and that, without increasing the productivity of the populations, the likelihood of recovery remains low*. In addition the costs associated with listing would be too great for harvesters, recreational anglers, Indigenous groups, the seafood industry and the recreational services industry.

Provincial Roles and Responsibilities (Steelhead):

- Steelhead are managed as a recreational fishery in BC. The Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations, and Rural Development (FLNRORD) is lead on steelhead (including habitat) management decisions and the science informing those decisions.
- ENV plays a lead role in terms of advancing and communicating conservation science in support of fish and wildlife conservation across the province. In the case of steelhead, ENV works collaboratively with FLNRORD and other governments to support and communicate the science to inform steelhead (including habitat) management and conservation.
- In addition, ENV represents BC on the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC).

White Sturgeon:

Recommended Response:

- White sturgeon is an iconic species found only in BC within Canada.
- BC (ENV, FLNRORD, and AFF) is working with Canada on the recovery of white sturgeon populations in collaboration with Indigenous Nations, stakeholders, communities, and other partners.
- ENV continues to work with other partners to ensure that recovery and management measures have a sound scientific basis. ENV is leading an initiative to obtain \$1M of funding to support white sturgeon recovery efforts on the Nechako River (including \$250K of COVID stimulus funding)
- FLNRORD is leading the development of an updated and comprehensive sturgeon management plan for the Fraser/Nechako watershed.

Background:

- White sturgeon are the largest freshwater fish in North America, and can grow to over 6 meters long and live for over 100 years.
- In Canada, White Sturgeon designated conservation units (DUs) are located in

the Columbia River, the Kootenay, and two in the Fraser River (lower Fraser River and upper Fraser River). All four DUs were assessed as Threatened or Endangered by COSEWIC in 2012. The threats to white sturgeon include loss of habitat, fisheries by-catch, altered food supply (predominantly salmon), altered hydrology, and pollution.

- Fraser Population Overview
 - The Nechako population is currently listed under the *Species at Risk Act* (SARA). Population recovery has been supported by hatchery inputs since 2015 and increasing attention to habitat restoration. Recovery measures also consider the potential effects on downstream populations in the Fraser River. Enhanced monitoring since 2019 continues to provide critical information on the health of the population.
 - The upper Fraser population is SARA listed due to concern over the naturally small population level.
 - Analysis of the middle Fraser identified population estimates that are higher than previous estimates.
- Lower Fraser DU monitoring is indicating a relatively stable, to decreasing population. Current levels are below historical and juvenile survival is a key concern. This population is currently undergoing a SARA review.
- The Columbia DU recovery efforts are supported through extensive work by BC Hydro and other partners. A large habitat restoration project is expected to occur in early 2022. A current concern is the negative effects from higher abundance of hatchery fish due to their higher than expected survival rate.
- Recovery of the Kootenay DU is supported through US partners. BC's involvement is supported by FLNRORD (Nelson), with some science support from ENV.
- Canada is still considering a decision of whether or not to list the Upper Fraser DU under SARA. The inclusion of three population units (Nechako, upper Fraser, and middle Fraser) within the Upper Fraser DU creates complications due to the distinct conservation status of three component populations.
 - If the Upper Fraser DU is not listed under SARA, protection and recovery planning resources may not be available to support the Nechako population. If they are listed, a valuable catch and release fishery on the middle Fraser may be prohibited. Scientific discussions are underway on how best to manage these three population units with distinct threats and needs.
- In response to a listing consultation request from Canada, the Province indicated its objectives were to recover Nechako River sturgeon, and maintain the low impact catch and release sturgeon fishery in the middle Fraser. The Province recommended that white sturgeon be reassessed by COSEWIC because new data since the 2012 assessment indicate there are substantially more adult sturgeon in the middle Fraser River than previously thought.
- A Recovery Potential Assessment (RPA) for the lower Fraser River DU was undertaken by DFO (fall 2020), with final documents to be published shortly. The RPA process involved multiple participants from BC (ENV and FLNR). BC will also participate in the next step of Canada's evaluation, which is the description of management scenarios.
- COSEWIC will be reassessing the status of White Sturgeon in Canada within the next three years regardless.

Provincial Roles and Responsibilities (Sturgeon):

- ENV plays a lead role in terms of advancing and communicating conservation science in support of fish and wildlife conservation across the province. In the case of sturgeon, ENV is the lead for the science in support of the recovery of white sturgeon in BC.
- ENV is the co-chair of the White Sturgeon National Recovery Team and participates in all regional technical committees.
- In addition, ENV represents BC on the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC).
- White sturgeon are managed as a recreational fishery in portions of the middle Fraser River and in the lower Fraser River. FLNRORD is the lead on all sturgeon fisheries and habitat management decisions and the science informing those decisions.

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<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2021) Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>April, 2021</p>	<p>Species at Risk: Caribou</p>
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KEY FACTS

Progress on implementing caribou recovery actions:

- **To support the recovery of caribou, the Province has invested approximately \$11 million/year over the last 5 years to develop and implement an extensive Provincial Caribou Recovery Program. In addition to this, Canada has supported efforts through a shared cost agreement totally nearly \$2 million/year.**
- The Caribou Recovery Program is a long-term commitment that includes all 55 British Columbia (BC) caribou herds in a comprehensive and uniform approach to conservation, based on science and indigenous knowledge.
- Through the Program, BC is reaching out to Indigenous nations, communities, industry and stakeholders to collaborate in the herd planning process. To date, this work has covered 20 herd areas.
- Despite earlier investments by the Province, all six of the Boreal herds and 23 of the Southern Mountain herds are in decline, with 13 of the 55 herds in BC having fewer than 25 animals.
- The main threat to most caribou populations is an elevated rate of predation, mainly by wolves and cougars, that is out of balance from the natural cycle. This occurs when natural events (e.g. wild fires) and human activity (e.g. logging, mining) convert large areas of mature forests to young forest landscape. This provides habitat for moose and deer, the primary prey species that support higher predator densities that in-turn impact caribou.
- Recent implementation of intensive management actions (i.e. maternal penning, and predator control) in partnership with Saulteau and West Moberly First Nations have resulted a reversal of the population decline in the central group which was previously declining at over 15% per year. Since the initiation of the intensive recovery efforts the population has grown from 162 caribou in 2014 to 289 in 2021.
- Caribou Recovery requires a coordinated approach (depending on the specific conditions faced by a herd) involving a unique combination of the following actions: habitat protection, habitat restoration, predator management, primary prey management, maternal penning/conservation breeding, and cooperative recovery planning with all Indigenous Nations, invested groups (communities, industry, adjacent jurisdictions) and other stakeholder groups.

Implementation of Conservation Agreements:

- **B. C. and Canada negotiated and signed two agreements in February 2020: a draft bilateral agreement under Section 11 of the Species at Risk Act (“Section 11 Agreement”), and a draft Southern Mountain Caribou Central Group Partnership Agreement (“Partnership Agreement”) with the West Moberly and Saulteau First Nations.**

- The Section 11 Agreement contains overarching commitments, measures and strategies for the recovery of Southern Mountain Caribou across their BC range that closely align with the Provincial Caribou Recovery Program, including herd plans, habitat protection, restoration, monitoring and research.
- BC continues to support, implement and benefit from the Section 11 Agreement and the provincial approach to caribou recovery is well understood and supported by Canada.
- The Partnership Agreement sets out specific measures and actions in the Central Group of Southern Mountain Caribou.
- As part of implementing the Partnership Agreement, a Caribou Recovery Committee, which includes representatives from BC, Canada and West Moberly and Sauteau First Nations, was established to review applications for development projects and activities in Northeast B.C. in the Central Group of Southern Mountain Caribou.
- A Technical Working Group was also established to identify, develop and implement caribou recovery related land use objectives that support achievement of shared recovery objectives. The Committee and Working Group have been meeting regularly since March 2020.
- As part of the actions to support the implementation of the Partnership Agreement and the recovery of caribou, federal funding was received through the Target 1 Challenge fund to expand the Twin Sisters (Klinse-za) Park. A new park was established around Klin-se-za Park, and a further addition was made to this area in 2021. This new park area, totalling 31,724 hectares, was established pursuant to the recommendations in Partnership Agreement. Discussions are ongoing amongst the Parties to the agreement on the final boundaries of the remaining area recommended for permanent protection under the Partnership Agreement.

Roles and Responsibilities for Caribou Management:

- **The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy (ENV) is responsible for the coordination of caribou science, data, policy, enforcement, and supports the implementation of the Section 11 and Partnership Agreements.**
- ENV leads the provincial Caribou Science Team that provides science advice to the Provincial Caribou Recovery Program in managing the recovery of caribou.
- ENV also coordinates the development of operational policies and procedures that document processes and management actions as part of the Program.
- The BC Conservation Officer Service supports the Program by conducting enforcement patrols in areas closed to snowmobiles to protect caribou.
- The Ministry of Forest, Lands, Natural Resource Operations, and Rural Development (FLNRORD) is responsible for the overall management of the Caribou Recovery Program and the implementation of the Agreements.

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<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2021) Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>April, 2021</p>	<p>Wet'suwet'en</p>
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KEY FACTS

Wet'suwet'en Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and Land Use Plan:

- **ENV will continue working in collaboration with provincial partners and Indigenous nations to explore new land management models that support broad government reconciliation objectives.**
- In May 2020 an **MOU was signed by BC, Wet'suwet'en, and Canada**, which recognizes Wet'suwet'en rights and title and establishes a shared commitment to reconciliation as three equal governments.
 - Water was identified as a very high priority issue by Wet'suwet'en in MOU discussions.
 - Work with Wet'suwet'en under the MOU is focused on watershed governance and development of a Land Use Plan.
 - Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications
- Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications
- **Development of Water *Sustainability Act* (WSA) Objectives is a deliverable of the Land Use Plan.**
 - ENV is providing policy support to the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (FLNRORD), to advance development of WSA Objectives with Wet'suwet'en.
- Protecting water in the Bulkley and Morice systems can help mitigate impacts to the salmon economy, valued at over 100 million dollars per year in the Skeena watershed.
- WSA Objectives are a relatively new water management tool, introduced as part of the WSA in 2016.
 - No WSA Objectives have been developed to date.
 - ENV is currently engaging with First Nations and local governments on the policy supporting WSA Objectives development.
 - ENV is supporting FLNR and Wet'suwet'en in the development of WSA Objectives for the Upper Bulkley Morice Watershed.

- FLNRORD Skeena Region is the operational lead for this work. ENV provides policy support as needed, advising on WSA policy.

Contact: Jennifer Vigano, Director, Watershed Sustainability,
Environmental Sustainability Division, 778 645-9259

<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2021) Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>April 2021</p>	<p>Canada Target 1 and B.C. Habitat Protections and Land Designations</p>
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KEY FACTS

Pathway to Target One

- **B.C. has exceeded the Target 1 commitment to conserve 17% of its terrestrial areas and inland waters by 2020.**
- In 2015, Canada's federal, provincial, and territorial governments released the 2020 Biodiversity Goals and Targets for Canada. Target 1 aligns with global Aichi Biodiversity Target 11.
- Target 1 states that by 2020, at least 17 percent of terrestrial areas and inland water, and 10 percent of coastal and marine areas, will be conserved through networks of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures (OECMs).
- Canada is relying on provinces and territories to contribute to Target 1 through a pan-Canadian initiative known as the Pathway to Canada Target One, in which B.C. is engaged as a participant and co-chair.
- B.C. is a leader in conservation in Canada, with just under 20% of its land-base covered by parks, protected areas and other effective conservation measures (OECMs).
 - Protected lands and inland waters cover 15.4% of B.C.'s land base. 15.0% is in provincial and federal parks and protected areas, while the remaining 0.4% is in other provincial and federal designations such as Wildlife Management Areas and National Wildlife Areas, and private conservation lands.
 - Approximately 4% of B.C.'s lands and inland waters are captured in OECMs, which include:
 - Old Growth Management and Wildlife Habitat Areas (areas subject to oil and gas tenures excluded).
 - Muskwa-Kechika and Sea to Sky Wildlife Management Areas and the Flathead Watershed Conservation Area (areas subject to forestry or oil and gas tenures excluded).

Beyond 2020

- **Canada's December 2019 mandate letters identified a new target to conserve 25% of Canada's lands and 25% of Canada's oceans by 2025, working towards 30% of each by 2030. Unlike Target 1, this commitment was not developed in collaboration with the provinces and territories.**

- **B.C. continues to add new parks and protected areas and other conserved areas through a range of programs and initiatives.**
- B.C. does not currently have a mandate reach the new targets identified by Canada.
- However, B.C. is undertaking multiple related initiatives that may result in increased area in conservation. These include:
 - Modernized land use planning focusing on Indigenous partnerships and shared decision making, water resources, and climate adaptation;
 - Developing a mandate to negotiate a Nature Agreement with Canada; and
 - Implementation of the multiple mandate letter commitments related to conservation, including:
 - work to protect clean water through the creation of a Watershed Security Strategy and the associated Watershed Security Fund;
 - invest in new strategies aimed at better protecting our shared wildlife and habitat corridors, including work to implement the Together for Wildlife Strategy;
 - develop a new provincial coastal marine strategy;
 - work to create new campgrounds, trails, and protected areas; and
 - implement the recommendations of the Old Growth Strategic Review to protect more old growth stands.
- The federal government provided funding through Canada Nature Fund's Target 1 Challenge initiative for projects led by the Tahltan Central Government, Dena Kayeh Institute, Ktunaxa Nation Council Society, and Taku River Tlingit to support the development of new protected and conserved areas.
- Canada has recently announced a number of new funds to support Nature-Based Solutions to climate change. Of these, the Nature-Smart Climate Solutions Fund will fund place-based actions that conserve ecosystems and sector-based policy development to reduce emissions from ecosystem conversion. B.C. is submitting Expressions of Interest for several projects.
- B.C. supports the concept of Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas (IPCAs) and is committed to working with Indigenous Nations to develop a "made in B.C. approach" that supports B.C.'s reconciliation efforts and aligns with the rural development strategy and modernized land use planning.
- The pan-Canadian Pathway to Target 1 initiative will come to a close in June of 2021. The potential future configuration of that forum, either as an ongoing F/P/T and Indigenous forum, or as part of a larger forum on biodiversity, conservation, and wildlife, is under discussion with provinces, territories, and Indigenous groups.

Contact: Anthony Danks, Exec Director,
Strategic Policy Division, (778) 698-4409

<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2021) Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>April 2021</p>	<p>IT Support for COVID-19 Economic Recovery for Natural Resource Ministries</p>
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KEY FACTS

Support for Industrial Activity:

- **A Public Health order (PHO) was issued for natural resource industrial camps to inform commercial operators of mandatory COVID-19 infection prevention and control protocols.**
- **The requirements and guidance of the PHO also provided reassurance to rural and remote municipalities around the perceived risks of non-resident workers entering their communities.**
- **The Information, Innovation and Technology Division (IIT) partnered with Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations, and Rural Development (FLNRORD), the Ministry of Citizen Services, and the Ministry of Health to develop an online system to support the tracking, inspection, and authorization of industrial operators under the requirements of the PHO.**
 - The activities authorized under this work were important to economic recovery efforts of rural communities and are directly linked to:
 - The planting of 310M trees from March through July 2020 and a similar number for the 2021 plant;
 - Direct employment of ~5,000 people as treeplanters or in roles supporting treeplanting camps, approximately half of those are estimated to be permanent BC residents;
 - Industrial activities supporting thousands of jobs, both directly employed by silviculture contractors and indirectly through services which support the seasonal plant and their employees; and
 - Approximately \$300M in value into BC's economy for the 2020 plant.and for the 2021 planting season.
- **Beyond this initial effort with a silviculture focus, IIT also partnered with NR Ministries on developing online systems to support the responsible restarting of other industries, including:**
 - Partnership with Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries to support domestic farm work (i.e. non-resident fruit picking) and aquaculture industries;
 - Partnership with Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation (EMLI) for Mineral exploration camps; and

- Expanded partnership with FLNRORD to capture various forestry-related industrial camps – wildfire, pruning, spacing, brushing, logging, surveying, timber cruising, engineering, cone picking, and vegetation management.
- **These online systems will remain in place to support the economic recovery activities of industrial camps until such time as the PHO removes the requirements for COVID-19 infection prevention and control protocols.**

Direct Financial Assistance Support:

- **The Federal Government has dedicated \$100M to support restoration and rehabilitation of dormant wells and sites by oil and gas services companies in BC and these funds are being administered and managed by EMPR.**
- **IIT partnered with EMLI to very quickly develop an online system to receive applications from companies and to provide the funding in a timely and efficient manner.**
 - Given the difficult financial conditions for all British Columbians, EMLI made a priority of getting the financial assistance in the hands of these hard-hit companies and employees as quickly as possible.
 - Within two weeks EMLI was able to develop this brand-new program of grant administration and an online system was developed and made available to companies.
 - The system made it simple for companies to apply for grants to support site restoration work and allows EMLI to easily manage and audit the funding program.

Contact: Denise Rossander, ADM and CIO
Information, Innovation and Technology Division (778) 698-8312

END

Ministry of Transportation & Infrastructure Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy Estimates 2021 - Table of Contents

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TransLink Executive Compensation Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: March 26, 2021

ISSUE

- TransLink announced a series of cost-saving measures in response to financial pressure from the COVID-19 pandemic, including reducing senior executive salaries by 10%; Intergovernmental Communications

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- TransLink is currently facing fiscal and operational challenges due to the impacts of COVID-19 and we have worked closely with them to assess this impact and to focus on recovery.
- The federal and provincial governments have provided significant funding to TransLink through the Safe Restart Agreement to make sure essential transit services are there when people need them.
- The agreement requires TransLink to verify expenditures over the term of the agreement, and proposed savings will be reviewed to ensure TransLink continues to fulfill their commitments.
- Our government is working with TransLink to help it manage the COVID-19 response, meet the organization's 10-Year Investment Plan and support B.C.'s economic recovery.
- Maintaining adequate service levels in Metro Vancouver is key to ensuring that British Columbians can safely return to work and help restart the economy.

BACKGROUND

- In April 2020, in response to increasing financial pressure as a result of the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, TransLink announced a series of cost saving measures along with a commitment from the Province to provide support that would reverse layoffs and return to near-regular operations in time for back-to-school in September.
- Two of these cost-saving measures included:
 - Issuing temporary layoff notices to 1,492 employees working in various positions at TransLink, Coast Mountain Bus Company, and British Columbia Rapid Transit Company; and
 - Reducing senior executive salaries and board remuneration by 10%.
- On May 8, 2020 TransLink announced that it would rescind layoff notices that were issued to the approximately 1,500 employees and cancel planned service cuts.
- Following TransLink's agreement to rescind layoff notices and keep service levels at 100%, the Province signed on to the MOU with TransLink and the Mayors' Council and worked with the federal government to secure one-time emergency operating funding for B.C.'s transit agencies, including TransLink.
- As part of this process, TransLink was required to implement a series of cost-saving measures.

- Intergovernmental Communications

-

- Provincial and TransLink staff are working closely to report out on the status of the agency's operations and finances as they relate to COVID-19 impacts and recovery, mitigation strategies and outcomes and other commitments set out in the MOU. Intergovernmental Communications

PROGRAM CONTACT

Jodi Dong, Executive Director, TransLink,
Transit Branch, Transportation Policy and Programs Department,
250 216-7407

TransLink Funding Model

Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: April 7, 2021

ISSUE

- TransLink's primary funding comes from a variety of sources outlined in the *South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority Act* including specific taxes, user revenue and levies.

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- We are committed to making life more affordable and delivering the services that people count on, including a sustainable transit system.
- We remain committed to funding 40% of the capital costs of every phase of the Mayors' Council Ten-Year Vision and working with all levels of government to deliver on the transportation infrastructure people need.
- Our focus right now is the delivery of projects in Phase Two of the Vision (Phase Two) and working with TransLink as they develop their next Investment Plan. We understand TransLink will focus its next Investment Plan on economic recovery and we continue our discussions with the federal government on support for B.C.'s recovery.
- As part of Phase Two, in 2018, the Province enabled new revenue tools for the region to fund its share of the plan, including: a regional development cost charge; a 3 per cent increase in the parking rights tax; and a 1.5 cent per litre increase in the regional fuel tax.

BACKGROUND

- TransLink's funding model differs from communities served by BC Transit.
- TransLink is responsible for all operational costs and a portion of capital costs for all transit in the Metro Vancouver region.
- TransLink's revenue model is based on three taxes (fuel, parking, and property) as well as transit fares. In 2019, transit revenue made up almost 33% of TransLink's total revenue, and the taxes combined made up 43%. The table below lists revenue sources for 2019 (2020 to be confirmed).

TransLink Revenue Sources	2019 \$M Actual	2019 % Actual
Transit Fares	533.3	25.4%
Transit Fare Programs	123.7	5.9%
Other Transit (Advertising)	28.4	1.4%
Motor Fuel Tax	403.1	19.2%
Property Tax	382.7	18.3%
Parking Rights Tax	81.9	3.9%
Development Cost Charge	-	-
Hydro Levy	21.5	1.0%
Senior Government Funding	338.5	16.1%

Golden Ears Bridge Tolling Replacement	60.1	2.9%
Investment Income	58	2.8%
Replacement Tax	17.8	0.8%
Amortization of Deferred Concessionaire Credit	23.3	1.1%
Miscellaneous	24.3	1.2%
Total Revenue (\$M)	2,097	100.0%

- Due to COVID-19, TransLink projected significantly lower revenue from its 2020 budget projection in a number of sources in its 2021 budget, including transit fares (down \$280M), parking rights tax (down \$43.2M) transit fare programs (down \$18.9M) and development cost charges (down \$7.7M).
- Without legislative amendments, TransLink has limited means to raise new revenues, including raising fares and property taxes or increasing its development cost charges.
- The *South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority Act (SCBCTAA)* requires TransLink to develop an Investment Plan that identifies planned transportation services, initiatives, and capital investments for the next ten years.
- In 2014, the Mayors' Council on Regional Transportation approved a 10-Year Vision for transportation and transit investments and service increases in Metro Vancouver. The Vision was structured to be delivered in three phases and through three separate, overlapping 10-Year Investment Plans. The Province has committed to funding 40% of the capital costs of every phase of the Mayors' Council Ten-Year Vision and the federal government also makes significant investments in cost-sharing infrastructure projects.

The *SCBCTAA* requires that TransLink update its Investment Plan at least every three years. The next scheduled investment plan update was originally set for June 2021.

- However, on April 19, 2021, the Province approved a regulation under the authority of the Emergency Program Act and the COVID-Related Measures Act to extend the legislated deadline for approval of TransLink's next 10-year investment plan. A new deadline will be determined by Ministerial Order through discussions between the Mayors' Council and the Province. A new deadline will need to be confirmed before July 10th, 2021.
- The regulation also permits the Mayors' Council to modify its 2018 Investment Plan to facilitate preparation of TransLink's 2022 operating and capital budget.
- While senior government does not typically provide operating funding to TransLink, in response to the impacts of the pandemic, \$675.8 million in federal/provincial Restart Funding was provided to TransLink in 2020/21 to help close the agency's projected COVID-19-related operating funding gap in 2020 and 2021 and to keep annual fare increases at 2.3% through 2024. This funding is cost-shared on a 50-50 basis through the Canada – B.C. Safe Restart Agreement and has allowed TransLink to set their budget and service levels for 2021.
- Government is moving ahead on its commitment to funding a Free Transit for Youth 12 and Under program with a launch expected in September 2021. Funding to support this program would be considered operating funding as it will support administrative costs of the program as well as foregone fare revenue.

- In addition to the Safe Restart Agreement one-time funding and the Free Transit for Youth 12 and Under program, TransLink also receives a monthly payment to TransLink to replace forgone revenue from tolls on the Golden Ears Bridge and an annual Canada Line operating performance payment from the Province, as well as contributions to assist with U-Pass BC administration and offset foregone revenue.

PROGRAM CONTACT

Jodi Dong, Executive Director, TransLink, Transit Branch, Transportation Policy and Programs Department, 250 216-7407

TransLink – Investment Plan Budget/Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: April 28, 2021

ISSUE

- Economic recovery and TransLink's next investment plan.

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- Investment in public transit is a top priority for our government. That is why we committed to funding 40% of the capital costs for every Phase in the Mayors' Council's 10-Year Vision.
- We recognize the important role transit has in the success of B.C.'s recovery.
- The provincial and federal governments provided \$ 675.8 million in relief for 2020 and 2021 COVID-19 losses to ensure the continued delivery of essential transit services.
- We are also working with TransLink to deliver Phase Two of the Vision (Phase Two), including the Broadway Subway project.
- We understand TransLink will focus its next investment plan on economic recovery and delivering the remainder of Phase Two.
- Any future investment decisions would require cooperation and cost sharing from all levels of government.

BACKGROUND

- Prior to COVID-19, TransLink was developing a Phase Two Investment Plan Update for June 2020, to include the notionally funded Surrey-Langley SkyTrain (SLS) Stage 1, using \$1.63B in TransLink, Federal, and City of Surrey funding previously committed to Surrey-Newton-Guildford Light Rail Transit as part of Phase Two.
 - Due to COVID-19, the Mayors' Council terminated the Phase Two Update and delayed its next investment plan.
 - The NDP announced in fall 2019 that a new government would own and deliver SLS, all the way to Langley, as a provincial capital project, Cabinet
Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications;
Government Financial Information
 -
- TransLink's next investment plan date was originally scheduled for June 2021.
- On April 19, 2021, the Province approved a regulation under the authority of the *Emergency Program Act* and the *COVID-Related Measures Act* to extend the legislated deadline for approval of TransLink's next 10-year investment plan. A new deadline will be determined by Ministerial Order through discussions between the Mayors' Council and the Province. A new deadline will need to be confirmed before July 10th, 2021.
- The regulation also permits the Mayors' Council to modify its 2018 Investment Plan to facilitate preparation of TransLink's 2022 operating and capital budget.

- The provincial and federal governments provided TransLink with \$675.8 million in COVID-19 relief funding to cover its projected 2020 and 2021 losses.
 - The agreement included \$44M to reduce TransLink's planned annual fare increases to 2.3% each year, the rate of inflation, until after 2024.
 - Intergovernmental Communications
 -
- Under a Memorandum of Understanding signed by the Province and TransLink, the two bodies are working together to develop potential regional funding tools that may form part of a future investment plan.
 - Intergovernmental Communications
- TransLink's priorities for its next investment plan include:
 - Identifying revenue needed to cover COVID-19 losses;
 - Delivering the remainder of Phase 2;
 - Approving already-funded projects from Phase Two, including SLS Stage 1 and the next stage of the Low Carbon Fleet Strategy (LCFS); and
 - Providing resources to complete project plans and studies to support the Regional Transportation Strategy (RTS) and 10-Year Vision renewal.
- Intergovernmental Communications

Post-Investment Plan

- Following its next investment plan, TransLink plans to approve *Transport 2050*^{Int} and to renew its 10-Year Vision.
 - Intergovernmental Communications
 -
 -

PROGRAM CONTACT

Jodi Dong, Executive Director, TransLink, Transit Branch, Transportation Policy and Programs Department, 250 216-7407

TransLink Mayors' Council's Vision – Phase 2 Funding Budget/Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: March 26, 2021

ISSUE

- TransLink Mayors' Council's Vision – Phase Two Funding.

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- The Province is committed to funding 40 per cent of the capital costs of the Mayors' Council's 10-Year Vision, including \$2.54 billion for Phase Two of the Vision (Phase Two). The Province is also funding and delivering the replacement of the Pattullo Bridge, estimated at \$1.377B.
- Phase Two includes important projects such as the Broadway Subway, which continues to be delivered on time.
- Our focus right now is also on working with TransLink to deliver on immediate needs in response to COVID-19 to ensure the continued delivery of essential transit services in Metro Vancouver, as well as confirming federal government support for important capital projects such as rapid transit in Surrey.

BACKGROUND

- In June 2018, the Mayors' Council approved their Phase Two investment plan which included construction of rapid transit in Surrey and Vancouver.
 - Phase Two (focused on capital, operating and financing) is estimated to cost \$7.63 billion over ten years.
 - The Province is funding 40% (estimated at \$2.54 billion) of the capital costs, while the federal government committed \$2.01 billion for Phase Two capital projects as part of the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program (ICIP).
- As part of Phase Two, the Province enabled new revenue tools for the region to fund its share of the plan, including: a development cost charge; a 3% increase in the parking rights tax; and a 1.5 cent per litre increase in the regional fuel tax.
- TransLink planned to include the first stage of Surrey-Langley-SkyTrain (SLS) to Fleetwood, as well as any service expansion possible with no new revenue, in a Phase Two update in June 2020; however, TransLink's next investment plan has been delayed due to COVID-19.
 - The BC NDP announced that a new government would own and deliver SLS, all the way to Langley, as a provincial capital project.
 - Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications; Government Financial Information
- TransLink's priorities for its next investment plan include delivering the remainder of Phase Two and identifying revenue to cover COVID-19 losses in 2022 and beyond.
- TransLink has yet to include the implementation of its Low Carbon Fleet Strategy (LCFS) in an investment plan.

- The estimated incremental capital cost of TransLink's LCFS is approximately \$484 million through 2030 – \$237 million in electric bus purchases and \$247 million in depot and charging infrastructure.
- Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications; Government Financial Information

Service Plan Variance

- Costs to fund TransLink's projects outlined in the investment plans are associated with specific major capital projects and can be found in Estimates Notes on each specific project.

PROGRAM CONTACT

Jodi Dong, Executive Director, TransLink, Transit Branch, Transportation Policy and Programs Department, 250 216-7407

Service Integration (TransLink & BC Transit)

Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: May 13, 2021

ISSUE

- Mandate letter commitments to integrate BC Transit and TransLink services.

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- We are committed to working on potential ways to integrate BC Transit and TransLink services.
- Service integration will ease travel between jurisdictions and make transit more attractive, which can contribute to the Province's climate action goals and reduce congestion.
- As an early first step, our government is making travel more affordable for families across B.C. by investing in transit free for children 12 and under on all BC Transit and TransLink systems starting in September 2021.

BACKGROUND

Mandate Letter Commitments

- Both Minister Heyman and Minister Fleming have mandate letter commitments to integrate BC Transit and TransLink services.
- Minister Heyman has a mandate letter commitment to work with TransLink to improve and expand the network for people living in the Sea-to-Sky region.
- Minister of State Ma has a mandate letter commitment to support the planning and development of key transit projects, such as a high-speed transit link for the North Shore.

Potential Opportunities

- Service integration can take many forms including: fare payment systems, trip planning and multi-modal hubs for connecting to a variety of transportation options.
- Potential service integration could include cross-jurisdictional connections between the Sea-to-Sky region and TransLink's service area, including connections to a future North Shore rapid transit crossing and better integration between BC Transit service provided in the Fraser Valley and TransLink service into other parts of Metro Vancouver.
- Ministry staff will also be looking for opportunities for better integration of service between transit (both BC Transit and TransLink) and BC Ferries.
- Ministry staff will be exploring options / opportunities for service integration and will engage with the local government partners in the Fraser Valley Regional District, Squamish Lillooet Regional District and other partners as needed.
- Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications

PROGRAM CONTACT

Jodi Dong, Executive Director, TransLink, Transit Branch, Transportation Policy and Programs Department, 250 216-7407

Bart Walman, Director, Transit Branch (BC Transit), Transportation Policy and Programs Department, 250 896-5609

TransLink Governance Budget/Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: March 25, 2021

ISSUE

- TransLink governance review by the Mayors' Council.

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- Our government has worked hard to establish a good working relationship between the TransLink Board and the Mayors' Council.
- Our focus right now is on working with TransLink to deliver on immediate needs in response to COVID-19 to ensure the continued delivery of essential transit services in Metro Vancouver.
- I recognize the importance of TransLink governance to the Mayors' Council, and I have committed to work with them to explore improvements to TransLink's governance model.

BACKGROUND

- Responsibility for TransLink operations, including establishing budgets, currently resides with an appointed board of directors.
- Since at least 2013, the Mayors' Council has asked for governance changes to reinstate local elected official control over TransLink.
- The government's 2017 election platform committed to working with Metro Vancouver municipalities to develop a new TransLink governance model that provides the structure, funding model and certainty to make good transportation decisions.
- Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications
- During the October 2020 election, the NDP told the Mayors' Council a new government would be open to discussing governance challenges and ideas for improvement.
- Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications
-

PROGRAM CONTACT

Jodi Dong, Executive Director, TransLink, Transit Branch, Transportation Policy and Programs Department, 250 216-7407

TransLink Transport 2050 Planning Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: March 25, 2021

ISSUE

- TransLink is developing a new Regional Transportation Strategy (RTS), called *Transport 2050*.

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- Our government remains committed to working constructively and collaboratively with partners to make sure the strategic plans that shape future transportation, land use and development in Metro Vancouver benefit the region and the province.
- I understand that TransLink is working closely with Metro Vancouver Regional District to ensure the RTS and updated next Regional Growth Strategy (RGS), called *Metro 2050* are aligned.
- Along with Minister of State for Infrastructure Bowinn Ma, I am pleased to sit on the Policymakers Coordination Forum, an advisory forum for *Transport 2050*.
- Working together, we can continue to ensure the region's priorities reflect our shared values of efficient, cost-effective and sustainable transportation that meets the demands of future growth.

BACKGROUND

- Required by legislation, *Transport 2050* lays the foundation for a broad range of transit and transportation policies and investments 30 years into the future.
- The *Transport 2050* process was launched in May 2019 and had an original completion date of late 2020. However, due to COVID-19, the second phase of public engagement was postponed to April 2021. Intergovernmental Communications Intergovernmental
- TransLink is required to consult the Province to ensure that provincial priorities are captured in the RTS and future 10-year investment plans. The Province provides input on RTS content through participation in multiple working groups, steering committees and advisory committees.
- While developing *T2050*, TransLink is working closely with Metro Vancouver on *Metro 2050*, to ensure the two strategies are aligned.
- Participating in the development of *T2050* and *Metro 2050* provides a key opportunity for the Province to shape the region's future in support of provincial priorities and initiatives, including transit, climate action, First Nations reconciliation, housing, and economic development.

PROGRAM CONTACT

Jodi Dong, Executive Director, TransLink
Transit Branch, Transportation Policy
and Programs Department
(250) 216-7407

Mobility Pricing (or Road Usage/Decongestion Charging)

Budget/Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: March 25, 2021

ISSUE

- TransLink and the Mayors' Council's work on mobility pricing.

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- The region has examined mobility pricing as a possible approach to manage congestion and support continued investment in transit and transportation in Metro Vancouver.
- Our government is committed to making life more affordable and getting people moving in the Lower Mainland, and we are working with TransLink to advance the Mayors' Council's Vision, to get people out of traffic and home with their families.
- As the COVID-19 pandemic affects people's travel patterns and mode choice, it is vital that any congestion solution in Metro Vancouver needs to be fair and affordable for everybody, and I know the mayors share that view.
- Our focus right now is working with TransLink to deliver on immediate needs in response to COVID-19 to ensure the continued delivery of essential transit services in Metro Vancouver.

BACKGROUND

- TransLink launched the Mobility Pricing Independent Commission in 2017 to evaluate tolls and distance-based charges against the objectives of reducing congestion, promoting fairness, and supporting transportation investment.
- Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications; Government Financial Information
- TransLink's Regional Transportation Strategy, Transport 2050, Phase One consultation found that trip duration and reliability are people's top commuting concerns, and housing affordability and congestion are people's top concerns for the region's future.
- Transport 2050 could discuss mobility pricing as a potential tool to address congestion while balancing affordability and equity.
Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications

- During the fall 2020 election, the Premier commented that mobility pricing would not be a provincial initiative, but government would review any TransLink proposals.
- In November 2020, Vancouver City Council voted to undertake two years of policy work to design a mobility pricing system for its downtown core by 2025, including consultation to address equity concerns.
 - Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications

Service Plan Variance

- No implications for the Ministry Service Plan.

PROGRAM CONTACT

Jodi Dong, Executive Director, TransLink, Transit Branch, Transportation Policy and Programs Department, 250 216-7407

Land Value Capture and Development Report (TransLink) Budget/Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: March 25, 2021

ISSUE

- TransLink report on land value capture and land acquisition, disposition and development.

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- We are aware of the work that TransLink is doing on land value capture as part of its ongoing review of potential and current regional funding sources.
- Our government is committed to ensuring that families can afford to live in the region in connected communities with a thriving economy.
- That is why it is critical that any potential new revenue generating measures are fair and affordable for everyone.
- Our focus right now is working with TransLink through this pandemic and into recovery as services are restored.

BACKGROUND

- TransLink released a study by Coriolis Consulting on June 5, 2020. The study examined land value capture tools and options for investing any new revenue, including to fund affordable housing.
- Land Value Capture (LVC) broadly refers to policies that acquire public revenue or benefits from growth in the value of urban land. The rationale for land value capture is that public investment in community building and infrastructure is a key driver of land value growth, so it is reasonable to capture some of the growth in value to pay for the infrastructure. Examples of Land Value Capture include:
 - One-time forms of capture that occur at a particular event, such as the sale of a property, development approval, or rezoning; and
 - Recurring forms of capture that are ongoing (usually annually) and are not linked to specific events or transactions such as property taxes.
 - Local jurisdictions can create special assessment districts around public transit infrastructure. They can impose new fees or tax increases on owners within those areas. The taxes can be based on property value, or sales, special business fees, or other measures of value.
- The Coriolis report analyzed LVC tools against TransLink's objectives to generate revenue; support transit-oriented affordable rental; and increase walking, cycling and transit use. The recommended tools included: Development Cost Charges (DCCs); land value tax, Community Amenity Contributions (CACs) and density housing; land acquisition and disposition; property tax and benefit area taxes; and development.
- Intergovernmental Communications

○ Intergovernmental Communications

- The Province is committed to increasing transit connections within the TransLink network and supporting planning and development of projects like highspeed transit links for the North Shore. Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications
Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications

Service Plan Variance

- No implications for the Ministry Service Plan.

PROGRAM CONTACT

Jodi Dong, Executive Director, TransLink, Transit Branch, Transportation Policy and Programs Department, 250 216-7407

TransLink's Low Carbon Fleet Strategy

Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: March 25, 2021

ISSUE

- TransLink's Low Carbon Fleet Strategy sets out a pathway for transition towards a zero-emission bus fleet including bus purchases, charging infrastructure design and installation, and necessary operational changes.

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- To meet our CleanBC targets, we need to accelerate our shift to cleaner, lower-carbon transportation. Public transit can help us get there.
- That's why we continue to make investments in Metro Vancouver's transit system, helping reduce emissions, tackle congestion and create a better future for people.
- The Province is committed to moving toward a net-zero emission bus fleet powered by electrification, hydrogen fuel cell technologies, and other zero-emissions technologies, including supporting TransLink's LCFS.

BACKGROUND

- In October 2018, TransLink adopted two significant environmental targets aligned with current provincial targets as part of its Low Carbon Fleet Strategy (LCFS):
 - Reduce Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions by 80 per cent; and
 - Utilize 100 per cent renewable energy in all operations by 2050.
- TransLink's Low Carbon Fleet Strategy (LCFS) sets out a plan to achieve those targets by electrifying its transit bus fleet with the purchase of 667 battery-electric buses, 16 in-route chargers and two fully electric bus depots by 2030.
- The estimated incremental capital cost of TransLink's LCFS is approximately \$484 million through 2030 – \$237 million in electric bus purchases and \$247 million in depot and charging infrastructure.
- Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications; Government Financial Information
- On February 10, 2021 the federal government announced \$14.9 billion in public transit funding over the next eight years including \$5.9 billion available on a project-by-project basis for economic stimulus projects, starting in 2021 and permanent funding of \$3 billion per year beginning in 2026.
- On March 4, 2021 Ottawa announced that \$2.75 billion of the \$5.9 billion in stimulus funding will be allocated for zero-emission public transit and school buses over the next five years, starting in 2021.
- Details on the allocation of funds, maximum federal contribution as a percentage of eligible costs and other program criteria have not yet been provided.

- Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications
- The LCFS achieves a 44% reduction in fleet GHG emissions over 2007 levels by 2030 (269,000 tCO₂e from 2020 to 2030).
- More than half of TransLink's bus fleet currently operates with clean technology.

PROGRAM CONTACT

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Surrey Langley SkyTrain Project

Estimate Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: April 7, 2021

ISSUE

- Surrey Langley SkyTrain (SLS) Project Update

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- The proposed SLS project will extend the existing Expo Line Skytrain from Surrey to Langley City Centre and will include 16 km of elevated guideway with 8 new stations.
- During the 2020 election, this government committed to build the entire line from Surrey to Langley, to work with the federal government to secure their share of the funding, and to make SLS a provincial capital project in order to complete it as soon as possible.
- Given the Platform Commitment as well as Minister of State Ma and Minister Heyman's mandate letters, the Ministry of Transportation & Infrastructure (TRAN) is working closely with TransLink to review the work they have completed to date on SLS, as well as identifying the technical work, Indigenous engagement, and consultation that will be required for the Province to deliver the entire line to Langley.
- B.C. is also working closely with the federal government to secure funding for the extended project.
- The Capital Plan assumes the Federal government would contribute 40% towards eligible costs for the entire line.
- Prior to COVID, TransLink committed \$1 billion to this project; however, discussions are continuing regarding TransLink's capacity and recovery.
- Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations; Government Financial Information

BACKGROUND

Mayors' Council's 10-Year Vision and Light Rail Transit (LRT) in Surrey

- The 2014 Mayors' Council's 10-Year Vision included 27 kilometers of Light Rail Transit (LRT) in Surrey. Phase Two included a 10.5 km, \$1.65 billion Surrey-Newton Guildford (SNG) LRT project, while Phase Three included 16.6 km of LRT along the Fraser Highway from Surrey to Langley, estimated to cost \$1.9 billion.
- The Province has committed publicly to funding 40 % of the capital costs of all phases of the *Vision* and Treasury Board has approved \$2.5 billion for Phase 2, which included the SNG LRT.

- To facilitate capitalization, TransLink allocated its share of Broadway Subway Project (BSP) funding to SNG LRT and the Province allocated its share of SNG LRT funding to BSP.
- In March 2018, Treasury Board approved provincial funding for Phase 2 of the Vision, which included SNG LRT, consistent with a provincial commitment to fund 40% of the capital costs of all phases of the Mayors' Council Vision (\$2.545B).
- No provincial funds were allocated to Surrey rapid transit, because the provincial 40 % commitment was met through a higher funding share of BSP (which the Province could capitalize).
- In response to a request from Surrey in 2019, the Mayors' Council suspended SNG LRT and instructed TransLink to proceed with planning and project development for SkyTrain on Fraser Highway from Surrey to Langley, using only funds approved for SNG LRT.

SLS Business Case

- In January 2020, TransLink submitted a business case to the Province for SLS, which assumed TransLink ownership and delivery of the project.
- The business case focused on SLS Stage 1 from Surrey's King George SkyTrain station to Surrey's Fleetwood Town Centre, and estimated that SkyTrain could be extended 7 km from King George to Fleetwood for \$1.63 billion and that Stage 2, continuing from Fleetwood to Langley City Centre, would cost an estimated additional \$2.2 billion based on TransLink delivery.
- To fund Stage 1, TransLink would contribute \$1.1 billion, Canada \$0.5 billion and Surrey \$40 million.
- The TransLink Board paused the project in 2020 due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on ridership and revenues across its system.
- In the 2020 election, the Province committed to delivering the project and completing it all the way to Langley.
- Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications; Government Financial Information

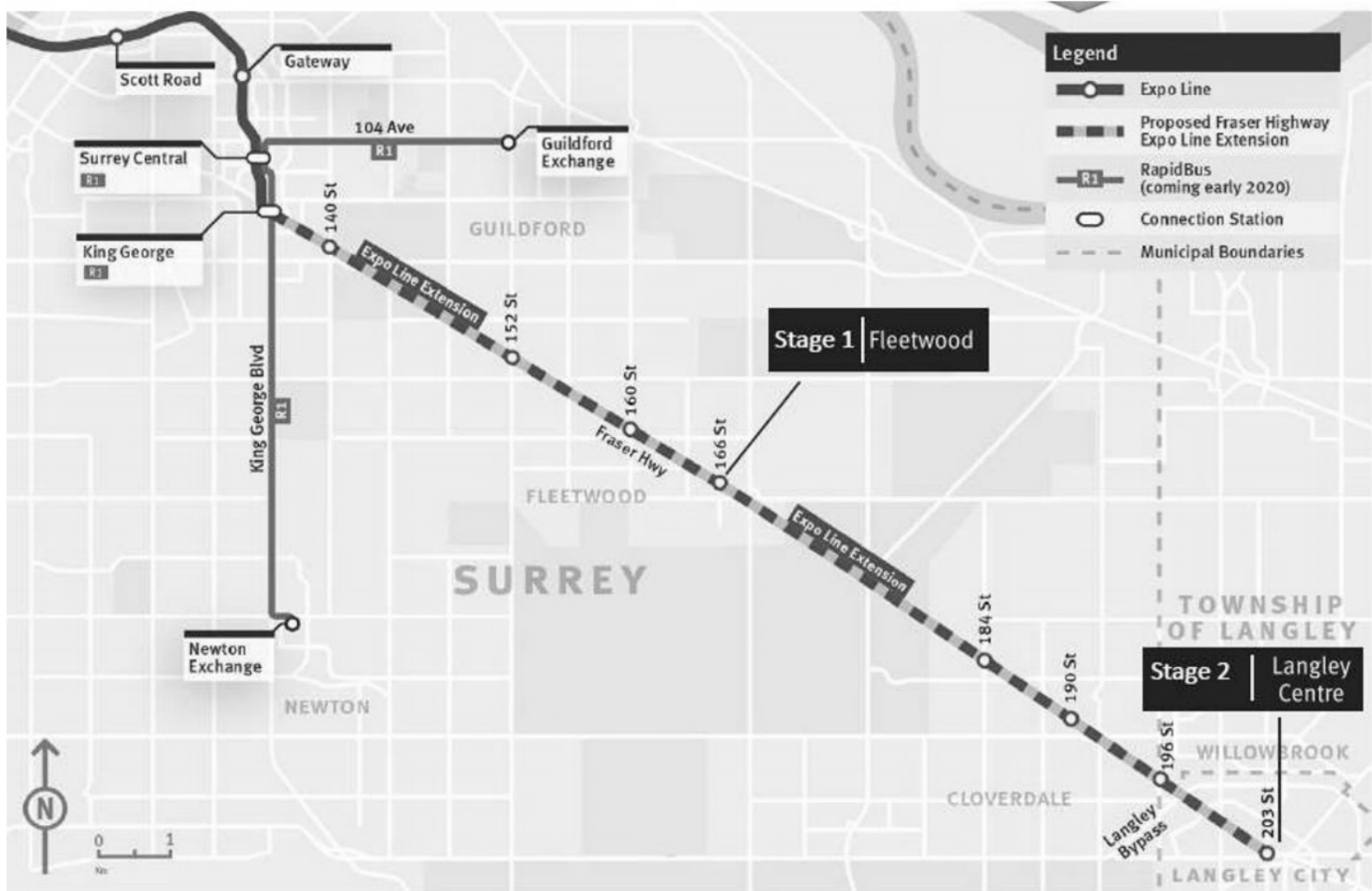
Funding SLS

- Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications; Government Financial Information
- In February 2021, the Federal government announced a new transit fund, which includes \$5.9 billion in transition funds for projects in the short-term, as well as \$3 billion in annual funding that will start in 2026.
- The Federal government has already publicly committed to fund a portion of SLS Stage 1 and the province is seeking funding from the new federal transit fund to fund a share of the entire SLS line. .

- Prior to COVID, TransLink committed \$1 billion to this project; Intergovernmental Intergovernmental Communications

PROGRAM CONTACT

Lesley Ballman, Executive Director, Major Projects & Alternate Procurement, Cell: (250) 361-6584



TransLink HandyDART Budget/Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: March 19, 2021

ISSUE

- Door-to-door custom transit service for passengers with physical or cognitive disabilities who are unable to use conventional transit (HandyDART) is delivered by TransLink within the Metro Vancouver region and through BC Transit in the rest of the province.

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- Due to TransLink's unique transit funding model, the Province does not provide direct operating funding for HandyDART services in the Metro Vancouver region, like it does for BC Transit.
- However, the Province does contribute significant capital funding for transit in Metro Vancouver each year, including \$220 million in 2020/21.
- The Province has committed to funding 40 per cent of the capital costs of the Mayors' Council 2014 Vision, amounting to an estimated \$2.54 billion for Phase Two. This included a 3.5% service increase in 2020.
- The Province and Federal government provided \$675.8 million in Safe Restart emergency operating funding relief in 2020/21, to ensure the continued delivery of essential transit services, including HandyDART, in support of BC's Safe Restart Plan.

BACKGROUND

- In 2014, the Mayors' Council on Regional Transportation (Mayors' Council)'s 10-Year Vision stated that they intended to pursue a 50/50 cost sharing arrangement with the Province to support HandyDART services, due to the high proportion of HandyDART trips that are focused on health care and social services.
- Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications; Government Financial Information

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General HandyDART Information:

- In TransLink's service area, HandyDART service delivery is contracted to First Transit, who operates the vehicles and manages trip booking, while TransLink owns the HandyDART vehicles and handles registration and customer communications for the service.
- In 2019, TransLink's HandyDART service provided a total of 518,900 service hours, amounting to 1,381,800 trips (about 5,000 trips on an average weekday). The cost per trip was \$39.26.
- In 2020, TransLink's HandyDART ridership declined by 55 percent to 620,100 trips reflecting lower customer demand for trips due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- In 2019, HandyDART accounted for 0.34% of transit trips in TransLink's service area, and less than 1% of all transit trips across the province.
- In 2019, TransLink worked closely with customers, stakeholders, and caregivers to co-create solutions to the anticipated increase in demand for HandyDART. The resulting HandyDART Modernization Program aims to improve customer experience and the sustainability of service quality. Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental
Advice/Recommendations; Government Financial Information

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Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental
Communications
2021.

Engagement is open March 29 - April 25,

PROGRAM CONTACT

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U-Pass BC Program (TransLink/Metro Vancouver)

Budget/Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: March 16, 2021

ISSUE

- Several agreements govern the U-Pass BC Program. The Province has a Contribution Agreement with TransLink. This Agreement was renewed in July 2019 and covers the period January 1, 2020 to 30 April 2025. TransLink also has U-Pass BC Agreements with ten Metro Vancouver public post-secondary institutions (PSIs) and their student associations.

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- The Province renewed its commitment to the U-Pass BC Program as a funding partner and entered into a five-year Contribution Agreement with TransLink in 2020.
- U-Pass BC ensures that eligible public post-secondary students in Metro Vancouver will continue to have access to affordable public transit seven-days-a-week.
- In April 2020, TransLink, ten PSIs and their respective student associations collectively agreed to temporarily suspend the U-Pass BC program as of May 1, 2020 due to the closure of campuses in response to COVID-19.
- In addition to the suspension, TransLink agreed to allow additional refunds of U-Pass BC fees for a majority of students not requiring use of their pass for April 2020.
- Student associations and the PSIs collectively agreed to re-start the U-Pass BC program in September 2020, with each student association modifying the opt-in or opt-out criteria for eligible students to best accommodate their students.
- Intergovernmental Communications
- With post-secondary institutions now planning to resume in-person classes in September, it is expected that U-Pass BC ridership will start to recover as students return to public transit to commute to and from school.

BACKGROUND

- In 2019, 139,000 public post-secondary students were eligible to participate in the Metro Vancouver U-Pass BC Program.
- Students at the following PSIs have access to U-Pass BC: University of British Columbia, Simon Fraser University, Capilano University, Kwantlen Polytechnic University, Langara College, Douglas College, Vancouver Community College (including the Native Education College), Emily Carr University of Art and Design, Nicola Valley Institute of Technology's campus in Burnaby, and British Columbia Institute of Technology.
- In 2019, U-Pass BC accounted for 35 million, or 13%, of TransLink's passenger journeys.
- Students at all ten institutions held referenda during 2019 to vote on the mandatory monthly rates over term of the Agreement. All ten student associations overwhelming supported the U-Pass BC Program.

- As of May 1, 2021, the monthly U-Pass BC rate will increase from \$42.50 to \$43.35. Over the term of the Agreement there will be annual increases of approximately 2%. The final increase on May 1, 2024 to \$46 will be effective until April 30, 2025.
- The Province has an agreement with TransLink to financially support the U-Pass BC Program with a total contribution of up to \$86.1 million over 64 months (January 1st, 2020 to March 31st, 2025). The provincial contribution has increased from previous agreements due to TransLink's scheduled fare increases. The Province is covering a portion of TransLink's lost fare revenue associated with the low monthly cost of U-Pass BC.
- The Agreement between the Province and TransLink contains a clause that reduces the Provincial contribution to TransLink, on a pro-rated basis, to reflect the withdrawal (including suspension) of any PSI from the program.
- Intergovernmental Communications; Government Financial Information
- Student associations and the PSIs collectively agreed to re-start the U-Pass BC program in September 2020, with each student association modifying the opt-in or opt-out criteria for eligible students to best accommodate their students. In Fall 2021 there were approximately 94,000 eligible students who were assessed the U-Pass BC monthly fee. In September and October 2020, about 40 percent of eligible students used their U-Pass BC Compass Card.
- A student advocacy group has proposed U-Pass BC fees be suspended for the 2021 spring and summer semesters, and that students be permitted to retain and use their U-Pass BC cards with the Province paying the student monthly fee. The terms and conditions of the Province-TransLink Contribution Agreement cannot accommodate such a request.
- At the current monthly rate (\$42.50), a student would need to make 17 or more trips in Zone 1, or 10 or more trips travelling across three Zones in one month to get the full benefit of U-Pass BC. Any student travelling less than this frequency would save money if the U-Pass BC program were suspended.

Service Plan Variance

2020/21 -2022/23 Service Plan (\$ millions)

2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Total
8.5	15.8	Government Financial	

2021/22 – 2023/24 Service Plan (\$ millions)

2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Total
15.8	Government Financial Information		

- Intergovernmental Communications; Government Financial Information

PROGRAM CONTACT

Jodi Dong, Executive Director, Transit Branch (TransLink), Transportation Policy and Programs
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Free Transit for Youth Aged 12 and Under

Budget/Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: May 13, 2021

ISSUE

- Budget 2021, and Minister Fleming and Minister Heyman's mandate letters commit the Province to working with BC Transit and TransLink to make transit free for children 12 and under.

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- Implementing free transit for children aged 12 and under would make over 340,000 children from age 5 to and including 12 years across B.C. (TransLink and BC Transit systems), eligible to ride for free.
- Launching the program in September 2021 will make transit more affordable for families and help rebuild transit ridership in time for the new school year.
- The Ministry will continue to work with TransLink and BC Transit to refine costing based on ridership and understand estimates of foregone revenue amounts over the course of the initiative.

BACKGROUND

- Budget 2021 approved up to \$10.8M for BC Transit in funding (over the next 3 fiscal years) for the launch of a two-phased province-wide free transit program for youth aged 12 and under. Intergovernmental Communications; Government Financial Information
- Intergovernmental Communications; Government Financial Information

- New program funding provided to TransLink (Government) and BC Transit (up to \$10.8M) will help offset foregone revenue, program development and administration costs arising from this new program over the next three years.
- Fares made up approximately 44% of local governments' contributions for transit costs, which translates to about 24% of BC Transit's total revenue in 2019-20. Fares made up about 33% of TransLink's total revenue in 2019. Compensation for foregone revenue will help offset the revenue losses associated with implementing this program.
- Additional annual funding for a province-wide free transit program for youth aged 12 and under will be required beyond March 2024. The program operating costs will be better known once the program is established and ridership data is available as part of Phase 2.

Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications; Government Financial Information

- Note that the estimated costs below for TransLink are funded by Federal/Provincial Safe Restart Funding in 2020/21, not from Budget 2021.

Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications; Government Financial Information

Table 1: Estimated TransLink and BC Transit Costs (\$M)	2021/22	Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications; Government Financial Information
TransLink program costs	1.800	
TransLink foregone revenue costs	1.511	
TransLink fare product costs	0.000	
Web development costs	2.000	
Total Costs TransLink†	5.311	
BC Transit program costs (including capital costs)	1.255	
BC Transit foregone revenue costs	1.250	
BC Transit fare product costs	0.000	
Web development costs	2.000	
Total Cost BC Transit	4.505	
Total Costs	9.816	

Service Plan Variance

2020/21 -2022/23 Service Plan (\$ millions)

2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Total
0	0	0	0

2021/22 – 2023/24 Service Plan (\$ millions)

2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Total

- BC Transit estimated costs as noted above do not appear as part of MoTI's voted appropriation in Budget 2021. Actual costs as determined at the end of Fiscal 2021/22 will be funded through access to contingencies.
- TransLink's estimated costs will be funded through previously unallocated Federal/Provincial Safe Restart Funding in Fiscal 2020/21, not from *Budget 2021*.

PROGRAM CONTACT

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Transportation Policy and Programs Department
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Bart Walman, Director
Transit Branch (BC Transit)
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TransLink Safe Restart Funding Budget/Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: March 31, 2021

ISSUE

In fall 2020, the Province approved one-time federal/provincial Safe Restart funding of \$600 million to help close TransLink's projected COVID-19-related operating funding gap in 2020 and 2021 as well as \$44 million to keep annual fare raises capped at 2.3% annually through 2024. An additional amount of \$31.8 was approved in 2020/21 to offset lower than forecast motor fuel tax revenue, and certain costs of implementing the free transit for youth program.

A total of \$675.8M in federal/provincial Safe Restart funding was provided to Translink in 2020/21.

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- TransLink is an essential service that is critical for the recovery of the Lower Mainland and B.C., the federal and provincial governments have provided significant funding to TransLink to make sure essential transit services are there when people need them.
- We continue to work with TransLink to help it manage the COVID-19 response, meet the organization's 10-Year Investment Plan and support BC's economic recovery.
- We remain committed to funding 40% of the capital costs of every phase of the Mayors' Council Ten-Year Vision and working with all levels of government to deliver on the transportation infrastructure people need. In addition, the Province is also funding and delivering the replacement of the Pattullo Bridge, estimated at \$1.377B.
- Our focus right now is the delivery of projects in Phase Two of the Vision and working with TransLink as they develop their next Investment Plan. We understand TransLink will focus its next Investment Plan on economic recovery and we continue our discussions with the federal government on support for B.C.'s recovery.

BACKGROUND

- While government does not typically provide operating funding to TransLink, in response to the impacts of the pandemic, \$675.8 million in federal/provincial Restart Funding (on a 50/50 cost share basis) has been distributed to TransLink to help the agency through the pandemic and into recovery. See table below for all federal/provincial Safe Restart Funding breakdown:

Description	Amount	Fiscal Year
Funding to help close the agency's projected COVID-19-related operating funding gap in 2020 and 2021	\$600M	2020/21
Funding to keep TransLink's annual fare increases at 2.3% from 2021 through 2024.	\$44M	2020/21
Intergovernmental Communications; Government Financial Information		

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Withheld pursuant to/removed as

Intergovernmental Communications ; Government Financial Information

- Per the Safe Restart Agreement, TransLink will limit its annual fare increases to the rate of inflation (2.3%) beginning in July 2021 through to 2024. For the 2021 increase, this means:
 - Increases of 5 cents for one-zone adult fare, 10 cents on a two-zone adult fare, and 15 cents on a three-zone fare.
 - Concession fares (children and seniors) will go up by 5 cents on one-zone and two-zone, and 10 cents on three-zone.
 - On monthly passes, the adult fares will go up by \$2.25 for one zone, \$3.00 for two-zone, and \$4.05 for three-zone. Concession monthly passes will increase by \$1.30.
- Originally, fare increases of 4.6% in 2020 and 4.1% in 2021 were planned but were since deferred.
- The 2.3% fare increase will generate an estimated \$4 million revenue per year.
- There is no service plan variance as there is no capital funding in this budget note.

PROGRAM CONTACT

Jodi Dong, Executive Director, TransLink, Transit Branch, Transportation Policy and Programs Department, 250 216-7407

Safe Restart Funding for Priority Transportation Services (BCF/BCT/TL/NDIT)

Budget/Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: March 26, 2021

ISSUE

- \$1.08 Billion in one-time funding was provided in 2020/21 under Federal/Provincial Safe Restart Agreement.

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- Public transportation that people can count on – efficient, safe and reliable public transportation - is an integral part of B.C.'s Restart Plan.
 - People across B.C. will continue to have safe, reliable and affordable transportation options, with initial financial contributions to TransLink, BC Transit and BC Ferries totalling \$1.038 Billion under the federal/provincial Safe Restart Agreement, cost-shared 50:50 by both governments.
 - The funding provides financial relief from the impacts of COVID-19, protects services and fare affordability by limiting average annual fare increases to 2.3% per year for the next three years.
 - Intergovernmental Communications; Government Financial Information
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- This funding demonstrates our commitment to transportation services that people rely on.
 - *If asked about specifics of the agency agreements:*
 - **TransLink** – Total contribution ^{Intergovernmental}
 - \$600 M for relief for TransLink's 2020 and 2021 calendar years' operating budgets;
 - \$44 M for fare affordability (no fare increase in 2020 and average annual increases capped at 2.3% through the TransLink's calendar year end of December 31, 2024);
 - Intergovernmental Communications; Government Financial Information
 -
 - **BC Ferries** – Total contribution \$308 M:
 - \$280 M for relief for BC Ferries' 2020/21 and 2021/22 operating budgets;

- \$24 M for fare affordability (no fare increase in fiscal 2020/21 and average annual increases capped at 2.3% to the end of fiscal 2023/24); and
- \$4 M to ensure the continuation of discretionary sailings on minor and northern routes to the end of fiscal 2023/24.
- **BC Transit** – Total contribution \$88.3 M:
 - \$86M to assist Local Government Partners maintain Essential Transit Service Levels while limiting average annual public fare increases to 2.3% per year through to BC Transit's fiscal year end of March 31, 2024; and

Intergovernmental Communications; Government Financial Information

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BACKGROUND

- In December 2020 a joint news release announced that agreements for Safe Restart funding have been signed with TransLink, BC Transit and BC Ferries. The agreements set out specific details and requirements of the three agencies.
- Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (for BC Ferries, BC Transit, and Northern Development Initiative Trust) and Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy (for TransLink) accessed government contingencies for the one-time contributions totalling \$1.080 B and the Province recovered 50% from the federal government. All funding was provided in fiscal 2020/21 and there are no impacts to the current budget.

PROGRAM CONTACT

Deborah Bowman, Assistant Deputy Minister, Transportation Policy & Programs

(w) 250-356-6225 (c) – Government

TransLink and BC Transit Vaccination Rollout Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: April 28, 2021

ISSUE

- As part of B.C.'s Phase 3 Immunization Plan, additional people in priority groups identified by public health and the COVID-19 Workplace Task Group are eligible to receive their first dose of AstraZeneca/SII COVISHIELD (AZ/SII) vaccine.
- Intergovernmental Communications

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- While the Province's expedited vaccine roll-out for front-line workers did not include transit operators at this time, we understand the importance of prioritizing transit operators in the vaccine roll-out and hope to be able to expand the groups eligible for vaccination when more doses are made available.
- The Province's immunization plan is based on scientific evidence, expert advice and guidelines from the National Advisory Committee on Immunization (NACI). The plan is designed to prevent severe illness and death and to protect the health-care system by managing outbreaks.
- The phased approach is based on expert advice and guidance from the NACI, B.C.'s Immunization Committee and the public health leadership committee. NACI recommends certain populations receive prioritization for early COVID-19 vaccination.
- Front-line workers who are now eligible for vaccinations have been identified as being in sectors where the use of personal protective equipment and barriers can be challenging, where outbreaks and clusters are ongoing and where maintaining the workforce for a critical service is necessary.
- People born between 1981 and earlier can now get the AZ/SII vaccine at eligible pharmacies with vaccine supply in the Lower Mainland, Vancouver Island, the Interior and Northern B.C. This option should enable many of TransLink and BC Transit's frontline workers to be vaccinated if they choose to.

BACKGROUND

- On March 18, 2021, Premier John Horgan announced that beginning in April, additional people in priority groups identified by public health and the COVID-19 Workplace Task Group will start to receive their first dose of AZ/SII vaccine.
 - This group was referred to as front-line workers and included groups such as: first responders (police, firefighters, emergency transport), K-12 educational staff, child care staff, grocery store workers, postal workers, bylaw officers, manufacturing workers, wholesale/warehousing employees, staff living in congregate housing, correctional facilities staff and cross-border transport staff.
- Intergovernmental Communications

- Intergovernmental Communications

- Transit Police would be included in the front-line workers group identified above and Intergovernmental Communications
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- In addition, TransLink staff have shared that the Transit Police are now actively getting vaccinated under the first responder program.
- Intergovernmental Communications
-

PROGRAM CONTACT

Jodi Dong, Executive Director, TransLink, Transit Branch, Transportation Policy and Programs Department, 250 216-7407

Burnaby Mountain Gondola Project

Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: March 22, 2021

ISSUE

- The Mayors' Council is considering a gondola link to Burnaby Mountain.

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- Our government supports continued transit expansion to meet the needs of this growing region, and we are taking the lead from the Mayors' Council who are in the best position to make decisions about regional priorities.
- We understand there are benefits to the gondola proposal, most notably more reliable and quicker service, as well as GHG reductions from replacing the diesel buses and reducing vehicle use.
- However, the Burnaby Mountain Gondola (BMG) Project is not included in TransLink's current 10-year plan.
- Provincial staff is working closely with TransLink to understand the details of the gondola project.

BACKGROUND

- In 2014, the Mayors' Council's 10-Year Vision (the Vision) identified the potential need for high-capacity transit to Burnaby Mountain and in 2018 released a business case that included a gondola with three route options.
- In May 2019, the City of Burnaby unanimously confirmed support in principle for the gondola, subject to a number of conditions including minimizing impacts to residents living near the gondola and areas with high ecological values, as well as providing fair compensation to affected property owners.
- In December 2020, TransLink completed their second round of engagement on the Burnaby Mountain Gondola (BMG) and found that Route 1 was the preferred route, a straight-line route from Production Way–University SkyTrain Station to SFU Burnaby campus.
- Over 20,000 people responded during both engagements with TransLink claiming overall regional support for the BMG Project at approximately 83 per cent.
- Residents of Burnaby's Forest Grove neighbourhood, over which the preferred route would run, are opposed to the project citing concerns with the preferred route's impacts on their visual privacy.
- Intergovernmental Communications
- On March 1, 2021, TransLink announced the preferred route for BMG through a news release.
- Intergovernmental Communications

- Advice/Recommendations

PROGRAM CONTACT

Sean Nacey, Director, Major Projects Branch, 250-213-6672

Sky Train Extension Arbutus to UBC

Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: March 22, 2021

ISSUE

- Pre-business case work is underway for the proposed rail rapid transit extension from Arbutus Street to UBC.

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- Our focus right now is on working with TransLink to recover from the financial impact of COVID-19 and move forward with delivering the current Mayors' Council's 10-Year Vision, which includes the present work on the Millennium/Broadway line.
- The Province has committed to fund 40% of the capital costs of every Phase of the Vision including the extension of the SkyTrain down Broadway to Arbutus Street, which the Province is now delivering.
- Construction of the SkyTrain extension to UBC is not included in the current Mayors' Council's 10-Year Vision.
- TransLink is presently engaged in pre-business case work for the proposed project, and the Province is participating in this work.
- Any decision on provincial funding for a SkyTrain extension from Arbutus to UBC will depend on the findings of a complete and detailed business case.

BACKGROUND

- The City of Vancouver, the Mayors' Council and the TransLink Board of Directors have all endorsed a SkyTrain extension from Arbutus Street to UBC as the preferred technology to advance to the next stage of project development for rapid transit to UBC.
- The Phase Two Investment Plan allocated \$3 million in funding for planning and pre-business case work for rapid transit to UBC.
- TransLink, with input from the Musqueam, Squamish and Tsleil-Waututh (MST) Development Corp, Metro Vancouver, UBC, the City of Vancouver, and the Province, is developing concept designs and to prepare pre-business case estimates of costs and benefits.
- A decision to move forward with construction of the UBC extension depends on the completion of a business case and funding from all project partners.
- The Mayors' Council will also need to vote on including the project in its next 10-Year Plan.

PROGRAM CONTACT

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