

BRITISH
COLUMBIA

Ministry of
Environment and
Climate Change Strategy

Estimates Debates 2022

**Prepared for:
Honourable George Heyman**

**Environment and Climate Change Strategy
Estimates 2022
Corporate Reference Binder**

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FOR REFERENCE ONLY – Notes prepared by former ENV divisions, now in the MINISTRY OF LAND, WATER AND RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP

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Event Information / Opening Remarks

Event: 2022 Estimates Opening remarks

When: (Date) 2022

Where: Legislature, Douglas Fir Room TBC

Length: 6 minutes (605 words)

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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
 - Jim Standen – ADM, BC Parks
 - Doug Forsdick, Executive Lead, Compliance and Enforcement Division
 - Elenore Arend – Associate Deputy Minister, Environmental Assessment Office
 - Michael Shepherd - ADM, EAO
 - Ranbir Parmar – Executive Financial Officer , Corporate Services for the Natural Resource Ministries

For TransLink

- Reg Bawa – ADM, Transportation Policy Programs and Partnerships
- Jodi Dong – ED – Transit Branch

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- Thank you, Honourable Chair,
- I want to start by acknowledging that we are meeting on the traditional territories of the Lekwungen speaking people, the Esquimalt and Songhees First Nations.
- This last year has been incredibly challenging for many people in BC and a great deal of the ministry action has been focused on meeting those challenges – while also fulfilling its mandate.
- We experienced firsthand the extreme impact of climate events – the heat dome, wildfires and large-scale flooding.
- We have now joined those on the front lines of the climate crisis.
- The ministry is taking important steps to prepare British Columbians for more frequent and perhaps more extreme climate events.
- We launched Phase 1 of our Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy CPAS last year and have been consulting the public and stakeholders on Phase 2.
- The final strategy will be released in the coming months.

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Clean BC

- CleanBC remains one of the strongest climate plans in North America, and our programs have been recognized internationally.
- We're creating a low-carbon economy, cleaner transportation, energy efficiency, and cleaner industry and communities.
- We are boosting clean tech, innovation and jobs in B.C. through the CleanBC Program for Industry.
- We are launching a new Local Government Climate Action Program to create healthier, stronger communities across the province.
- And we are making clean energy alternatives more affordable.
- We are helping people as they make the switch to EVs, with record funding for rebates and tax supports to make them more affordable.

BC Parks

- Our provincial parks are more popular than ever – and have been a haven during the pandemic as a way to safely recharge and reconnect with nature.
- I'm pleased to report that the new and improved campsite reservation service is operating well and meeting the expectations of British Columbians.

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- The site is part of a service transformation project at BC Parks to make sure we are doing all we can to promote park access in fair, equitable and affordable way.
- Last year there were more than 260,000 reservations, and we expect BC Parks will be more popular than ever this year.

Translink

- My mandate also includes working with TransLink to help families get around more affordably.
- To support this goal, children 12 and under can now ride public transit for free.
- And the expansion of major rapid transit lines – such as the Surrey Langley SkyTrain – is improving access to transit options and reducing gridlock for people in Metro Vancouver.
- Transit ridership is recovering after dropping during the pandemic, and we continue to support public transit to ensure, safe, affordable and reliable transit services.

Conclusion:

- As the member knows – with the establishment of the Ministry of Land, Water and Resource Stewardship – some program responsibilities have moved to the new ministry.
- Most notably our work in the area of watershed security. My colleague, Minister Osborne will now lead the file.

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- Another notable change is the creation of a new division within my ministry.
- The new Compliance and Enforcement Division brings together three areas:
 - The Conservation Officer Service;
 - The Compliance and Environmental Enforcement Branch;
and
 - The Compliance Policy and Planning Branch
- Finally, I'd like to thank staff for their hard work and dedication, especially during the challenges of the pandemic.
- I'm very proud of the growing record of progress by the ministry
- I'm looking forward to answering your questions.

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		
Ranbir Parmar	Assistant Deputy Minister and Executive Financial Officer	250-213-8119
Tamara Romanova	Chief Financial Officer	250-883-2682
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	250-415-6297
Mike Shepard	A/Assistant Deputy Minister	250-213-9809
Alisha Garvin	A/ Manager, Executive Operations	250-213-1652
BC PARKS, RECREATION SITES AND TRAILS		
Responsibilities: Parks Future Strategy, Campsite Expansion and Parks Foundation, Recreation Sites and Trails		
Jim Standen	Assistant Deputy Minister	250-888-7299
John Hawkings	ED Rec Sites and Trails	236 468-3918
Bob Austad	ED Regional Operations	250-889-5462
David Ranson	ED, Provincial Services	250-818-6859
Rumon Carter	ED, BC Parks Service Transformation	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
Matt Horne	ED, Accountability, Economics and Analysis	250-213-6328
Adria Fradley	ED, Clean Growth	250-893-4329
Chris Gilmore	ED, Climate Partnerships & Engagement	250-217-7163
Cameron Lewis	ED, Resilience & Indigenous Relations	250 213-6882
Jennifer Moran	Executive Coordinator	250-886-5824
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION		
Responsibilities: Spills, Waste, Regulatory regime, Extended Producer Responsibility, <i>Environmental Management Act (EMA)</i> , <i>Integrated Pest Management Act (IPMA)</i>		
Laurel Nash	Assistant Deputy Minister	250-508-1670
Cassandra Caunce	A/ED, Regional Operations (April 24 – May 14)	604-862-7206
Sonya Sundberg	ED, Environmental Standards	250-213-1843
Kevin Butterworth	ED, Env. Emerg & Land Remediation	250-507-8636
Tarik Dessouki	Director, Env. Monitoring and Analysis	778 698-4441

Joyce, Austin	Director, Env. Monitoring and Analysis	778 698-4434
Kara Charlton	Team Lead	778-974-5089

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT		
Responsibilities: Conservation Officer Service, Corporate Compliance and Enforcement, EMA and IPMA Compliance and Enforcement		
Doug Forsdick	Executive Lead	250-613-5593
Gwenda Laughland	Director, ENV Compliance Policy and Planning	250-812-0133
Brady Nelless	Director, Compliance and Enforcement (EMA and IPMA)	250-645-9314
STRATEGIC SERVICES		
Responsibilities: Intergovernmental Relations, Corporate Planning, Legislation, Indigenous Partnerships, Service Transformation		
Amy Avila	Executive Lead	778-698-7296
Anthony Danks	ED, Strategic Policy	250-480-6706
Jillian Carruthers	ED, Service Transformation	250-216-8493
Monica Perry	ED, Indigenous Partnerships & Engagement	250-208-2507
Marta Giménez Sánchez	Estimates Lead	236-478-2834
Rebecca Westley	Estimates Support	250 896-9519

IN NEW MINISTRY as of April 1, 2022 (Land, Water and Resource Stewardship) - INNOVATION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DIVISION		
Responsibilities: Innovation and IT Services for the NRM		
Andrew Calarco	ADM and Chief Information Officer	778-698-8399

IN NEW MINISTRY as of April 1, 2022 (Land, Water and Resource Stewardship) - 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
David Tesch	ED, Knowledge Management	250-893-9588
Ted Zimmerman	ED, Water Protection & Sustainability	250-828-4164
Melissa Scott	Executive Coordinator	778-679-1773

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Members of the Legislative Assembly – April 2022

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	Deputy Speaker , Vancouver-West End
Chen, Katrina (Hon.)	Minister of State for Childcare , Burnaby-Lougheed
Chouhan, Raj	Speaker of the Legislative Assembly , Burnaby-Edmonds
Chow, George (Hon.)	Minister of State for Trade , Vancouver-Fraserview
Conroy, Katrine (Hon.)	Minister of Forests , Kootenay West
Coulter, Dan	Parl. Sec for Accessibility , Chilliwack
Cullen, Nathan (Hon.)	Minister of Municipal Affairs , 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 and Minister Responsible for Francophone Affairs , 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 and Deputy Premier , 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 and Minister Responsible for Translink , Vancouver-Fairview
Horgan, John (Hon.)	Premier and President of the Executive Council , Langford-Juan de Fuca
Kahlon, Ravi (Hon.)	Minister of Jobs, Economic Recovery & Innovation , Delta North

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Kang, Anne (Hon.)	Minister of Advanced Education, Skills & Training , Burnaby-Deer Lake
Leonard, Ronna Rae	Deputy Chair of the Committee of the Whole , 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 Land, Water and Resource Stewardship , 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, Aman	Richmond-Queensborough
Singh, Rachna	Parl. Sec. for Anti-Racism Initiatives , Surrey-Green Timbers
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

B.C. Liberal Caucus (27)

MLA	Constituency
Ashton, Dan	Penticton
Banman, Bruce	Abbotsford South
Bernier, Mike	Peace River South
Bond, Shirley	Leader of the Opposition , Prince George – Valemount

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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	Opposition Critic for TransLink, Surrey-White Rock
Kilpatrick Karin	West Vancouver - Capilano
Kyllo, Greg	Shuswap
Lee, Michael	Vancouver-Langara
Letnick, Norm	Kelowna-Lake Country
Merrifield, Renee	Opposition Critic for ENV, Kelowna-Mission
Milobar, Peter	Kamloops-North Thompson
Morris, Mike	Prince George – Mackenzie
Oakes, Coralee	Cariboo North
Paton, Ian	Delta South
Ross, Ellis	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

B.C. Green Caucus (2)

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

Vacant (1)

MLA	Constituency
Vacant	Vancouver-Quilchena

Ministry of Environment & Climate Change Strategy

Estimates Briefing

Fiscal 2022-23

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MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY (ENV)

Title	Contact	Private Office phone	Cell phone	Key Responsibilities/ Issues ¹
Deputy Minister	Kevin Jardine	250-387-5429	Government	All
EFO / ADM, Corporate Services	Ranbir Parmar	778-698-3756		Budget
Associate Deputy Minister EAO	Elenore Arend	778-974-3009		Environmental Assessment projects, process, fees, review
ADM, Environmental Protection Division	Laurel Nash	250 953-4004	Government Financial	Spills, waste, regulatory regime, extended producer responsibility
ADM, BC Parks and Rec, Sites and Trails	Jim Standen	778-698-0436 250-387-1288	250 888-7299	Parks Future Strategy, campsite expansion and Parks Foundation
ADM, Climate Action Secretariat	Jeremy Hewitt	250-387-1134	Government	Clean BC, Climate Preparedness and Mitigation, Climate Change Strategy
Director, Communications (GCPE)	Paul Corns	778-974-2011	Government Financial	All
Chief Financial Officer	Tamara Romanova	778-974-2941		Budget



Ministry of
Environment and
Climate Change Strategy

Budget 2022

February 2022



Ministry of
Environment and
Climate Change Strategy

BUDGET TOC

Ministry Budget 2021/22 – 2024/25 (\$000's)

Core Business Area	2021/22 Restated Estimates	2022/23 Estimates	2023/24 Plan	2024/25 Plan
Operating Expenses (\$000)				
Vote 24 - Ministry Operations				
Environmental Protection	17,520	19,837	21,546	21,465
BC Parks, Recreation Sites and Trails	56,887	58,931	60,455	60,455
Conservation Officer Service	19,254	19,254	19,254	19,254
Climate Action	14,702	42,513	42,171	41,669
CleanBC Program for Industry	98,141	142,919	191,357	326,991
Executive and Support Services	27,794	28,890	29,239	29,341
Vote 25 - EAO				
Environmental Assessment Office	15,322	15,367	15,367	15,367
Special Accounts				
Park Enhancement Fund	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800
Sustainable Environment Fund	26,135	30,435	26,135	26,135
Ministry Total	285,555	367,946	415,324	550,477



Budget 2022 Highlights

- Budget 2022 for Ministry of Environment & Climate Change Strategy is increased by \$82.391M¹ over the restated 2021/22 budget due to:
 - **\$42.237M for** CleanBC Program for Industry for activities previously funded through contingencies (part of Budget 2021 decisions)
 - **\$28.953M for** CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 activities mainly to support climate adaptation work with local governments
 - **\$4.300M for** Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy activities to understand the future climate risks and support indigenous led climate adaptation
 - **\$2.369M for** BC Parks enhancements
 - **\$0.224M for** Legal Services
 - **\$0.009M for** the Ministers Office; and.
 - **\$4.300M for** the Sustainable Environment Fund

¹ *Net of a reduction of (\$15.807)M for programs transferring out of the Ministry as a result of the Natural Resource Operations organizational review*

Ministry Budget 2021/22 – 2024/25 (\$'000's)

Ministry Operations (Vote 24) and Special Accounts

Changes from 2021/22 Restated Budget

Vote 24 - Ministry Operations	2021/22 Restated	2022/23 Estimates	Change	Change from 2021/22 Detail						
				CleanBC (CIF)	CleanBC 2030	CPAS	BC Parks	Minister 's Office	Sp Acct Adj	Legal Services
Environmental Protection	17,520	19,837	2,317		392	1,925				
BC Parks, Recreation Sites and Trails	56,887	58,931	2,044				2,044			
Conservation Officer Service	19,254	19,254	-							
Climate Action	14,702	42,513	27,811	(1,690)	27,599	1,903				
CleanBC Program for Industry	98,141	142,919	44,778	43,987	791					
Executive and Support Services	27,794	28,890	1,096	(60)	171	472	325	9		179
	234,298	312,344	78,046	42,237	28,953	4,300	2,369	9	-	179
Park Enhancement Fund	9,800	9,800	-							
Sustainable Environment Fund	26,135	30,435	4,300						4,300	
	270,233	352,579	82,346	42,237	28,953	4,300	2,369	9	4,300	179

Ministry Budget 2021/22 – 2024/25 (\$000's)

Ministry Operations (Vote 24)

Changes from Budget 2021

Vote 24 - Ministry Operations		2021/22 Restated	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Budget 2021 - Baseline		250,105	250,105	250,105	250,105
Estimate Adjustments	Salaries and Benefits		(1)	(1)	(1)
	BC Parks		2,369	3,933	3,933
	CleanBC Industry Fund (CIF)		42,237	90,664	90,664
	CleanBC - Roadmap to 2030		28,953	28,632	163,785
	CPAS Funding		4,300	6,300	6,300
	Legal Services Funding		179	187	187
	Minister's Office		9	9	9
Budget Increase Compared to Baseline		-	78,046	129,724	264,877
Reorg Adjustment		(15,807)	(15,807)	(15,807)	(15,807)
Fiscal Year Total Budget (Vote 24)		234,298	312,344	364,022	499,175

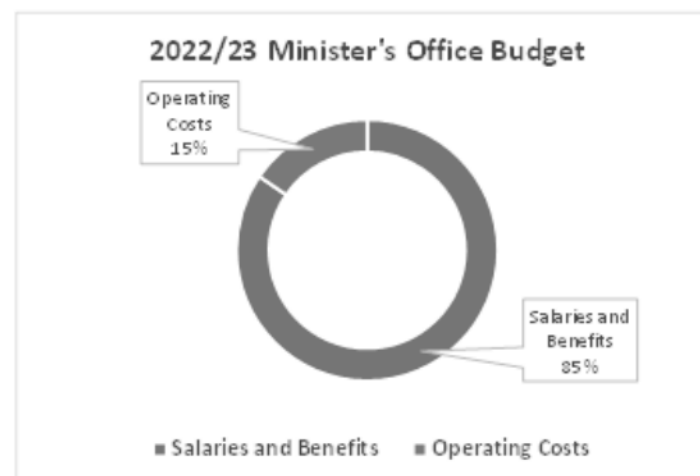
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Withheld pursuant to/removed as
Government Financial Information

Minister's Office Budget (\$000's)

2021/22 Restated to 2022/23

	2021/22 Restated	2022/23	Change
Salaries and Benefits	549	558	9
Operating Costs	102	102	-
Minister's Office Total	651	660	9



Core Business Area	2021/22 Restated Estimates ¹	2022/23 Estimates	2023/24 Plan	2024/25 Plan
Operating Expenses (\$000)				
Environmental Assessment Office ²	15,322	15,367	15,367	15,367
Total	15,322	15,367	15,367	15,367

Vote 25 - EAO	2021/22 Restated	2022/23 Estimates	Change	Change from 2021/22 Detail <i>Legal Services</i>
Environmental Assessment Office	15,322	15,367	45	45
Ministry Total	15,322	15,367	45	45

ENV Capital Budget	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Land Acquisition	7,000	7,000	7,000	2,000
Land Improvements	21,250	26,802	25,414	15,414
Specialized Equipment	1,692	2,319	1,992	1,230
Vehicles	6,313	6,383	3,537	3,537
Office Furniture & Equipment	10	10	10	10
Total Voted Appropriation	36,265	42,514	37,953	22,191
Park Enhancement Fund	400	400	400	400
Fiscal Year Total Budget	36,665	42,914	38,353	22,591

ENV Capital Budget		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Budget 2021 - Baseline		34,744	34,744	34,744	34,744
Estimate Adjustments	Reprofiling				
	Specialized Equipment		327		
	Land Improvements		1,388		
	Vehicles		1,838		
	Budget Adjustments				
	Specialized Equipment		300	300	(462)
	Vehicles		(1,768)	(2,776)	(2,776)
	Land Improvements		4,251	4,251	(5,749)
	Land				(5,000)
Budget Increase Compared to Baseline		-	6,336	1,775	(13,987)
Reorg Adjustment		1,521	1,434	1,434	1,434
Fiscal Year Total Budget		36,265	42,514	37,953	22,191

Highlights

- The Ministry budget of **\$367.946M** in 2022/23 is made up of the Ministry Operations vote, the Environmental Assessment Office vote, and two special accounts.

Ministry Operations

- Budget 2022 includes a **\$78.046M increase** from:
 - **\$42.237M for** CleanBC Program for Industry for activities previously funded through contingencies (part of Budget 2021 decisions);
 - **\$28.953M for** CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 activities mainly to support climate adaptation work with local governments;
 - **\$4.300M for** Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy activities to understand the future climate risks and support indigenous led climate adaptation;
 - **\$2.369M for** BC Parks enhancements;
 - **\$0.179M for** Legal Services; and
 - **\$0.009M for** the Ministers Office.
- Additionally, Budget 2022 includes a restatement for programs transferring out of the Ministry as a result of the Lands and Natural Resource Operations organizational review. -
- The Ministry Operations budget (Vote 24) in 2022/23 is \$312.3M – that's \$78.0M or 33.3% higher than the restated 2021/22 budget.
- Most of this increase is due to a \$42.3M base budget increase for the CleanBC Program for Industry in 22/23. 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 2022/23 EAO budget (Vote 25) is **\$15.367M** – that's a **\$0.045M** or **0.3%** higher from 2021/22, for legal services.

Special Accounts

- Budget 2022 authorizes increased expenditures of **\$4.3M** in the Sustainable Environment Fund.
- The Park Enhancement Fund budget remains at **\$9.8M** to align with expected revenues.

Capital

- The capital budget is **\$42.914M**. The **\$6.2M** increase in 2022/23 is to fund improvements to enhance BC Parks.

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

2022/23 Budget Highlights

Ministry Operating Budget (\$ thousands)	2021/22 Restated	2022/23	\$ Change	% Change
Vote 24 - Ministry Operations	234,298	312,344	78,046	33.3%
Vote 25 - Environmental Assessment Office	15,322	15,367	45	0.3%
Sub-Total	249,620	327,711	78,091	31.3%
Park Enhancement Fund	9,800	9,800	-	-
Sustainable Environment Fund	26,135	30,435	4,300	16.5%
Total	285,555	367,946	82,391	28.9%

Ministry Capital Budget (\$ thousands)	2021/22	2022/23	\$ Change	% Change
Vote 24 - Ministry Operations	36,264	42,514	6,250	17.2%
Park Enhancement Fund	400	400	-	-
Total	36,664	42,914	6,250	17.0%

Ministry Operating Budget

- The Ministry's 2022/23 operating budget is **\$367.946M**. This represents a net increase from 2021/22 of **\$82.391M**, or 28.9%, from the previous year. The net budget increase is comprised of:
 - a) **\$78.046M** increase in the Ministry Operations Vote;
 - **42.237 M** for **CleanBC Program for Industry** for activities previously funded through contingencies (part of Budget 2021 decisions)
 - **28.953 M** to fund climate action and adaptation work with local governments as part of the **CleanBC Roadmap to 2030**
 - **4.300 M** for **Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy** activities to understand future climate risks and support indigenous led climate adaptation
 - **2.369 M** for the enhancement of **BC Parks** across throughout BC
 - **0.179 M** for **Legal Services**
 - **0.009 M** for the **Minister's Office**
 - b) **\$0.045M** net increase in the EAO vote;
 - **0.045 M** funding provided for **legal services**
 - d) **\$4.300M** increase to the **Sustainable Environment Fund** expenses

Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
Budget 2022 Decisions

	2021/22 Estimates	Ministry Re-Org	Restated 2021-22 Estimates	(4) 2022/23 Opening Balance	(5) Clean BC Roadmap to 2030	(6) CPAS Funding	(7) Legal Services Funding	Other	2022/23 Estimates	(4) 2023/24 Opening Balance	(5) Clean BC Roadmap to 2030	(6) CPAS Funding	(7) Legal Services Funding	Other	2023/24 Estimates	(4) 2024/25 Opening Balance	(5) Clean BC Roadmap to 2030	(6) CPAS Funding	(7) Legal Services Funding	Other	2024/25 Estimates
Environmental Protection	13,343	4,177	17,520 (1)	17,520	392	1,925			19,837	17,520	400	3,626			21,546	17,520	424	3,521			21,465
Environmental Sustainability	20,543	(20,543)	- (1)	-					-	-					-	-					-
BC Parks	48,922	7,965	56,887 (1)	58,931					58,931	60,455					60,455	60,455					60,455
Conservation Officer Service	19,254		19,254	19,254					19,254	19,254					19,254	19,254					19,254
Clean BC Program for Industry	98,141		98,141	142,128	791				142,919	190,555	802				191,357	190,555	136,436				326,991
Climate Action	14,702		14,702	13,011	27,599	1,903			42,513	13,011	27,255	1,905			42,171	13,011	26,750	1,908			41,669
IITD	7,070	(7,070)	- (2)	-					-	-					-	-					-
Executive and Support Services	28,130	(336)	27,794	28,068	171	472	179		28,890	28,116	175	769	179		29,239	28,116	175	871	179		29,341
Ministry Operations	250,105	(15,807)	234,298	278,912	28,953	4,300	179	-	312,344	328,911	28,632	6,300	179	-	364,022	328,911	163,785	6,300	179	-	499,175
Environmental Assessment Office	15,322	-	15,322	15,322			45		15,367	15,322			45		15,367	15,322			45		15,367
	15,322	-	15,322	15,322	-	-	45	-	15,367	15,322	-	-	45	-	15,367	15,322	-	-	45	-	15,367
Sustainable Environment Fund	26,135	-	26,135	26,135			4,300		30,435	26,135					26,135	26,135					26,135
Park Enhancement Fund	9,800	-	9,800	9,800					9,800	9,800					9,800	9,800					9,800
Total Ministry	301,362	(15,807)	285,555	330,169	28,953	4,300	224	4,300	367,946	380,168	28,632	6,300	224	-	415,324	380,168	163,785	6,300	224	-	550,477

Restated 2021-2022 Estimates:

(1) Transfer of the Environmental Sustainability partially to Environmental Protection and partially to the New Ministry.

(2) Transfer of the Information, Innovation & Technology branch to the New Ministry.

(3) Transfer in of the Recreation Sites & Trails branch to BC Parks division from FLNR ministry.

Notes to the Estimates:

(4) The Ministry was provided \$28.9M in 2022/23, \$28.6M in 2023/24 and \$168.7M in 2024/25 for the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 initiatives

(5) The Ministry was provided \$4.3M in 2022/23, \$6.3M in 2023/24 and \$6.3M in 2024/25 for the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy (CPAS) initiatives

(6) The Ministry was provided \$0.2M in 2022/23, \$0.2M in 2023/24 and \$0.2M in 2024/25 for :Legal Services charge increases

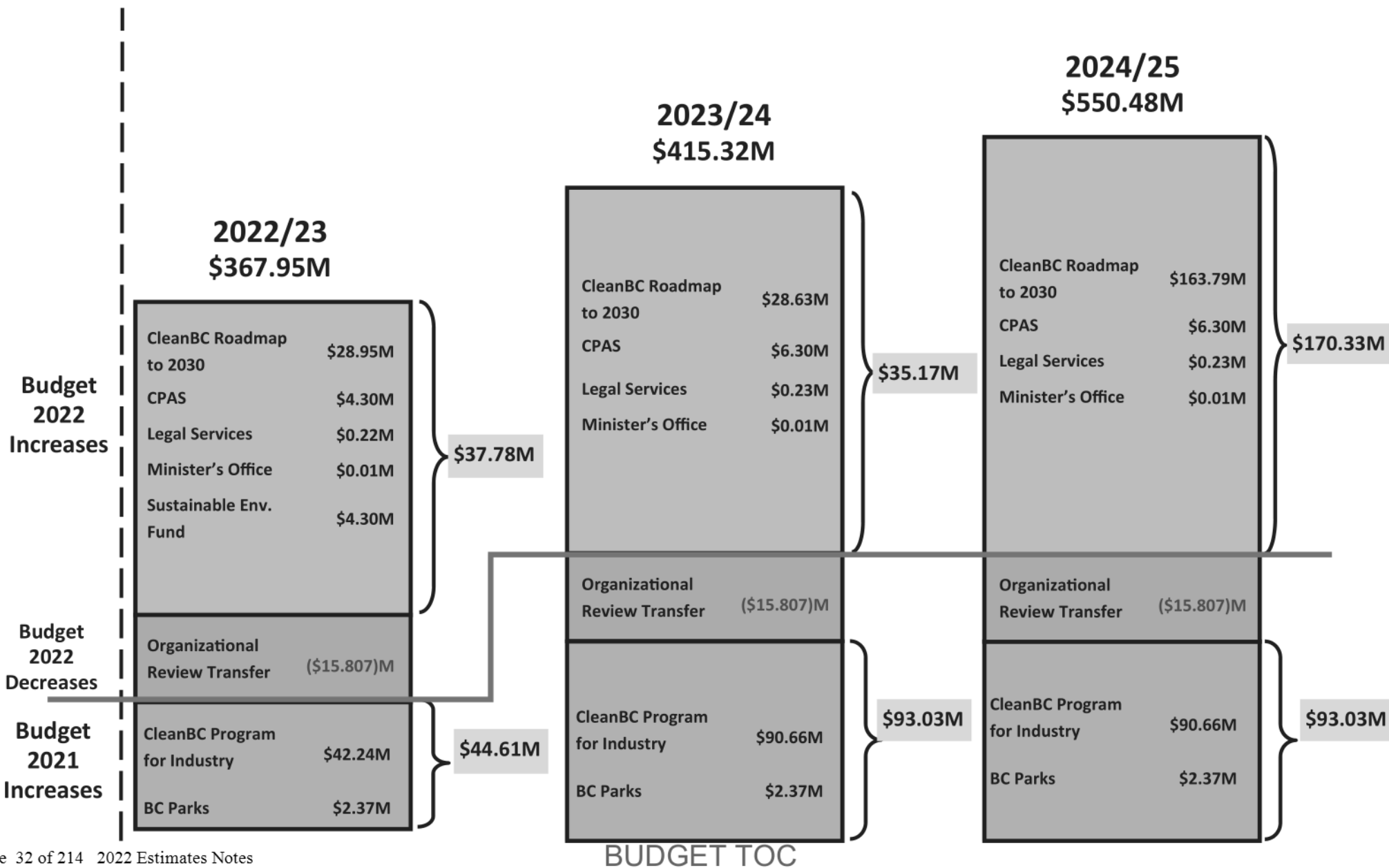
(7) Other increases include a reallocation for the SEF account to match the budget to the expected spending plan for the fund.

BUDGET TOC

Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy - Explanation of Budget 2022 Increases (\$ millions)

Q: By how much has the budget increased from 2021/22? **A: See the green shaded amounts below.**

The blue horizontal line represents the 2021/22 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 2021. The green shaded boxes represent budget lifts approved in Budget 2022. The yellow boxes represent the impact of the LNRO organizational review



Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
Ministry Operations
Budget 2022

Q: How has each fiscal year changed since Budget 2021 for Ministry Operations?

Vote 24 - Ministry Operations		2021/22 Restated	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Budget 2021 - Baseline		250,105	250,105	250,105	250,105
Estimate Adjustments	Salaries and Benefits		(1)	(1)	(1)
	BC Parks		2,369	3,933	3,933
	CleanBC Industry Fund (CIF)		42,237	90,664	90,664
	CleanBC - Roadmap to 2030		28,953	28,632	163,785
	CPAS Funding		4,300	6,300	6,300
	Legal Services Funding		179	187	187
	Minister's Office		9	9	9
Budget Increase Compared to Baseline		-	78,046	129,724	264,877
Reorg Adjustment		(15,807)	(15,807)	(15,807)	(15,807)
Fiscal Year Total Budget (Vote 24)		234,298	312,344	364,022	499,175
<i>Environ'l Assessment Office</i>		15,322	15,367	15,367	15,367
<i>Park Enhancement Fund</i>		9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800
<i>Sustainable Environment Fund</i>		26,135	30,435	26,135	26,135
Ministry Fiscal Year Total		285,555	367,946	415,324	550,477

Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
Vote 25 - Environmental Assessment Office and Special Accounts
Budget 2022

Q: How has each fiscal year changed since Budget 2021 for the Environmental Assessment Office and the two Special Accounts?

Environ'l Assessment Office	2021/22 Restated	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Budget 2021	15,322	15,322	15,322	15,322
Legal Services Funding		45	45	45
Fiscal Year Total Budget	15,322	15,367	15,367	15,367
Increase from Budget 2021		0.3%	0.0%	0.0%

Park Enhancement Fund	2021/22 Restated	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Budget 2021	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800
Fiscal Year Total Budget	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800
Increase from Budget 2021		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Sustainable Environment Fund	2021/22 Restated	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Budget 2021	26,135	26,135	26,135	26,135
Adjustment		4,300	-	-
Fiscal Year Total Budget	26,135	30,435	26,135	26,135
Increase from Budget 2021		16.5%	0.0%	0.0%

Total Increase from Budget 2021		4,345	45	45
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Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
Operating Budget - 2021/22 restated to 2022/23

By Core Business

Vote 24 - Ministry Operations	2021/22 Restated	2022/23 Estimates	Change	Change from 2021/22 Detail						
				CleanBC (CIF)	CleanBC 2030	CPAS	BC Parks	Minister's Office	Sp Acct Adj	Legal Services
Environmental Protection	17,520	19,837	2,317		392	1,925				
BC Parks, Recreation Sites and Trails	56,887	58,931	2,044				2,044			
Conservation Officer Service	19,254	19,254	-							
Climate Action	14,702	42,513	27,811	(1,690)	27,599	1,903				
CleanBC Program for Industry	98,141	142,919	44,778	43,987	791					
Executive and Support Services	27,794	28,890	1,096	(60)	171	472	325	9		179
	234,298	312,344	78,046	42,237	28,953	4,300	2,369	9	-	179
Park Enhancement Fund	9,800	9,800	-							
Sustainable Environment Fund	26,135	30,435	4,300						4,300	
	270,233	352,579	82,346	42,237	28,953	4,300	2,369	9	4,300	179

Vote 25 - EAO	2021/22 Restated	2022/23 Estimates	Change	Change from 2021/22 Detail						
				CleanBC (CIF)	CleanBC 2030	CPAS	BC Parks	Minister's Office	Sp Acct Adj	Legal Services
Environmental Assessment Office	15,322	15,367	45							45
Ministry Total	15,322	15,367	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	45

Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
Operating Budget - 2021/22 to 2024/25

By Core Business

	2021/22 Restated	Increase (Decrease)	2022/23 Estimates	Increase (Decrease)	2023/24 Plan	Increase (Decrease)	2024/25 Plan
<i>Vote 24 - Ministry Operations</i>							
Environmental Protection	17,520	2,317	19,837	1,709	21,546	(81)	21,465
BC Parks, Recreation Sites and Trails	56,887	2,044	58,931	1,524	60,455	-	60,455
Conservation Officer Service	19,254	-	19,254	-	19,254	-	19,254
Climate Action	14,702	27,811	42,513	(342)	42,171	(502)	41,669
CleanBC Program for Industry	98,141	44,778	142,919	48,438	191,357	135,634	326,991
Executive and Support Services	27,794	1,096	28,890	349	29,239	102	29,341
Ministry Operations Sub-Total	234,298	78,046	312,344	51,678	364,022	135,153	499,175
<i>Vote 25 - EAO</i>							
Environmental Assessment Office	15,322	45	15,367	-	15,367	-	15,367
EAO Sub-Total	15,322	45	15,367	-	15,367	-	15,367
<i>Special Accounts</i>							
Park Enhancement Fund	9,800	-	9,800	-	9,800	-	9,800
Sustainable Environment Fund	26,135	4,300	30,435	(4,300)	26,135	-	26,135
Special Accounts Sub-Total	35,935	4,300	40,235	(4,300)	35,935	-	35,935
Ministry Total	285,555	82,391	367,946	47,378	415,324	135,153	550,477

2022/23 Changes by Core Businesses

Ministry Operations - Increase of \$82.391M explained by:

Environmental Protection	Increase	CleanBC - Roadmap to 2030	392
	Increase	CPAS Funding	1,925
BC Parks, Rec Sites & Trails	Increase	Enhancement of BC Park facilities and services.	2,044
Clean BC Program for Industry	Increase	CleanBC Industry Fund (CIF)	43,987
	Increase	CleanBC - Roadmap to 2030	791
Climate Action	Decrease	Change in Benefit Chargeback rate and Collective Agreement Provisions.	(1)
	Decrease	CleanBC Industry Fund (CIF)	(1,690)
	Increase	CleanBC - Roadmap to 2030	27,599
	Increase	CPAS Funding	1,903
Executive & Support Services	Increase	Enhancement of BC Park facilities and services.	325
	Decrease	CleanBC Industry Fund (CIF)	(60)
	Increase	CleanBC - Roadmap to 2030	171
	Increase	CPAS Funding	472
	Increase	Legal Services Funding	179
	Increase	Staffing support for Minister and Parliamentary Secretary	9
			78,046

Environmental Assessment Office - Increase of \$0.045M

Legal Services Funding	45
	45

Sustainable Environment Fund - Increase of \$4.300M

Budget 2022 decision to match expenses to expected forecast.	4,300
	4,300

2023/24 Changes by Core Businesses***Ministry Operations - Increase of \$51.678M explained by:***

Environmental Protection	Increase	CleanBC - Roadmap to 2030	8
	Increase	CPAS Funding	1,701
BC Parks, Rec Sites & Trails	Increase	Enhancement of BC Park facilities and services.	1,524
Clean BC Program for Industry	Increase	CleanBC Industry Fund (CIF)	48,427
	Increase	CleanBC - Roadmap to 2030	11
Climate Action	Decrease	CleanBC - Roadmap to 2030	(344)
	Increase	CPAS Funding	2
Executive & Support Services	Increase	Enhancement of BC Park facilities and services.	40
	Increase	CleanBC - Roadmap to 2030	4
	Increase	CPAS Funding	297
	Increase	Staffing support for Minister and Parliamentary Secretary	8
			51,678

Sustainable Environment Fund - Decrease of \$4.300M

Budget 2022 decision to match expenses to expected forecast.

(4,300)

(4,300)**2024/25 Changes by Core Businesses*****Ministry Operations - Increase of \$135.153M explained by:***

Environmental Protection	Increase	CleanBC - Roadmap to 2030	24
	Decrease	CPAS Funding	(105)
Clean BC Program for Industry	Increase	CleanBC - Roadmap to 2030	135,634
Climate Action	Decrease	CleanBC - Roadmap to 2030	(505)
	Increase	CPAS Funding	3
Executive & Support Services	Increase	CPAS Funding	102
			135,153

Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
Budget 2022 (\$'000's)

This table shows the components that result in the net budget increases for each of the 3 years of Budget 2022.

	Ministry Operations	Env. Assessment Office	Park Enhancement Fund	Sustainable Environment Fund	Total Ministry
2021/22 Restated ⁽¹⁾	234,298	15,322	9,800	26,135	285,555
Salaries and Benefits	(1)				(1)
BC Parks	2,369				2,369
CleanBC Industry Fund (CIF)	42,237				42,237
CleanBC - Roadmap to 2030	28,953				28,953
CPAS Funding	4,300				4,300
Legal Services Funding	179	45			224
Minister's Office	9				9
Special Account Adj				4,300	4,300
Total Budget Adjustments	78,046	45	-	4,300	82,391
2022/23	312,344	15,367	9,800	30,435	367,946
BC Parks	1,564				1,564
CleanBC Industry Fund (CIF)	48,427				48,427
CleanBC - Roadmap to 2030	(321)				(321)
CPAS Funding	2,000				2,000
Minister's Office	8				8
Ministry Re-Org					-
Special Account Adj				(4,300)	(4,300)
Total Budget Adjustments	51,678	-	-	(4,300)	47,378
2023/24	364,022	15,367	9,800	26,135	415,324
CleanBC - Roadmap to 2030	135,153				135,153
Ministry Re-Org					-
Total Budget Adjustments	135,153	-	-	-	135,153
2024/25	499,175	15,367	9,800	26,135	550,477

1) Figure is net of re-org adjustments

Resource Summary

Core Business Area	2021/22 Restated Estimates ¹	2022/23 Estimates ²	2023/24 Plan	2024/25 Plan
Operating Expenses (\$000)				
Environmental Protection	17,520	19,837	21,546	21,465
BC Parks, Recreation Sites and Trails	56,887	58,931	60,455	60,455
Conservation Officer Service	19,254	19,254	19,254	19,254
Climate Action	14,702	42,513	42,171	41,669
Clean BC Program for Industry	98,141	142,919	191,357	326,991
Executive and Support Services	27,794	28,890	29,239	29,341
Sub-Total	234,298	312,344	364,022	499,175
Park Enhancement Fund	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800
Sustainable Environment Fund	26,135	30,435	26,135	26,135
Total	270,233	352,579	399,957	535,110
Ministry Capital Expenditures (Consolidated Revenue Fund) (\$000)				
Executive and Support Services	36,265	42,514	37,953	22,191
Park Enhancement Fund	400	400	400	400
Total	36,665	42,914	38,353	22,591
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 2021/22 have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2022/23 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	2021/22 Restated Estimates ¹	2022/23 Estimates	2023/24 Plan	2024/25 Plan
Operating Expenses (\$000)				
Environmental Assessment Office²	15,322	15,367	15,367	15,367
Total	15,322	15,367	15,367	15,367

¹ For comparative purposes, amounts shown for 2021/22 have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2022/23 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 2021/22 ¹	Estimates 2022/23
VOTED APPROPRIATIONS		
Vote 24 — Ministry Operations.....	234,298	312,344
Vote 25 — Environmental Assessment Office.....	15,322	15,367
STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS		
Park Enhancement Fund Special Account.....	9,800	9,800
Sustainable Environment Fund Special Account.....	26,135	30,435
OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>285,555</u>	<u>367,946</u>
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES²	36,665	42,914
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 2021/22 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 2022/23 *Estimates*. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures 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.

BUDGET TOC

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

	2021/22	2022/23 ESTIMATES		
OPERATING EXPENSES	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
Core Business				
Environmental Protection.....	17,520	20,062	(225)	19,837
BC Parks, Recreation Sites and Trails.....	56,887	59,165	(234)	58,931
Conservation Officer Service.....	19,254	19,375	(121)	19,254
Climate Action.....	14,702	42,596	(83)	42,513
CleanBC Program for Industry.....	98,141	142,921	(2)	142,919
Executive and Support Services.....	27,794	28,892	(2)	28,890
Environmental Assessment Office.....	15,322	16,268	(901)	15,367
Park Enhancement Fund Special Account.....	9,800	10,300	(500)	9,800
Sustainable Environment Fund Special Account.....	26,135	30,435	—	30,435
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	285,555	370,014	(2,068)	367,946
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	Capital Expenditures	Capital Expenditures	Receipts and P3 Liabilities	Net
Core Business				
Executive and Support Services.....	36,265	42,514	—	42,514
Park Enhancement Fund Special Account.....	400	400	—	400
TOTAL	36,665	42,914	—	42,914
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
2021/22

Estimates
2022/23

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; BC Parks, Recreation Sites and Trails; Conservation Officer Service; Climate Action; CleanBC Program for Industry; and Executive and Support Services.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Voted Appropriation

Environmental Protection.....	17,520	19,837
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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. This sub-vote also provides for the provision of laboratory services to ministry-related vote activities, and to other public and private sector entities on a cost recovery basis. Activities also include the acquisition, collection, analysis, interpretation, inventorying, and reporting of data and activities related to emissions and discharges into the environment. Transfers are provided for activities concerned with protecting and managing the environment. Eligible costs are recovered from the Sustainable Environment Fund. Costs may also be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

BC PARKS, RECREATION SITES AND TRAILS

Voted Appropriation

BC Parks, Recreation Sites and Trails.....	56,887	58,931
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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, and recreation sites and trails. This includes planning, protection, inventory, maintenance, and restoration of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems in BC Parks and protected areas, recreation sites and trails, and reconciliation efforts with Indigenous Peoples through joint stewardship, cultural acknowledgement and other government-to-government partnership activities; 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 and recreation site 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 and recreations sites 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.

CONSERVATION OFFICER SERVICE

Voted Appropriation

Conservation Officer Service.....	19,254	19,254
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Voted Appropriation Description: This sub-vote provides for activities related to upholding British Columbia and Canada 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.

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

	Estimates 2021/22	Estimates 2022/23
CLIMATE ACTION		
Voted Appropriation		
Climate Action.....	14,702	42,513
<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.....	98,141	142,919
<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>		
EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES		
Voted Appropriations		
Minister's Office.....	642	651
Corporate Services.....	27,152	28,239
	27,794	28,890
<p>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; trust fund management for ministry operations, programs, and clients; and activities related to building and maintaining relationships with Indigenous communities and organizations. 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.</p>		
VOTE 24 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS	234,298	312,344

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

	Estimates 2021/22	Estimates 2022/23
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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.....	15,322	15,367
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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	15,322	15,367
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MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates
2021/22Estimates
2022/23

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.....	9,800	9,800
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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.....	26,135	30,435
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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	105,915	110,089
Operating Costs	70,576	78,766
Government Transfers	98,477	168,183
Other Expenses	40,796	45,417
Internal Recoveries	(28,141)	(32,441)
External Recoveries	(2,068)	(2,068)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES.....	285,555	367,946

BUDGET TOC

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS¹

(\$000)

	Estimates 2021/22	Estimates 2022/23
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.....	11,286	10,986
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue.....	9,900	9,900
Expense.....	(10,300)	(10,300)
Internal and External Recoveries.....	500	500
Net Revenue (Expense).....	100	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.....	10,986	10,686

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 2021/22 is based on the 2020/21 *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 2021/22	Estimates 2022/23
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	14,017	5,800
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue.....	26,418	27,190
Expense.....	(26,135)	(30,435)
Net Revenue (Expense).....	283	(3,245)
Difference Between 2021/22 Estimates and Projected Actual Net Revenue (Expense).....	(8,500)	
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Receipts.....	—	—
Disbursements.....	—	—
Capital Expenditures.....	—	—
Net Cash Source (Requirement).....	—	—
PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR ²	5,800	2,555

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 2021/22 is based on the 2020/21 *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 2021/22	Estimates 2022/23
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).....	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

(\$000)

VOTE 24 Ministry Operations

Description	Total 2021/22 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
Environmental Protection	17,520	27,413	294	7,063	—	34,770	—	835	—	6,270	479	1,420	—	—	864
BC Parks, Recreation Sites and Trails	56,887	23,116	159	5,933	—	29,208	—	533	—	489	171	1,619	—	19	13,755
Conservation Officer Service	19,254	13,655	45	3,524	—	17,224	—	535	—	327	462	263	—	—	379
Climate Action	14,702	6,871	—	1,757	—	8,628	—	138	—	3,505	854	7,095	—	—	9
CleanBC Program for Industry	98,141	2,940	—	747	—	3,687	—	31	—	1,200	1,510	27	—	—	—
Executive and Support Services	27,794	3,305	16	868	72	4,261	—	162	1,616	178	1,189	1,454	—	—	80
Minister's Office	642	357	—	120	72	549	—	75	—	—	10	17	—	—	—
Corporate Services	27,152	2,948	16	748	—	3,712	—	87	1,616	178	1,179	1,437	—	—	80
Total	234,298	77,300	514	19,892	72	97,778	—	2,234	1,616	11,969	4,665	11,878	—	19	15,087

VOTE 25 Environmental Assessment Office

Description	Total 2021/22 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
Environmental Assessment Office	15,322	8,163	62	2,080	—	10,305	1	496	645	852	125	160	—	—	3
Total	15,322	8,163	62	2,080	—	10,305	1	496	645	852	125	160	—	—	3

Statutory Appropriations

Description	Total 2021/22 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
Park Enhancement Fund special account	9,800	1,600	—	406	—	2,006	—	—	—	3,210	—	—	—	—	3,449
Sustainable Environment Fund	26,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	35,935	1,600	—	406	—	2,006	—	—	—	3,210	—	—	—	—	3,449

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 2022/23 Operating Expenses
765	—	1,255	18	11,906	183	—	867	1,050	—	—	714	714	(28,377)	(1)	(28,378)	(26)	(199)	(225)	19,837
315	—	12,722	—	29,623	—	—	265	265	—	—	70	70	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(233)	(234)	58,931
361	—	240	—	2,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	21	(436)	(1)	(437)	(1)	(120)	(121)	19,254
—	—	10	—	11,611	24,456	—	1,200	25,656	—	—	6	6	(1,305)	(2,000)	(3,305)	(1)	(82)	(83)	42,513
—	—	—	—	2,768	—	110,149	26,318	136,467	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	142,919
2,429	—	3,697	537	11,342	60	—	—	60	—	—	13,547	13,547	(317)	(1)	(318)	(1)	(1)	(2)	28,890
—	—	—	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	651
2,429	—	3,697	537	11,240	60	—	—	60	—	—	13,547	13,547	(317)	(1)	(318)	(1)	(1)	(2)	28,239
3,870	—	17,924	555	69,817	24,699	110,149	28,650	163,498	—	—	14,358	14,358	(30,435)	(2,005)	(32,440)	(31)	(636)	(667)	312,344

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 2022/23 Operating Expenses
2	—	5	1	2,290	2,400	—	1,150	3,550	—	—	124	124	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(900)	(901)	15,367
2	—	5	1	2,290	2,400	—	1,150	3,550	—	—	124	124	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(900)	(901)	15,367

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 2022/23 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	6,659	150	—	985	1,135	—	—	500	500	—	—	—	(500)	—	(500)	9,800
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30,435	—	—	30,435	—	—	—	—	—	—	30,435
—	—	—	—	6,659	150	—	985	1,135	30,435	—	500	30,935	—	—	—	(500)	—	(500)	40,235

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

Operating Budget Changes by STOB

2021/22 Restated to 2022/23

(\$'000s)

		Environmental Protection			BC Parks			Conservation Officer Service			Climate Action			Clean BC Industry Program			Exec & Support Services		
		2021/22 Estimates Restated	Change	2022/23 Estimates	2021/22 Estimates Restated	Change	2022/23 Estimates	2021/22 Estimates Restated	Change	2022/23 Estimates	2021/22 Estimates Restated	Change	2022/23 Estimates	2021/22 Estimates Restated	Change	2022/23 Estimates	2021/22 Estimates Restated	Change	2022/23 Estimates
50	Base Salaries and Overtime	26,428	985	27,413	22,733	383	23,116	13,655	-	13,655	5,540	1,331	6,871	2,325	615	2,940	3,298	7	3,305
51	Supplementary Salary Costs	294	-	294	159	-	159	45	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16
52	Employee Benefits	6,814	249	7,063	5,837	96	5,933	3,524	-	3,524	1,407	350	1,757	591	156	747	866	2	868
54	Legislative Salaries - Indemnities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	-	72
Total Salaries & Benefits		33,536	1,234	34,770	28,729	479	29,208	17,224	-	17,224	6,947	1,681	8,628	2,916	771	3,687	4,252	9	4,261
55	Boards, Commissions, Courts Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	Public Servant Travel Expenses	825	10	835	533	-	533	535	-	535	128	10	138	31	-	31	162	-	162
59	Centralized Management Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,437	179	1,616
60	Professional Services	1,420	4,850	6,270	488	1	489	327	-	327	2,938	567	3,505	1,200	-	1,200	201	(23)	178
63	Information Systems - Operating	345	134	479	171	-	171	462	-	462	847	7	854	1,500	10	1,510	1,047	142	1,189
65	Office and Business Expenses	1,314	106	1,420	1,819	(200)	1,619	263	-	263	7,085	10	7,095	17	10	27	1,462	(8)	1,454
67	Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
68	Statutory Advertising and Publications	-	-	-	19	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
69	Utilities Materials and Supplies	764	100	864	13,208	547	13,755	379	-	379	9	-	9	-	-	-	91	(11)	80
70	Operating Equip, Vehicles and Other	765	-	765	315	-	315	361	-	361	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,445	(16)	2,429
73	Amortization Expenses	1,255	-	1,255	11,505	1,217	12,722	240	-	240	10	-	10	-	-	-	3,499	198	3,697
74	Gain-Loss On Cap Asset Disp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	Building Occupancy Charges	18	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	232	305	537
Total Operating Expenditures		6,706	5,200	11,906	28,058	1,565	29,623	2,567	-	2,567	11,017	594	11,611	2,748	20	2,768	10,576	766	11,342
77	Transfers - Grants	100	83	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,456	24,456	-	-	-	60	-	60
79	Entitlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,114	45,035	110,149	-	-	-
80	Transfers Under Agreement	767	100	867	265	-	265	-	-	-	120	1,080	1,200	27,366	(1,048)	26,318	-	-	-
Total Grants and Transfers		867	183	1,050	265	-	265	-	-	-	120	25,536	25,656	92,480	43,987	136,467	60	-	60
81	Trsf Payment Between Votes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
84	Interest Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	37
85	Other Expenses	714	-	714	70	-	70	21	-	21	6	-	6	-	-	-	13,189	321	13,510
Total Misc. Expenditures		714	-	714	70	-	70	21	-	21	6	-	6	-	-	-	13,226	321	13,547
Recoveries - Between Votes and Special																			
86	Accounts	(24,077)	(4,300)	(28,377)	-	-	-	(436)	-	(436)	(1,305)	-	(1,305)	-	-	-	(317)	-	(317)
88	Recoveries - Internal	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	(2,000)	-	(2,000)	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	-	(1)
89/90	Recoveries - External	(225)	-	(225)	(234)	-	(234)	(121)	-	(121)	(83)	-	(83)	(2)	-	(2)	(2)	-	(2)
Total Recoveries		(24,303)	(4,300)	(28,603)	(235)	-	(235)	(558)	-	(558)	(3,388)	-	(3,388)	(3)	-	(3)	(320)	-	(320)
TOTAL		17,520	2,317	19,837	56,887	2,044	58,931	19,254	-	19,254	14,702	27,811	42,513	98,141	44,778	142,919	27,794	1,096	28,890

BUDGET TOC

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

Operating Budget Changes by STOB

2021/22 Restated to 2022/23

(\$000s)

		Environmental Assessment Office			Park Enhancement Fund Special Account			Sustainable Environment Fund Special Account		
		2021/22 Estimates Restated	Change	2022/23 Estimates	2021/22 Estimates Restated	Change	2022/23 Estimates	2021/22 Estimates Restated	Change	2022/23 Estimates
50	Base Salaries and Overtime	8,163	-	8,163	1,600	-	1,600	-	-	-
51	Supplementary Salary Costs	62	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	Employee Benefits	2,080	-	2,080	406	-	406	-	-	-
54	Legislative Salaries - Indemnities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Salaries & Benefits		10,305	-	10,305	2,006	-	2,006	-	-	-
55	Boards, Commissions, Courts Fees	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	Public Servant Travel Expenses	496	-	496	-	-	-	-	-	-
59	Centralized Management Services	600	45	645	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	Professional Services	852	-	852	2,410	800	3,210	-	-	-
63	Information Systems - Operating	125	-	125	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	Office and Business Expenses	160	-	160	-	-	-	-	-	-
67	Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
68	Statutory Advertising and Publications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
69	Utilities Materials and Supplies	3	-	3	4,249	(800)	3,449	-	-	-
70	Operating Equip, Vehicles and Other	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	Amortization Expenses	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
74	Gain-Loss On Cap Asset Disp	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	Building Occupancy Charges	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Expenditures		2,245	45	2,290	6,659	-	6,659	-	-	-
77	Transfers - Grants	2,400	-	2,400	150	-	150	-	-	-
79	Entitlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	Transfers Under Agreement	1,150	-	1,150	985	-	985	-	-	-
Total Grants and Transfers		3,550	-	3,550	1,135	-	1,135	-	-	-
81	Trsf Payment Between Votes	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,135	4,300	30,435
84	Interest Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
85	Other Expenses	124	-	124	500	-	500	-	-	-
Total Misc. Expenditures		124	-	124	500	-	500	26,135	4,300	30,435
Recoveries - Between Votes and Special										
86	Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
88	Recoveries - Internal	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
89/90	Recoveries - External	(901)	-	(901)	(500)	-	(500)	-	-	-
Total Recoveries		(902)	-	(902)	(500)	-	(500)	-	-	-
TOTAL		15,322	45	15,367	9,800	-	9,800	26,135	4,300	30,435

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

Ministry Operations - Changes by STOB

2021/22 Restated to 2024/25

(\$000s)

Vote 24 - Ministry Operations		2021/22 Restated	Change	2022/23 Estimates	Change	2023/24 Plan	Change	2024/25 Plan
50	Base Salaries and Overtime	73,979	3,321	77,300	485	77,785	(125)	77,660
51	Supplementary Salary Costs	514	-	514	-	514	-	514
52	Employee Benefits	19,039	853	19,892	122	20,014	(30)	19,984
54	Legislative Salaries - Indemnities	72	-	72	-	72	-	72
Total Salaries & Benefits		93,604	4,174	97,778	607	98,385	(155)	98,230
55	Boards, Commissions, Courts Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	Public Servant Travel Expenses	2,214	20	2,234	-	2,234	-	2,234
59	Centralized Management Services	1,437	179	1,616	-	1,616	-	1,616
60	Professional Services	6,574	5,395	11,969	(4,546)	7,423	58	7,481
63	Information Systems - Operating	4,372	293	4,665	454	5,119	(385)	4,734
65	Office and Business Expenses	11,960	(82)	11,878	294	12,172	(400)	11,772
67	Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
68	Statutory Advertising and Publications	19	-	19	-	19	-	19
69	Utilities Materials and Supplies	14,451	636	15,087	407	15,494	-	15,494
70	Operating Equip, Vehicles and Other	3,886	(16)	3,870	40	3,910	-	3,910
73	Amortization Expenses	16,509	1,415	17,924	1,298	19,222	102	19,324
75	Building Occupancy Charges	250	305	555	164	719	-	719
Total Operating Expenditures		61,672	8,145	69,817	(1,889)	67,928	(625)	67,303
77	Transfers - Grants	160	24,539	24,699	12	24,711	-	24,711
79	Entitlements	65,114	45,035	110,149	37,554	147,703	108,498	256,201
80	Transfers Under Agreement	28,518	132	28,650	11,038	39,688	27,435	67,123
Total Grants and Transfers		93,792	69,706	163,498	48,604	212,102	135,933	348,035
81	Trsf Payment Between Votes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
84	Interest Cost	37	-	37	-	37	-	37
85	Other Expenses	14,000	321	14,321	56	14,377	-	14,377
Total Misc. Expenditures		14,037	321	14,358	56	14,414	-	14,414
Recoveries - Between Votes and								
86	Special Accounts	(26,135)	(4,300)	(30,435)	4,300	(26,135)	-	(26,135)
88	Recoveries - Internal	(2,005)	-	(2,005)	-	(2,005)	-	(2,005)
89/90	Recoveries - External	(667)	-	(667)	-	(667)	-	(667)
Total Recoveries		(28,807)	(4,300)	(33,107)	4,300	(28,807)	-	(28,807)
TOTAL Vote 23 - MINISTRY OPERATIONS		234,298	78,046	312,344	51,678	364,022	135,153	499,175
Percent Change				33.3%		16.5%		37.1%

Net increase of \$78.046M in 22/23 Budget includes:

- (0.001) M decrease in salary and benefits from collective agreement provisions
- 2.369 M increase to support enhancement of BC Parks facilities throughout the province.
- 42.237 M increase regarding the CleanBC Industry Fund (CIF).
- 28.953 M increase regarding the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 project.
- 4.300 M increase regarding the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy (CPAS).
- 0.179 M increase regarding provided funding for legal services base budget lift.
- 0.009 M increase to Minister's Office for salaries and benefits.

78.046

Net increase of \$51.678M in 23/24 Budget includes:

- 1.564 M increase to support enhancement of BC Parks facilities throughout the province.
- 48.427 M increase regarding the CleanBC Industry Fund (CIF).
- (0.321) M decrease regarding the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 project.
- 2.000 M increase regarding the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy (CPAS).
- 0.008 M increase to Minister's Office for salaries and benefits.

51.678

Net increase of \$135.153M in 24/25 Budget includes:

- 135.153 M increase regarding the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 project.

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

Environmental Protection - Changes by STOB

2021/22 Restated to 2024/25
(\$000s)

Environmental Protection		2021/22 Restated	Change	2022/23 Estimates	Change	2023/24 Plan	Change	2024/25 Plan
50	Base Salaries and Overtime	26,428	985	27,413	441	27,854	33	27,887
51	Supplementary Salary Costs	294	-	294	-	294	-	294
52	Employee Benefits	6,814	249	7,063	112	7,175	9	7,184
54	Legislative Salaries - Indemnities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Salaries & Benefits		33,536	1,234	34,770	553	35,323	42	35,365
55	Boards, Commissions, Courts Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	Public Servant Travel Expenses	825	10	835	-	835	-	835
59	Centralized Management Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	Professional Services	1,420	4,850	6,270	(4,170)	2,100	252	2,352
63	Information Systems - Operating	345	134	479	455	934	(385)	549
65	Office and Business Expenses	1,314	106	1,420	394	1,814	(400)	1,414
67	Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
68	Statutory Advertising and Publications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
69	Utilities Materials and Supplies	764	100	864	-	864	-	864
70	Operating Equip, Vehicles and Other	765	-	765	-	765	-	765
73	Amortization Expenses	1,255	-	1,255	-	1,255	-	1,255
75	Building Occupancy Charges	18	-	18	-	18	-	18
Total Operating Expenditures		6,706	5,200	11,906	(3,321)	8,585	(533)	8,052
77	Transfers - Grants	100	83	183	12	195	-	195
79	Entitlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	Transfers Under Agreement	767	100	867	165	1,032	410	1,442
Total Grants and Transfers		867	183	1,050	177	1,227	410	1,637
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	(24,077)	(4,300)	(28,377)	4,300	(24,077)	-	(24,077)
88	Recoveries - Internal	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)
89/90	Recoveries - External	(225)	-	(225)	-	(225)	-	(225)
Total Recoveries		(24,303)	(4,300)	(28,603)	4,300	(24,303)	-	(24,303)
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION		17,520	2,317	19,837	1,709	21,546	(81)	21,465
Percent Change				13.2%		8.6%		(0.4%)

Net Increase of \$2.317M in 22/23 Budget includes:

0.392 M increase regarding the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 project.

1.925 M increase regarding the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy (CPAS).

2.317

Net Increase of \$1.709M in 23/24 Budget includes:

0.008 M increase regarding the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 project.

1.701 M increase regarding the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy (CPAS).

1.709

Net decrease of \$(0.081) in 24/25 Budget includes:

0.024 M increase regarding the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 project.

(0.105) M decrease regarding the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy (CPAS).

(0.081)

BUDGET TOC

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

BC Parks - Changes by STOB

2021/22 Restated to 2024/25
(\$000s)

BC Parks		2021/22 Restated	Change	2022/23 Estimates	Change	2023/24 Plan	Change	2024/25 Plan
50	Base Salaries and Overtime	22,733	383	23,116	-	23,116	-	23,116
51	Supplementary Salary Costs	159	-	159	-	159	-	159
52	Employee Benefits	5,837	96	5,933	-	5,933	-	5,933
54	Legislative Salaries - Indemnities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Salaries & Benefits		28,729	479	29,208	-	29,208	-	29,208
55	Boards, Commissions, Courts Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	Public Servant Travel Expenses	533	-	533	-	533	-	533
59	Centralized Management Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	Professional Services	488	1	489	-	489	-	489
63	Information Systems - Operating	171	-	171	-	171	-	171
65	Office and Business Expenses	1,819	(200)	1,619	(100)	1,519	-	1,519
67	Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
68	Statutory Advertising and Publications	19	-	19	-	19	-	19
69	Utilities Materials and Supplies	13,208	547	13,755	407	14,162	-	14,162
70	Operating Equip, Vehicles and Other	315	-	315	-	315	-	315
73	Amortization Expenses	11,505	1,217	12,722	1,217	13,939	-	13,939
75	Building Occupancy Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Expenditures		28,058	1,565	29,623	1,524	31,147	-	31,147
77	Transfers - Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	Transfers Under Agreement	265	-	265	-	265	-	265
Total Grants and Transfers		265	-	265	-	265	-	265
81	Trsf Payment Between Votes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
84	Interest Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
85	Other Expenses	70	-	70	-	70	-	70
Total Misc. Expenditures		70	-	70	-	70	-	70
88	Recoveries - Internal	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)
89/90	Recoveries - External	(234)	-	(234)	-	(234)	-	(234)
Total Recoveries		(235)	-	(235)	-	(235)	-	(235)
TOTAL BC PARKS		56,887	2,044	58,931	1,524	60,455	-	60,455
Percent Change				3.6%		2.6%		-

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.

No changes in 24/25 Budget

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

Conservation Officer Service - Changes by STOB

2021/22 Restated to 2024/25
(\$000s)

Conservation Officer Service		2021/22 Restated	Change	2022/23 Estimates	Change	2023/24 Plan	Change	2024/25 Plan
50	Base Salaries and Overtime	13,655	-	13,655	-	13,655	-	13,655
51	Supplementary Salary Costs	45	-	45	-	45	-	45
52	Employee Benefits	3,524	-	3,524	-	3,524	-	3,524
54	Legislative Salaries - Indemnities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Salaries & Benefits		17,224	-	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	(436)	-	(436)	-	(436)	-	(436)
88	Recoveries - Internal	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)
89/90	Recoveries - External	(121)	-	(121)	-	(121)	-	(121)
Total Recoveries		(558)	-	(558)	-	(558)	-	(558)
TOTAL CONSERVATION OFFICER SERVICE		19,254	-	19,254	-	19,254	-	19,254
Percent Change				-		-		-

No changes in 22/23 Budget

No changes in 23/24 Budget

No changes in 24/25 Budget

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

Climate Action - Changes by STOB

2021/22 Restated to 2024/25
(\$000s)

Climate Action	2021/22 Restated	Change	2022/23 Estimates	Change	2023/24 Plan	Change	2024/25 Plan
50 Base Salaries and Overtime	5,540	1,331	6,871	28	6,899	(166)	6,733
51 Supplementary Salary Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52 Employee Benefits	1,407	350	1,757	7	1,764	(42)	1,722
54 Legislative Salaries - Indemnities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Salaries & Benefits	6,947	1,681	8,628	35	8,663	(208)	8,455
55 Boards, Commissions, Courts Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57 Public Servant Travel Expenses	128	10	138	-	138	-	138
59 Centralized Management Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60 Professional Services	2,938	567	3,505	(376)	3,129	(194)	2,935
63 Information Systems - Operating	847	7	854	(1)	853	-	853
65 Office and Business Expenses	7,085	10	7,095	-	7,095	-	7,095
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	11,017	594	11,611	(377)	11,234	(194)	11,040
77 Transfers - Grants	-	24,456	24,456	-	24,456	-	24,456
79 Entitlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80 Transfers Under Agreement	120	1,080	1,200	-	1,200	(100)	1,100
Total Grants and Transfers	120	25,536	25,656	-	25,656	(100)	25,556
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	14,702	27,811	42,513	(342)	42,171	(502)	41,669
Percent Change			189.2%		(0.8%)		(1.2%)

Net increase of \$27.811M in 22/23 Budget includes:

- (0.001) M decrease in salary and benefits from collective agreement provisions
- (1.690) M decrease regarding the CleanBC Industry Fund (CIF).
- 27.599 M increase regarding the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 project.
- 1.903 M increase regarding the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy (CPAS).

27.811

Net decrease of \$(0.342)M in 23/24 Budget includes:

- (0.344) M decrease regarding the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 project.
- 0.002 M increase regarding the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy (CPAS).

(0.342)

Net decrease of \$(0.502)M in 24/25 Budget includes:

- (0.505) M decrease regarding the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 project.
- 0.003 M increase regarding the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy (CPAS).

(0.502)

BUDGET TOC

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

Clean BC Program for Industry - Changes by STOB

2021/22 Restated to 2024/25

(\$000s)

Climate Action	2021/22 Restated	Change	2022/23 Estimates	Change	2023/24 Plan	Change	2024/25 Plan
50 Base Salaries and Overtime	2,325	615	2,940	9	2,949	8	2,957
51 Supplementary Salary Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52 Employee Benefits	591	156	747	2	749	3	752
54 Legislative Salaries - Indemnities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Salaries & Benefits	2,916	771	3,687	11	3,698	11	3,709
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	10	1,510	-	1,510	-	1,510
65 Office and Business Expenses	17	10	27	-	27	-	27
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	20	2,768	-	2,768	-	2,768
77 Transfers - Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
79 Entitlements	65,114	45,035	110,149	37,554	147,703	108,498	256,201
80 Transfers Under Agreement	27,366	(1,048)	26,318	10,873	37,191	27,125	64,316
Total Grants and Transfers	92,480	43,987	136,467	48,427	184,894	135,623	320,517
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	98,141	44,778	142,919	48,438	191,357	135,634	326,991
Percent Change			45.6%		33.9%		70.9%

Net increase of \$44.778M in 22/23 Budget includes:

43.987 M increase regarding the CleanBC Industry Fund (CIF).

0.791 M increase regarding the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 project.

44.778

Net increase of \$48.438M in 23/24 Budget includes:

48.427 M increase regarding the CleanBC Industry Fund (CIF).

0.011 M increase regarding the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 project.

48.438

Net increase of \$135.634M in 24/25 Budget includes:

135.634 M increase regarding the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 project.

BUDGET TOC

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

Executive and Support Services - Changes by STOB

2021/22 Restated to 2024/25
(\$000s)

Executive and Support Services		2021/22 Restated	Change	2022/23 Estimates	Change	2023/24 Plan	Change	2024/25 Plan
50	Base Salaries and Overtime	3,298	7	3,305	7	3,312	-	3,312
51	Supplementary Salary Costs	16	-	16	-	16	-	16
52	Employee Benefits	866	2	868	1	869	-	869
54	Legislative Salaries - Indemnities	72	-	72	-	72	-	72
Total Salaries & Benefits		4,252	9	4,261	8	4,269	-	4,269
55	Boards, Commissions, Courts Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	Public Servant Travel Expenses	162	-	162	-	162	-	162
59	Centralized Management Services	1,437	179	1,616	-	1,616	-	1,616
60	Professional Services	201	(23)	178	-	178	-	178
63	Information Systems - Operating	1,047	142	1,189	-	1,189	-	1,189
65	Office and Business Expenses	1,462	(8)	1,454	-	1,454	-	1,454
68	Statutory Advertising and Publications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
69	Utilities Materials and Supplies	91	(11)	80	-	80	-	80
70	Operating Equip, Vehicles and Other	2,445	(16)	2,429	40	2,469	-	2,469
73	Amortization Expenses	3,499	198	3,697	81	3,778	102	3,880
75	Building Occupancy Charges	232	305	537	164	701	-	701
Total Operating Expenditures		10,576	766	11,342	285	11,627	102	11,729
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	13,189	321	13,510	56	13,566	-	13,566
Total Misc. Expenditures		13,226	321	13,547	56	13,603	-	13,603
Recoveries - Between Votes and								
86	Special Accounts	(317)	-	(317)	-	(317)	-	(317)
88	Recoveries - Internal	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)
89/90	Recoveries - External	(2)	-	(2)	-	(2)	-	(2)
Total Recoveries		(320)	-	(320)	-	(320)	-	(320)
TOTAL EXECUTIVE SUPPORT SERVICES		27,794	1,096	28,890	349	29,239	102	29,341
Percent Change				3.9%		1.2%		0.3%

Net increase of \$1.096M in 22/23 Budget includes:

- 0.009 M increase to Minister's Office for salaries and benefits.
- 0.325 M increase to support enhancement of BC Parks facilities throughout the province.
- (0.060) M decrease regarding the CleanBC Industry Fund (CIF).
- 0.171 M increase regarding the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 project.
- 0.472 M increase regarding the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy (CPAS).
- 0.179 M increase regarding provided funding for legal services base budget lift.

1.096

Net increase of \$0.349M in 23/24 Budget includes:

- 0.008 M increase to Minister's Office for salaries and benefits.
- 0.040 M increase to support enhancement of BC Parks facilities throughout the province.
- 0.004 M increase regarding the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 project.
- 0.297 M increase regarding the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy (CPAS).

0.349

Net increase of \$0.102M in 24/25 Budget includes:

- 0.102 M increase regarding the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy (CPAS).

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

Vote 23 - Environmental Assessment Office - Changes by STOB

2021/22 Restated to 2024/25

(\$000s)

Vote 25 - Environmental Assessment Office		2021/22 Restated	Change	2022/23 Estimates	Change	2023/24 Plan	Change	2024/25 Plan
50	Base Salaries and Overtime	8,163	-	8,163	-	8,163	-	8,163
51	Supplementary Salary Costs	62	-	62	-	62	-	62
52	Employee Benefits	2,080	-	2,080	-	2,080	-	2,080
54	Legislative Salaries - Indemnities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Salaries & Benefits		10,305	-	10,305	-	10,305	-	10,305
55	Boards, Commissions, Courts Fees	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
57	Public Servant Travel Expenses	496	-	496	-	496	-	496
59	Centralized Management Services	600	45	645	-	645	-	645
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
74	Gain-Loss On Cap Asset Disp	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
75	Building Occupancy Charges	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
Total Operating Expenditures		2,245	45	2,290	-	2,290	-	2,290
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	124	-	124	-	124	-	124
Total Misc. Expenditures		124	-	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		15,322	45	15,367	-	15,367	-	15,367
Percent Change				0.3%		-		-

Net increase of \$0.045M in 22/23 Budget includes:

0.045 M provided funding for legal services base budget lift.

No changes in 23/24 Budget

No changes in 24/25 Budget

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

Park Enhancement Fund Special Account - Changes by STOB

2021/22 Restated to 2024/25

(\$000s)

Park Enhancement Fund Special Account		2021/22 Restated	Change	2022/23 Estimates	Change	2023/24 Plan	Change	2024/25 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	800	3,210	-	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	4,249	(800)	3,449	-	3,449	-	3,449
70	Operating Equip, Vehicles and Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	Amortization Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	Building Occupancy Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Expenditures		6,659	-	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		9,800	-	9,800	-	9,800	-	9,800
Percent Change				-		-		-

No changes in 22/23 Budget

No changes in 23/24 Budget

No changes in 24/25 Budget

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

Sustainable Environment Fund Special Account - Changes by STOB

2021/22 Restated to 2024/25

(\$000s)

Sustainable Environment Fund Special Account	2021/22 Restated	Change	2022/23 Estimates	Change	2023/24 Plan	Change	2024/25 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	26,135	4,300	30,435	(4,300)	26,135	-	26,135
84 Interest Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
85 Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Misc. Expenditures	26,135	4,300	30,435	(4,300)	26,135	-	26,135
Recoveries - Between Votes and Special							
86 Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
88 Recoveries - Internal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
89/90 Recoveries - External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT FUND	26,135	4,300	30,435	(4,300)	26,135	-	26,135
Percent Change			16.5%		(14.1%)		-

Net increase of \$4.300M in 22/23 Budget:

4.30 M To match expenses to expected forecast.

Net decrease of \$(4.300)M in 23/24 Budget

(4.30) M To match expenses to expected forecast.

No changes in 24/25 Budget

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

OPERATING BUDGET - 2021/22 Restated to 2022/23

by Group Account Classification (GAC)

(\$000s)

Group Account Classification	2021/22	2022/23	Increase	% Change
All Votes & Special Accounts	Restated	Estimates	(Decrease)	
Salaries and benefits	105,915	110,089	4,174	3.9%
Operating costs	70,576	78,766	8,190	11.6%
Government transfers	98,477	168,183	69,706	70.8%
Other expenses	40,847	45,468	4,621	11.3%
Recoveries	(28,141)	(32,441)	(4,300)	15.3%
Recoveries External	(2,119)	(2,119)	0	0.0%
Total Operating Budget	285,555	367,946	82,391	28.9%

Variance Explanations:

Salaries and Benefits: Net increase of \$4.174M

- (0.001) M decrease in salary and benefits from collective agreement provisions
- 0.480 M increase to support enhancement of BC Parks facilities throughout the province.
- (0.300) M decrease regarding the CleanBC Industry Fund (CIF).
- 2.365 M increase regarding the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 project.
- 1.622 M increase regarding the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy (CPAS).
- 0.009 M increase to Minister's Office for salaries and benefits.
- (0.001) M decrease regarding ministry re-organization.

4.174

Operating Costs: Net increase of \$8.190M

- 1.806 M increase to support enhancement of BC Parks facilities throughout the province.
- (0.080) M decrease regarding STOB reallocation within Climate Action
- (1.205) M decrease regarding the CleanBC Industry Fund (CIF).
- 1.861 M increase regarding the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 project.
- 1.283 M increase regarding the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy (CPAS).
- 0.224 M increase regarding provided funding for legal services base budget lift.
- 4.300 M increase to the Sustainable Environment Fund Special Account
- 0.001 M increase regarding ministry re-organization.

8.190

Government Transfers: Net increase of \$69.706M

- 0.080 M increase regarding STOB reallocation within Climate Action
- 43.787 M increase regarding the CleanBC Industry Fund (CIF).
- 24.556 M increase regarding the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 project.
- 1.283 M increase regarding the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy (CPAS).

69.706

Other Expenses: Net increase of \$4.621M

- 0.083 M increase to support enhancement of BC Parks facilities throughout the province.
- (0.045) M decrease regarding the CleanBC Industry Fund (CIF).
- 0.171 M increase regarding the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 project.
- 0.112 M increase regarding the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy (CPAS).
- 4.300 M increase to the Sustainable Environment Fund Special Account

4.621

Recoveries: Net decrease of (\$4.300)M

- (4.300) M decrease to the Sustainable Environment Fund Special Account

Recoveries External: No changes

BUDGET TOC

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

OPERATING BUDGET - 2021/22 Restated to 2022/23

by Group Account Classification (GAC) and Votes

(\$000s)

Vote / Special Accounts Group Account Classification (GAC)	2021/22 Restated	2022/23 Estimates	Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Ministry Operations				
Salaries and Benefits	93,604	97,778	4,174	4.5%
Operating Costs	61,672	69,817	8,145	13.2%
Government Transfers	93,792	163,498	69,706	74.3%
Other Expenses	14,037	14,358	321	2.3%
Internal Recoveries	(28,140)	(32,440)	(4,300)	15.3%
External Recoveries	(667)	(667)	-	0.0%
Ministry Operations Total	234,298	312,344	78,046	33.3%
Environmental Assessment Office				
Salaries and Benefits	10,305	10,305	-	0.0%
Operating Costs	2,245	2,290	45	2.0%
Government Transfers	3,550	3,550	-	0.0%
Other Expenses	124	124	-	0.0%
Internal Recoveries	(1)	(1)	-	0.0%
External Recoveries	(901)	(901)	-	0.0%
Environmental Assessment Office Total	15,322	15,367	45	0.3%
Special Accounts				
Salaries and Benefits	2,006	2,006	-	0.0%
Operating Costs	6,659	6,659	-	0.0%
Government Transfers	1,135	1,135	-	0.0%
Other Expenses	26,635	30,935	4,300	16.1%
External Recoveries	(500)	(500)	-	0.0%
Special Accounts Total	35,935	40,235	4,300	12.0%
Grand Total	285,555	367,946	82,391	28.9%

Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
Budget 2022 (\$'000's)

Q: How has each fiscal year capital budget changed since Budget 2021?

ENV Capital Budget		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Budget 2021 - Baseline		35,144	35,144	35,144	35,144
Estimate Adjustments	Reprofiling				
	Specialized Equipment		327		
	Land Improvements		1,388		
	Vehicles		1,838		
	Contingencies				
	Budget Adjustments				
	Specialized Equipment		300	300	(462)
	Vehicles		(1,768)	(2,776)	(2,776)
	Land Improvements		4,251	4,251	(5,749)
	Land				(5,000)
Budget Increase Compared to Baseline		-	6,336	1,775	(13,987)
Reorg Adjustment		1,521	1,434	1,434	1,434
Fiscal Year Total Budget		36,665	42,914	38,353	22,591

Ministry of Environment & Climate Change Strategy

2021/22 to 2024/25

3 Year Capital Budget by Core Business

(\$000s)

Projects by Core Businesses	2021/22 Estimates	Increase (Decrease)	2022/23 Estimates	Increase (Decrease)	2023/24 Planned	Increase (Decrease)	2024/25 Planned
Ministry Operations							
BC Parks							
Park Facility Maintenance Program	16,378	920	17,298	(818)	16,480	(2,500)	13,980
Campsite expansion Budget 2017	1,157	(587)	570	(570)	-		
Campsite expansion Budget 2021	1,194	10,306	11,500		11,500	(11,500)	
Parks Protected Area Land Acquisition	7,000	(5,000)	2,000		2,000		2,000
BC Parks Future - Back Country	1,000		1,000		1,000	(1,000)	
BC Parks - Specialized Equipment	719	627	1,346	(327)	1,019	(1,000)	19
BC Parks - Vehicles	4,130	(2,334)	1,796	(1,796)			
Re-Org: Rec Sites & Trails	1,521	(87)	1,434		1,434		1,434
BC Parks Total	33,099	3,845 ⁽¹⁾	36,944	(3,511)	33,433	(16,000)	17,433
Environmental Sustainability							
Air and Water Monitoring	665		665		665	238	903
Specialized Equipment - Other	117		117		117		117
Environmental Sustainability Total	782		782		782	238	1,020
Environmental Protection							
Specialized Equipment - Other	25		25		25		25
Environmental Protection Total	25		25		25		25
Conservation Officer Service							
Specialized Equipment - Other	167		167		167		167
Conservation Officer Service Total	167		167		167		167
Centralized Assets							
Office Equipment	10		10		10		10
Fleet replacement	2,183	2,396	4,579	(1,042)	3,537		3,537
Vehicles - ZEV		8	8	(8)			
Centralized Assets Total	2,193	2,404 ⁽³⁾	4,597	(1,050)	3,547		3,547
Ministry Operations Total	36,265	6,249	42,514	(4,561)	37,953	(15,762)	22,191
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	36,665	6,249	42,914	(4,561)	38,353	(15,762)	22,591
<i>Total % Change</i>			17%				

Notes:

- 1) Increased maintenance and enhancement of BC Parks campsites and trails.
- 2) Potential impact to capital projects with ministry re-org.
- 3) Increased fleet vehicle replacement

Ministry of Environment & Climate Change Strategy
3 Year Capital Budget by Asset Type
2021/22 to 2024/25
(\$000s)

Projects by Asset Type	2021/22 Estimates	Increase (Decrease)	2022/23 Estimates	Increase (Decrease)	2023/24 Planned	Increase (Decrease)	2024/25 Planned
Parks Land Acquisition							
Land acquisition - Protected Areas	1,720	5,280	7,000	-	7,000	(5,000)	2,000
Tribune Bay - Land Acquisition	5,280	(5,280)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Land Acquisition	7,000	-	7,000	-	7,000	(5,000)	2,000
Land Improvements							
Park Facility Maintenance Program	16,378	920	17,298	(818)	16,480	(2,500)	13,980
Campsite Expansion	2,351	4,719	7,070	(570)	6,500	(6,500)	-
Back Country Facilities	1,000	-	1,000	-	1,000	(1,000)	-
Re-Org: Rec Sites & Trails	1,521	(87)	1,434	-	1,434	-	1,434
Total Land Improvements	21,250	5,552 ⁽¹⁾	26,802	(1,388)	25,414	(10,000)	15,414
Specialized Equipment							
Air & Water Monitoring Equipment	665	-	665	-	665	238	903
Specialized Equipment Other	327	-	327	-	327	-	327
PEF Specialized Equipment	700	627 ⁽²⁾	1,327	(327)	1,000	(1,000)	-
Total Specialized Equipment	1,692	627	2,319	(327)	1,992	(762)	1,230
Vehicle							
Fleet replacement	2,183	2,396 ⁽³⁾	4,579	(1,042)	3,537	-	3,537
Vehicles - ZEV	-	8	8	(8)	-	-	-
Parks Vehicles	4,130	(2,334) ⁽⁴⁾	1,796	(1,796)	-	-	-
Total Vehicle	6,313	70	6,383	(2,846)	3,537	-	3,537
Office Furniture & Equipment	10	-	10	-	10	-	10
Total Voted Appropriation	36,265	6,249	42,514	(4,561)	37,953	(15,762)	22,191
Park Enhancement Fund	400	-	400	-	400	-	400
MINISTRY TOTAL	36,665	6,249	42,914	(4,561)	38,353	(15,762)	22,591
<i>TOTAL Percent Change by year</i>			<i>17%</i>		<i>-11%</i>		<i>-41%</i>

Notes:

- 1) Increased maintenance and enhancement of BC Parks campsites and trails.
- 2) Equipment to support BC Parks.
- 3) Increase in Fleet Replacement
- 4) Decrease to vehicles supporting BC Parks

Ministry of Environment & Climate Change Strategy
2021/22 to 2024/25
Summary of Capital Budget Changes
(\$000s)

	Increase (decrease)	
2021/22 Budget		36,665
Land acquisition - Protected Areas	5,280	
Tribune Bay - Land Acquisition	(5,280)	
Park Facility Maintenance Program	920	
Campsite Expansion	4,719	
Re-Org: Rec Sites & Trails	(87)	
PEF Specialized Equipment	627	
Fleet replacement	2,396	
Vehicles - ZEV	8	
PEF Vehicles	(2,334)	
Subtotal:		6,249
2022/23 Budget		42,914

Ministry of Environment & Climate Change Strategy
3 YEAR REVENUE PROJECTIONS
2021/22 Restated to 2024/25
(\$'000s)

Revenues by Core Businesses	2021/22 Restated	Change	2022/23 Estimates	Change	2023/24 Planned	Change	2024/25 Planned
Ministry Operations							
BC Parks							
Park Use Permit Fees	1,850		1,850		1,850		1,850
Backcountry Permits and Other Park Revenues	220	(7)	213		213		213
BC Parks Total	2,070	(7)	2,063		2,063		2,063
Climate Action							
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Offsets	14,000	1,000 ⁽¹⁾	15,000	(700)	14,300		14,300
Climate Action Total	14,000	1,000	15,000	(700)	14,300		14,300
Other Revenues							
Miscellaneous Revenues	299		299		299		299
Other Revenues Total	299		299		299		299
Ministry Operations Total	16,369	993	17,362	(700)	16,662		16,662
Environmental Assessment Office							
EAO							
Fees, Licences, and Permits	3,680	200 ⁽²⁾	3,880		3,880		3,880
EAO Total	3,680	200	3,880		3,880		3,880
Environmental Assessment Office Total	3,680	200	3,880		3,880		3,880
Special Accounts							
Park Enhancement Fund							
Park Licence Plates Sales	5,960		5,960		5,960		5,960
Discovery Camping - External parties' contributions	3,900		3,900		3,900		3,900
Successions and Gifts	500		500		500		500
Miscellaneous Revenues	(460)		(460)		(460)		(460)
Park Enhancement Fund Total	9,900		9,900		9,900		9,900
Sustainable Environment Fund							
Discharges Fees	20,598	772 ⁽³⁾	21,370		21,370		21,370
Diapers PST	5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000
Pesticides - Exams, Licences, and Permits	700		700		700		700
Miscellaneous Revenues	120		120		120		120
Sustainable Environment Fund Total	26,418	772	27,190		27,190		27,190
Special Accounts Total	36,318	772	37,090		37,090		37,090
Grand Total	56,367	1,965	58,332	(700)	57,632		57,632
			Total % Change	3.49%			

(1) 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
Budget 2022 STOB 77 Transfers - Grants
(\$000s)

Transfers and Grants by Core Businesses	2021/22 Restated	2022/23 Estimates	2023/24 Estimates	2024/25 Estimates
Ministry Operations				
Environmental Protection	867	1,050	1,227	1,637
BC Parks	265	265	265	265
Conservation Officer Services	-	-	-	-
Clean BC	92,480	136,467	184,894	320,517
Climate Action	120	25,656	25,656	25,556
Corporate Services (DMO)	60	60	60	60
Ministry Operations Total	93,792	163,498	212,102	348,035
Environmental Assessment Office	3,550	3,550	3,550	3,550
Park Enhancement Fund	1,135	1,135	1,135	1,135
Grand Total	98,477	168,183	216,787	352,720

Ministry of Environment

Summary Roll-up of Total FTE Burn by Division/Branch

Core Business		AVERAGE FTE Burn				
		2020/21 Actual	Change	2021/22 Actual	Change	2022/23 Forecast
Environmental Protection		322	1	323		323
BC Parks & Park Enhancement Fund	(1)	265	35	300	49	349
Conservation Officer Service		208	4	212		212
Climate Action & Clean BC Program for Industry	(2)	84	6	90	57	147
Executive and Support Services	(3)	21	22	43		43
Total Ministry Operations		900	68	969	106	1,075
Environmental Assessment Office		84	10	94		94
Park Enhancement Fund (Included in BC Parks)						
Total Ministry	(4)	984	79	1,063	106	1,169

This is based on FTE burn, not positions and is influenced by overtime hours.

Notes:

- 1) 2022/23 increased to include 49 FTE's transferred from FLNR in Re-Org
- 2) 2022/23 increased to include 57 FTE's transferred from EMLI in Re-Org
- 3) 2021/22 increased to include 20 FTE's transferred from Environmental Sustainability
- 4) 2021/22 FTE Total ministry includes average burn rate for February and March

Not included in table above:

- 256 FTE's transferred to New Ministry from IITD in Re-Org
- 146 FTE's transferred to New Ministry from Environmental Sustainability in Re-Org
- 24 Net-new FTE's for Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy (CPAS)
- 30 Net-new FTE's for CleanBC Roadmap to 2030

CORRESPONDENCE VOLUMES

Top 10 issues by approximate volume (excluding form letters) February 2021-present

	Issue	Volume	Jurisdiction
1.	Old Growth Forests / Logging	2,344	FOR
2.	Sectoral Emission Targets	707	ENV (CAS)
3.	Climate Action / Climate Change / CPAS	466	ENV (CAS)
4.	Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) (Tilbury, TMX, etc.)	415	EMLI EAO ENV (CAS) Federal
5.	Land Use Planning	319	LWRS
6.	Skagit - Mining/Logging/Park Expansion	231	ENV (BC Parks) EMLI FOR
7.	CleanBC / CleanBC Program for Industry	209	ENV (CAS)
8.	Carbon Emissions / Credits / Carbon Neutral Gov / Carbon Tax	179	EMLI ENV (CAS) FIN
9.	COVID-19	167	HLTH
10.	Discover Camping Reservation System	147	ENV (Parks)

Top 10 issues by volume (including form letters)
February 2021-present

	Issue	Volume	Jurisdiction
1.	Old Growth Forest Management	55,813	FOR
2.	Hunting Regulations	11,760	FOR
3.	Fossil Fuel Subsidies	4,543	EMLI
4.	Climate Action / Climate Change / CPAS	4,159	ENV (CAS)
5.	Royalty Review	3,070	EMLI
6.	Site C Dam	2,259	EMLI
6.	Mining	1,357	ENV (EPD) EMLI
7.	Skagit - Mining/Logging/Park Expansion	1,084	ENV (BC Parks) EMLI FOR
8.	Biodiversity/Ecosystems	903	LWRS FOR
9.	Sectoral Emission Targets	776	ENV (CAS)
10.	Flooding	660	ENV (EPD) FOR PSSG

OPPOSITION MLA CORRESPONDENCE February 1, 2021 – April 20, 2022 (BY MLA)

Log ID	MLA	Subject	Date Received	Action	Response Sent
386278	Bond, Shirley	A briefing on BC Parks' plan and update in the 2022 operating season to rebuild the Berg Lake Trail in Mount Robson Provincial Park.	2022-03-03	Meeting Request	Meeting with MO TBD. With Parks for meeting materials.
377051	Clovechok, Doug	MLA Clovechok requests briefing with ENV staff re: draft management plan for Windermere Lake Park	2021-05-06	Meeting Request	Meeting with Doug Clovechok booked on June 1.
384310	Clovechok, Doug	Letter of support re: funding to extend Healthy Watersheds Initiative beyond December 2021	2021-11-19	Draft Response	2021-12-15
386720	Clovechok, Doug	Re: The Flats RV Campground, Canal Flats BC - MOE Site: # 11543 - request that application for letter of determination be expedited so that the RV Park can open this summer	2022-03-29	Draft Response	2022-04-20
385824	Davies, Dan	Re: Potential Liard Hot Springs Closures due to Snails in Lower Pool	2022-01-27	Draft Response	2022-02-08
384372	Doerkson, Lorne	Re: Bill 23 and 28 - Logging industry in the South Cariboo region	2021-11-24	External Redirect with Letter	2021-12-06
385534	Fitzpatrick, Donald G.	Comments and concerns re: open net-pen fish farms in B.C.	2021-12-22	External Redirect with Letter	2022-01-20
386023	Merrifield, Renee	Opposition critic briefing on Bill 3 - Protected Areas of British Columbia Amendment Act, 2022.	2022-02-10	Meeting Request	Referred to DMO Feb. 17.
386262	Merrifield, Renee	Estimates briefing - specific topics to be confirmed by March 10.	2022-03-02	Meeting Request	Requested for March 29, 30, or 31.
380475	Milobar, Peter	contacting ENV and PSSG on behalf of constituent Personal who has a truck and camper stranded in Well Grey Provincial Park	2021-07-06	Draft Response	Awaiting results of DN.
375450	Milobar, Peter	Requests meeting with ENV staff re: Paul Lake Provincial Park	2021-04-08	Meeting Request	Meeting with Peter Milobar booked on April 26.

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382473	Milobar, Peter	Briefing request for MLA Milobar, critic for Environment and Climate Change Strategy, on Bill 17, Protected Areas of BC Amendment Act 2021.	2021-10-05	Meeting Request	Referred to DMO Oct. 5.
389203	Milobar, Peter	Notification of Draft Management Plan for Paul Lake Park	Internally Generated	Draft Response	With MO for approval.
386708	Morris, Mike	Re: Tidewater Midstream and Infrastructure Ltd. – Renewable Diesel Project at Prince George Refinery	2022-03-28	Draft Response	On Hold until notice from MO is received.
381954	Paton, Ian	concerns regarding constituents asked to obtain a waste discharge permit for Clearwater Environmental	2021-08-31	Draft Response	2021-10-18
383538	Shypitka, Tom	Questions re: land reclamation and potential pollution.	2021-08-12	FYI/File	
373574	Shypitka, Tom	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	Redirected to FLNRO as per DMO advice and Desmond Pollard's direction.
384807	Shypitka, Tom	Re: Proposal for \$12 Million dollars road improvement to Elko Bridge in East Kootenay	2021-12-02	Draft Response	2021-12-16
385497	Shypitka, Tom	Re: CleanBC Better Homes and Better Building	2021-11-25	FYI/File	
378059	Shypitka, Tom	MGH requested a meeting with MLA Shypitka during Estimates re: Elizabeth Lake (land swap) and Elko Dam.	2021-05-27	Meeting Request	Meeting booked on June 16.
386453	Stewart, Ben	Re: Floating House - Bear Creek Provincial Park	2022-03-03	Draft Response	With PROK to draft response.
386367	Stewart, Ben	Request to discuss solutions regarding a floating house that became unmoored near Bear Creek Provincial Park that is now affecting water intake for the campground.	2022-03-08	Meeting Request	MO has reached out to MLA Stewart's office for scheduling with ADM Standen & ENV staff obo MGH.
383013	Stone, Todd	Request for review of tire levy policy to include Off the Road (OTR) tires	2021-10-22	Draft Response	2021-11-26
385012	Stone, Todd	Re: Personal water application (ref. 263695) - Constituent of MLA Stone	2021-05-11	FYI/File	
389204	Stone, Todd	Notification of Draft Management Plan for Paul Lake Park	Internally Generated	Draft Response	With MO for approval.

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375583	Strukoff, Todd	Re: The proposed Westham Island Canoe Pass Tidal Marsh Project	2021-04-08	FYI/File	
381150	Sturdy, Jordan	Re: E-bike Ban in South Chilcotin Mountains Park	2021-07-22	Draft Response	2021-09-10
381156	Sturdy, Jordan	Re: BC Parks Funding Breakdown Fiscal Plan 2021/22-2023/24	2021-07-22	Draft Response	2021-10-04
383695	Sturdy, Jordan	Re: BC Parks Funding Breakdown Fiscal Plan 2021/22-2023/24 and Sea to Sky Corridor	2021-11-01	Draft Response	2021-12-06
385727	Sturdy, Jordan	Re: BC Park Funding Breakdown Fiscal Plan 2021-2024 - increased camping capacity for the Sea to Sky corridor	2022-01-14	Draft Response	2022-02-10
373656	Tegart, Jackie	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	
379161	Tegart, Jackie	Re: Pavilion Lake not having toilet facilities - Marble Canyon Provincial Park	2021-06-09	Draft Response	2021-07-15
385925	Tegart, Jackie	Re: Coldwater River Festival Grounds - Request to Expedite Permit Process to Support Flood Recovery	2022-01-31	FYI/File	FLNRO response sent March 15, 2022.
375449	Tegart, Jackie	MLA Tegart requests meeting with staff re: Marble Canyon Provincial Park	2021-04-08	Meeting Request	Meeting booked on April 15, 2021.
381894	Tegart, Jackie	Requests meeting w/ MGH and staff re: environmental assessment for the Village of Lytton and when it will be complete.	2021-08-31	Meeting Request	Meeting booked on September 2.

GREEN MLA CORRESPONDENCE February 1, 2021 – April 20, 2022 (BY MLA)

Log ID	MLA	Subject	Date Received	Action	Response Sent
385534	Fitzpatrick, Donald G. Milobar, Peter Olsen, Adam	Comments and concerns re: open net-pen fish farms in B.C.	2021-12-22	External Redirect with Letter	2022-01-20
375703	Furstenau, Sonia	questions and concerns on herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides including glyphosate	2021-04-19	Draft Response	2021-06-03
376519	Furstenau, Sonia	questions re province application of PST to e-bike sales	2021-04-19	External Redirect w/o Letter	FIN confirmed they will respond on 2021-05-06.
377319	Furstenau, Sonia	comments re marine anchorages in the Salish Sea	2021-05-07	Draft Response	2021-07-16
380653	Furstenau, Sonia	Concern re: lack of regulation/response to odours from cannabis grow operations & compost facility in Cobble Hill (Fisher Road Recycling)	2021-07-14	Draft Response	2021-08-23
384422	Furstenau, Sonia	FLNRO Issue - Riparian area issue	2021-09-15	FYI/File	
384969	Furstenau, Sonia	Consultation paper and WSP for the Koksilah project	2021-12-09	Meeting Request	MO reached out to schedule for early February.
378047	Furstenau, Sonia	MLA Furstenau requested a meeting with ENV staff and her constituent Personal during Estimates re: Hazardous Materials Dumping.	2021-05-27	Meeting Request	Meeting with MLA Furstenau booked on June 17, 2021. Second meeting scheduled on this topic August 18 th .
381268	Furstenau, Sonia	Requests briefing w/ MGH on the current drought situation and the implementation of the Water Sustainability Act. Looking for more detail on the legislative and financial mechanisms available to respond.	2021-07-29	Meeting Request	Redirected to FLNRO to lead this meeting with MGH/staff to join.

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					Rescheduled: Nov 18, 2021.
384519	Furstenau, Sonia	Re: Contaminated Landfill Site in Shawnigan Lake at 460 Stebbings Road	2021-11-29	Draft Response	2022-01-13
385772	Furstenau, Sonia	Re: Decision of Personal Information Case - Hazardous waste pollution	2022-01-13	Draft Response	2022-02-10
386185	Furstenau, Sonia	Re: Crown Block 228 in Shawnigan Lake - Community support for this area to remain a protected recreational area as provincial parks land or added to the CVRD parks as community park land	2022-02-21	Draft Response	2022-03-15
381819	Furstenau, Sonia Smith, Cole	MLA Furstenau's constituent Personal Information case regarding dumping toxic waste.	2021-08-24	Meeting Request	Meeting booked on September 21, 2021.
380945	Olsen, Adam O'Connor, Kate	Requests meeting w/ MGH to discuss the land application of biosolids in the CRD.	2021-07-20	Meeting Request	Meeting booked on September 28, 2021.
375593	Olsen, Adam	MLA Olsen requests meeting with staff to discuss concerns about the maintenance of the road to Mt. Maxwell on Salt Spring. Requests Don Legault from MoTI be included.	2021-04-13	Meeting Request	Meeting booked on May 26, 2021.
372435	Olsen, Adam	comments regarding Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) container recycling programs.	2021-02-17	Draft Response	2021-03-12
382820	Olsen, Adam	MLA Olsen - Biosolids - Follow up correspondence	2021-11-12	Draft Response	2022-02-04
375467	Scott, Don Olsen, Adam Garry, Glenn Wojczynski, Eduard	Article re: H2 vs battery electric in cars	2021-03-16	FYI/File	

OPPOSITION MLA BULLET REQUESTS February 1, 2021 – April 20, 2022 (BY MLA)

Log ID	MLA	Subject	Date Received	Action	Closed
372578	Banman, Bruce	Disposal/ recycling govt supports	2021-02-22	Bullets	2021-03-08
379552	Bond, Shirley	Camping fee exemption	2021-06-21	Bullets	2021-07-08
375426	Cadieux, Stephanie	Pesticide Applicator License process; GAP Certificate	2021-04-08	Bullets	2021-04-19
383633	Cadieux, Stephanie	Peace Arch Park Opening	2021-11-10	Bullets	2021-11-22
383747	Cadieux, Stephanie	Miracle beach playground accessibility	2021-11-12	Bullets	2021-11-22
384079	Cadieux, Stephanie	FOLLOW UP BULLETS - Miracle beach playground	2021-11-19	Bullets	2021-11-30
370573	Clovechok, Doug	Whiteswan Provincial Park	2021-02-02	Bullets	2021-02-11
376529	Clovechok, Doug	concerns re Albertans camping in BC Parks	2021-05-03	Bullets	2021-05-18
379594	Clovechok, Doug	BC Parks Permit #109896 K.O'Driscoll	2021-06-21	Bullets	2021-07-08
383685	Clovechok, Doug	Request for assistance in Revelstoke property subdivision MOECC process	2021-11-10	Bullets	2021-11-22
381627	de Jong, Michael	concerns re environmental violations of Avina (Delfresh) Mushroom Farm	2021-08-10	Bullets	2021-08-20
375159	de Jong, Q.C., Michael	Avina Mushroom Farm	2021-03-30	Bullets	2021-04-23
379538	Doerkson, Lorne	Boaters on sensitive creek	2021-06-18	Bullets	2021-07-08
382127	Doerkson, Lorne	Buckside and North Green Lake RD. (provincial park)	2021-09-10	Bullets	2021-10-04
385653	Doerkson, Lorne	Chemical spill on Highway 24	2022-01-17	Bullets	2022-01-25
385738	Doerkson, Lorne	FOLLOW UP BULLETS - Spill on Hwy 24	2022-01-21	Bullets	2022-01-27
386119	Doerkson, Lorne	Lac La Hache concerns - How many water right licenses are being used on the lake?	2022-02-17	Bullets	2022-02-22
386503	Doerkson, Lorne	FOLLOW UP BULLETS: Spill on Hwy 24	2022-03-16	Bullets	2022-03-23
381143	Halford, Trevor	Peace Arch Park	2021-07-26	Bullets	2021-09-10
386007	Kyllo, Greg	Provincial Park Boat Launches	2022-01-19	Bullets	2022-02-10
376472	Letnick, Norm	Questions re polluting and polluter pays principal	2021-04-29	Bullets	2021-05-27

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374780	Merrifield, Renee	Practice of Open Burning	2021-03-29	Bullets	2021-04-23
377888	Merrifield, Renee	Deer problem	2021-05-25	Bullets	2021-06-03
385833	Merrifield, Renee	Injured deer incident & difficulties reaching a conservation officer in Kelowna	2022-01-28	Bullets	2022-02-07
389184	Merrifield, Renee	Fintry Provincial Park campfire smoke issue	2022-04-13	Bullets	Active
377889	Oakes, Coralee	Conservation Officers in Cariboo North with no ID	2021-05-25	Bullets	2021-05-27
378507	Oakes, Coralee	BC Parks Camping Reservations - long weekend policy	2021-06-02	Bullets	2021-06-14
378895	Oakes, Coralee	Cariboo North constituent Personal - Neighbour's sewage system is overflowing into Personal yard.	2021-06-08	Bullets	2021-06-22
381058	Oakes, Coralee	comments re access to boat launch at Rimrock Lake - redirected to FLNRO	2021-07-22	Bullets	2021-07-28
386470	Oakes, Coralee	Question from Cariboo North re: Regulations on farms and ranches who take pulp mill sludge	2022-03-12	Bullets	2022-03-23
389031	Paton, Ian	BC Parks online booking system for campsites	2022-04-07	Bullets	Active
371924	Shypitka, Tom	Follow-up - Jim Smith Lake Park - parking	2021-02-17	Bullets	2021-02-24
373882	Shypitka, Tom	Request re parking lot open at Jimsmith Lake Park	2021-03-16	Bullets	2021-04-06
375681	Shypitka, Tom	B.C Discover Camping Reservations	2021-04-19	Bullets	2021-05-04
375697	Shypitka, Tom	BC Parks Funding	2021-04-20	Bullets	2021-05-04
378191	Shypitka, Tom	No enforcement at Horseshoe Lake	2021-05-28	Bullets	2021-06-10
378902	Shypitka, Tom	Follow Up - BC Parks Funding	2021-06-09	Bullets	2021-06-10
378977	Shypitka, Tom	B.C. releases plan to prepare for climate change, seeks public input	2021-06-10	Bullets	2021-06-14
381687	Shypitka, Tom	BC Parks Funding - update Request	2021-08-13	Bullets	2021-09-10
381770	Shypitka, Tom	Boat Launch at a Provincial Park	2021-08-19	Bullets	2021-09-08
382564	Shypitka, Tom	Lot 10939 Concerns- Personal	2021-10-13	Bullets	2021-10-29
383659	Shypitka, Tom	Inquiry re: putting a boat dock at White Swan Lake Home Basin campground boat launch	2021-11-10	Bullets	2021-11-22
381201	Stewart, Ben	Please act now-NO new water bottling licenses in BC	2021-07-28	Bullets	2021-08-06
384348	Stone, Todd Milobar, Peter	Concerns re: 2 bear cubs in the Rayleigh and River Shore areas in Kamloops	2021-11-25	Bullets	2021-12-02
381737	Sturdy, Jordan	Questions re watershed security strategy	2021-08-17	Bullets	2021-09-08
386709	Sturdy, Jordan	Glyphosate Spraying in the Sea to Sky Forest District	2022-03-29	Bullets	2022-04-05

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389030	Sturdy, Jordan	Trail Maintenance Permissions within the Wildlife Management Area in the Squamish Estuary	2022-04-07	Bullets	Redirected to Forests.
370320	Tegart, Jackie	Follow Up UBCM Minister's Meeting - Provincial Guardian Program	2021-02-01	Bullets	2021-02-03
372576	Tegart, Jackie	Ban on single use plastics (requests status update)	2021-02-22	Bullets	2021-02-25
373411	Tegart, Jackie	Questions re Provincial Guardian Program	2021-03-05	Bullets	2021-03-12
376173	Tegart, Jackie	Seeking contact for Contaminated Sites Area Director	2021-04-22	Bullets	2021-04-29
376302	Tegart, Jackie	Follow Up UBCM Minister's Meeting - Provincial Guardian Program	2021-04-26	Bullets	2021-05-10
377714	Tegart, Jackie	Questions regarding water license for removal of water from home and into a pond.	2021-05-19	Bullets	2021-06-10
377968	Tegart, Jackie	Concerns re water levels at Lac le Jeune	2021-05-25	Bullets	2021-05-28
383632	Tegart, Jackie	Subdivision Application - Merritt, BC - Personal	2021-11-10	Bullets	2021-11-22
386121	Tegart, Jackie	Inquiry into Peace Arch Provincial Park closure	2022-02-17	Bullets	2022-03-09
386593	Tegart, Jackie	Additional Flood Recovery Works Requested - 3311 Coldwater Road South	2022-03-24	Bullets	2022-04-11

GREEN MLA BULLET REQUESTS February 1, 2021 – April 20, 2022 (BY MLA)

Log ID	MLA	Subject	Date Received	Action	Closed
378893	Furstenau, Sonia	Concerns re dumping site on Kingsburne Road in Duncan s.22	2021-06-08	Bullets	2021-06-14
379197	Furstenau, Sonia	Follow up bullets re Personal composting operation	2021-06-15	Bullets	2021-06-22
379438	Furstenau, Sonia	Questions re potential landfill in Cowichan	2021-06-17	Bullets	2021-06-30
379942	Furstenau, Sonia	Constituent concern re: aerial spraying of glyphosate in Shaw Creek Watershed	2021-06-29	Bullets	2021-07-06
380581	Furstenau, Sonia	Follow up request re aerial spraying of glyphosate in Shaw Creek Watershed	2021-07-14	Bullets	2021-07-28
377019	Furstenau, Sonia	Constituent was told by neighbour that Personal has moved the dumping site of chicken bones from his Thain road property to Hillbank Road. Is this true? Is this legal? Constituent has an unusual amount of raptors and ravens surrounding her property.	2021-05-05	Bullets	2021-05-18
371566	Furstenau, Sonia	I was under the impression that a ready to drink bottles and cans in British Columbia were required to be sold on a deposit and return basis. Not all bottles and cans are accepted at the Return-it depots.	2021-02-16	Bullets	2021-02-24
375413	Furstenau, Sonia	Lake Cowichan Sewer Treatment testing	2021-04-07	Bullets	2021-04-19
385775	Furstenau, Sonia	460 Stebbings Road Site (closed landfill - Constituent Inquiry	2022-01-25	Bullets	2022-01-31
385820	Furstenau, Sonia	Follow up bullets: RAPP reported tar spill	2022-01-26	Bullets	2022-02-08
385857	Furstenau, Sonia	FOLLOW UP 460 Stebbings Road Site (closed landfill - Constituent Inquiry	2022-02-01	Bullets	2022-02-03
386086	Furstenau, Sonia	Aquifer 197 - Fisher Road Recycling Tests	2022-02-14	Bullets	2022-02-28

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386257	Furstenau, Sonia	Follow-up bullets - Aquifer 197 - Fisher Road Recycling Tests	2022-03-02	Bullets	2022-03-04
385689	Furstenau, Sonia	Constituent Case Question: RAPP reported tar spill at local housing development	2022-01-18	Bullets	2022-01-25
370863	Olsen, Adam	Question re stewardship	2021-02-04	Bullets	2021-02-24
378048	Olsen, Adam	Concerns re a compost operation on McTavish Rd (ENV staff member Laura Hunse attended the site previously)	2021-05-27	Bullets	2021-02-24
383326	Olsen, Adam	Seeking information re: clean up of a sunken vessel in Patricia Bay	2021-11-05	Bullets	2021-11-09
383576	Olsen, Adam	Follow up bullet request re: Sunken boat in Patricia Bay	2021-11-09	Bullets	2021-11-22
378553	Olsen, Adam	BC Hydro cutting on Salt Spring during nesting season	2021-06-03	Bullets	2021-06-10
380473	Olsen, Adam	Beach Closures in Brentwood Bay	2021-07-08	Bullets	2021-07-15
386557	Olsen, Adam	Rain Water Catchments for Multi-Family Housing Developments	2022-03-18	Bullets	2022-03-23

<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2022)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>April 2022</p>	<p>CleanBC Program for Industry</p>
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KEY FACTS

Industrial Emissions

- Annual greenhouse gas (GHG) reporting for industrial operations emitting 10,000 tonnes of GHG or higher is a requirement of the Greenhouse Gas Emission Reporting Regulation under the *Greenhouse Gas Industrial Reporting and Control Act*.
- Operations that emit 25,000 tonnes or more of GHGs must have their annual reports verified by an accredited verification body by the May 31st deadline to ensure accuracy and consistency in the data across industries and over time.
- Posting of reported GHG emissions provides open and transparent information to industry and the public and is in keeping with commitments to open government.
- In 2020, 566 facilities, represented by 116 reporting operations, submitted their emissions reports, not including three electricity import operations/facilities.
- Greenhouse gas emissions from these reporting operations totalled 17.4 Mt CO₂e (not including emissions from electricity imports or biomass), which is approximately 7% lower than reported emissions in 2019 (18.7 Mt CO₂e).
- The top five emitters and their emissions during 2020 were
 - Teck Coal Limited 1.7 Mt CO₂e,
 - NorthRiver Midstream Inc. 1.7 Mt CO₂e,
 - Canadian Natural Resources Limited (CNRL) 1.0 Mt CO₂e,
 - Spectra Energy Transmission 1.0 Mt CO₂e, and
 - Rio Tinto Alcan Inc. 0.8 Mt CO₂e.

CleanBC Program for Industry:

- This program is designed to support large industrial facilities to transition to cleaner, lower-emitting operations through two initiatives:
 - CleanBC Industry Fund invests directly into emission-reduction projects.
 - CleanBC Industrial Incentive Program rewards operators based on how their emissions intensities compare to leading emissions benchmarks.
- CleanBC Program for Industry leverages industry investments in clean technology to substantially cut pollution and support jobs in the clean economy.
- The Program funds are also supporting industries outside of fossil fuel sector, including pulp and paper, mining, cement, greenhouses, and other sectors.

- Carbon leakage (the movement of production and their associated emissions to jurisdictions without a significant price on carbon) affects the economy and does not reduce global GHG emissions.
- The Program is open to most¹ industrial reporters that emit over 10,000 carbon equivalent tonnes per year (tCO₂e/year) and pay carbon tax.
- Funded by the incremental carbon tax large industrial facilities pay over \$30 per tonne carbon dioxide equivalent (t/CO₂e).
- CleanBC modelling estimates the program, along with other industrial mitigation efforts, could reduce emissions by 2.6 million tCO₂e/year by 2030.
- 2019 was a transition year for the CleanBC incentive Program, to provide time to establish benchmarks and systems. 2020 was an additional transition year, in which program has been adjusted to address current economic situation. A minimum incentive payment of 75% was paid to eligible reporters who provided Emissions Reduction Plans.
 - CIIP in 2021 was operated as designed resulting in lower CIIP payments overall.
- Budget during 2021/22 was \$119.9 million (based on the estimated revenues received from industry due to the increase in carbon tax to \$40 per tonne):
 - Administrative costs will be funded from Program budget.
 - Amount available to the Fund determined after Incentive payments. Expected minimum 59% going to Incentive program this year.

Program spending matched the allocated budget in the 2020/21 fiscal year. Consistent with the Minister's mandate letter, Budget 2022 enhanced the CleanBC Industry Fund by providing an additional \$110M in 2024/25.

(\$Millions)	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Base Budget	142.919	190.555	326.991
Contingencies	28.372	38.045	12.991
Total Budget	171.291	228.600	339.982

- Engagement with industry is expected in spring and summer 2022 to ensure programs and policies that make up the Roadmap consider business competitiveness impacts and provide a credible path for cleaner production from industry while supporting the achievement of BC's greenhouse gas reduction targets.

CleanBC Industry Fund (CIF):

- This fund supports industry's transition to cleaner operations by investing carbon tax revenues directly into eligible emission-reduction projects.
- Employs a competitive process to assess project proposals wherein projects are assessed and ranked according to evaluation criteria; highest ranked projects are

¹ Sectors that are not eligible for the CleanBC Incentive Program include natural gas distribution, waste treatment and disposal and sewage treatment, fossil fuel and hydro electricity generation and electricity transmission.

selected for funding.

- Successful proponents are required to enter into funding agreements with the Province.
- The CIF added two additional funding streams in 2021: Innovation Accelerator call for pilot and pre-commercial demonstration projects; and Project Feasibility Studies call supporting preliminary studies for potential projects intended for the Emissions Performance and Innovation Accelerator streams.
- In 19/20, the CIF resulted in approximately \$9.6million in carbon tax revenue to be re-invested in projects across the province. The 20/21 funding year saw an additional investment of roughly \$35.4 million over three years (\$18.9 million in 20/21 fiscal year) in new emission reduction projects. The 21/22 funding year is anticipated to commit \$109.1 million over three years (\$42.3 million in 21/22 fiscal year) across the CIF's three funding streams. See the Appendices for emission-reducing projects have been approved and are at various stages of development.
- In 21/22, roughly 80 percent of funding will be allocated to projects through the Emissions Performance stream. Roughly \$2.5 million will be allocated to Feasibility Studies stream projects and the remainder will fund projects through the Innovation Accelerator stream.
- Funding provided through the CIF in 21/22 is anticipated to be allocated to projects in all regions of the Province. The largest of spending (roughly 40%) is anticipated to take place in the Northeast region, though significant spending is anticipated in the North Coast, Thompson-Okanagan and Vancouver Island regions as well.
- As a temporary measure for the 2021 call for the Emissions Performance stream, Provincial support for successful projects has been increased from 50% to 90% of eligible project expenses, and the per-project funding cap has been raised to \$25 million. These measures are intended to incentivize the largest possible participation rate in the program by industry and have been implemented alongside additional data submission requirements for applicants which will inform the Province regarding the return on investment to B.C. through CIF. This meant that the CIF was heavily oversubscribed for the 21/22 funding year, with \$391 million requested through the Emissions Performance stream alone. The 2022 Emissions Performance call will use the historical standard of 50 percent Provincial support.
- The CIF is added two additional funding streams in 2021: Innovation Accelerator call for pilot and pre-commercial demonstration projects; and Project Feasibility Studies call supporting preliminary studies for potential projects intended for the Emissions Performance and Innovation Accelerator streams.
- 2022 call for Innovation Accelerator has been simplified to a one-phase application process, as opposed to the two-phased process used in the 2021 call. Both the Innovation Accelerator and Emissions Performance streams will launch in Spring.
- 2022 call for the Project Feasibility Studies call opened April 1, 2022. This call will be administered by the financial consulting firm MNP on behalf of the CIF program.

CleanBC Industrial Incentive Initiative (CIIP):

- This initiative rewards operators based on how their facilities' emissions intensity compares to emissions benchmarks.
- Industrial operations are expected to pay a higher average carbon price than comparable operations in other jurisdictions, despite any incentive payments they may receive through this program.
- In 2021/22 the CIIP program received 459 applications represented by 75 reporting operations and \$65.5M in payments were made.
 - CIIP payments were 2019: \$33.4M in 2019 and \$81.7M in 2020.
- During 2021/22, the Incentive payments to the operators were calculated according to their emissions performance compared to published benchmarks and eligibility thresholds for different industrial sectors.

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

Appendix A – CleanBC Industry Fund Emissions Performance Projects:

EMISSIONS PERFORMANCE TOTALS			
	2019	2020	2021
Total CIF Contribution:	\$9,587,708.19	\$32,398,569.08	\$70,174,511.00
Proponent Contribution:	\$38,773,186.81	\$51,457,224.89	\$74,485,733.46
Other Funding:	\$6,347,647.20	\$2,881,171.28	\$22,042,021.00
Proponent + Other Funding:	\$45,120,834.01	\$54,338,396.17	\$96,527,754.46
Total Project Costs:	\$54,708,542.20	\$86,736,965.24	\$166,702,266.00
Est. T/CO2e Reduced:	442,668	984,312	4,725,845
Total # of Projects:	13	22	25
Total Projects by Sector:			
Agriculture	1	2	0
Cement	1	0	0
Lime	1	1	0
Manufacturing	0	0	1
Mining	4	6	1
Oil and Gas	4	10	13
Pulp and Paper	2	1	9
Utility	0	1	0
Waste	0	1	1

2019 EP PROJECTS

Centerra Gold Inc. – Mount Milligan Mine

Project Type: Fuel Switching

Project Description: Thompson Creek Metals Company Inc. will replace all diesel-powered generators with electric-powered equipment at the Philip Lake pumping station at its Mount Milligan copper and gold mine located northwest of Prince George.

Funding: \$439,441

Emissions Reduced: 47,763 tCO₂e through 2030

Copper Mountain Mining Corporation – Thompson-Okanagan Region

Project Type: Fuel Switching, Energy Efficiency

Project Description: Copper Mountain Mine near Princeton will pilot an electric trolley system for haul trucks to transport material from the mine to the surface processing facility. The project will help prove the technology for wider application. Four haul trucks will be upgraded to be compatible with the new trolley technology. A new laneway with an overhead electric trolley power supply will be installed in a steep section of the current mine haul road.

Funding: \$2M

Emissions Reduced: 54,063 tCO₂e through 2030

Domtar Inc. – Kamloops

Project Type: Process Improvement

Project Description: Domtar's Kamloops Mill will install new equipment to more efficiently feed waste-wood like bark and sawdust from sawmills into its boilers to provide steam heat for the facility using less natural gas.

Funding: \$1.3M

Emissions Reduced: 18,199 tCO₂e through 2030

Lafarge Canada Inc. – Richmond

Project Type: Fuel Switching

Project Description: Lafarge Canada and the Capital Regional District are partnering on a project to use dried biosolid waste pellets from the Victoria-area as a low carbon fuel to replace coal and natural gas used in the manufacture of clinker for the cement-making process.

Funding: \$753,500

Emissions Reduced: 46,520 tCO₂e through 2030

Lhoist North America of Canada, Inc. – Langley

Project Type: Waste Heat Recovery, Energy Efficiency, Process Improvement

Project Description: Lhoist's calcium quicklime facility will insulate its natural gas-fired kiln system to improve energy efficiency.

Funding: \$67,605

Emissions Reduced: 4,730 tCO₂e through 2030

Ovintiv – Dawson Creek

Project Type: Methane Capture

Project Description: Ovintiv will retrofit gas processing equipment at its Cutbank Ridge facility near Dawson Creek to run on compressed air instead of methane, eliminating venting of the fossil fuel into the atmosphere and repurposing it into the company's feedstock.

Funding: \$1.3M

Emissions Reduced: 10,709 tCO₂e through 2030

Shell Canada Energy – Groundbirch Operations

Project Type: Fuel Switching

Project Description: Shell Canada Energy will replace methane venting equipment with new technology powered by clean electricity at its Groundbirch natural gas facility located west of Dawson Creek.

Funding: \$375,387

Emissions Reduced: 19,419 tCO₂e through 2030

Teck Resources – Trail and Elkview Operations

Project Type: Fuel Switching, Process Improvement

Project Description: Teck Resources will implement two CleanBC Industry Fund projects. The company will pilot a zero-emissions shuttle program with two electric buses for staff at its Elkview mining operation. It will also replace the burner head in its smelting furnace at its Trail operation with a more efficient model.

Funding: \$434,823

Emissions Reduced: 61,248 tCO₂e through 2030

Tidewater Midstream & Infrastructure Ltd – Prince George

Project Type: Waste Heat Recovery, Energy Efficiency, Process Improvement

Project Description: Tidewater Midstream and Infrastructure will implement a project at its Prince George oil refinery that will increase energy efficiency by automating part of its gas flaring process.

Funding: \$197,995

Emissions Reduced: 13,661 tCO₂e through 2030

Veresen Midstream Limited Partnership – Dawson Creek

Project Type: Methane Capture

Project Description: Veresen Midstream will significantly reduce flaring of methane gas during normal operations at its Steeprock sour gas processing plant near Dawson Creek by installing electric vapour recovery equipment that will capture methane and repurpose it into its feedstock.

Funding: \$817,839

Emissions Reduced: 26,509 tCO₂e through 2030

West Fraser Mills Ltd. – Quesnel

Project Type: Process Improvement, Energy Efficiency

Project Description: West Fraser's Quesnel River Pulp will install a new pressurized scrubber and reconfigure its existing heat-exchange technology to improve energy efficiency at the mill site. The direct benefit will be less natural gas usage in the processing of converting wood chips into mechanical pulp.

Funding: \$1.53M

Emissions Reduced: 95,367 tCO₂e through 2030

Windset Farms – Delta

Project Type: Energy Efficiency

Project Description: Windset Farms will install a retractable thermal climate screen over one of its greenhouses in Delta to trap heat in low-light conditions. The technology is anticipated to reduce natural gas use by nearly 50%.

Funding: \$353,933

Emissions Reduced: 24,480 tCO₂e through 2030

2020 EP PROJECTS

Black Swan Energy Ltd. – Fort St. John

Project Type: Waste Heat Recovery

Project Description: Black Swan Energy will install four waste heat exchangers at its gas processing facility near Fort St. John. This project will reduce the fuel gas usage at the facility operation and improve the facility greenhouse gas efficiency.

Funding: \$2M

Emissions Reduced: 81,002 tCO₂e through 2030

Canadian Natural Resources Ltd. – Fort St. John

Project Type: Fuel Switching

Project Description: Canadian Natural will retrofit its three facilities' pneumatic devices to run on air instead of fuel gas.

Funding: \$142,750

Emissions Reduced: 38,056 tCO₂e through 2030

City of Vancouver – Mainland/Southwest Region

Project Type: Methane Capture

Project Description: City of Vancouver will expand the current landfill gas collection capacity at the Vancouver Landfill. The work in this project will include horizontal and side slope collectors, vertical wells, header piping with condensate removal, and automated well tuning for high producing wells.

Funding: \$4.28M

Emissions Reduced: 485,967 tCO₂e through 2030

ConocoPhillips Canada Resources Corp. – Fort St. John

Project Type: Renewable Energy

Project Description: ConocoPhillips Canada will replace five gas-driven pumps with five solar-electric pumps at two heritage sites near Fort St. John.

Funding: \$51,633

Emissions Reduced: 1,597 tCO₂e through 2030

Copper Mountain Mine Ltd. – Princeton

Project Type: Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energy

Project Description: Copper Mountain Mine near Princeton will pilot an electric trolley system for haul trucks to transport material from the mine to the surface processing facility. This project expanded the scope of the 2019 CIF funded Copper Mountain Electric Trolley project.

Funding: \$8M

Emissions Reduced: 29,793 tCO₂e through 2030

Crew Energy Inc. – Fort St. John

Project Type: Waste Heat Recovery

Project Description: Crew Energy will install waste heat recovery units at its gas processing facility near Fort St. John. Each waste heat recovery unit will recover additional thermal energy to a new hot oil loop that will be installed as a part of this project.

Funding: \$1.26M

Emissions Reduced: 68,047 tCO₂e through 2030

Domtar Inc. – Kamloops

Project Type: Energy Efficiency

Project Description: Domtar Inc. will replace the generation bank tubes in the #3 wood waste burning boiler at the Kamloops pulp mill. This will improve the reliability of the boiler and reduce the need to burn natural gas at the pulp mill.

Funding: \$1.75M

Emissions Reduced: 26,935 tCO₂e through 2030

Foothills Pipe Line (South B.C.) Ltd. – Sparwood

Project Type: Methane Capture

Project Description: Foothills Pipe Lines will install new above ground small diameter piping at the TC Energy Crowsnest Compressor Station, with the objective of capturing and utilizing the natural gas that would otherwise be released to the atmosphere during planned blowdown events.

Funding: \$364,740

Emissions Reduced: 10,081 tCO₂e through 2030

FortisBC Energy Inc. – Transmission Pipeline Network

Project Type: Methane Capture

Project Description: FortisBC Energy will use Zero Emission Vacuum and Compression mobile compressors to reduce the atmospheric venting of natural gas during transmission pipeline maintenance activities.

Funding: \$1.07M

Emissions Reduced: 20,378 tCO₂e through 2030

Lhoist North American of Canada, Inc. – Langley

Project Type: Energy Efficiency

Project Description: Lhoist Canada will install new insulation around the outside of Kiln 1 at the Langley facility. Retaining this insulation will result in improved fuel efficiency and a reduction in natural gas consumed.

Funding: \$70,000

Emissions Reduced: 1,428 tCO₂e through 2030

Murphy Oil Company Ltd. – Dawson Creek

Project Type: Methane Reduction, Process Improvement

Project Description: Murphy Oil will retrofit high-bleed pneumatic devices to low-bleed pneumatic devices equivalents across numerous well sites in the Dawson Creek area.

Funding: \$51,710

Emissions Reduced: 5,980 tCO₂e through 2030

Pacific Canbriam Energy Ltd. – Fort St. John

Project Type: Fuel Switching

Project Description: Pacific Canbriam Energy will retrofit its five pneumatic devices to run on instrument air instead of fuel gas.

Funding: \$23,871

Emissions Reduced: 1,310 tCO₂e through 2030

Petronas Energy Canada Ltd. – Fort St. John

Project Type: Fuel Switching

Project Description: Petronas Energy Canada will replace 17 natural gas driven pneumatic pumps with electric pumps at its 12 compressor stations near Fort St. John.

Funding: \$526,161

Emissions Reduced: 36,567 tCO₂e through 2030

Petronas Energy Canada Ltd. – Fort St. John

Project Type: Energy Efficiency

Project Description: Petronas Energy Canada Ltd. will install electric boilers at its three gas plants near Fort St. John. This project will reduce heat demand on the natural gas fired boilers.

Funding: \$265,029

Emissions Reduced: 10,645 tCO₂e through 2030

Pretium Resources Inc. – Brucejack Gold Mine

Project Type: Fuel Switching

Project Description: Pretium will replace 13 diesel powered haul trucks with seven electric haul trucks at the Brucejack mine. These new trucks are emission free and have self-swapping batteries.

Funding: \$7.95M

Emissions Reduced: 64,481 tCO₂e through 2030

Teck Resources – Fording River Operations

Project Type: Fuel Switching

Project Description: Teck will replace two diesel buses with two zero emission electric buses that will transport workers from Elkford to the Fording River mine.

Funding: \$512,137

Emissions Reduced: 868 tCO₂e through 2030

Teck Resources – Greenhills Operations

Project Type: Fuel Switching

Project Description: Teck will replace two diesel buses with two zero emission electric buses that will transport workers from Elkford to the Greenhills mine.

Funding: \$512,137

Emissions Reduced: 338 tCO₂e through 2030

Teck Resources – Highland Valley Copper Operations

Project Type: Fuel Switching

Project Description: Teck will replace an existing tractor trucks with a zero emission electric truck that will transport copper concentrate from the Highland Valley Copper mine to the CN Terminal in Ashcroft.

Funding: \$768,670

Emissions Reduced: 3,243 tCO₂e through 2030

Teck Resources – Line Creek Operations

Project Type: Waste Heat Recovery

Project Description: Teck will have two improvements at its maintenance shop at the Line Creek operation: 1) install heat exchange units between the exhaust and intake air to recover waste heat from the exhaust; and 2) upgrade the fans to variable speed operation to reduce airflow during times when the air quality allows.

Funding: \$325,000

Emissions Reduced: 13,450 tCO₂e through 2030

Tidewater Midstream and Infrastructure Ltd. – Prince George

Project Type: Energy Efficiency

Project Description: Tidewater Midstream will upgrade the Prince George Refinery's #2 Crude Heater to improve energy efficiency.

Funding: \$159,588

Emissions Reduced: 5,397 tCO₂e through 2030

Village Farms Canada Ltd. – Delta

Project Type: Fuel Switching

Project Description: Village Farms Delta operation will remove impurities and liquefy carbon dioxide extracted from gas captured at the Vancouver Landfill. This carbon dioxide will displace carbon dioxide that is currently produced by the greenhouse's natural gas boilers.

Funding: \$1.82M

Emissions Reduced: 25,948 tCO₂e through 2030

Windset Farms Ltd. – Delta

Project Type: Energy Efficiency

Project Description: Windset Farms will install thermal curtains at its Delta operation. Adding this insulation will result in improved energy efficiency and a reduction in natural gas consumed.

Funding: \$469,032

Emissions Reduced: 52,800 tCO₂e through 2030

2021 EP PROJECTS

ARC Resources Ltd. – Dawson Creek

Project Type: Fuel Switching

Project Description: ARC Resources will connect their Dawson Creek Processing Plant to the low-carbon BC Hydro electric grid, replacing four onsite natural gas turbine generators that will be retired.

Funding: \$13.66M

Emissions Reduced: 1million tCO₂e through 2031

Canadian Natural Resources Ltd. – Northeast B.C.

Project Type: Fuel Switching, Process Improvement

Project Description: Canadian Natural Resources will replace 254 wellsite pneumatic methanol pumps with electric pumps operated by solar energy.

Funding: \$2.07M

Emissions Reduced: 298,913 tCO₂e through 2031

Canlin Energy Corp. – Fort St. John and Fort Nelson

Project Type: Fuel Switching

Project Description: Canlin Energy will replace four natural gas compressor drivers and associated equipment with electric alternatives at four compressor stations located near Fort St. John and Fort Nelson.

Funding: \$1.57M

Emissions Reduced: 90,587 tCO₂e through 2031

Canlin Energy Corp. – Fort St. John

Project Type: Fuel Switching

Project Description: Canlin Energy will replace 21 wellsite pneumatic methanol pumps with electric pumps operated by solar energy near Fort St. John.

Funding: \$119,186

Emissions Reduced: 12,584 tCO₂e through 2031

Catalyst Paper Corp. – Port Alberni

Project Type: Process Improvement

Project Description: Catalyst Paper Port Alberni Division will install a new auxiliary hog wood waste feed system at its pulp and paper mill, improving the reliability of biomass fuel supply to the main onsite steam boiler and reducing natural gas use.

Funding: \$323,100

Emissions Reduced: 24,490 tCO₂e through 2031

Catalyst Paper Corp. – Crofton

Project Type: Process Improvement

Project Description: Catalyst Paper Crofton Division will reduce steam use by improving the efficiency of black liquor evaporation process at its pulp and paper mill. This will reduce natural gas use in the onsite steam boilers.

Funding: \$5.85M

Emissions Reduced: 289,393 tCO₂e through 2031

CertainTeed Canada Inc. – Delta

Project Type: Waste Heat Recovery

Project Description: CertainTeed Gypsum will install a heat exchanger on a gypsum board dryer at their Vancouver manufacturing site. This will recover currently wasted heat and reduce the natural gas consumption of drying process.

Funding: \$1.40M

Emissions Reduced: 25,565 tCO₂e through 2031

City of Vancouver – Vancouver Landfill, Delta

Project Type: Methane Capture

Project Description: City of Vancouver will install additional landfill gas capture infrastructure to increase the amount of methane captured from the landfill and reduce fugitive emissions. The City is considering possible end uses for the captured gas, which may include selling it for use as renewable natural gas.

Funding: \$1.47M

Emissions Reduced: 87,949 tCO₂e through 2031

ConocoPhillips Canada Resources Corp. – Northeast B.C.

Project Type: Process Improvement

Project Description: ConocoPhillips Canada will capture and recover waste gas flare gas from the completion flowback processes at an average of nearly 50 wells annually in northeast B.C. through 2031 by utilizing pressurized gas storage and compression technology.

Funding: \$764,183

Emissions Reduced: 70,228 tCO₂e through 2031

Crew Energy Inc. – Northeast B.C.

Project Type: Methane Capture

Project Description: Crew Energy will utilize a higher efficiency compressor to convert an existing natural gas-fired model at their Wilder Sweet Gas Plant in northeast B.C., reducing natural gas use.

Funding: \$103,308

Emissions Reduced: 2,464 tCO₂e through 2031

Howe Sound Pulp & Paper Corporation – Port Mellon

Project Type: Process Improvement

Project Description: Howe Sound Pulp & Paper will upgrade the existing bottom sand hopper of their biomass boiler at its Port Mellon pulp and paper mill to reduce maintenance, reduce natural gas consumption, and increase the facility's capacity to consume waste biomass fuels.

Funding: \$384,000

Emissions Reduced: 50,630 tCO₂e through 2031

Howe Sound Pulp & Paper Corporation – Port Mellon

Project Type: Fuel Switching

Project Description: Howe Sound Pulp & Paper will install new equipment to capture bio-methanol from process wastewater at its Port Mellon pulp and paper mill. The bio-methanol fuel will be used in the lime kiln to reduce natural gas consumption.

Funding: \$731,250

Emissions Reduced: 45,397 tCO₂e through 2031

Howe Sound Pulp & Paper Corporation – Port Mellon

Project Type: Process Improvement

Project Description: Howe Sound Pulp & Paper will upgrade an existing system that captures and re-cycles lime kiln dust to increase efficiency and lower natural gas consumption.

Funding: \$549,500

Emissions Reduced: 40,153 tCO₂e through 2031

Mercer Celgar Ltd. – Castlegar

Project Type: Process Improvement

Project Description: Mercer Celgar will improve operational reliability and efficiency by increasing biomass fuel storage at their Castlegar pulp mill, decreasing the use of natural gas in the onsite boilers after process interruptions.

Funding: \$5M

Emissions Reduced: 151,959 tCO₂e through 2031

Nanaimo Forest Products Ltd. – Nanaimo

Project Type: Fuel Switching

Project Description: Nanaimo Forest Products will install processing, control, and dust collection upgrades to their biomass boiler system at their Harmac Pacific pulp mill in Nanaimo to significantly lower natural gas consumption.

Funding: \$12M

Emissions Reduced: 296,978 tCO₂e through 2031

Nanaimo Forest Products Ltd. – Nanaimo

Project Type: Waste Heat Recovery

Project Description: Nanaimo Forest Products will install upgrades to their largest pulp dryer and building heating and ventilation systems to recover waste heat and lower natural gas consumption at their Harmac Pacific pulp mill in Nanaimo.

Funding: \$616,783

Emissions Reduced: 22,903 tCO₂e through 2031

Newcrest Red Chris Mining Ltd. – Northwest B.C.

Project Type: Fuel Switching

Project Description: Newcrest Red Chris mine will connect to the BC Hydro electricity grid, allowing them to disconnect a diesel generator that currently powers four water pumps, and electrify a separate diesel-powered water pump to reduce fossil fuel consumption at the mine.

Funding: \$448,243

Emissions Reduced: 9,846 tCO₂e through 2031

NorthRiver Midstream Inc. – Dawson Creek

Project Type: Electrification

Project Description: NorthRiver Midstream will connect their Dawson Processing Facility to the low-carbon BC Hydro electrical grid to replace onsite natural gas generation.

Funding: \$7.5M

Emissions Reduced: 690,797 tCO₂e through 2031

NorthRiver Midstream Inc. – Dawson Creek

Project Type: Waste Heat Recovery

Project Description: NorthRiver Midstream will install a waste heat recovery system at their Highway Processing Facility to reduce natural gas use in the heat medium system.

Funding: \$1M

Emissions Reduced: 72,172 tCO₂e through 2031

NorthRiver Midstream Inc. – Fort St. John

Project Type: Carbon Sequestration

Project Description: NorthRiver Midstream will install a carbon and acid gas compression and injection system at their McMahon gas plant near Fort St. John to permanently store CO₂ rich acid gas in a subsurface reservoir.

Funding: \$10M

Emissions Reduced: 1.09 million tCO₂e through 2031

Petronas Energy Canada Ltd. – Fort St. John

Project Type: Process Improvement

Project Description: Petronas will install a vapour recovery unit at a gas processing plant in the Fort St. John area to capture natural gas currently flared and vented to atmosphere and utilize it in the production process.

Funding: \$482,320

Emissions Reduced: 11,497 tCO₂e through 2031

Skookumchuck Pulp Inc. – Skookumchuck

Project Type: Process Improvement

Project Description: Skookumchuck Pulp will modify their mill's hog feeding system by improving the conveyor belt system, increasing reliability and reducing natural gas use in their onsite boiler.

Funding: \$843,500

Emissions Reduced: 59,875 tCO₂e through 2031

Storm Resources Ltd. – Fort St. John

Project Type: Waste Heat Recovery

Project Description: Storm Resources' Nig Creek Gas plant will install a heat exchanger to recover waste heat energy from compressor exhaust. The recovered heat will be used to pre-heat the hot oil system and reduce natural gas combustion.

Funding: \$652,500

Emissions Reduced: 12,176 tCO₂e through 2031

Tourmaline Oil Corp. – Northeast B.C.

Project Type: Methane Capture

Project Description: Tourmaline Oil will connect vented gas capture units on 35 compressors at various processing and compressing stations, recovering natural gas currently vented to the atmosphere.

Funding: \$1.51M

Emissions Reduced: 152,488 tCO₂e through 2031

Tourmaline Oil Corp. – Northeast B.C.

Project Type: Methane Capture

Project Description: Tourmaline Oil will replace 222 pneumatic drive actuators with electric drive equivalents, eliminating vented natural gas to the atmosphere.

Funding: \$1.03M

Emissions Reduced: 44,596 tCO₂e through 2031

<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2022)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>April 2022</p>	<p>CPAS and Climate Risk Management</p>
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KEY FACTS

Climate change poses social, economic, and environmental threats to British Columbia

- B.C. is already experiencing the effects of climate change, most recently experienced with the 2021 heat dome, which claimed 595 lives, severe wildfire that destroyed the town of Lytton, and fall atmospheric river flooding that is now the most costly weather event in BC history².
- In July 2019, the Province released the Preliminary Strategic Climate Risk Assessment for B.C. showing that the Province faces a range of climate-related risks, both now and in the future, including increased wildfire and flooding, glacier loss, ocean acidification, ecosystem changes, and water scarcity. These climate risks will continue to have significant consequences for public health, infrastructure, the environment, and the economy.
- Even under low global greenhouse gas emission scenarios, B.C. will continue to experience significant changes in climate that require action now to prepare and adapt across all sectors.
- Managing climate-related risks will help protect our health and well-being, reduce costs associated with climate-related disasters and extreme weather events, and ensure that B.C.'s economy continues to thrive in a changing climate. It will also ensure that B.C. can achieve its greenhouse gas reduction targets and contribute to global efforts to stop climate change.

Public expectations for government action to address climate risks are rising

- The Office of the Auditor General reviewed government's efforts to manage climate change risks and released "Managing climate change risks: An independent audit" in February 2018. The report concludes that "government is not adequately managing the risks posed by climate change". One of 15 recommendations was to create an adaptation plan for B.C.
- A significant number of the 108 recommendations made by George Abbott and Chief Maureen Chapman in their review of the 2017 flood and wildfire season relate to adapting to the changing climate. The report also emphasized the need for increased involvement and better relations with Indigenous peoples.
- During engagements to inform development of the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy (CPAS) between 2019 and 2021, participants expressed concerns about a range of climate risks including wildfire smoke, severe storms and changes in forests and ecosystems. They linked these risks to impacts to health and mental health, and disruptions to transportation, electricity, property,

² Insurance Bureau of Canada, December 9, 2021, "British Columbia floods cause \$450 million in insured damage."

and communities. Participants indicated that governments should show leadership to address climate risks.

- Indigenous audiences have consistently identified the following priorities for climate adaptation: flood, wildfire, nature-based solutions, food security, K-12 education, protecting Indigenous cultural heritage, capacity for Indigenous-led climate action, and funding for Indigenous communities to implement climate adaptation measures.
- While the challenges are significant, B.C. is well positioned to respond. Adaptation responses take many forms, depending on the unique context of a community, business, organization, or sector. There is no 'one-size-fits-all' solution.

Implementing the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy Phase 2

- In Budget 2020, Climate Action Secretariat (CAS) received a budget uplift of \$1M per year in 2020/21 and 2021/22 to support development of the CPAS.
- The province released a draft CPAS, including Phase 1 actions, in June 2021, and has committed to releasing CPAS Phase 2 in spring 2022.
- Budget 2021 allocated \$6M for Phase 1 actions focused on program scoping and pilots.
- Budget 2022 commits approximately \$450M to support climate adaptation in B.C. including actions presented in the draft CPAS released in June 2021 and additional actions prioritized in response to the extreme weather events of 2021. These investments will be presented in CPAS Phase 2 when released later this year.
- Of the approximately \$450M, \$83M, Government Financial Information is committed to begin implementing priority actions presented in the draft CPAS (\$53M plus contingencies) and continuing the Healthy Watersheds Initiative under StrongerBC (\$30M). Government Financial Information
Govern
Government Financial Information

- \$318M will fund community and government preparedness for floods and wildfires. Investments include:
 - Approximately \$45M for two funding streams of the Community Emergency Preparedness Fund for flood and other hazard mapping, assessment and planning and non-structural and small-scale hazard mitigation projects
 - \$90M for communities to manage wildfire risks through fuel management and other FireSmart activities
 - \$98M for the BC Wildfire Service to advance cultural and prescribed burning and other wildfire mitigation policies and actions
 - \$65M to improve highway system climate resilience
- CPAS Phase 2 will also highlight the \$76M for the new community climate action program announced in the CleanBC Roadmap, to support local governments and Treaty Nations to undertake climate adaptation and mitigation measures.
- ENV will continue to engage with federal counterparts to ensure B.C.'s climate adaptation priorities are supported in the forthcoming National Adaptation Strategy.

Background: developing the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy

- The 2020 ENV Mandate letter instructed the Minister to “complete and coordinate implementation of a provincial Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy.”
- CAS conducted broad citizen engagement in winter 2019/20, followed by targeted engagement in the summer of 2020 with Indigenous governments, communities, and organizations and external interests including local governments, youth, NGOs, business and industry organizations, professional associations, academic and community groups. The CPAS has also been shaped by advice from the Climate Solutions Council and Union of BC Municipalities Special Committee on Climate Action.
- CAS collaborated with the Indigenous Climate Adaptation Technical Working group and the BC-FNLC Technical Working Group on Climate Change to ensure the strategy is informed by Indigenous governments and communities and will uphold the role of Indigenous knowledge systems in making B.C. more resilient to climate change.
- Climate Action Secretariat (CAS) led the development of a draft strategy and worked with partners across government to identify a suite of potential actions. Proposed actions in the draft CPAS were informed by the Preliminary Strategic Climate Risk Assessment and CPAS engagement activities.
- Feedback on the draft strategy released in 2021 included a desire to see more specific information on deliverables and investments, prioritized actions according to climate risks and a greater sense of urgency to address climate change.

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

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Withheld pursuant to/removed as
Government Financial Information

<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2022)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>March 2022</p>	<p>Climate Solutions Council</p>
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KEY FACTS

Overview of the Climate Solutions Council:

- The Climate Solutions Council (CSC) is a broad stakeholder body that reports to the Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy, is a requirement of the *Climate Change Accountability Act*, and whose mandate is to provide advice to government on climate action and clean growth.
- The CSC can have a maximum of 20 members, and the Act requires members from industry, environmental organizations, academia, Indigenous groups, local government, and labour. At least half of the members must be women. Typically, the Minister also appoints at least one youth member. See Appendix A for list of members.
- CSC members are selected through a rigorous evaluation process that assesses returning and new candidates against a matrix of knowledge, skills, experience, and background, based on Council requirements, with the goal of creating balance in Council membership.
- The CSC completed its term at the end of 2021 and government has renewed Council membership for its next term with appointments and the Council's first meeting in March 2022.
- The CSC is supported by Climate Action Secretariat (CAS) for strategic and secretariat services. CAS pays travel costs for members to attend meetings and provides facilitation, communications, and modelling support, including via contractors.
- The CSC annual budget is typically \$25,000. In 2021-22 the budget for travel was reduced due to restrictions on in-person meetings.

Mandate of the CSC:

- The CSC provides advice and feedback on:
 - Plans and action to achieve climate targets and reduce emissions.
 - Plans and action to mitigate and manage climate risks.
 - Opportunities for sustainable economic development and job creation while the Province transitions to a low-carbon economy.
 - The effects on individuals and businesses that result from actions to address climate change, including actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and manage climate change risks.
 - Any other matters specified by the Minister respecting climate change.
- The CSC provides a summary report of advice annually to be included in the Minister's mandated annual Climate Change Accountability Report.

CSC Advice:

- The CSC has delivered several letters of advice to government and two end-of-year reports during its current term:
 - 2020 - Four letters of advice and an end-of-year report
 - 2021 - 12 letters of advice and an end-of-year report
 - Letters of advice in 2021 were largely to support development of the roadmap to 2030, and provided advice on a range of topics, such as:
 - Protecting B.C.'s Emissions-Intensive Trade-Exposed (EITE) industries
 - B.C.'s climate preparedness and adaptation strategy and funding
 - Advice on four key policies: clean portfolio standard, low carbon fuel standard, carbon pricing, and the ZEV standard
 - Advice on a new program for local government climate action
 - Advice on a whole-of-government approach to climate action
 - Advice on enabling Indigenous participation in achieving provincial climate targets, and
 - Advice on communicating and implementing the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030

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

Appendix A: Members of the Climate Solutions Council:

- Co-Chairs:
 - Colleen Giroux-Schmidt, VP at Innergex
 - Nancy Olewiler, Professor, SFU
- Members:
 - George Benson, Manager, Vancouver Economic Commission
 - David Black, President, MoveUp
 - Toni Boot, Mayor, District of Summerland
 - Ian Bruce, Deputy Executive Director, David Suzuki Foundation
 - Kathryn Harrison, Professor, UBC
 - Mark Jaccard, Professor, SFU
 - Eden Luymes, Student, UBC
 - Scott Maloney, VP, Teck Resources
 - Skye McConnell, Manager, Shell Canada
 - Patrick Michell, Chief of Kanaka Bar Indian Band
 - Kurt Niquidet, VP, COFI
 - DJ Pohl, President, Fraser Valley Labour Council
 - Lynda Price, Chief of Ulkatcho First Nation

- Arjun Singh, Councillor, City of Kamloops
- Merran Smith, Executive Director, Clean Energy Canada
- Karen Tam Wu, Past Regional Director, Pembina Institute
- Jill Tipping, President, BC Tech Association
- Tamara Vrooman, President, Vancouver Airport Authority

<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2022)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy Climate Action Secretariat</p> <p>April 2022</p>	<p>CleanBC Roadmap to 2030</p>
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KEY FACTS

2030 Legislated Target:

- CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 – our detailed plan to fully meet B.C.’s climate targets and set the province on the path to net-zero emissions by 2050, was released on October 25, 2021
- The Roadmap is projected to get us to 100% of our 2030 legislated target based on economic modelling of the actions committed to in the Roadmap
- The Roadmap includes actions across eight pathways that consider the state of the market in each sector and how readily available and affordable low-carbon solutions are

Implementation of the Roadmap:

- The Roadmap includes a wide range of accelerated and expanded actions that will be implemented in this mandate to reduce pollution and build a cleaner, stronger economy for everyone, including:
 - accelerated ZEV Standard targets, a strengthened Low Carbon Fuel Standard, and a new emissions cap for natural gas utilities
 - a revised carbon pricing system to meet or exceed the federal benchmark, with supports for people and businesses
 - requirements for new industry projects to have enforceable plans to reach net-zero emissions by 2050
 - near elimination of methane emissions by 2035 in oil and gas, mining, industrial wood waste and other sectors
 - a new program to support local government climate and resiliency goals with predictable funding
- A new evaluation and reporting unit will ensure the Roadmap is implemented as effectively and transparently as possible
- The Roadmap seeks to support reconciliation with Indigenous peoples and First Nations governments through being ambitious on climate, supporting economic opportunity for Indigenous peoples, and proposing Indigenous community-focused policy elements.
- The Roadmap was informed by advice from the Climate Solutions Council (see Note 9)

Economic Impacts:

- In today's economy, citizens, businesses and the global financial community are insisting that governments and companies have credible, long-term plans to reduce climate pollution – making this Roadmap an economic necessity.
- We conservatively expect the Roadmap to lead to GDP increases of 19% by 2030 and job growth of 7% by 2030. The economic benefits could be greater if, for example, new clean technologies turn out to cost less than we expect, or more jurisdictions act rapidly on climate change.
- Public investment in Roadmap initiatives (e.g. projects such transit infrastructure, EV charging equipment, and electric power generation) is expected to generate approximately 18,000 direct and spinoff jobs.

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

<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2022)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>March 2022</p>	<p>CleanBC Budget</p>
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KEY FACTS

Clean BC Budget 2022/23 - 2024/25

- Building on \$2.3 billion previously committed to CleanBC to reduce emissions across sectors, the overall budget allocation for CleanBC in *Budget 2022* is over \$1.2 billion over 3 years, including:
 - Transportation: (Total: \$125 million)
 - \$79 million over 3 years to continue Go Electric suite of programs (charging infrastructure rebates, fund hydrogen refueling infrastructure, commercialization of medium- and heavy-duty vehicles)
 - \$9 million over 3 years to expand the Low Carbon Fuel Standard and to develop a new emissions cap on natural gas utilities
 - \$7 million over 3 years to develop Clean Transportation Action Plan
 - \$5 million over 2 years to continue the Heavy-Duty Vehicle Efficiency Program to educate drivers and install fuel-efficiency measures in heavy-duty vehicles
 - PST exemption on used zero-emission vehicles until 2027
 - \$30 million over 3 years for active transportation projects (bike lanes, multi-use pathways)
 - Additionally, an estimated \$249 million over three years for light-duty vehicle rebates through BC Hydro's Low Carbon Fuel Standard credits
 - Buildings and communities: (Total: \$122 million)
 - \$76 million over 3 years for new local government climate action program
 - \$46 million over 3 years to continue CleanBC Better Homes, Better Buildings program, including heat pump incentives for rural and northern homeowners
 - PST exemption on purchases of heat pumps
 - PST increase on purchases of new fossil fuel heating equipment
 - Industry: (Total: \$310 million)
 - \$310 million to support decarbonization of industry, including funding to:
 - Reduce methane emissions, develop a province-wide approach to carbon capture, utilization, and storage; and assist emission-intensive and trade-exposed industry to remain competitive while preparing them to be net zero by 2050 (\$26 million in 22/23 -24/25)

- Continue the CleanBC Program for Industry (\$174 million in 2024/25)
 - Enhance the CleanBC Industry Fund to support the further decarbonization of industry (\$111 million in 2024/25)
- Clean Tech (\$25 million in 2022/23)
 - \$25 million in Cleantech innovation and partnership opportunities with the federal government through small business venture capital tax credit
- Circular Economy and Bioeconomy: (Total: \$50 million)
 - \$3 million over 3 years to develop a Circular Economy Strategy and \$10 million in 2022/23 to recapitalize the CleanBC Plastics Action Fund.
 - \$22 million over 3 years to increase forest carbon sequestration and expand the Indigenous Forest Bioeconomy Program.
 - \$15 million over 3 years to support sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture practices.
- \$9 million over 3 years to enhance the performance tracking of CleanBC initiatives, support public awareness, and increase uptake of CleanBC programs.
- CleanBC funding totals are in addition to climate-related spending on energy efficiency spending on public sector buildings, the First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund and the Innovative Clean Energy Fund.
- Climate Preparedness and Adaptation: (Total: \$83 million over 3 years) to begin implementation of the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy.
- Climate Action Tax Credit: (Total: \$120 million in 2024/25) for the continuation of the climate action tax credit for low and middle income families.

CleanBC Budget 2021/22 - 2023/24: (Total: \$506 million)

- Transportation: (Total: \$151 million) includes measures for Go Electric programs; active transportation infrastructure; policy on reducing fuel carbon intensity and developing B.C.'s hydrogen economy; and ferry electrification.
- Buildings and communities: (Total: \$69 million) includes measures to reduce diesel consumption in remote communities; implement low-carbon building solutions; implement energy efficiency upgrades to schools; and help local governments plan for compact, energy-efficient communities.
- Industry and Clean Tech: (Total: \$156 million) including CleanBC Program for Industry and the Centre for Innovation and Clean Energy for clean-tech investments
- Climate Strategy Resourcing and Climate Preparedness and Adaptation: (Total: \$10 million) to strengthen analytical capacity to develop climate action measures and support planning and action of the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy.

- Climate Action Tax Credit: (Total: \$120 million) for the continuation of the climate action tax credit for low and middle income families.

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<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2022)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy Environmental Protection Division</p> <p>March 2022</p>	<p>Milk containers – deposit-refund system</p>
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KEY FACTS

Inclusion of milk and milk substitute beverage containers into the deposit-refund system:

- **The Recycling Regulation (the regulation) was amended on June 29, 2020, to expand the definition of ‘beverage’ in Schedule 1 – Beverage Container Product Category to include milk and milk substitute beverage containers. As of February 1, 2022, milk and milk substitute beverage containers are part of the deposit-refund system and required to carry a minimum 10 cent deposit that would be returned to the consumer if they return the container to a Return-It depot or retailer.**
- Obligating milk and milk substitute beverage containers under the deposit-refund system supports B.C.’s CleanBC Plastics Action Plan to prevent waste – particularly plastic waste – and to grow the circular economy.
- Deposit-refund systems have continually proven themselves as achieving the highest recovery rates worldwide.
 - Adding milk containers to this system will lead to increased diversion of an estimated 20-40 million more containers to recycling each year in B.C. by providing a financial incentive to commercial and institutional sectors to do so.
 - This includes businesses, restaurants, entertainment venues, schools and offices that do not have access to the provincewide residential recycling system to return the containers for recycling, as they are not required to recycle.
- It is anticipated that the expansion of the deposit-refund system to include milk and milk substitute beverage containers will also reduce confusion amongst retailers (as some retailers were charging deposits on milk-based products such as caffeinated beverages or energy drinks while others did not) and simplify the overall beverage container deposit program as all ready-to-drink beverage containers will now be included, and under the same 10-cent deposit level.
- B.C.’s direction regarding milk and milk substitute beverage containers is also in-line with what is occurring in other jurisdictions across Canada, including both Alberta and Saskatchewan, which have deposits and eco-fees on milk and milk substitute beverage containers. When Alberta introduced deposits on milk and milk substitute beverage containers, recycling rates increased from 22.5% to 61% for cartons and 61% to 71% for plastic jugs.

- Aside from beer containers and alcohol in aluminum cans, all ready-to-drink beverage container recycling in B.C. is managed by Encorp Pacific (Encorp), a not-for-profit extended producer responsibility (EPR) agency operating on behalf of producers of beverage containers that are obligated to collect and recycle containers under the authority of the regulation. Encorp is now responsible for managing milk and milk substitute beverage containers. (See Estimates Note – EPR Updates to Stewardship Plans.)
- There are two types of fees associated with this EPR program: a refundable deposit and a non-refundable container recycling fee (CRF) charged by retailers on behalf of Encorp.
 - Neither the deposit nor the CRF are remitted to government, although the deposit is regulated by government and is currently set at a minimum of \$0.10 for all beverage containers.
 - A CRF or eco fee is the cost to recycle a given product and is attached to nearly all recycled goods. These have been in place for over 18 years and are not a new type of cost to British Columbians.
 - Prior to this change, the cost to recycle milk and milk substitute beverage containers was embedded in the price; now, the recycling fee is visible on all consumer retail receipts.
 - Both Alberta and Saskatchewan have an eco-fee and deposit on milk and milk substitute beverage containers. CRFs in B.C. are lower on some products compared to Alberta and higher on others.
- The CRF is managed by Encorp and is set annually by Encorp and its Board of Directors (mainly producers) to only cover the net cost of recycling each container type.
- The CRF, plus the money from the sale of materials, and any money left over from unclaimed (unredeemed) deposits, is used to pay for Encorp's beverage container recycling program (e.g., collecting, handling, transporting, and processing of containers, as well as program education and awareness).
- The CRF varies between products as some are more expensive to collect and recycle than others – i.e., glass containers (high) vs. aluminum cans (low). CRFs for all but one container type are \$0.10 or less.
- Deposits are fully refundable and should not present a barrier to purchase for most British Columbians.
- Consumers have the option to return their empty milk and milk substitute beverage containers for a full deposit-refund to their local retailer as part of their normal shopping routine. All retailers are required to provide a full deposit-refund for up to 24 containers per person per day of the same brand and type that the retailer sells.
- Consumers can also return their empty containers to Encorp's collection network which consists of over 175 Return-It collection sites across B.C.

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<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2022)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy Environmental Protection Division</p> <p>March 2022</p>	<p>Biosolids, including CRD Issues</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 landfill cover to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.**
- 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 produced following treatment of sewage at wastewater treatment plants. Biosolids are predominantly composed of organic fibres and spent microbes resulting from the treatment processes.
- Beneficial use in soils is supported by the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) Canada-wide approach to replenish soil nutrients and structure.

Limiting risks to human health and environment:

- **Based on current, established science, biosolids managed in accordance with the Organic Matter Recycling Regulation (OMRR) pose a low risk to human health and environment due to stringent standards on pathogens and pollutants. (See also Estimates Note – OMRR Modernization.)**
- Microbes, including pathogens, are present in raw sewage and are depleted during 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 in Canada's *Fertilizers Act*.
- For land application of biosolids, the OMRR specifies handling and application methods to protect human health.
 - Methods include tilling, setbacks from water bodies, rainy-season land application restrictions, limits on access for humans and livestock, and waiting periods for growing crops.
- ENV conducted a review in 2015 that indicated biosolids produced and used in accordance with the OMRR did not pollute receiving soils with contaminants of emerging concern (CECs). The 2018 Intentions Paper outlining new policy for modernizing the regulation, proposed to expand on this investigation by allowing a director to require producers and land applicators to conduct targeted CEC assessments in biosolids and receiving soils. The data collected will be used to identify if CECs are present and if further resources and protective measures are needed.

- 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 includes risk assessment for CECs identified in biosolids.
- Many governments have enacted restrictions on the production of CECs to reduce the volume at the source, which will subsequently reduce the CECs entering the wastewater treatment plants and the biosolids produced.
 - 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.**
- Best management practices include 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.
- While the OMRR currently only applies to land application, ENV continues to monitor emerging science on residuals management. Unclassified biosolids that are not land applied or composted under the OMRR, can be either landfilled, which consumes the valuable and limited landfill space and contributes to GHG (methane) emissions, or incinerated, which yields air emissions and residual ash which must be disposed of at 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**
- ENV collaborated with Stswecem'c Xgat'tem First Nation (SXFN) on a pilot project for engagement on land application of biosolids
 - A technical memo with recommendations for Indigenous Peoples engagement was completed in April 2018 and informed the 2018 OMRR intentions paper.
 - A collaborative vegetation sampling project was carried out on SXFN traditional territory (technical memo presented to the ministry in April 2019).
 - Intergovernmental Communications

Biosolids considerations specific to the Capital Regional District (CRD)

- The CRD's Biosolids Beneficial Use Strategy was conditionally approved in October 2019, which allowed for disposal of biosolids at Hartland Landfill only when not feasible to send the material to a cement kiln in the Lower Mainland. Instances where landfilling would be acceptable included when the cement kiln was not operating or the biosolids did not meet kiln requirements.
- The CRD's subsequent Contingency Plan, approved September 2020, established beneficial re-use of biosolids at the Hartland Landfill for revegetation and top cover to capture GHG emissions from the landfill.
 - The re-use of biosolids in compliance with the OMRR is consistent with the objective of soil replenishment and with the science-based standards that are protective of the environment and human health.
- The CRD provides tertiary treatment for wastewater from the "core area" municipalities of Victoria, Esquimalt, Saanich, Oak Bay, View Royal, Langford and Colwood, and the Esquimalt and Songhees Nations. Wastewater is delivered to the McLoughlin Point Wastewater Treatment Plant for treatment, and residual solids to the Residuals Treatment Facility (RTF) at Hartland Landfill for further treatment, connected by a solids-conveyance pipeline.
- The RTF began producing Class 'A' biosolids in January 2021, with ongoing commissioning activities extending into 2021. Prior to the commissioning of the new wastewater and residual treatment facilities, residuals were discharged directly to the marine environment.
- The CRD is required to develop and implement a long-term biosolids management strategy by January 2025, that considers beneficial use options.

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<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2022)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy Environmental Protection Division</p> <p>April 2022</p>	<p>Public Interest Bonding Strategy</p>
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KEY FACTS

- 2020 Bonding Mandate Commitment: *“With support from the Minister of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation, [the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy will] take steps to ensure owners of large industrial projects are bonded moving forward so that they – not the B.C. taxpayers – pay the full costs of environmental cleanup if their projects are abandoned”.*
- The objectives of the project are to ensure the Province has the authority to require environmental clean up and reclamation, the tools to collect and use financial assurance, and the authority to recover Provincial expenditures spent on clean up of industrial sites.
- In 2021, an NRS cross agency working group was established, with representation from: Environment and Climate Change Strategy (ENV); Finance; Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation (EMLI); Oil and Gas Commission; Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (FLNRORD); Agriculture, Food and Fisheries; and Attorney General. Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation is consulted at each project stage.

Project Scope:

In November 2021, Cabinet approved a two-phased comprehensive review of financial assurance requirements in ENV, EMLI and FLNRORD

- Phase I (2021 – 2023): review of financial assurance programs of ENV’s and EMLI’s statutes and policies
- Phase II (2023 to 2025): review of a broader range of ministries statutes and policies for foreseen and unforeseen costs.
- Phase I includes conducting a review and consideration of policy changes of financial assurance mechanisms for existing active and new projects that pose high environmental risk and high financial risk under the *Environmental Management Act*, and major mines under the *Mines Act*. A risk ranking tool is being developed to prioritize projects under the *Environmental Management Act* with a focus on foreseen clean up and reclamation costs.
- Phase II includes a review and consideration of policy changes of financial assurance requirements for foreseen and unforeseen (i.e., spills, catastrophic events) clean up and reclamation costs under a broader range of statutes with the aim of improving coordination of bonding across natural resource sector ministries.

Engagement:

- Comprehensive engagement is being conducted.
 - Early engagement commenced in December 2021 and continued through

March 2022 with key Indigenous organizations, Indigenous Nations, industry associations and non-government organizations.

- A discussion paper is to be released in April 2022 and robust processes are being planned for seeking and receiving feedback from industrial operators and businesses, Indigenous Nations, local governments, organizations and associations, and the public is being organized through Indigenous workshops and stakeholder webinars.
- 'What Was Heard' reports will be developed for both the Indigenous workshops and the stakeholder webinars and will be publicly posted in Summer 2022.
- In Fall 2022, the Province will post its intentions on implementing the Public Interest Bonding Strategy, and will continue engagement and consultation with Indigenous Nations, industry, and stakeholders.

Discussion paper:

- **The Public Interest Bonding Strategy discussion paper focuses on the scope for phase I and was posted on April 13, 2022 for a 45-day period.**
<https://engage.gov.bc.ca/govtogetherbc/consultation/public-interest-bonding/>
- The purpose of the discussion paper is to gain insight and feedback from Indigenous peoples, industry, non-governmental organizations, and other parties, to help inform effective and efficient solutions to deliver on the mandate commitment.
- The paper identifies three main areas of discussion including the legal framework, statutory liability tools, and financial assurance mechanisms.
- Within these three discussion areas, there are nine outcomes identified for the Public Interest Bonding Strategy, specifically:
 - Improved environmental clean-up and reclamation requirements.
 - Improved tools to support transparent and accountable financial assurance decisions.
 - Additional types of financial assurance such as the use of pooled funds.
 - Improved liability tools to establish legal responsibility for recovering Provincial expenditures on industry clean-up and reclamation sites.
 - Improved risk-based decision making to prioritize financial assurance requirements.
 - Improvements to policies and procedures to guide transparent and accountable decisions.
 - Improved approaches to minimize financial burden on industry while continuing to uphold and strengthen the polluter pay principle.
 - Improved liability cost estimates.
 - Improved data management systems and tools.

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<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2022) Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy Environmental Protection Division</p> <p>April 2022</p>	<p>CleanBC Plastics Action Plan</p>
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KEY FACTS

British Columbians are concerned about plastic waste

- On July 25, 2019, Minister 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”.**
- **In July 2021, the Ministry amended the Spheres of Concurrent Jurisdiction – Environment and Wildlife Regulation, under the *Community Charter*, to enable municipalities to create bylaws for certain single-use plastics without the need for Ministerial approval.**
 - To date, 14 municipalities have enacted bylaws on the use of single-use items, including checkout bags, utensils, and polystyrene foam foodservice containers.
- **In November 2021, the Province amended the *Environmental Management Act* to enable the regulation of single-use products as well as packaging.**

- **The Ministry is developing an intentions paper (IP) on preventing single-use and plastic waste, to be released in April 2022, that will identify actions to regulate the use of certain single-use and plastic items.**
 - The IP outlines the development of a proposed waste prevention regulation that would regulate the following items: checkout bags, disposable foodservice accessories (utensils, straws, condiment sachets), problematic plastics (polystyrene foam, PVC and compostable plastic foodservice ware packaging and all oxo-degradable plastic packaging).
 - The IP also commits to ongoing support for municipal actions on single-use and plastic waste under the *Community Charter*.
 - The release of the IP will include a 60 day public and stakeholder consultation and engagement on the proposed actions.
- In December 2021 the Federal government opened engagement on proposed regulations 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.
 - The federal bans are proposed to come into effect 2022/23 for the manufacture and import of items and 2024 for the sale of items.
 - The proposed provincial regulation focuses on overall waste prevention and will work in co-ordination with the federal regulation.

CleanBC Plastics Action Fund, supporting the prevention of plastic waste

- **Launched in December 2020 through StrongerBC, the first phase of the \$5M CleanBC Plastics Action Fund funded nine projects that increased the production or use of recycled plastics.**
 - Projects included processing automotive plastics, local plastic circular economy projects, processing facility upgrades to produce food grade recycled plastic, development of AI for plastics sorting, and production of 100% PCR, food-grade, child-safe containers.
 - Government Financial Information
- Once the projects are operating at full capacity, they are anticipated to replace or recycle nearly 20,000 tonnes of virgin plastic per year.
- **A second phase of the CleanBC Plastics Action Fund was announced in the February 2022 budget, with an additional \$10M to further support innovative plastic waste reduction projects across the province.**
 - Government Financial Information
- The fund will provide opportunities to advance under-resourced areas of B.C.'s circular economy for plastics.

Clean Coast Clean Waters Funding Initiative

- In 2020 the ministry launched the Clean Coast Clean Waters Funding Initiative to create jobs and support coastal communities by providing financial support for shoreline cleanup and derelict vessel removal projects. (See Estimates Note: Clean Coast, Clean Waters).
- To date, 580 tonnes of marine debris, including plastics, have been removed from B.C.'s marine coast. Approximately 60% of this material is slated to be recycled, further supporting B.C.'s circular economy for plastics.

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<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2022)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy Environmental Protection Division</p> <p>March 2022</p>	<p>Clean Coast Clean Waters Initiative Fund</p>
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KEY FACTS

Clean Coast Clean Waters Initiative Fund:

- The Clean Coast Clean Waters Initiative Fund (CCCW) is part of the StrongerBC economic recovery plan to create jobs, support coastal and Indigenous communities during the COVID-19 downturn, and remove plastics pollution and marine debris from our coastal ecosystems.
- The project is the largest coastal clean-up in B.C.'s history; the Province has supported the CCCW with \$19.83M over two years.
- The CCCW is anticipated to employ over 1,200 people, engage over 20 different Indigenous Nations, clean up an estimated 2,800 km of shoreline, address over 100 derelict vessels, collect data on debris types and volumes, and recycle most of the material collected.
- Preliminary results have been encouraging, with high community engagement and many tonnes of debris removed: 125 tonnes were removed in the 2020 season and the 2021 season has seen over 455 tonnes of marine debris removed (as of July 2021).
- Funding was allocated as follows:
 - \$3.5M for Small Ship Tour Operator's Association (SSTOA) in 2020 to conduct their large-scale shoreline clean-up.
 - \$1.33M for Coastal First Nations Great Bear Initiative (CFN-GBI) in 2020 for shoreline clean-ups focusing on food gathering locations.
 - \$10M in 2021 administered by PricewaterhouseCooper (PwC), the successful contractor on a competitive RFP. Ultimate recipient funding breakdown was:
 - SSTOA shoreline clean-up, \$3.5M
 - Ocean Legacy Foundation shoreline clean-up, \$1.465M
 - Coastal Restoration Society shoreline clean-up, \$2.122M
 - Coastal Restoration Society abandoned boats removal, \$0.428M
 - Songhees Development Corporation abandoned boats removal, \$2.0M
 - Government Financial Information
 - \$5M uplift from youth corps funding in 2021 (\$3.85M of which was administered by PwC and \$1.15M of which went to CFN-GBI to continue their work). PwC recipient funding breakdown was:
 - Misty Isles Economic Development Society shoreline clean-up, \$2.313M

- Campbell River Association of Tour Operators shoreline clean-up, \$0.767M
- Spirit of the West Adventures shoreline clean-up, \$0.563M
- Government Financial Information

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<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2022)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy Environmental Protection Division</p> <p>March 21 2022</p>	<p>Contaminated Sites Services - Applications in the Backlog</p>
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KEY FACTS

Applications for Contaminated Sites Services

- A strong real estate market makes contaminated site remediation more economically feasible than ever before.
 - As demand for land continues and land values increase, developers are now buying contaminated lands that was previously too expensive to clean-up.
 - In the Lower Mainland and Vancouver Island, 75% of development projects are on contaminated sites that need a series of approvals under EMA.
- The *Local Government Act* and *Environmental Management Act* (EMA) are closely linked, which ensures municipal permits are only issued once the ministry confirms contaminated sites are safe for people and the environment.
- There are over 30 legislated services for contaminated sites – all services result in statutory decisions or approvals under EMA.
- The majority of contaminated sites services are for sites that have completed remediation and are seeking certification, but the types of incoming applications reflect the lifecycle of a contaminated site:
 - 20% - site identification/site investigation required
 - 22% - remediation planning
 - 51% - completion of remediation
 - 7% - long-term management phase
- A typical urban site has 3-4 applications in its lifetime of ~5 – 7 years. However, some complex contaminated sites will be under ministry oversight for decades and 1 application per year is to be expected for those sites.

Backlog in Applications

- At current resource levels, the section can receive and process 350 applications per year.
- Due to the increase in incoming applications, the queue for receiving a response on applications is longer. The Land Remediation Section has been working with clients, municipalities, Indigenous Nations and stakeholders to ensure that current timelines are incorporated to development project planning.

- **The Land Remediation Section has completed implementation of the recommendations from a business improvement project, an educational learning event for clients, updates to existing software, and is in the process of improving website information to streamline the application process.**
 - The program is pursuing opportunities to increase capacity to manage the increase in applications.
- The ministry is receiving feedback from clients about how applications in the queue are adversely impacting site owners. The ministry is working closely with site owners to ensure that applications are of excellent quality and complete at the time of submission, so they can move through the process as smoothly as possible.
- If the ministry is able to add capacity to the team providing Contaminated Site Services, recruitment and training will take some time. The ministry will continue to work with clients navigate the challenges of an increased demand for services.
-

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<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2022)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy Environmental Protection Division</p> <p>March 2022</p>	<p>Atmospheric River Event- Flooding Debris Management</p>
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KEY FACTS

Background

- **ENV is currently addressing debris in watercourses that are a high-risk to public health and safety, and critical infrastructure.**
- In response to the declaration of a provincial state of emergency due to severe flooding in November 2021, the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy (ENV) deployed staff to the Environmental Branch in the Emergency Management BC (EMBC) Provincial Emergency Coordination Centre (PECC) and Provincial Regional Operations Centres (PREOC).
- The unprecedented extent of environmental damage required ENV to activate the Department Operations Centre (DOC) to support field staff and implement a response and recovery framework to address five priority areas for the protection of public health and safety, and infrastructure: 1) flood impact monitoring; 2) debris management; 3) waste management; 4) structures threatened by watercourses, and 5) community outreach.
- ENV is leading a cross-ministry team to address the environmental impacts of the Atmospheric River Event through the ENV DOC.
- Debris removal operations are likely to extend into 2024.
- The flood event produced an unprecedented volume of debris and waste. Authority over recycling and disposal of waste rests with ENV administering the *Environmental Management Act* (EMA).
- ENV has contracted the services of PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC)¹ to assist with project scoping, management, and execution.
- Approximately 25% of the flood-impacted area has been assessed for debris issues, while the remaining 75% is yet to be assessed due to snow cover and remote location.
- **The Province is committed to protecting people and communities from climate-related disasters with \$1.5 billion to respond to flooding events and build back better**
 - **Includes \$400 million in 2022/23 for Emergency Management BC to support people and communities**
- ENV has received 7 requests to expand private and public landfills. ROB is currently reviewing these requests.

Debris response actions

- ENV response actions have included engaging with impacted First Nations, local governments and community members, onsite assessments of impacted areas, developing debris action plans for over 100 separate items, and conducting removal and disposal activities.
- Debris action plans have been developed for five geographic regions: Nicola River (Highway 8; Spences Bridge to Merritt); Coldwater River (Highway 5); Tulameen River; Similkameen River; and Fraser Valley and Coquihalla Rivers.
- ENV has developed a Flood Response webpage³ with a debris reporting tool that enables the public to report flood-related debris in and around waterways and upload photos.

Government Financial Information

Finance

- ENV submits its emergency response costs to EMBC's Provincial Emergency Coordination Centre for approval. Eligible expenses are funded through the province's consolidated revenue fund as outlined in section 16 of the *Emergency Program Act*.
- **The majority of ENV's debris management costs are expected to be reimbursed by the Government of Canada through the Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements (DFAA) program.**
- ENV has established capacity funding agreements to hire First Nation members for cultural, heritage and archaeological artifact assessments.
- ENV has contracted two not-for-profit societies, Coast Restoration Society and Ocean Legacy Foundation, to hire and train First Nations and community members to conduct small and medium sized debris removal and cleanup. This training and experience will build long-term community resiliency, capability and capacity for responding to and recovering from future flood events.

Contact: Greg Bauch, Senior Emergency Planning Analyst
Environmental Protection Division, Phone 778-698-4907

³ <https://flood-debris-assessment-explorer-bcgov03.hub.arcgis.com/>

Guidance:

Internal Consultation

- ENV, Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (FLNRO), and Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries (AFF) are leading waste and debris management. The Ministry of Health (HLTH) and the Office of the Provincial Health Officer (PHO) are also active partners, ensuring linkages are being made between environmental impacts and human health.
- ENV has consulted with a variety of other ministries and governments on debris related issues:

Topic	Organization
Community assessments and engagement	EMBC, Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation, Indigenous Services Canada
Debris removal and structures threatened by watercourse	FLNRO, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure
Water quality/monitoring, drinking water	HLTH, BC Centre for Disease Control, PHO
Waste, manure and pesticide management	ENV (Regional Operations Branch), AFF, US Customs and Border Patrol
Contaminated sites	ENV (Environmental Emergencies and Land Remediation Branch)
Debris and sediment deposits on agricultural land	AFF
Disposal of animal mortalities	AFF, ENV (ROB)
Communications plan	Government Communications and Public Engagement
Funding options, cost recovery, cost sharing and reimbursement procedures	Ministry of Finance, EMBC, Public Safety Canada, Alberta Ministry of Environment

<p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy Environmental Protection Division</p> <p>March 2022</p>	<p>Extended Producer Responsibility – Five-Year Action Plan</p>
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KEY FACTS

British Columbia is a leader when it comes to recycling:

- **Jurisdictions across North America look to our Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) system** as a model of how industry and government can work together to help people recycle more items and better protect the environment.
- Since 2004, B.C. has regulated many products through EPR under the Recycling Regulation (the regulation). **This shifts the responsibility from local and Indigenous governments and taxpayers to the producers and consumers of products.**
- Although B.C. is the North American leader with over 20 EPR programs already in place, more can be done to support B.C. communities and protect the environment.

Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) - Expanding recycling and recovery:

- Last fall, the ministry released the **EPR Five-Year Action Plan (Action Plan)**, **which outlines a set of new product categories that will be added to the regulation from 2023-2025.** The product categories were selected based on ministry waste prevention priorities and engagement feedback from stakeholders and key partners. A consultation summary report was published in March 2021.
- The Action Plan sets out a phased implementation, with high priority products regulated in 2023 and remaining products regulated in 2025. Ministry staff are developing regulatory definitions, and targeted engagement is tentatively planned for mid-2022.
- By regulating even more products, EPR could further **reduce local and Indigenous governments' waste management costs, grow B.C. recycling businesses,** and incent innovation.
- Reuse, recycling, and remanufacturing **creates more jobs** than traditional waste disposal and supports a resource-efficient circular economy. (See Estimates Note – Circular Economy.)
- EPR programs **provide province-wide accessibility to free recycling,** which helps smaller and remote communities in particular.
- The regulation sets out the requirements for EPR in B.C., giving **producers the flexibility to find efficient and innovative ways to meet regulated outcomes** that prevent waste disposal, improve recycling, and support reuse and resource recovery. Producers often come together to form not-for-profit agencies that operate recycling programs on their behalf.

Key products included in the EPR Five-Year Action Plan:

- **Hybrid and Electric Vehicle (EV) batteries – regulate in 2023:**
 - EV batteries pose a significant safety and environmental concerns, according to local government, WorkSafeBC, the car dismantling industry, and battery recyclers/smelters. **EPR has been identified as a critical measure for ensuring responsible management.**
- **Compressed canisters and medical sharps – regulate in 2023:**
 - The City of Vancouver managed over **26,000 propane tanks** in 2019. Blue Box collection and BC Parks also have challenges with improperly disposed single-use canisters.
 - Though a voluntary collection system exists for medical sharps, EPR regulation will ensure more comprehensive program delivery. Producers will be required to make consumers aware of safe disposal practices and provide greater access to collection locations, which will **help to reduce dangerous disposal in public spaces, including curbside recycling.**
- **Mattresses – regulate in 2023:**
 - In more remote and rural regions of B.C. where the cost of recycling is too high and in certain urban areas where storage space is limited, mattresses are still being **landfilled**.
 - The City of Vancouver estimates the **annual cost to collect illegally dumped mattresses and provide recycling is roughly \$1 million.**
- **Packaging and paper products (PPP) from the Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional (ICI) sector:**
 - Through the CleanBC Plastics Action Plan (see Estimates Note – CleanBC Plastics Action Plan) and EPR Action Plan engagement process, local governments, Indigenous Nations, and a range of **stakeholders expressed a desire to ensure better management of ICI generated waste and recyclables.**
 - B.C. would be the first jurisdiction in North America to regulate ICI PPP. In evaluating the best use of policy tools, it is important to first **collect more information** to fully understand the scope of the problem.
 - ENV staff are currently working with a consultant and Canada Plastic Pact to collect information from the waste management sector, local government and the ICI sector to fully understand the related waste management challenges in B.C. for the ICI sector.
 - In late Spring 2022, staff will be sharing the early findings of this report with Indigenous and local governments, and industry, to scope for potential interim solutions, while longer term solutions (one of which is EPR) are being considered and collaboratively developed by Ministry experts.

Contact: Sonya Sundberg, Executive Director
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<p>GooESTIMATES NOTE (2022) Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy Environmental Protection Division</p> <p>March 2022</p>	<p>OMRR Modernization</p>
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KEY FACTS

The Organic Matter Recycling Regulation (OMRR) is protective of the environment and human health:

- **The OMRR reduces risks to human health and environment by setting processes and limits for pathogens, metals, and vector attraction, as well as establishing standards for compost facilities and land application.**
- The OMRR regulates three main activities: (1) industrial composting of organic waste; (2) processing of biosolids and (3) land application of compost and biosolids. See also Estimates Note - Biosolids. Requirements in OMRR also support BC's CleanBC by reducing greenhouse gases from landfills and fixing carbon to soils.
- Processes and thresholds in the OMRR are consistent with risk-based assessments and limits in other jurisdictions in Canada, Europe, and the U.S.

Reviewing the OMRR:

- **The OMRR is currently under review; changes were anticipated for 2020 and were delayed due to COVID-19 and resource limitations.**
- An intentions paper was published in September 2018 and was open for comment for 60 days.
 - Topics included: openness and transparency; First Nations and local government engagement; odour management best practices for compost facilities; and standards for biosolids processing and land application.
 - Over 50 responses were received from industry, local government, provincial and federal agencies, First Nations, and the public.
- Feedback was generally supportive of the proposed changes.
 - Local governments and industry expressed concern over the potential for increased costs and time required for First Nations engagement on the land application of biosolids.
 - The compost industry expressed concern with potential new standards for odour management and possible costs of enclosing or using in-vessel systems for larger facilities processing food waste or biosolids.

Project Update

- Modernizing the OMRR is a core regulatory project for ENV. Staff continue to actively monitor scientific information from other jurisdictions regarding compost and biosolid production and quality standards.
- ENV intends to release a Project Update in Spring 2022 that will outline next steps for the project and inform partners and stakeholder on further refinements based on the 2018 Intentions Paper. The refinements were undertaken to better align with advances in science and evolving technical standards in other jurisdictions. They include:
 - Promotion of best achievable technology and practices;
 - Updated list of accepted compost feedstock materials, including support for the CleanBC Plastics Action Plan by keeping plastics out of compost;
 - Increased transparency of registration and notification processes (for compost facilities and biosolids land applications) and enhanced Indigenous engagement through increased information sharing and participation in these regulatory activities;
 - Updated product quality standards for biosolids and compost, including more stringent metal standards and additional sampling requirements; and
 - Enhanced planning requirements to better manage leachate and odour at compost facilities.

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<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2022)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy Environmental Protection Division</p> <p>March 2022</p>	<p>RODENTICIDES SALES AND USE UNDER THE INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT ACT</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 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”)

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.
 - Health Canada regularly re-evaluate these decisions against new information.
 - In 2013, the federal government implemented additional restrictions on which rodenticides may be sold to the public and how they are to be used 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 on public land, in multi-residence buildings, and as a service requires a licence as well as applicator certification.

- These rodenticides must also be placed in secured bait stations and be used as part of an IPM approach.

Poisoned Owls:

- **In 2020, there were many reports of owl deaths presumed due to rodenticide poisoning.**
- AGRI's Animal Health Centre reported that seven of the 37 owls submitted for necropsy in 2020 had suspected rodenticide poisoning as the cause of death.
 - The rodenticides in their systems were second generation anticoagulants.

Ministry Response to Wildlife Poisonings:

- **Ministry staff have responded to the owl deaths by taking additional action.**
- In July 2021, a Minister's Order was issued temporarily banning most uses of SGARs for an 18-month period while staff implement the Rodenticides Action Plan (RAP) to better understand the use of SGARs on wildlife.
- While the ban is in place,
 - Staff have increased compliance verification of current IPMR requirements and raised awareness with rodenticide users on the impacts of misusing rodenticides.
 - Staff have completed a science review, gap analysis and jurisdictional scan to inform future policy.
 - Staff are improving the existing pesticide applicator certification program, including developing a new category to manage rodents in agriculture.
 - Staff have engaged and collaborated with federal and provincial wildlife specialists, local governments, Indigenous Partners, industry experts and NGOs involved in wildlife protection and rodent management.
- Government Financial Information

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 March 22, 2022, 23,000 people have signed the petition.
- The Ministry has formed working groups with interested local governments and Indigenous Partners to collaborate on how to best manage rodents using IPM.

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Environmental Assessment Office – May 2, 2022

COASTAL GASLINK PIPELINE PROJECT

Compliance and Enforcement

Key Messages:

- As recent compliance and enforcement orders show, the Environmental Assessment Office continues to actively monitor the conditions of the environmental assessment certificate for construction of the Coastal Gaslink pipeline project.
- More than 40 inspections have been carried out since the project began construction, and I can assure you that the EAO takes any matters of noncompliance very seriously.
- One of the conditions of the environmental assessment certificate is an Environmental Management Plan that includes protecting sensitive wetlands and waterways from sediment caused by erosion, which can negatively impact fish habitat.
- As a result of inspections last spring, the Environmental Assessment Office issued an administrative penalty with a \$72,500 fine for non-compliance.
- Compliance and enforcement officers had found continued non-compliance with their previous orders to protect waterways, after finding issues with erosion and sediment control.

If asked if further fines are expected:

- Inspections that took place between October 2021 and April 2022 in various locations along the construction right-of-way found ongoing non-compliance related to erosion and sediment control.
- A number of orders to remedy the issues were made as a result.
- As some of the recent orders related to earlier orders with continued evidence of non-compliance, the potential for additional penalties is currently under consideration.

If asked why additional fines haven't been issued yet, since the company was found in non-compliance again:

- These are complex matters that can take considerable time and work to develop appropriately.
- We want to ensure all compliance and enforcement action is done properly and follows due process, and to ensure we are adhering to principles of administrative fairness.

If asked how the penalty amount is determined:

- The statutory decision-maker considers a variety of factors to determine the appropriate penalty value, including the nature of the contravention, the magnitude of any adverse effects, compliance history, and action taken to address the issue.
- The statutory decision-maker's reasons for decision are posted to the EAO project information website.

If asked about oil spill at Hirsch Creek in Feb. 2022:

- The matter of the fuel spill is under the authority of the Oil and Gas Commission.
- EAO Compliance and Enforcement Officers conducted an inspection at Hirsch Creek in February related to ongoing compliance monitoring for erosion and sediment controls.
- An order to remedy non-compliance for erosion and sediment control was issued on Feb. 19, 2022. This was unrelated to the fuel spill.
- The inspection record from the Compliance and Enforcement Officer is currently being finalized and will be made public shortly.

Background:

- The Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project (CGL) Environmental Assessment Certificate, granted in 2014, includes 33 legally binding conditions. EAO Compliance and Enforcement (EAO C&E) regularly inspects pipeline construction to monitor compliance with the certificate requirements.
- EAO C&E has conducted 42 inspections of the project to date. In response to non-compliance identified by those inspections, the EAO has issued 37 warnings and 12 orders to address the non-compliance. Two administrative penalties (fines) have also been issued in 2022. Issues of non-compliance have been related to requirements for erosion and sediment control in areas with sensitive wetlands or waterways and fish habitat, as well as wildlife attractant management.
- EAO C&E works closely with compliance and enforcement staff from the Oil and Gas Commission to conduct oversight.

Recent Enforcement Action

Erosion and Sediment Control:

- In December 2020, EAO C&E issued Order EN2020-011 based on noncompliance with Condition 26 (to develop an Environmental Management Plan). The order requires CGL to:
 - Plan and implement erosion and sediment control measures before, during, and after completing works; and,
 - Retain an independent auditor to report to EAO C&E on compliance with the Order and broader requirements specific to control soil erosion and sediment transport.
- Inspections in 2021 and 2022 (detailed below) have shown continued non-compliance with erosion and sediment control requirements.
- Several orders and two administrative penalties have been issued as a result.
- EAO C&E is planning further steps to verify and ensure compliance with the erosion and sediment control Orders and Certificate Conditions throughout the project. This includes ongoing evaluation and follow-up, site inspections and consideration of escalating enforcement measures.

Inspection Record 2021-014

- Following an inspection of the entire line in May 2021, EAO C&E posted an Inspection Record (IR2021-014) on EPIC in late September 2021 which identified continued noncompliance with both Condition 26 and Order EN2020-011. Subsequent orders were then issued to place signage to identify sensitive environmental features, and to report quarterly on the maintenance of the signage. In addition, C&E made a recommendation for an Administrative Penalty (a fine).
- CGL was informed on Dec. 30, 2021 that the EAO intended to levy an administrative penalty. Per their procedural rights, CGL submitted additional information for consideration which was reviewed by the statutory decision-maker.
- CGL was notified on February 16th, 2022 of an Administrative Penalty of \$72,500.
- Administrative penalties are determined based on a range of factors:
 - Nature of contravention, actual or potential adverse effects, compliance history, whether contravention was repeated or continuous, whether contravention was deliberate, economic benefit derived by the holder from the contravention, due diligence to prevent the contravention, efforts to correct and prevent reoccurrence, and other relevant factors.
 - The maximum penalty for failing to comply with an order issued under the Environmental Assessment Act is \$100,000. This may be multiplied by the number of days of non-compliance, within the factors considered for the appropriate penalty value matrix.

- The maximum administrative penalty value is defined by the Administrative Penalties Regulation and varies based on the section of the Act with which the certificate holder fails to comply – ranging from \$2,000 to \$750,000.

Inspection Record 2021-027

- In October 2021, EAO C&E conducted an inspection and confirmed continued noncompliance with both Condition 26 and Order EN2020-011.
- On November 9, 2021, two Orders to Remedy (for two separate geographic locations) were issued requiring CGL to implement erosion and/or sediment control to prevent sediment laden water from entering watercourses and wetlands at specific locations and provide confirmation to EAO that measures have been implemented to meet the requirements by November 19, 2021.
- The locations for the orders are Section 2 (generally north of Prince George) and Section 8 (generally south of Smithers).
- The order for Section 8 is in the general vicinity of previous and ongoing direct-action activities opposing the pipeline, but not where direct action has occurred or is occurring.
- The Inspection Record documenting the observations and evidence gathered during the 2021 inspection was posted on EPIC on Dec. 6. A second Administrative Penalty also was recommended in response to repeated noncompliance related to erosion and sediment control.
- Emergency enforcement orders were issued immediately, prior to finalizing the Inspection Record, because CGL was clearly not in compliance, it was repeated noncompliance, and timely enforcement was necessary to remedy adverse effects to watercourses, wetlands and wildlife.
- Initial notice of determination of an administrative penalty was provided to the certificate holder March 10, 2022.
- The delegated decision-maker subsequently reviewed their response and determined an administrative penalty of \$171,100 is appropriate. Notice was provided to CGL on May 2, 2022 that the EAO intends to issue the penalty. CGL has five days to respond, and has the right to request a review by the EAO's Chief Environmental Assessment Officer.
- EAO C&E is planning further steps to verify compliance with orders EN2021-003 and EN2021-004. This will require ongoing evaluation and follow-up, including site inspections.

Inspection Record 2022-07

- Between February 16 and 18, 2022 EAO C&E conducted an inspection and confirmed continued noncompliance with both Condition 26 and Order EN2020-011. This resulted in an order to remedy and recommendation for another administrative penalty.
- On February 19, 2022, an Order to Remedy was issued requiring CGL to implement erosion and/or sediment control to prevent sediment-laden water from entering watercourses and wetlands at specific locations and provide confirmation to EAO C&E that measures have been implemented to meet the requirements by February 24, 2022.
- CGL provided EAO information that they had complied with this specific order by the deadline.
- The Enforcement order was issued immediately, prior to finalizing the Inspection Record, for the same reasons as above (2021-027).
- The Order to Remedy was posted to EPIC on February 25, 2022. The Inspection Record is currently in draft pending a review of CGL's response to the record and will be posted to EPIC when finalized.

Inspection Record 2022-016

- Between April 4 and 8, 2022 EAO C&E conducted a fifth site inspection related to erosion and sediment control and documented continued non-compliance.
- During the inspection the following observations were made:
 - Repeated contraventions at locations previously identified and subject to enforcement.
 - Ongoing contravention at locations previously identified and subject to enforcement.
 - Contraventions that have led to chronic long-term (months-long) and regular inputs to sensitive areas.
 - Newly identified contraventions of Condition 26 and EN2020-011.
 - Limited awareness of CGL staff in responding to ongoing contraventions with continuing impacts to the environment.
- EAO C&E issued two orders under Section 53 on April 14, 2022, posted to EPIC on April 21:
 - CGL must immediately cease pumping sediment-laden water from Project works, including but not limited to trenches and sumps, in a manner that allows it to enter environmentally sensitive watercourses.
 - CGL was required to provide confirmation to EAO C&E that the measures have been implemented by April 22, 2022.
 - CGL has complied in some locations, but has also advised that they cannot/will not comply in one location, stating that the risk of impact to the environment is greater if they comply than if they don't (citing uncontrolled overflow of sediment-laden water). Officers are inspecting that site May 3 to determine if CGL's concerns are valid and mitigate non-compliance at that location.
- Advice/Recommendations

Wildlife Attractant Management:

- Condition 9 of EAC #E14-03 requires CGL to develop and implement a Human Wildlife Conflict Management Plan as part of the Environmental Management Plan, required by Condition 26.
- During inspections in 2019, EAO C&E confirmed noncompliance with Conditions 9 and 26 (requirement to store food wastes in bear-proof containers).
- In response, Order EN2019-003 was issued on June 17, 2019, requiring CGL to secure, dispose of, remove, or otherwise manage all wildlife attractants in a manner that prevents the attraction of wildlife and/or access to attractants by wildlife, to the satisfaction of EAO C&E.
- In October 2021, EAO C&E conducted an inspection and confirmed noncompliance with Order EN2019-003, resulting in an additional Order (EN2021-002) to CGL on Nov. 9 to advise all staff and contractors that wildlife attractants must not be stored in vehicles in a manner that is accessible to wildlife, and to remove all wildlife attractants at specific locations identified by EAO C&E, and provide evidence that wildlife attractants have been removed by Nov. 17, 2021.
- In response, CGL has provided information that demonstrates compliance with EN2021-002.

Access:

- EAO completed an inspection into a complaint received in March 2021 regarding limiting the access of Indigenous individuals to their territory outside of an active work area. That inspection concluded that CGL was not compliant with the requirements and a warning was issued.

ENV – CONFIDENTIAL ISSUES NOTE

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Environmental Assessment Office, April 25, 2022

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROJECTS

Key Messages:

- Currently there are 36 projects at various stages of the environmental assessment (EA) process: 20 are actively undergoing EA, and the remaining projects have varying degrees of activity.
- The 20 active projects represent an estimated \$29 billion in potential capital investment.
- Of the 20 active projects: five are metal mining, five are coal mining, three are transportation, five are energy, one is industrial, and one is waste management.
- Of the remaining projects, there are approximately 12 projects seeking amendments and/or approvals to activities associated with meeting the conditions of their Environmental Assessment certificates.
- In addition we have three projects for which third parties have submitted applications for Minister's Designation under Section 6 of the EA Act to determine if the project should be reviewable.
- Since 2021, two projects have been referred for Environmental Assessment Certificate decision (Vopak Pacific Canada and Morrison Copper/Gold).
 - Vopak Pacific Canada EA Certificate was approved by ministers on April 20, 2022 and the Morrison Cooper/Gold EA Certificate was refused on February 7, 2022.
 - Both projects are under the *Environmental Assessment Act* (2002).

Background:

In addition to the 36 projects at various stages of the EA process EAO staff are currently reviewing two potential new EA projects (Hackney Hills Wind and Yellowhead Mine) which be assessed under the revitalized Environmental Assessment Act (2018). No public announcements have been made on these projects to date.

Below is a brief description of some of the projects currently in the latter stages of the environmental assessment (EA).

Sukunka Coal Mine Project

- Glencore PLC (Glencore) proposes to develop and operate an open pit metallurgical coal mining operation and produce approximately three million tonnes per year of saleable coal. The Sukunka Coal Mine Project (Project) is located approximately 55 km south of Chetwynd and about 40 km west of Tumbler Ridge. The anticipated capital cost is approximately \$443.7 million.
- The Application Review phase began August 10, 2015. The EA timeline was suspended on January 21, 2016, to allow sufficient time for Glencore to address outstanding issues related to water quality and caribou. In August 2018, the EAO determined that Glencore had provided adequate water quality information, but the timeline suspension was continued to allow for further discussions regarding the provincial and federal governments' initiatives regarding recovery of caribou and caribou habitat and how those may inform the effects of the Project on caribou.
- Glencore has proposed major changes to its proposed project design since the original application as well as additional mitigation measures to address issues raised in the technical review. This has resulted in the need for a significant amount of additional information and additional time for the review.
- Glencore submitted a caribou report to the EAO in mid-December, which is a required document to initiate the process for lifting the suspension. Advice/Recommendations: Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications
- The EAO reinitiated the process to lift the suspension in March, and the suspension will formally lift in July. Once restarted, there are up to 136 days until the assessment report and conditions must be completed, at which point there will be a public comment period.
- The anticipated referral to ministers is September 2022.

Tilbury Marine Jetty

- Tilbury Jetty Limited Partnership (TJLP) (formerly WesPac Midstream—Vancouver LLC) proposes to develop a liquefied natural gas (LNG) marine jetty on the Fraser River, adjacent to FortisBC's existing Tilbury LNG Plant.

- The Tilbury Marine Jetty Project (TMJ) would include a dock and loading platform with a berth for docking a single barge or carrier for LNG loading. TMJ would provide LNG for both the local bunkering market, and for overseas export.
- On July 20, 2015, the federal Minister of Environment and Climate Change approved the substitution of the EA process to the Province of British Columbia (B.C). The substituted process must meet the EA requirements of *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*.
- The Environmental Assessment Office (EAO) accepted the Application for review on March 15, 2019, and the Application Review period began on March 20, 2019.
- The initial scope of TMJ considered potential impacts from the proposed marine jetty at Tilbury Island to the marine pilot's station at Sand Heads, at the mouth of the Fraser River. On July 9, 2019, the federal Minister of the Environment and Climate Change issued a decision to expand the scope of the Project to include marine shipping extended to the 12 nautical-mile limit of Canada's territorial sea.
- On August 6, 2019, at the request of TJLP, the EAO paused the 180-day Application Review to allow additional time for TJLP to conduct supplemental analysis on marine shipping to consider potential project-related effects with respect to the expanded scope. The EAO also issued a Section 13 Order to vary the procedural Order for the TMJ to reflect the scope change and additional Indigenous groups to be consulted with (including Pacheedaht First Nation).
- On November 23, 2021, TJLP proposed additional analysis and consultation to address the potential for additional local bunkering traffic associated with TMJ compared to what was assessed in the Application.
- On December 2, 2021, the EAO issued a Section 24(4) order to extend the 180-day Application Review time limit to July 5, 2022.
- The EAO anticipates referral to provincial ministers for decision in summer 2022.

Roberts Bank Terminal 2

- The Vancouver Fraser Port Authority (VFPA) proposes to develop a three-berth marine container terminal at Roberts Bank in Delta, B.C.
- The Roberts Bank Terminal 2 Project (RBT2) would involve widening and creating additional land area at the seaward end of the existing Roberts Bank Terminal causeway.
- On January 7, 2014, the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (the Agency) announced that the EA for the RBT2 would be conducted by an independent federal review panel.
- On December 19, 2014, the B.C. Minister of Environment issued a Section 14 Order, which directs the EAO to principally rely on the federal review panel for the information needed for the provincial EA of the RBT2.
- The federal review panel held public hearings on the RBT2 from May 14, 2019, to June 24, 2019. Closing remarks were due on August 26, 2019, after which the public record was closed to submissions.

- The panel submitted its EA report on March 27, 2020, to the federal Minister of Environment and Climate Change. On April 3, 2020, the federal Minister of Environment and Climate Change approved a 90-day timeline extension and on August 24, 2020, issued an information request to the VFPA that pauses the federal decision timeline.
- The VFPA provided the additional information September 24, 2021.
- The Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (IAAC) is holding a public comment period on draft federal project conditions and the VFPA's additional information until March 15, 2022.
- The federal EA decision must be made within 89 days of the federal Minister of Environment and Climate Change accepting the VFPA's additional information. After the federal EA decision, the Environmental Assessment Office (EAO) has 30 days to refer its assessment to the provincial ministers for a decision.
- The EAO is developing referral materials for decision that include a summary assessment report, potential provincial EA certificate conditions, and a proposed Certified Project Description.

Cariboo Gold

- Osisko Development Corporation (Osisko), formerly Barkerville Gold Mines (BGM), proposes to develop Cariboo Gold Mine (Cariboo Gold), an underground gold mine with a production capacity of 4,750 tonnes per day, on the outskirts of the town of Wells. Cariboo Gold would use the mine site and waste rock storage facility at Bonanza Ledge, and the ore would be processed at the nearby QR Mill.
- Cariboo Gold is estimated to produce 25 million tonnes of ore with an operating mine life of 16 years, in addition to construction (2 years) and site decommissioning and reclamation (2 years) at a capital cost of \$900 million.
- Cariboo Gold does not trigger a federal EA.
- The Cariboo Gold Environmental Assessment (EA) process began under the 2018 EA Act on May 14, 2020, and a Readiness Decision occurred on December 18, 2020. A Process Order was issued on April 16, 2021. Cariboo Gold is currently in the Application Development and Review phase of the EA.
- The following key concerns were raised during review of Application and are being discussed between Osisko and the technical advisory committee:
 - Waste rock and water management and overlap with existing permits;
 - Impacts to human health (air quality, noise, groundwater quality changes) in Wells;
 - Impacts to tourism, employment, and health services in Wells;
 - Impacts to caribou habitat along transmission line;
 - Impacts to visual quality in Wells from Mine Site infrastructure; and
 - Responsibility of cleanup of historical contamination in Mine Site area.
- Consensus has been achieved with all three participating Indigenous nations (Lhtako Dene Nation, Xat'sull First Nation, and Williams Lake First Nation) at all stages of the EA process to date.

- Osisko anticipates submitting the Revised Application in June, 2022. This will initiate the Effects Assessment phase of the EA.
- The Referral timing for a decision whether to issue an Environmental Assessment Certificate by the minister is anticipated in late 2022.

Cedar LNG

- Cedar LNG Partners LP (Cedar), a Haisla majority-owned partnership, proposes to develop, construct, and operate the Cedar LNG Project, a floating liquefied natural gas (LNG) facility and marine export terminal on Haisla Nation-owned land in Kitimat, B.C.
- Cedar LNG is subject to review under the provincial *Environmental Assessment Act* (2002) and the federal *Impact Assessment Act* (2019).
- On January 24, 2020, the federal Minister of Environment and Climate Change approved the substitution of the environmental assessment (EA) process to the Province. The substituted process must meet both the provincial and federal EA requirements.
- The Application Information Requirements (AIR) for Cedar LNG were finalized by the EAO on November 15, 2021.
- On January 14, 2022, the EAO informed Cedar that the Application met the requirements of the AIR. The 180-day Application Review period began on February 4, 2022.
- A 45-day public comment period on the Application began on February 28, 2022 and closed on April 14, 2022.
- The EAO is engaging with the following Indigenous nations via direct consultation and as members of the technical Working Group:
 - Gitga'at First Nation
 - Gitxaala Nation
 - Haisla Nation
 - Kitselas First Nation
 - Kitsumkalum First Nation
 - Lax Kw'alaam Band
 - Metlakatla First Nation
- The EAO is also engaging with the following Indigenous nations, as a condition of substitution:
 - Council of Haida Nation pertaining to Project-related marine shipping
 - Metis Nation of British Columbia (on behalf of the Government of Canada)
- It is anticipated that Cedar will be referred for a decision in September 2022, following a public comment period on draft referral materials.

Wonowon Landfill Project

- SECURE Energy Services Inc. (SECURE) proposes to construct and operate a hazardous waste landfill, defined as a secure landfill under the Hazardous Waste Regulation (B.C. Reg. 63/88).
- The Wonowon Landfill Project (Wonowon Landfill) would handle approximately 200,000 tonnes of waste annually and would be located approximately nine kilometres southeast of Wonowon, British Columbia (northeast BC).
- The service life of the facility would depend on the demand for disposal services and is expected to range between 25 and 75 years.
- In October 2017, the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (IAAC) confirmed that Wonowon Landfill is not subject to the requirements of the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* (2012).
- In addition to the Environmental Assessment Certificate, Wonowon Landfill is subject to other authorizations including an *Environmental Management Act* Hazardous Waste Approval from the Ministry of Environment.
- Wonowon Landfill is being assessed under the *Environmental Assessment Act* (2002) (the former Act) and must be referred to ministers for decision by December 16, 2022, or transition to the *Environmental Assessment Act 2018*.
- The Application Information Requirements (AIR) for Wonowon was finalized by the EAO on November 13, 2020.
- SECURE submitted the Application for the 30-day evaluation on February 9, 2021.
- On March 17, 2021, the EAO issued the decision to not accept the Application for review. SECURE will be required to provide additional information in the Application and resubmit for a second round of screening.
- On March 1, 2022, SECURE submitted the revised Wonowon Application for the 30-day screening period.
- The 30-day screening period was extended by three weeks due to an incomplete Application package from SECURE and a request from Blueberry River First Nations for additional review time due to capacity challenges.
- Working Group members have until April 29, 2022, to submit screening comments. The EAO must issue its screening decision by May 3, 2022.

List of the Projects that received Environmental Assessment Certificates since 2017

Project	Sector	Region	EAC Issuance Date
1. Blackwater Gold	Mines (Mineral)	Omineca	June 21, 2019
2. Burnco Aggregate	Mines (Gravel)	Lower Mainland	March 18, 2018

3. George Massey Tunnel Replacement	Transport (Highway)	Lower Mainland	February 8, 2017 (EAC expired February 2022)
4. Kemess Underground	Mines (Mineral)	Omineca	March 13, 2017
5. Kootenay West Mine	Mines (Stone/Quarry)	Kootenay	January 24, 2018
6. North Montney Mainline Pipeline	Energy (Pipeline)	Peace	January 18, 2017
7. Pattullo Bridge Replacement	Water (Shoreline)	Lower Mainland	May 2, 2019
8. Red Mountain Underground Gold	Mines (Mineral)	Skeena	October 5, 2018
9. Revelstoke Generating Station Unit 6	Energy (Power Plant)	Kootenay	November 27, 2018
10. Towerbirch Expansion	Energy (Pipeline)	Peace	February 23, 2017
11. Trans Mountain Expansion	Energy (Pipeline)	Lower Mainland	January 10, 2017
12. Vopak Pacific Canada	Energy (Storage Facility)	Skeena	April 20, 2022

List of Active Projects

EA Project	Proponent	Sector
1. Cariboo Gold Project	Osisko Development Corporation	Metal Mining
2. Cedar LNG	Cedar LNG Partners LP	Energy
3. Crown Mountain Coking Coal	NWP Coal Canada Limited	Coal Mining
4. Delta Grinding Facility	Lehigh Hanson Materials Limited	Industrial
5. Eskay Creek Revitalization	Skeena Resources Limited	Metal Mining
6. Fording River Extension Project (Castle)	Teck Coal Limited	Coal Mining
7. Fraser River Tunnel	Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure	Transportation
8. Deltaport Expansion - Berth Four	GCT Canada Limited Partnership	Transportation
9. Highland Valley Copper - 2040	Teck Highland Valley Copper Partnership	Metal Mining
10. Ksi Lisims LNG	Nisga'a Nation, Rockies LNG Limited Partnership and Western LNG LLC	Energy
11. Kutcho	Kutcho Copper Corporation	Metal Mining
12. Michel Coal	North Coal Limited	Coal Mining
13. Pacific Northern Gas Looping	Pacific Northern Gas Limited	Energy

14. Roberts Bank Terminal 2	Vancouver Fraser Port Authority	Transportation
15. Spanish Mountain Gold	Spanish Mountain Gold Inc	Metal Mining
16. Sukunka Coal Mine	Glencore PLC	Coal Mining
17. Tenas	Telkwa Coal Limited	Coal Mining
18. Tilbury Marine Jetty	Tilbury Jetty LP	Transportation
19. Tilbury Phase 2 LNG Expansion	FortisBC	Energy
20. Wonowon Landfill	SECURE Energy Services Incorporated	Waste

List of Active Amendments

EA Project	Proponent	Sector
1. Basal Aquifer Dewatering (Highland Valley Copper)	Highland Valley Copper Corporation	Metal Mining
2. Brucejack Mine	Pretium Resources Inc.	Metal Mining
3. Eagle Mountain-Woodfibre Pipeline	FortisBC	Energy
4. LNG Canada Export Terminal	LNG Canada Development Incorporated	Energy
5. Line Creek Operations Phase II	Teck Coal Limited	Coal Mining
6. Orca Sand and Gravel	Orca Sand and Gravel Limited	Gravel Mining
7. Peejay Secure Landfill	Canada Natural Resources Limited	Waste
8. Red Chris Porphry Copper-Gold Mine	Newcrest Red Chris Mining Limited	Metal Mining
9. Site C	BC Hydro and Power Authority	Energy
10. Westcoast Connector Gas Transmission	Westcoast Connector Gas Transmission Limited	Energy
11. Woodfibre LNG	Woodfibre LNG Ltd.	Energy

List of Active Project at other stages:

EA Project	Request Type	Proponent	Sector
1. West Coast Olefins Natural Gas Liquids Project	Minister's Designation Request	West Coast Olefins Ltd.	Energy
2. Big White Ski Resort	Minister's Designation Request	Big White Ski Resort Ltd.	Resorts
3. Bull River Mine	Minister's Designation Request	Braveheart Resources Inc.	Coal Mining

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INDIGENOUS ENGAGEMENT IN THE EAO

Key Messages:

- One of the important purposes for the work of the Environmental Assessment Office, which is set out in provincial legislation, is to support reconciliation with Indigenous peoples.
- This includes implementing the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* and seeking consensus in a way that is respectful of Indigenous rights to self-determination, to participate in decisions that affect them, and to have Indigenous laws and traditions considered in decision-making.
- The EAO has engaged directly with Indigenous nations across the province and the Indigenous Implementation Committee (IIC) to develop policies, guidance and regulations to support the 2018 *Environmental Assessment Act*.
- Indigenous nations have expressed keen interest in pursuing collaborative approaches under the Act that support a respectful relationship between Indigenous and Provincial decision-making.
- These approaches range from project-specific assessments to territory-wide agreements.
- Deep and meaningful engagement with Indigenous nations is a core part of the Environmental Assessment Office's mandate as it carries out its work to review major projects.

Background:

- One of the purposes of the Environmental Assessment Office (EAO) under the *Environmental Assessment Act* (2018) (the Act) is to support reconciliation with Indigenous peoples in British Columbia by:
 - Supporting the implementation of the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* (UN Declaration);
 - Recognizing the inherent jurisdiction of Indigenous nations and their right to participate in decision-making in matters that would affect their rights;
 - Collaborating with Indigenous nations in relation to reviewable projects, consistent with the UN Declaration; and,
 - Acknowledging Indigenous peoples' rights recognized and affirmed by S.35 of the *Constitution Act*, 1982 during assessments and decision-making under the Act.
- Participating Indigenous Nations
 - Some Nations in areas of territorial overlap have expressed concern with the EAO's consultation and engagement with other Nations, including participating Indigenous nations.
 - Concerns raised include perceptions that the EAO's engagement with participating Indigenous nations may dilute their Nation's Indigenous rights and decision making and increase expectations of other Nations regarding revenue sharing with the Province and proponents.
 - Recognizing that resolution of these issues is often accomplished by Nations themselves, the EAO continues to work with Nations to address overlapping interests in a manner that meets the EAO's consultation obligations and legal requirements under the Act, aligns with the Province's commitments to implementing the UN Declaration and that is respectful of the distinct governance structures and territorial relationships of all Nations.
 - This can include utilizing the dispute resolution provisions under the Act.
- Engaging respectfully with Section 35 rights and the role of strength of claim
 - The EAO has heard a wide range of views on how Indigenous nations and the EAO should work together to assess the effects of a project on Indigenous nations and their S.35 rights, including the role of strength of claim in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process.
 - A key premise of the participating Indigenous nation identification process is the ability for Nations to self-determine whether they wish to engage in an EA as a participating Indigenous nation. Therefore, the EAO no longer solely relies on strength of claim to determine engagement in an EA.
 - The EAO works with participating Indigenous nations to understand their governance requirements and interests as they relate to a specific project (including rights and title), in a way that is relationship-based and consistent with the reconciliation objectives of the Act, the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act* (Declaration Act) and the UN Declaration.
 - Should a disagreement arise between Nations regarding who should be a participating Indigenous nation or conflicting views of interests in the area, dispute resolution under the Act could be triggered and, if unsuccessful, current legal jurisprudence serves as a backstop to resolve the dispute.
 - Strength of claim informs the EAO and decision makers when considering and weighing the perspectives of Indigenous nations who are engaged on an EA, seeking to resolve potential disagreements between the EAO and Nations on the nature of a Nation's interests in an area, and in determining potential accommodation obligations, regardless of whether or not an Indigenous nation chooses to participate as a participating Indigenous nation.

- The EAO continues to work with the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation and the Ministry of Attorney General on its approach to consent-based decision making in the EA context and alignment with the Declaration Act, including through the negotiation of the first Section 7 Consent Agreement with Tahltan Nation for the Eskay Creek Revitalization Project.
- The EAO is working with a number of nations on multiple EA projects, to implement nation specific and Indigenous led assessments including those under Section 19(4) of the Act.
- The EAO is preparing for future engagement in relation to the development of regulation and policy regarding Dispute Resolution under the Act.

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Program Area Contact:	Danielle Smyth	250-876-8403

ESTIMATES NOTE (2022) Confidential Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy BC Parks, Recreation Sites and Trails Date: March 2022	BC Parks –Staffing Levels
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Key Messages:

- In 2022/23 there will be up to 197 people working who have the formal training and have been granted the authority of a Park Ranger – 130 positions are regular and 67 are seasonal.
- The following table includes the number of BC Parks positions with Park Ranger authority, (seasonal and regular staff) from 1999/00 to 2022/23.

Number of BC Parks Positions with Park Ranger Authority – 1999/00 to 2022/23:

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	21/22	22/23
Seasonal	87	91	83	84	86	86	*67
Regular	77	113	116	116	116	116	**130
Total Rangers	164	204	199	200	202	202	197

**Actual number of seasonal positions with park ranger designation for 2022/23. Work terms are 6 months in duration.*

***Actual number of regular positions with park ranger designation for 2022/23.*

Regional Operations Branch Total Staffing Numbers:

Positions	2022/23
Regular Positions – Park Ranger Status	130
Regular Positions – No Ranger Status	46
Seasonal Positions – Park Ranger Status.	67
Seasonal Positions – No Ranger Status	6
Seasonal Positions – Student Ranger Program	52
Total FTEs	301

- BC Parks received additional funding in 2021/22 to hire 15 new Senior Park Rangers positions resulting from the conversion of existing auxiliary Park Ranger positions with new funding. BC Park also received funding to convert existing auxiliary work terms of various lengths to a standard minimum six month work terms for all 67 auxiliary Park Ranger positions.

Position	Number
Senior Park Rangers	15
Area Supervisor (South Coast)	1
Total Regular Staff	16

- 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 and work until middle of October. The hiring cycle starts in December and is completed by end of February.
- The seasonal Park Rangers have employment work terms which are six months long, to deliver core field-oriented programs and services within the 1,036 parks and protected areas. All work terms are a minimum of six months in length, but the South Coast Region has five longer terms to 10 months in duration, to manage for Winter programs and services in direct regard to public safety.
- The estimated number of Park Ranger positions has remained consistent from 2009/10 to 2021/22. Starting in 2022/23 seasonal staffing positions declined, but staffing capacity was in fact increased with the conversion to 16 new fulltime positions and longer seasonal Park Ranger terms of six months.
- The following table includes the number of BC Parks positions with Park Ranger authority (regular and seasonal positions) for 2022/23.

Number of BC Parks Positions with Park Ranger Authority – 2022/23

Staffing Position	Regular Positions	Seasonal Positions	Total Positions
PPA Section Head	12	0	12
Area Supervisor	49	0	49
Recreation Services Officer	11	0	11
Community Liaison Officer	5	0	5
Senior Park Ranger	50	0	50
Park Ranger	0	*67	67
Other Positions	3	0	3
Total	130	67	197

**Actual work term is a minimum of 6 months for seasonal Park Rangers for 2022/23.*

- Park Ranger authority is performed by a variety of positions in BC Parks; all these staff have 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	6
Facilities Engineer (LSO 3)	LSO 3	1
Senior Planner	PO R30	3
Senior Business Economist	ECON30	1
Recreation Business Specialist (4) Land Acquisition Negotiator (1) Indigenous Relations Advisor (4) Land Management & Auth Policy Specialist (1)	AOR27	10
Recreation Section Head (9) Facilities Officer (1) Ecologist (5) CEE Specialist (1) Recreation Services Specialist (2)	STO R27	18
Senior Lands Officer (2) Recreation Business Analyst (2) Education & Learning Project Lead (1) Park Enhancement Fund Advisor (1) Capital Procurement (1) Policy Analyst (2) Senior Land Administration Analyst (1) Senior Marketing Advisor (1)	AO R24	11
Land Registry Coordinator (1) Recreation Policy Analyst (1)	STO R24	2
Recreation Officer	STO 21	7
Business Analyst (2)	ECON 21	2
Policy Analyst (2)	AO N18	2
Indigenous Relations Liaison	AO 18	1
Web & Information Specialist	AO R18	1
Web & Policy Analyst	IS R18	1
Recreation & Business Coordinator		0
License Plate Prog Project Admin (1) CEE Project Administrator (1)	AO R15	2
Correspondence Coordinator	CL R11	2
Administrative Assistants	CL R9	3
Totals		78

Total number of BC Parks staff is 379

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, Recreation Sites and Trails Division, (250) 387-1288

<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2022)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy BC Parks, Recreation Sites and Trails</p> <p>March 2022</p>	<p>Mandate Commitment:</p> <p>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. This successful project will conclude at the end of fiscal 2021/22 having added over 1700 new campsites in high demand locations, including over 200 new campsites this final year. Close to 500 new campsites were added over the past 5 years in the South Coast Region.
- 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 broader recreation opportunities.
- New capital and operating funds approved in fiscal 2021/22 will support the delivery of increased recreation opportunities over the next 3 years. This new funding will deliver new campsites, day use improvements, new and renewed front country 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 3 additional FTEs; an Indigenous Relations Lead, Indigenous Relations Advisor and a Capital Projects Lead.
- 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 was approved in fiscal 2021/22:
 - Recreation Expansion: \$22M over 3 years. 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, with up to \$3M in contingencies in each year. These funds will support the potential development of new campgrounds and recreation opportunities. The funding and contingency available for 2021/22 (\$8M) was combined with existing base land acquisition capital (\$3.28M) to facilitate the purchase of two high priority properties on Hornby Island, including a popular 118 campsite campground. The total purchase price for both properties was \$11.28M. The campground will be operated next season but is not part of the park system at this time. Adding the campground to the park system requires stakeholder and First Nations consultation which is currently underway.
 - Maintenance: \$2M in operating funds annually. 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 was formed in 2021/22 to begin work on this mandate commitment and a 3 year recreation expansion capital plan was developed and is now being implemented.
- A small number of projects were announced in 2021/22 however most of the projects are in initial planning phases and require First Nations consultation.
- Selection of individual projects considered:
 - 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

Contact: Jim Standen, Assistant Deputy Minister
BC Parks, Recreation Sites and Trails Division, (250) 387-1288

<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2021)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy BC Parks, Recreation Sites and Trails</p> <p>March 2022</p>	<p>Mandate Commitment: 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
- In FY21/22 BC Parks formed a Mandate Implementation Team (the Team) 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
- BC Parks was provided with \$500,000 in one-time contingency funding access to support the formation of the Team and the planning activities associated with the Indigenous cultural mandate commitments
- The Team is comprised of an Executive Lead and 2 additional FTEs including an Indigenous Relations Project Manager and a Capital Projects Manager
 - The Team primarily undertook a project management role, working 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
- The Team members will return to their base positions within BC Parks' Provincial Services Branch at the end of FY21/22, and any ongoing mandate implementation work is expected to be absorbed by the branch

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

- The Team worked with MIRR to develop an Engagement Plan for bilateral conversations between the PS and Indigenous Peoples whom we have recently partnered with to better understand Indigenous perspectives of working with BC Parks and to develop strategies and recommendations for further Indigenous Cultural Program enhancement.
 - Staff resourcing issues currently necessitate that the scope of Indigenous engagement be limited to program components already approved or underway, or those completed in recent years

- Initial conversations between the PS and Indigenous partners have already taken place, and further engagement sessions have been scheduled
 - The initial engagement focus has been on Indigenous naming and interpretive opportunities such as new cultural signage in protected areas, however, during these conversations the scope expanded to include: the desire for increased co-management and shared decision-making in protected areas; the importance of capacity building within communities to help support shared stewardship; and support for Guardian programs
- Through initial support from MIRR, the First Peoples Cultural Council (FPCC) has been engaged in this work to help BC Parks understand where Indigenous People's priorities lie with respect to engagement with government, and to help guide where BC Parks' resources should be focused
 - A strong relationship has been built between BC Parks and FPCC and it is expected that collaboration on projects that meet both agencies' mandates will continue as funding and staffing resources allow
- Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications

Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications

- Access to further contingency funding sources to provide capacity support to Indigenous communities for their participation in both project identification and development, as well as the ongoing engagement sessions, will continue to be necessary as the BC Parks IR program itself has no base budget

IFP Funding:

- As in previous years, BC Parks is expecting to access funding through MIRR's Indigenous Funding Program (IFP) to support regional staff in their engagement and cultural expression initiatives with Indigenous communities, in furtherance of the PS mandate
 - In FY21/22, \$250,000 in IFP funding was allocated to BC Parks to support mandate delivery. Of this, only \$17,500 was committed through agreements with Indigenous partners, as ongoing Covid related concerns and internal capacity issues prevented planned projects from going forward this fiscal
 - Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications; Government Financial Information

- BC Parks also committed \$274,990 in IFP towards broader engagement with Indigenous Nations on projects including agreement implementation and development, and \$63,000 to support Indigenous participation in the Management Planning process. These types of IFP projects are often necessary to lay the groundwork before other mandate-related projects can be entered into
- The types of initiatives that will support mandate implementation in FY22/23 are anticipated to include:
 - Engagement in jointly led activities with Indigenous partners including cultural inventories/studies, public education/events, visitor use management, interpretive signage, site visits and other initiatives;
 - Implementation of existing agreements (e.g., Collaborative Management Agreements, Strategic Engagement Agreements, Reconciliation Agreements, and Framework Agreements);
 - Continued work on the BC Parks Indigenous Guardian Pilot project to extend Park Ranger authorities under the *Park Act* in support of parks co-management, including joint patrols within protected areas and mentorship by BC Parks staff
 - Collaborative work with Indigenous Guardian programs not participating in the pilot are also supported in shared stewardship across protected area boundaries
 - Naming and re-naming Parks and Protected Areas (PPAs) - Proposing legislative amendments to formally name or rename PPAs to reflect local Indigenous names and connections to the land – recent examples include: Saysutshun (Newcastle Island Marine) Provincial Park, Sxótsaqel/Chilliwack Lake Provincial Park, Tenh Dzetle Conservancy and Hwsalu-utsum Park with more changes being explored for inclusion in the next set of legislative amendments to the *Protected Areas of BC Act*.

PEF Funding:

- FY22/23 funding requests for the Park Enhancement Fund (PEF), which includes the Licence Plate Program (LPP) are currently being evaluated and recommendations will be put forward to the Parks Executive Committee for decisions in the coming next weeks.
- It is expected that LPP projects will further support mandate implementation across a variety of provincial protected areas and are likely to include additional interpretive signage projects, cultural values inventories, and renaming initiatives

Contact: Jim Standen, Assistant Deputy Minister
BC Parks, Recreation Sites and Trails Division, (250) 387-1288

<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2022) Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy BC Parks, Recreation Sites and Trails</p> <p>March 2022</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 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 (15.5%) 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 1,037 parks, conservancies, ecological reserves, recreation areas and protected areas across British Columbia, covering just over 14.4% of the provincial land base.
- So far in 2021-22, a new park was established in collaboration with local Indigenous communities (Hwsalu-utsum Park; 143 ha), a new protected area was established (Jewel Creek Protected Area; 5.8 ha) and land was added to 10 protected areas.
- On February 10th, 2022, Bill 3 introduced proposed amendments to the *Protected Areas of British Columbia Act* that will add land to a further 10 protected areas.
- The total area of land currently in the provincial protected areas system, including parks, conservancies, ecological reserves, recreation areas and protected areas (designations under the *Environment and Land Use Act*) is 14,114,812 hectares.

Crown Land Addition Identification and Process

- Additions to the provincial 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 provincial protected areas through appropriate legislation.

2021-22 Private Land Acquisition Budget

- For 2021-22, BC Parks has a base budget for land acquisition of \$2M plus approval to access an additional \$3M from capital contingencies to support the securement of land donations and to acquire additional strategic properties.
- BC Parks also received approval for an additional \$8 million linked specifically to the recreation expansion program.
- These funds were used for the recently announced acquisition of two parcels on Hornby Island adjacent to Tribune Bay Provincial Park.
- All land acquisitions, including donations, require funding to cover transaction costs including property transfer tax, property parcel tax, land surveys, land and/or timber appraisals, legal fees, and environmental assessments.

Private Land Acquisition Priorities & Approach:

Objectives

- 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.

Funding Partners

- 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.

Selection of Properties

- BC Parks staff maintain a list of potential privately held parcels for acquisition.
- Private lands are only considered for acquisition where there is a willing seller.
- Very often these suggestions are generated by face-to-face discussions between BC Parks staff and property owners, and therefore willingness to sell has been established. BC Parks is also regularly approached by donors and sellers of land.
- BC Parks staff evaluate these properties to determine whether or not they should be acted upon in the current fiscal year based on the values of the properties and available budget appropriation.
- BC Parks staff also annually send inquiries to owners of lands that have been identified previously as priority acquisitions, but not acquired, to determine vendor willingness. Some of these lands were identified in previous annual “wish lists” while others are identified through park management planning processes, or through GIS review and analysis processes to identify privately held areas “within” or adjacent to existing parks (i.e., inholdings).

Acquisition Process

- BC Parks staff commission independent Real Estate appraisals of the highest priority projects to determine market value.
- Appraisals are shared with the property owner, and any subsequent purchase and sale or land transfer agreement is based on the appraisal. Site visit, environmental assessment, timber cruise, and survey work may have to be performed as part of due diligence prior to completing a donation or purchase of land.
- Legal support for land transfers (i.e., purchase and donations) is provided by the Ministry of the Attorney General. Referral to the Risk Management Branch is required when unusual contractual terms are requested or if professional studies have determined the land contains potential long-term risks. BC Parks staff administer the funds requisition, journal vouchers for Property Transfer Tax, and property tax and utilities payments to taxing jurisdictions.
- Following a purchase, BC Parks staff notify Indigenous communities of the land transfer.

Current Parks and Protected Areas System

Designation	Number	Area (ha)
<u>Class A Parks</u>	630	10,550,666
<u>Class B Parks</u>	2	3,778
<u>Class C Parks</u>	13	484
<u>Recreation Areas</u>	2	5,929
<u>Conservancies</u>	158	3,008,865
<u>Designations under the <i>Environment and Land Use Act</i></u>	84	384,798
<u>Ecological Reserves</u>	148	160,292
Total	1,037	14,114,812

Contact: Jim Standen, Assistant Deputy Minister
BC Parks, Recreation Sites and Trails Division, (250) 387-1288

<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2022)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy BC Parks, Recreation Sites and Trails</p> <p>March 2022</p>	<p>Service Transformation - Camping</p>
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Camping Reservations Program:

The BC Parks camping reservation service offers bookings in 107 provincial parks and 125 front-country campgrounds.

There are over 6,800 frontcountry campsites available for reservations, including 79 group sites, 30 cabins and 5 limited entry backcountry destinations.

In 2021, BC Parks had another record-breaking year with approximately 346,000 reservations made through the camping reservation service – a 23% increase from the approximately 282,000 reservations made in 2020. Due to the priority booking offered for B.C. residents in 2021, a majority of reservations originated from within B.C.

Approximately 98% of reservations are made online each year. Remaining reservations are made through a call centre.

The camping reservation program received and processed \$23.66M in camping fees in 2021, a 13% increase over the \$20.97 million in camping fees collected in 2020.

Digital Services Review and User Research

BC Parks is on a mission to improve its digital services. Through extensive research and collaboration across government ministries, our 2022 experience will help park visitors, park operators and BC Parks staff to better plan for, manage and visit BC Parks.

Over the last two years, BC Parks has gathered detailed improvement-focused feedback from key user groups, including conducting more than 100 user experience research interviews.

In collaboration with the Exchange Lab (B.C.'s incubator and accelerator for digital government innovations, attached to the Ministry of Citizens' Services) and some of B.C.'s leading digital companies, BC Parks is redesigning bcparks.ca, the central hub of information for BC Parks. This multi-year project is rebuilding both back-end functionality and a content management system that will allow for timely updates, as well as a fully-redesigned interface which is visitor focused and founded on user research.

BC Parks is conducting ongoing design research and usability testing via beta.bcparks.ca to ensure our digital services meet the needs of all British Columbians.

BC Parks plans to continue to monitor user experience with our digital services to ensure we continue to improve service delivery and meet the needs of users as we move forward.

2022 Camping Season

For the 2022 camping season, the BC Parks camping reservation service will be provided by Camis, an experienced reservation system provider that previously hosted our reservation system between 2009 and 2019.

Based in Canada, Camis's upgraded platform provides a new look and feel, an easy-to-use interface, and brings back key system features that we heard were important to customers.

The new reservation service will launch on March 21st, 2022, with reservations available on a 2-month booking window for most frontcountry campgrounds. Reservations for group campsites will be available from March 24th for the remainder of 2022 and reservations for Bowron Lake Canoe Circuit will be available from early April for the 2022 season.

Change in Reservation Service Provider

- The feedback we've received from the public over the last two seasons was that the reservation platform and accessibility of BC Parks' publicly available information hasn't been meeting the needs of British Columbians.
- We understand the importance of a reliable and accessible booking system that allows BC Parks visitors to access high demand camping opportunities at provincial campgrounds across the province in a consistent way.
- Following two seasons during which we experienced significant service issues with our reservation services platform, BC Parks exercised its contractual rights to sever services with the vendor, USeDirect, at no expense to the B.C. taxpayer.

Processing Refunds Upon Reservation Cancellation

- By the end of 2021, over 90,000 cancellations and refunds had been processed for the year's camping season, including more than 13,000 that required review and manual processing by BC Parks staff.
- With BC Parks new reservation system, we anticipate significant service improvements, including more streamlined processing of refunds. However, processing time is impacted when we receive high volumes of refund requests due to exceptional and unanticipated events (e.g., wildfires, flooding, etc.).

Balancing Priorities of BC Resident Access to Camping & Economic Recovery

- BC Parks recognizes the special place British Columbians have for camping in provincial parks. We also recognize the importance of supporting the economic recovery in our province, and the role tourism plays in supporting many British Columbians' way of life. In order to provide that balance for the 2022 season, subject to any later travel restrictions that may arise, all visitors are welcome to reserve camping in BC Parks this season.

Berg Lake Trail

- In July 2021, the Berg Lake Trail in Mt. Robson Provincial Park was severely impacted by a flood event caused by excessive rain and the extended heat dome over B.C., resulting in significant damage.
- With several bridges missing, much of the trail being in a precarious state, and the likelihood of the Robson River changing course, the entire trail will be closed throughout 2022 to complete additional assessments and begin repairs.

- Reservations will not be available until such time the phased reopening of the park can proceed.

Recap of 2021 Camping Season

British Columbians were offered priority access to camping reservations for the 2021 season. For those coming from out of province, reservations were offered from July 8, 2021.

In 2020 and 2021, BC Parks provided flexible refund policies due to the uncertainty of the pandemic. In 2021, BC Parks provided COVID-19 related exceptions and full refunds where provincial orders have restricted travel across health authority regions.

2021 reservation service statistics (January 1, 2021-December 31st, 2021)

- Total reservation transactions: 345,816
- Total reservations cancelled: 95,893
- Total reservations modified: 9,893

Backcountry Registration System

The BC Parks Backcountry Registration System was introduced in 2011 and provides a convenient way to pay for backcountry permits online prior to arriving in the park. It does not guarantee a site.

Currently, 32 parks allow for the purchase of backcountry permits online. Registration can be completed up to two weeks prior to your planned arrival in-park. Some backcountry areas also offer a self-serve, paper-based option to register and pay in-park.

As of February 24, 2022, just over 200 backcountry permits have been issued for the 2022 season.

Background on Reservation Service Program

The BC Parks reservation service offers customers peace of mind that a campsite that will meet their needs is waiting for them when they arrive in the park.

The program is overseen by BC Parks, and for the 2022 season, the reservation platform will be provided through a third-party contractor (Camis) from Guelph, Ontario.

Transaction service charges pay for maintenance and enhancements to the program, so it remains a user-pay system and is not subsidized by taxpayers.

Transaction (reservation, change and cancellation) charges remain at 1996 pricing of \$6.

Up to three reservations can be made in one transaction (shopping cart model).

Additional revenue from the camping reservation program is reinvested into BC Parks through the Park Enhancement Fund.

Park Visitation

Approximately 45% of BC Parks campsites are available on a First-come, First-serve basis.

Park Operator Model

Since the mid-1980s, BC Parks has contracted Park Operators to operate front-country campgrounds and day use areas on its behalf. Over three decades, the Park Operator model has evolved into a mixture of short-term and long-term contracts to obtain price continuity. BC Parks grouped operations into bundles to generate cost efficiencies.

- BC Parks holds 75 contracts/agreements with 61 Park Operators that manage approximately 260 provincial parks through a series of 1-10 year agreements/contracts.
- In addition to Park Operator-operated parks, some provincial parks (especially backcountry) are operated by BC Parks staff, while others are operated in partnership with local governments, volunteer groups, and Class C Park Boards.
- Park Operators must meet the service standards set by BC Parks. They maintain campgrounds and day use areas, register and manage visitors, and offer additional services to ensure a safe and satisfactory experience for park visitors.
- In 2020/21, the total cost of Park Operator services was approximately \$32.63 million; \$26.5 million came from recreation user fee revenue (camping fees), and \$6.13 million was paid with BC Parks' vote budget. The projected 2021/22 vote budget expenditure is forecasted at \$6.13 million.
- In 2021/22, the total cost of Park Operator services was approximately \$43.8 million; \$36.6 million came from recreation user fee revenue (camping fees), and \$7.23 million was paid with BC Parks' vote budget. The projected 2022/23 vote budget expenditure is forecasted to increase to \$7.78 million due to rising costs to deliver park services.
- BC Parks is reviewing the park operator model and identifying new approaches to deliver quality services that are cost effective, efficient, and provide high value to the public.
- A number of Indigenous nations have expressed a desire to take on park operations through the direct award of contracts. Nations have been encouraged to compete for contract opportunities when they become available; direct award of contracts over \$25K is not permitted under provincial policy.

Revenues:

- Recreation user fee revenues for 2020/21 were \$36 million, continuing the trend of growth in recent years and reflecting the high demand for camping in the province.
- Day-use revenues are estimated to be less than \$100,000, which is under half the revenue that would normally be expected for day-use. This is due to a reduction in visits and facility use in parks that generate day-use revenue, which is an expected result of park and facility closures (e.g. picnic shelters) in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

BC Parks Revenues	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Change (2020 to 2021)
Camping & Boating	\$25,126,000	\$26,473,000	\$32,387,000	\$36,578,000	13%

1. Due to disruptions in park operations from the pandemic, flooding and wildfires, detailed attendance data is still being reviewed for accuracy in some areas.
2. Numbers are rounded.
3. The increase between 2020 and 2021 is partially due to 2020 park closures caused by the pandemic

- Due to the ongoing challenges of the pandemic, recent catastrophic climate events including flooding and wildfires, and a change in the data collection system, day use revenue data is unavailable. Day use typically brings in between \$100,000 and \$200,000 in revenue annually.

Affordability

- BC Parks' recreation user fees are in line with or more affordable than comparable Provincial or US State Park systems.
- BC Parks' highest front-country camping fee rate of \$35/party/night is comparable to rates of \$31 for Alberta Parks and \$52.50 for Ontario Parks for similar services.
- Unlike provincial parks in Quebec and Parks Canada, BC Parks does not charge a daily access fee for the provincial parks system.
- BC Parks introduced a day use pass in several high use parks to effectively manage the high demand for day use recreation; these day use passes are free.
- BC Parks' provides fee exemptions for eligible persons with disabilities and discounted off-season fees for seniors. These are benefits not offered in most other jurisdictions.
- Fees have remained unchanged since 2016. BC Parks is reviewing our current fee structure with the intent to reflect changes in the market and to offset the increasing costs of delivering services.

Attendance:

- Anecdotal reports have consistently indicated high visitation numbers throughout the 2021 season; however, unprecedented park closures impacted overall attendance numbers for the 2020/21 year.
- Due to disruptions in park operations from the pandemic, detailed attendance data is still being reviewed for accuracy, but preliminary analysis indicates:
 - Camping attendance remained in line with expectations for a normal operating year irrespective of the effect made by park closures and travel restrictions.
 - Day Use attendance likely dipped provincially due to extended park closures in areas where physical distancing could not be ensured, but areas that remained open experienced significant levels of day use attendance.
- Camping attendance for 2020/21 is estimated at 2.89M. While lower than previous years, this reduction in attendance can primarily be attributed to park closures during April and May of 2021. When 2019 camping data is adjusted to exclude April and May, camping attendance for 2019 is 2.88M, in line with 2020 data.
 - Some parks such as Golden Ears appear to have significant increases in camping attendance (estimated 48% increase), which others such as Mount Robson show a slight decrease (-3%). Some areas of the parks system were more impacted by limitations on travel than others, and this variation is to be expected.
- The same variation is seen in day-use attendance. An overall estimate of day-use attendance totals is not yet available with interruptions to operations from COVID-19 delaying collection and entry of information, but review of parks where data is complete confirms the impact of travel and park closures on day-use attendance across the system.
 - Some parks such as Hemer Park near Nanaimo saw extremely large increases in attendance compared to the 3-year average (261% increase at 23,730⁴ visits), while others such as Okanagan Lake Park saw only modest increases (8% increase at 105,528). Some parks such as Boya Lake Park had no appreciable change in attendance, and others such as Roderick Haig Brown saw a drop in day use (-19% lower than 3-year average, 40,905 compared to 50,781).
 - Park closures had the largest impact on attendance, with closures such as MacMillan Park (Cathedral Grove) reducing visits by 92% (29,184 compared to 362,882). The closure of the hot springs at Liard River Hot Springs Park reduced visitation by 78% (19,460 visits compared to 88,606).

- Park visitation measures the contribution of parks to the Government's priorities of promoting healthy communities and creating a strong tourism sector.

BC Parks Visits	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Change (2020 to 2021)
Camping	3,306,000	3,554,000	3,084,000	3,636,000	15%

- Due to disruptions in park operations from the pandemic, flooding and wildfires, detailed attendance data is still being reviewed for accuracy in some areas.
- Numbers are rounded.
- Attendance is an estimate of the total number of visits to provincial parks from 600+ data collection points in parks around the province.
- The increase between 2020 and 2021 is partially due to 2020 park closures caused by the pandemic

Contact: Jim Standen, Assistant Deputy Minister
BC Parks, Recreation Sites and Trails Division, (250) 387-1288

<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2022)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy BC Parks, Recreation Sites and Trails</p> <p>March 2022</p>	<p>BC Parks Overview</p>
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Accessibility:

- BC Parks is working towards making every front-country park accessible.
- BC Parks is targeting:
 - Removing physical barriers through facility upgrades; and
 - Improving information online about facilities and park experiences.
- To achieve these goals, the following has been completed:
 - In 2017, BC Parks surveyed 20,000 British Columbians with mobility-related disabilities in partnership with SPARC BC to identify barriers to full participation. Responses from this survey have helped BC Parks prioritize facility investment/upgrades in frontcountry parks.
 - In 2018, accessibility training was provided for parks staff and park operators.
 - In 2018, a Universal Design Standard was developed for BC Parks, and now guides all frontcountry capital projects.
 - In 2019, an accessibility audit tool was developed to generate public accessibility information and provide the agency with cost estimates and prioritized accessibility recommendations.
 - In 2019/20, BC Parks completed accessibility audits in all front-country parks. BC Parks then updated all front-country park webpages with specific and detailed accessibility information to help visitors determine any barriers before visiting a park.
 - In 2021, BC Parks began using audit and survey results to prioritize accessibility upgrades to park facilities across the province, focusing on accessible parking, washrooms, and trails to park features.
- As part of the recreation expansion mandate, BC Parks is developing an Inclusion Plan outlining a commitment to inclusion – striving towards a park system that is meaningfully accessible and that is welcoming to all people. The plan is being developed with input from B.C. community organizations who serve individuals with diverse lived experiences.

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- *Numbers are rounded.*
- *Attendance is an estimate of the total number of visits to provincial parks from 600+ data collection points in parks around the province.*
- *The increase between 2020 and 2021 is partially due to 2020 park closures caused by the pandemic*

Campsite Expansion Program:

- BC Parks and BC Recreation Sites and Trails jointly delivered a 5-year, \$22.9 million program to add over 1,893 new campsites to high demand locations.
- 2021/22 was the final year of the program, 183 campsites were added to our system in regions with the highest demand, bringing the expansion to more than 1,893 sites added to the BC Parks and BC Recreation Sites and Trails sites since 2017.
- The project delivered over 920 new campsites in BC Parks from 2017 – 2021, completed concluding with a brand-new full-service campground with 92 sites that opened in December 2021 in Manning Park named Skyview.

Camping Reservations Program:

- The BC Parks camping reservation service offers bookings in 107 provincial parks and 125 front-country campgrounds.
- There are over 6,800 frontcountry campsites available for reservations, including 79 group sites, 30 cabins and 5 limited entry backcountry destinations.
- In 2021, BC Parks had another record-breaking year with approximately 346,000 reservations made through the camping reservation service – a 23% increase from the approximately 282,000 reservations made in 2020. Due to the priority booking offered for B.C. residents in 2021, a majority of reservations originated from within B.C.
- Approximately 98% of reservations are made online each year. Remaining reservations are made through a call centre.
- The camping reservation program received and processed \$23.66M in camping fees in 2021, a 13% increase over the \$20.97 million in camping fees collected in 2020.
- On March 21, 2022, BC Parks launched a new reservation system in partnership with CAMIS, a Canadian firm out of Ontario. On opening day:
 - **19,339** reservations made representing one of BC Parks' highest-ever days of reservations.
 - Ten busiest parks (based on # bookings) - Golden Ears, Cultus Lake, Porteau Cove, Alice Lake, Rathtrevor Beach, Bear Creek, Rolley Lake, Chilliwack Lake, Goldstream, Shuswap Lake accounted for 27,703 reservations
 - 97% of reservations were from BC Residents

First Nations:

- The Ministry values strong relationships with First Nations regarding the management of protected areas.
- BCP is directly involved with 45 strategic agreements: 33 Collaborative Management Agreements and 12 broader Strategic Engagement Agreements and/or Reconciliation Protocols with First Nations.

First Nations Park Operators:

- Of the 61 private contractors operating parks on BCP' behalf, 17 BC Parks are operated by 16 First Nations governments or businesses.

- In 2021/22, the total contract value of First Nations Park Operator services is forecast to be approximately \$1.5 million.* \$849,872.25 is paid out of BCP' voted budget and the remainder comes from Recreation User Fees collected by the operator, estimated at a total value of \$672,321.
 - This represents 3% of BCP' total Park Operator (PO) costs.
- * Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications

Park Enhancement Fund:

- The Park Enhancement Fund (PEF) is a dedicated and protected account that supports BC Parks in earning revenues and attracting donations which can be reinvested in enhancements to the provincial parks system.
- Revenue is derived from Discover Camping Reservation Service charges, net proceeds from the BC Parks license plate initiative, stumpage money collected from tree removal projects in protected areas, merchandise, donations, and interest earned on the account balance.
- BC Parks allocates \$240,000 annually from PEF to support community-led conservation and recreation projects in parks across the province. This funding is significantly leveraged through collaboration with partners and community groups.

Table 1: PEF Revenue and Expenditures (2020-2021)

Revenue Category	Amount
Discover Camping Reservation System	\$3,440,550
Motor Vehicle Act Licences and Permits	\$6,217,712
Harvesting-Stumpage	\$206,024
Partnership/Sponsorship	\$99,078
Interest	\$106,425
Total:	\$10,069,583

Expenditure Category	Amount
Directed partnerships	-\$112,11.25
General	-\$3,882,507.84
Student Ranger Program (Licence Plate Program)	-\$860,177.87
Conservation, Indigenous Relations and Community Engagement & Education Projects (Licence Plate Program)	-\$2,232,369.58
Stumpage	-\$13,445.11
Uncategorized	-\$97,975.42
Total:	-\$7,198,587.07

Recreation, Hiking, Camping:

- BCP offers approximately 13,000 campsites – 11,000 vehicle-accessible campsites & approximately 2,000 walk in/backcountry with 79 group sites and picnic areas available for reservation. Recreation areas include 126 boat launch areas and approximately 6,000 kilometers of hiking trails.
- In 2021, BC Parks' Recreation User Fee revenue was over \$36 million, reflecting the growth in demand for camping in BC Parks in recent years
- Due to the ongoing challenges of the pandemic, climate events such as flooding and wildfires, and a change in the data collection system, data is still being reviewed for accuracy in some areas.
- Day use revenues are estimated to no more than \$100,000, which is less than half the revenue that would normally be expected. This is due to a reduction in visits and facility use in parks that generate day-use revenue, which is an expected result of park and facility closures (e.g., picnic shelters) in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

BC Parks Revenues	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Change (2020 to 2021)
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4. Due to disruptions in park operations from the pandemic, flooding and wildfires, detailed attendance data is still being reviewed for accuracy in some areas.
5. Numbers are rounded.
6. The increase between 2020 and 2021 is partially due to 2020 park closures caused by the pandemic

Park Ranger Staffing:

- 197 staff with formal training and granted the authority of a Park Ranger – 116 positions are regular and 84 are seasonal.
- Seasonal Park Rangers have varying employment work terms varying between three months to 10 months. 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 2021/22. Starting in 2022/23 seasonal staffing positions declined, but staffing capacity was in fact increased with the conversion to 16 new fulltime positions and longer seasonal Park Ranger terms of six months.
- The following table includes the number of BC Parks positions with Park Ranger authority (regular and seasonal positions) for 2022/23.

Number of BC Parks Positions with Park Ranger Authority – 2022/23

Staffing Position	Regular Positions	Seasonal Positions	Total Positions
PPA Section Head	12	0	12
Area Supervisor	49	0	49
Recreation Services Officer	11	0	11
Community Liaison Officer	5	0	5
Senior Park Ranger	50	0	50
Park Ranger	0	*67	67
Other Positions	3	0	3
Total	130	67	197

**Actual work term is a minimum of 6 months for seasonal Park Rangers for 2022/23.*

- In addition to BCP staff, POs employ approximately 700 staff. Some of these staff have compliance responsibilities within their park operating areas.
- Park Rangers continue to work with POs, local Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Conservation Office Service, and enforcement staff in other ministries to deliver on priority compliance and enforcement projects.

Total staffing for BC Parks:

Positions	2022/23
Regular Positions – Park Ranger Status	130
Regular Positions – No Ranger Status	46
Seasonal Positions – Park Ranger Status.	67
Seasonal Positions – No Ranger Status	6
Seasonal Positions –Student Ranger Program	52
Regional Operations Branch Total FTEs	301
Provincial Services Branch Total FTEs	78
Total BC Parks FTE Count	379

Trans Mountain Expansion (TMEP) - Park Use Permits:

- BCP has active Park Use Permits or Resource Use Permits (PUPs) related to the TMEP in four areas – Coquihalla Summit Recreation Area, Finn Creek Protected Area, Lac du Bois Grasslands Protected Area and Mount Robson Provincial Park (support reactivation of an old line through integrity digs and pipe replacement in multiple locations).
- These are very complex files and the government will continue to ensure that the high standards outlined in the park use permits are upheld, including environmental protection and consultation with Indigenous Nations. While main PUP decisions have been made, there may be decisions on amendments or slight revisions in the future.

Wildfire Recovery

- Wildfire recovery is outstanding in several parks from the 2017 and 2018 wildfires.
- No wildfire recovery within parks and protected areas from 2019 or 2020 wildfire seasons.
- BC Parks is continuing to assess wildfire and wildfire suppression damage from the 2021 wildfire season.
- The Thompson Cariboo Region is the most affected with nearly 20 parks and protected areas requiring rehabilitation

BCP System Facts

Land Base:

- **Over 15%, or nearly 14.4 million hectares, of BC's land base is dedicated to protected area status (this includes provincial and federal protected areas as well as publicly announced protected areas from land use plans). BCP manages 1,037 parks, conservancies, ecological reserves, recreation areas and protected areas.**
 - Provincially designated protected areas (parks, conservancies, ecological reserves, recreation areas, protected areas) – approximately 14.4%.
 - Federally designated protected areas (national parks, national park reserves, 1 national historic park) – approximately 0.6%.
 - Private conservation lands, Wildlife Management Areas, and environmental non-governmental organization lands – approximately 0.4%.
 - A small percentage of provincially announced sites through land use planning processes that have not yet been designated.
 - The 1,037 number only includes areas managed by BCP. Management direction has been approved for 744 (72%) of these areas and there are over 70 active management plan projects in the province.
 - There are presently:

Current Parks and Protected Areas System

Designation	Number	Area (ha)
<u>Class A Parks</u>	630	10,550,666
<u>Class B Parks</u>	2	3,778
<u>Class C Parks</u>	13	484
<u>Recreation Areas</u>	2	5,929
<u>Conservancies</u>	158	3,008,865
<u>Designations under the <i>Environment and Land Use Act</i></u>	84	384,798
<u>Ecological Reserves</u>	148	160,292
Total	1,037	14,114,812

Conservation:

- Protected areas are the core of ecosystem conservation in BC.
 - BC's protected areas represent all the major ecosystem types in the province.
 - Neighbouring protected areas work together as a network of natural areas that connect habitats and allow species to move.
 - Protected areas provide refuge for many species at risk and their habitat.
- Conservation is a part of every decision BCP makes about operating in and developing our protected areas.
 - BCP has developed a new impact assessment process to evaluate the effects of human activities in our protected areas. The process was piloted in 2016/17.

Budget Overview:

- For fiscal year 2020/21 BCP received a net budget decrease of \$0.885 million comprised of:
 - (\$1.433) million decrease for fiscal adjustment;
 - \$0.232 million increase for in salary and benefits from rate adjustment and collective agreement provisions;
 - \$0.422 million increase to support Parks campsite expansion;
 - (\$0.106) million decrease as 2019/20 had one-year funding to implement Cannabis Legalization.
- The growing cost of Park Facility Operator deficiency payments (projected to be \$5.6 million for 2020/21) and amortization (estimated at \$9.683 million for 2020/21) continues having a negative impact on available operational funding.
- In April 2021, BCP received a budget increase of 83.9M over a three-year period. The average increase per year is 57% for capital and 22% for operational.

	2021-22		2022-23		2023-24	
	Operating	Capital	Operating	Capital	Operating	Capital
Recreation Expansion	1.2	9.0	2.0	14.0	2.8	14.0
Preserving the parks experience	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
Improving/managing public access	0.8		0.8		0.8	
Operational staffing	3.5	4.5	4.3	2.0	4.3	1.0
Park Operations	2.5	-	3.3	-	4.1	-
Total budget increases	10.0	14.5	12.4	17.0	14.0	16.0

* Please see following page for detailed budget increase information.

Option 4	FTEs - FY22	Operating -FY22	Capital - FY22	FTEs - FY23	Operating - FY23	Capital - FY23	FTEs - FY24	Operating - FY24	Capital - FY24	Comments
Recreation Expansion										
Land Acquisition	0		5.000			5.000			5.000	\$3M in contingencies per year
Campsites - Planning and Construction	3	0.463	1.500	3	0.463	6.500	3	0.463	6.500	
Planning and Construction - Trails	1	0.143	2.500	1	0.143	2.500	1	0.143	2.500	
Amortization (New Campsites and Trails)	0	0.133			0.433			0.733		
Park Operator Costs (new sites)	0	0.490			0.980			1.470		
Mandate commitments										
Parliamentary Secretary supports										\$0.5M in contingencies for 2021/22
Preserving the parks experience										
Facility Maintenance	0	2.000			2.000			2.000		
Backcountry Capital	0		1.000			1.000			1.000	
Improving/managing public access										
Camping reservation mgt	0	0.800	0.008		0.800			0.800		
Visitor Use Management						0.002				\$1.620M in contingencies for 2021/22
Plate Promotions Budget										\$0.5M in contingencies for 2021/22
Ranger Staffing Model/Safety Equip										
ROB Auxiliary Conversion - all	20	1.960	2.000	20	2.800	1.000	20	2.800	0.000	Contingencies for 10 FTE in 2022/23 and 2023/24
ROB Critical Safety Costs	0	1.500	2.500		1.500	1.000		1.500	1.000	
ROB Capital Vessels	0									
ROB Capital Equipment	0									
Contracts/obligations										
COVID-19										\$3M in contingencies for 2021/22
Amortization costs	0	0.804			1.578			2.352		
Park Operator Costs (existing contracts)	0	1.010			1.010			1.010		
Social Services Camping Fee Exemption	0	0.727			0.727			0.727		
Total recommendation	24	10.030	14.508	24	12.434	17.002	24	13.999	16.000	

- BCP will continue to liaise with the BC Parks Foundation to provide advice, partner on park enhancement projects and ensure alignment of the Foundation's initiatives with the *Park Act*. The foundation raised \$7 million in 2019/20.
- Contributions made to BCP from donors are held within the Park Enhancement Fund. The Park Enhancement Fund was established in 2008 as a special account under the *Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act*.
- Donations to the Park Enhancement Fund can be used to support enhanced BCP programming activities and services.
- The division continues to explore ways to manage costs through improved service delivery mechanisms, administrative efficiencies.

Capital Investment:

- BCP base (Park Facility Maintenance Program) capital budget for 2021/22 was \$13.98 million and remained unchanged from the previous three fiscal years.
- In addition, approximately \$1.14M was spent in 2021/22 for the 5th and final year of the 2017 Campsite Expansion initiative.
- BCP has also received new capital funding related to the Recreation Expansion mandate commitment in the following areas:
 - \$1M for backcountry facilities (annual commitment for the next 3 years);
 - \$2.5M for trail upgrades and enhancement (annual commitment for the next 3 years);
 - \$1.5M for Recreation Expansion planning in year one; and \$6.5M for years 2 and 3 to deliver Recreation Expansion projects, including the addition of approximately 100 new campsites per year;
 - \$5M for BCP protected area land acquisitions to support Recreation Expansion.
- Capital projects are required to meet the following strategic objectives:
 - Proceed with approved Recreation Expansion and priority Backcountry projects
 - Replace/refurbish facilities providing safe and economically justifiable recreation
 - Replace or construct visitor facilities that promote diversified recreation opportunities (e.g. bike-friendly facilities etc.)
 - Improve accessibility of frontcountry parks with a focus on parking, washrooms and access routes to park features in parks nearest municipalities
 - Maintain, improve and expand (where feasible) BC Parks office spaces to ensure staff have sufficient, safe and productive workspaces
- In delivering these projects, BCP uses the following approaches:
 - Ensure BC Parks facilities meet regulatory requirements.
 - Incorporate Universal Design Guidelines in all frontcountry investments, where possible.
 - Look for partnership opportunities with indigenous communities in capital projects to include indigenous perspectives and promote indigenous history/culture.
 - Design and construct trails where service levels are consistent with the amount and type of use.
 - Remove/decommission facilities that cannot justify their maintenance and upkeep.
 - Ensure conservation objectives are considered and incorporated in projects where applicable.
 - Use green technologies and products in capital projects where economically feasible.

Contact: Jim Standen, Assistant Deputy Minister
BC Parks, Recreation Sites and Trails Division, (250) 387-1288

<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2022) Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy BC Parks, Recreation Sites and Trails</p> <p>March 2022</p>	<p>Recreation Sites and Trails Funding</p>
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Funding for Recreation Sites and Trails

- Recreation Sites and Trails (RST) annual operating budget is approximately \$8M and funds approximately 50 full time positions.
- In addition to \$8M in operational funds and \$0.75M in Land Base Investment Funding, the Forest Employment Program has provided over \$4M to support recreation sites and trails facilities in the past two years, predominantly in the form of maintenance funding.
- RST and BC Parks jointly undertook a campsite expansion project beginning in 2016 and concluding in 2021, invested \$23M (\$5M for RST) in new campsites.
- In 2021, the ministry provided \$2.7M for 16 youth crews (64 youth); these crews build on the program started in 2020.
- In 2020, the Ministry of Forest Lands and Natural Resources (where RST was located at the time) provided just over \$400,000 for three recreation youth crews to provide critical maintenance at recreation sites and trails in the Williams Lake, Vanderhoof and Clearwater areas.
- Growth of participation in outdoor recreation over the past decade was accelerated by the COVID-19 pandemic. Summer 2020 visitation and use at recreation sites and trails, was notably higher than any previous years.
- RST is not able to meet community and user demands for development of new recreation opportunities or maintenance of existing recreation infrastructure.
- In 2021, the Outdoor Recreation Council in cooperation with 29 outdoor recreation organizations, initiated a very public, province-wide campaign to advocate for a \$4M increase in operations funding for RST.

Contact: Jim Standen, ADM
BC Parks and Recreation Sites and Trails
250-387-1227

<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2022)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy BC Parks, Recreation Sites and Trails</p> <p>March 2022</p>	<p>Recreation Sites and Trails Transition to ENV</p>
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Recreation Sites and Trails Transition to ENV

- On April 1st, 2022, Recreation Sites and Trails was transitioned to the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy to join in a division alongside BC Parks.
- RST will remain a stand alone branch and will not be integrated into BC Parks.
- BC Parks and Recreation Sites and Trails share many operational and service delivery objectives, and the transition will allow for increased alignment of a common provincial recreation vision.
- Examples of areas for potential collaboration include shared digital systems, sharing of standards and practices, collaboration on data and visitor use statistics, coordinated engagement with Indigenous communities, development of a community of practice and many others.
- Recreation Sites and Trail will continue to deliver its mandate for providing recreation opportunities on the integrate land base in accordance with the recreation provisions in the Forest and Range Practices Act.
- ENV and FLNR continue to work on arrangements for shared services and transition supports for Recreation Sites and Trails staff that continue to be located in FLNR offices.

Contact: Jim Standen, ADM
BC Parks and Recreation Sites and Trails
250-387-1227

<p>ESTIMATES NOTE Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>Conservation Officer Service</p> <p>March 2022</p>	<p>COS Overview</p>
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Key Facts:

- The COS is a leading public safety provider focused on natural resource law enforcement and human-wildlife conflicts prevention and response.
- 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.
- This 168 in total includes 23 vacant CO positions, for a provincial total vacancy rate of 16% (2020 – 14%).

Law Enforcement and Public Safety

- Although housed in the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy, the COS is a resource law enforcement service provider to multiple ministries.
- Conservation Officers enforce a wide range of provincial and federal legislation aimed at protecting the environment, human health and safety and Crown resources and revenue — more than 35 statutes combined.
- Conservation Officers are uniformed, armed law enforcement officers that drive marked patrol vehicles. COs are designated as Peace Officers and Special Provincial Constables.
- As Special Provincial Constables, Conservation Officers are often called upon by the RCMP and other organizations to assist during times of natural disaster or emergencies and provide supplemental policing as requested.
- COs are trained in use-of-force, defensive tactics and firearms — akin to our policing partners. In addition to mandated law enforcement training, COs also undergo training in areas such as ATV operation, jet boating, predator attacks and swift water rescue.
- The COS is comprised of three primary work units:
 - Provincial Operations Branch – these are frontline Conservation Officers in uniform, that work largely in the public spotlight
 - Security Concern
 - Program Support, which includes our administrative and civilian staff.
- Security Concern
- Conservation Officers are posted throughout B.C, with locations in 43 different communities, in eight regions (each region is divided into zones for adequate geographic coverage).
- As the frontline of environmental law enforcement in B.C., the COS conducts hundreds of investigations each year and often works with multiple agencies.

- These investigations can range from straightforward cases resulting in warnings or violation tickets, to complex investigations involving search warrants, production orders, arrest warrants and bail hearings.
- The COS is also responsible for managing complex commercial environmental and industrial investigations.
- These investigations can span interprovincial or international borders and COs often conduct joint investigations with law enforcement officers from various provinces, states and federal agencies.
- Regarding enforcement actions, the COS uses a variety of processes to address non-compliance, including:
 - Violation tickets;
 - Trials in court;
 - Alternative measures;
 - Restorative justice, and
 - Administrative hearings.
- Significant dollar amounts are imposed by court-ordered creative sentences to organizations such as the Habitat Conservation Trust Fund.
- The COS also uses civil forfeiture for assets and property used in the commission of environmental crimes.

Human-Wildlife Conflict Prevention and Response

- The COS is the primary response agency for human-wildlife conflict incidents that pose a significant risk to human safety or cause major property damage.
- The COS invests a significant amount of time to wildlife conflict prevention and response – more than 38,000 hours were spent on wildlife conflicts in B.C. in 2021.
- The COS is also the lead agency in B.C. that responds to predator attacks on humans that result in serious injury or death.
- Predator attack specialists — who train counterparts across North America — use innovative techniques to successfully respond to and investigate such incidents.

Fish and Wildlife Compliance and Enforcement

- A large part of a Conservation Officer's time is spent on compliance and enforcement related to the protection and preservation of fish, wildlife and the environment.
- This type of work can include hunting checks, patrols, road checks, angling-related enforcement, and enforcement related to mountain caribou, species at risk, fisheries habitat and more.

Report All Poachers and Polluters Hotline

- The COS 24-hour hotline - Report All Poachers and Polluters (RAPP) - allows the public to report known or suspected violations of fisheries, wildlife or environmental protection laws anonymously.

- The RAPP line also receives human-wildlife conflict calls.
- In 2021, the RAPP line received 53,148 calls, with more than 75% - 42, 290 – related to human-wildlife conflicts.
- Black bears were the source of the majority of reports, making up 23, 846 of wildlife conflict calls last year.

Indigenous Initiatives and Partnerships

- Through partnerships with other agencies and stakeholders, the COS delivers additional enhanced compliance and enforcement services.
- The COS can deliver enhanced service through human-wildlife conflict prevention and response and targeted compliance and enforcement initiatives.
- Indigenous initiatives are also an important aspect of the COS – across the province, Conservation Officers build and foster relationships with First Nations through several initiatives, including:
 - Guardian programs;
 - Enforcement Memorandums of Understanding;
 - Jointly funded positions (Halfway River First Nation and Westbank First Nation), and
 - Outreach activities and more.

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

ESTIMATES NOTE Confidential Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy Conservation Officer Service March 2022	COS Statistics
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AIS/IMDP:

- In 2021, the average compliance rate at inspection stations was 88.8% - slightly higher than the prior season.
- Of the watercraft motorists who failed to stop at inspection stations had, 86% were non-motorized watercraft, which pose a much lower risk.
- In 2021, a total of 87 violation tickets and 45 warnings were issued by Conservation Officers to motorists for failing to stop at inspection stations.

	2019 End of Season	2020 End of Season	2021 End of Season
Total Watercraft Inspected	52,000	29,900	33,300
Number of People Interacted with to promote CDD	95,000	55,900	61,600
High-Risk Inspections	1,290	158	244
Decontamination Orders Issued	86	27	100
Quarantine Periods Issued	79	17	18
Mussel-Fouled Watercraft	22	16	17

Together for Wildlife Strategy

- 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 to assist with the development of *Wildlife Act* amendments and policy with regards to sheltering
 - 2019/20 - \$75,000
 - 2020/21 - \$150,000
 - 2021/22 - \$125,000
 - 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
 - 2021/22 - \$75,000

Bear Cubs

The table below shows the number of cubs sent to rehab centres. The facility that the cub was sent to is based on the region where the cub was captured.

Year	Species	Rehab Centre			Total
		North Island	Critter Care	Northern Lights	
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 – 2021

Top 15 Communities

Community	Call #	Community	Call #
KAMLOOPS	317	PRINCETON	67
KELOWNA	296	REVELSTOKE	80
CHILLIWACK	283		
PRINCE GEORGE	277		
GOLDEN	226		
NANAIMO	214		
CAMPBELL RIVER	198		
CRANBROOK	198		
FERNIE	176		
SQUAMISH	176		
ABBOTSFORD	156		
MISSION	145		
VANCOUVER	142		
VERNON	139		
WILLIAMS LAKE	137		

Complaints to the Call Center related to Human-Wildlife Conflicts – 2021

Top 15 Communities

Community	Call #	Community	Call #
PRINCE GEORGE	2,340	PRINCETON	247
COQUITLAM	1,542	REVELSTOKE	236
KAMLOOPS	1,392		
KELOWNA	1,368		
NORTH VANCOUVER	1,341		
PORT COQUITLAM	891		
BURNABY	817		
VERNON	795		
PENTICTON	792		
WEST KELOWNA	780		
CAMPBELL RIVER	748		
MAPLE RIDGE	723		
VANCOUVER	696		
WEST VANCOUVER	692		
VICTORIA	663		

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

- From workplan:
 - CY2020 – The COS contributed over 6,200 days of service.
 - CY2021 - The COS contributed over **5,800** days of service

		2020					2021				
		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	353.75	528.20	675.25	1,270.35	2,827.55	399.05	566.25	505.05	1,003.38	2,473.73
	Investigations	690.95	775.95	858.05	1,106.45	3,431.40	1,001.10	825.55	673.60	866.75	3,367.00
	Days TOTAL	1,044.70	1,304.15	1,533.30	2,376.80	6,258.95	1,400.15	1,391.80	1,178.65	1,870.13	5,840.73

Predator Stats:

January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021

Species	# of calls	Attended by CO	Destroyed by COS	Destroyed by Other	Total Destroyed	Translocated	Hazed	Cubs to Rehab
BLACK BEAR	23,846	2,696	462	88	550	15	58	76
GRIZZLY BEAR	679	150	14	12	26	2	2	3
COUGAR	2,493	349	46	22	68	2	2	
WOLF	253	32	1	1	2	0	0	
COYOTE	2,004	115	18	11	29	0	1	

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	28.15
COS 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>Conservation Officer Service</p> <p>March 2022</p>	<p>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**
 - **Government Financial Information**
 - **Call Intake: \$320,000**
 - **RCMP Technology User contract cost for this year: \$175,000**
 - **RCMP OCC dispatch services: \$80,000**
 - **Amortization Costs for Capital Equipment: \$378,500**
 - **Remaining Operational Costs (lab analysis, species at risk enforcement, training, etc.): \$4,931,312**
 - **Shared Cost Agreement: \$450,000**
- **Total Salary and Operational Costs: \$24,358,069**

**TRAINING BUDGET INFORMATION
CONSERVATION OFFICER SERVICE
COSTING FORMULA – FISCAL YEAR 2021/22**

CO Costing Formula – Initial Year 1 Hire

WCLEA Cost/Recruit	\$27,700	\$26,850.00
Uniform and Equipment	\$11,300	
Firearms (Patrol Rifle, Shotgun, Pistol, .22 Mag, Pneu Dart)	\$11,800	\$11,800
Travel Costs/Officer (per diems/hotels)	\$5,150.00	\$5,000.00
Training Costs/Officer	\$2,250.00	\$2,200.00

CO Costing Formula – Maintenance Years

**Note costs will be adjusted for Collective Agreement Salary & Benefit changes*

Travel Costs/Officer (per diems/hotels)	\$5,000.00
Training Costs/Officer	\$2,200.00

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>Conservation Officer Service</p> <p>March 2022</p>	<p>Staffing Numbers, Deployment and Capacity (historical & current)</p>
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Capacity:

- The COS provides public safety and environmental enforcement services to the citizens of our province.
- 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.
- This total of 168 includes 23 vacant CO positions representing a provincial total vacancy rate of 16% (2020 – 14%).
- Conservation Officers are posted throughout B.C, with locations in 43 different communities, in eight regions.
- There continues to be a lack of frontline Conservation Officers – during peak call demand periods, officers do not have adequate relief or assistance.
- This shortage results in operational and wellness concerns that create an elevated risk to officer and public safety.
- The COS also does not operate an after-hours, on-call or standby system.
- Conservation Officers are generally available after hours but there may be times that, due to the lack of such a system, no officers in a specific zone are available.

Deployment Guidelines and Staffing Decisions:

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

- With all resource deployment decisions, the COS ensures there is the least amount of impact to staff and the communities they serve.
- The COS has prioritized the doubling of single officer posts and placing Conservation Officers in communities with the highest calls for service.
- Conservation Officer deployment is regularly reviewed and adjusted by the COS as required.

- There are several factors for consideration for Conservation Officer deployment, including:
 - Officer safety;
 - Geographic Location and
 - Call Volume.
- To address temporary, time-sensitive public safety or enforcement pressures, the COS may augment resources from one zone or region as necessary.

Of Note – Mt. Polley Task Force

- Following the Mt. Polley Mine tailing dam breach in 2014, the COS created a task force within its Provincial Investigations Branch (PIB) to properly resource and investigate this massive, complex file of significant public interest.
- The task force has included general duty and program support members, as well as officers with PIB. When necessary, the COS also contracts subject matter expertise personnel.
- The Mt. Polley investigation has significantly increased operational funding pressures on the COS. Until 19/20, these pressures were managed corporately.
- Since that time, this has been cited as a COS pressure and has impacted core operations.
- Full disclosure in this file is anticipated in the near future.

Indigenous Relations Position

- The COS recognizes the importance of relationship-building with Indigenous Nations. This was reflected with the hiring in 2016 of a Provincial Coordinator in Restorative Justice and First Nations Relations.
- This position will soon face a vacancy due to attrition, that the COS will be unable to fill without funding.
- This will result in no succession planning, leadership or expertise to support the ongoing development of a second, more junior position which was added and is supervised from the above position.

ORV Enforcement

- Conservation Officers were designated enforcement lead with respect to Off-Road Vehicle regulations, which were introduced in 2015.
- To support this change, four additional FTE's were provided to the COS in 2016 from the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (FLNRORD).

Caribou Motorized Area Closure Enforcement

- Conservation Officers have been tasked since the 2017/2018 fiscal year to enforce motorized recreation closure areas. This work spans six different regions of the province.

- The COS receives supplemental funding from FLNRORD for additional helicopter and snowmobile patrols, but to date have not received additional FTE's for this added enforcement work.
- Efforts to seek additional funding to enforce these new closures as part of the Partnership Agreement have been unsuccessful to date.

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>Conservation Officer Service</p> <p>March 2022</p>	<p>First Nations Initiatives</p>
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- **The Conservation Officer Service has two positions to oversee First Nations outreach and initiatives throughout the province, which include:**
 - **Guardian programs and training;**
 - **Enforcement Memorandums of Understanding;**
 - **Enhanced Service Agreements, and**
 - **A Restorative Justice program, which the COS helped develop.**
- **Training is also provided to Conservation Officers, including new recruits, as well as interested First Nations, to help support these efforts.**
- **The COS is committed to building ongoing, collaborative efforts to increase reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples.**
- **This includes active participation towards implementation of the *Together for Wildlife* strategy, which in part reflects Indigenous knowledge in stewardship initiatives.**

Key Ongoing Initiatives:

- Several First Nations initiatives are ongoing or under development by the COS.
- Key initiatives include:
 - Providing introductory Guardian training to interested First Nation communities, including the TNG rangers and other Guardian programs.
 - To date, more than 220 First Nation Guardians and community members have been given this training.
 - With pandemic safety in place, the COS safely trained 53 Guardians in 2021.
 - The COS is developing additional Guardian training related to human-wildlife conflicts (bear attractant inspections) and invasive species detection.
 - As pandemic restrictions are being relaxed, additional training is being booked for 2022.
 - Conservation Officers are also working collaboratively with First Nations Guardians on monitoring and compliance issues where operationally feasible.

- In addition, the COS strengthens relationships through various outreach events, such as canoe journeys. Due to pandemic restrictions, many of these activities did not take place in 2021, however the COS attended more than 15 smaller outreach events.

Restorative Justice

- The COS delivers Restorative Justice (RJ) training to First Nations, Conservation Officers and Natural Resource Officers, as well as helps facilitate RJ processes.
- The COS also promotes the use of RJ to other natural resource enforcement agencies.
- With pandemic safety protocols in place, one RJ training session was safely delivered with NROs and First Nation attendees, and three RJ forums were facilitated by the COS in 2021.
- Conservation Officers also introduce RJ and its use during presentations at post-secondary institutions. In 2021, two virtual sessions were held.
- This year, the COS also sat on NGO steering committees that worked towards the enhanced delivery of RJ to involved local communities.

Enforcement MOUs and Enhanced Enforcement Agreements

- Enforcement MOUs highlight the use of RJ as the first option when considering enforcement action for infractions of FN members.
 - In 2018, a Fish, Wildlife and Land Guardian from the Haida First Nation was hired into the COS-led Haida Gwaii Integrated Compliance and Enforcement Unit. The position was funded by the Haida First Nation, Parks Canada and the COS. The COS is looking to continue this position in 2022, subject to available external funding.
 - In 2019, an enforcement officer from the Westbank First Nation (WFN), sponsored by the COS and WFN, completed the Western Conservation Law Enforcement Academy for employment as a CO. As a CO under an MOU with WFN, part of this entails he spend 80% of his time working in WFN territory.
 - In 2020, the COS signed a five-year enhanced enforcement agreement with the Halfway River First Nation (HRFN) for an HRFN-dedicated CO - the first position of its kind in the history of the COS.
 - In Feb. 2022, the COS finalized a five-year enforcement MOU with the Xeni Gwet'in First Nation that includes COS-provided firearms handling and predator control training for their Rangers.
 - Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications; Government Financial Information

Other Initiatives

- Coordinating efforts to manage, respond and work with the Nuxalk Nation to address human-wildlife conflicts with grizzly bears;
- Working with the Nisga'a Lisims Government enforcement program, assisting with enforcement of their laws in their territory;
- Providing enhanced service to support enforcement initiatives for First Nations with treaties and natural resource laws;
- Providing COS YEP First Nation community involvement with attractant management and wildlife safety presentations in three communities;
- Sitting on the Aboriginal Liaison Program steering committee as well as on numerous similar regional committees, and
- Assisting the FLNRORD-led initiative '*Potential Amendments to the Wildlife Act to Support Reconciliation.*'
- The COS is also actively working with the Lake Babine Nation on the implementation of Wildlife Milestone 2 from the Foundation Agreement.

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>Conservation Officer Service</p> <p>February 2022</p>	<p>Aquatic Invasive Species, Invasive Mussel Defense Program</p>
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Key Facts:

- The goal of the Invasive Mussel Defence Program (IMDP) is to prevent the introduction of zebra and quagga mussels into B.C.
- The IMDP consists of three main components:
 - Watercraft inspections 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
 - Public outreach and education, in collaboration with partners, to change behaviour and promote the message of 'Clean, Drain, Dry' to the boating community.
- At this time, final funding amounts for 2022 are still being determined.

COVID Impacts to IMDP:

- The Canada-U.S. border was closed for the majority of the 2020 Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) season, which likely reflects the higher number of inspections seen in 2021, compared to a year prior.
- With pandemic protocols in place, training was safely delivered to AIS inspectors.

Overview:

- During the 2021 season, there were 45 AIS Inspectors operating seven inspection stations and two roving stations.
- Crews completed approx. 33,300 inspections and interacted with more than 61,600 people to promote Clean, Drain Dry practices.
- Of the total watercraft inspected:
 - 244 were identified as high-risk;
 - 100 decontamination orders were issued;
 - 18 quarantine periods were issued to meet the required 30-day drying time;
 - 153 decontaminations were performed, and
 - Adult invasive mussels were confirmed on 17 of the inspected watercraft.
- Conservation Officers issued 85 violation tickets and 45 warnings to motorists for failing to stop at an inspection station.
- The IMDP received advanced notification on 7 of the 17 mussel-fouled boats, either from another jurisdiction or by the Canada Border Services Agency.

- Invasive mussel inspection stations were operational from April 1 to October 24, 2021.
- From June until October, ministry staff and partner organizations also carried out sampling for invasive mussels.
- Despite challenges accessing sample sites due to wildfire activity, 900 water samples were collected from 75 waterbodies. All samples tested negative for invasive mussels.
- In 2021, the average compliance rate at inspection stations was 88.8% - slightly higher than the prior season.
- Of the watercraft motorists who failed to stop at inspection stations, 86% were non-motorized watercraft, which pose a much lower risk.

Background:

- 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.
- Despite AIS being added to the CAS regulations, additional resources were not provided to the COS.
- In 2015, the COS partnered with the ENV ministry's Environmental Sustainability and Strategic Policy Division, to provide training 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 (Kilo) was also obtained that year to assist with mussel detection. The COS provided support to inspection stations when non-compliance was detected.
- In 2018, the COS acquired an additional mussel detection dog, named Major.
- That year also saw ESSPD transfer the operational field portion of the IMDP inspection stations to the COS.

	2019 End of Season	2020 End of Season	2021 End of Season
Total Watercraft Inspected	52,000	29,900	33, 300
Number of People Interacted with to promote CDD	95,000	55,900	61, 600
High-Risk Inspections	1,290	158	244
Decontamination Orders Issued	86	27	100
Quarantine Periods Issued	79	17	18
Mussel-Fouled Watercraft	22	16	17

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

<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2022)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy Environmental Protection Division</p> <p>March 16, 2022</p>	<p>EMA and IPMA Compliance Inspections and Enforcement Actions</p>
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KEY FACTS

Number and outcomes of EMA and IPMA Inspections in 2021/22:

- **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.**
- 1035 Inspections were conducted and completed under the EMA and the IPMA for the fiscal year 2021/22 (as of March 1st).
 - 798 EMA Inspections were conducted for the fiscal year 2021/22. Of those inspections:
 - 71% were out of compliance resulting in (from lowest to highest infraction/action required) 330 advisories; 176 warnings; and 57 administrative penalties, 3 investigations).
 - 29% complied with all requirements resulting in 232 notices of compliance.
 - 237 IPMA Inspections were conducted in the 2021/22 fiscal year. Of those inspections:
 - 71% were out of compliance, resulting in 135 advisories; 32 warnings, and 1 administrative penalty.
 - 29% complied with all requirements resulting in 68 notices of compliance.
 - 86 inspections are still being completed for this fiscal period, bringing the projected total of inspections under EMA and IPMA to 1121.
- Five sector-based audits were completed, including the two year vehicle dismantling and recycling industry environmental planning regulation, code of practice for slaughter and poultry processing industries and the asphalt plant regulation under EMA, and the landscape and lawn care industry and industrial vegetation management 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, \$2,222,574 EMA and IPMA administrative penalties were finalized and issued this past fiscal. \$718,800 were issued in the previous fiscal.

- This included 72 penalties, ranging from \$500 to \$800,000 each.
- 19 administrative penalties are currently not paid and overdue dating back to 2019 (totaling \$373,425 past the 30-day payment period; including \$244,000 currently with collections).

Contact: Brady Nelless, Director, Compliance and Environmental Enforcement
Environmental Protection Branch, Phone 778-349-6051

<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2022)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy Strategic Policy Division</p> <p>March 2022</p>	<p>National area-based conservation targets</p>
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KEY FACTS

National area-based conservation targets

- In 2015, Canada's federal, provincial, and territorial governments released the 2020 Biodiversity Goals and Targets for Canada, which included Target 1: "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'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.**
- The 30% by 2030 target is expected to be included in the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework and formally adopted by the parties to the UN Convention on Biological Diversity later this year.

Status of area-based conservation in B.C.

- **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 4.1% of B.C.'s lands and inland waters are captured in areas reported as OECMs, which include:**
 - Old Growth Management Areas, no-harvest Wildlife Habitat Areas, Sea-to-Sky Wildland Areas, and Muskwa-Kechika special wildlands (areas subject to mining or oil and gas tenures excluded).
 - Flathead Watershed Area (areas subject to forestry, mining, or oil and gas tenures excluded).
- Environmental groups have challenged B.C.'s reported OECMs, arguing they do not meet national criteria to qualify as OECMs for a number of reasons, including inadequate restrictions on industrial activities.
- **B.C. is currently undertaking a review of its OECMs in light of the current pan-Canadian guidance on OECMs developed through the Pathway to Target 1 process. B.C. will be updating its national OECM reporting accordingly.**

- **B.C. views OECMs as an important means to conserve biodiversity within working landscapes.**
- Canada and the Pathway to Target 1 National Steering Committee will be developing further guidance on the application of OECMs in Canada.
- The Pathway to Target 1 initiative is wrapping up its mandate. 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 Environment and Climate Canada Canada, provinces, territories, and Indigenous groups.

Future area-based conservation in B.C.

- **Expanding area-based conservation remains a key priority for B.C. and for ENV. Although B.C. does not currently have a mandate reach the new targets identified by Canada, B.C. continues to add new parks and protected areas and other conserved areas through a range of programs and initiatives, including**
 - Modernized land use planning, with an emphasis on Indigenous partnerships and shared decision making;
 - Implementation of the recommendations of the Old Growth Strategic Review to protect more old growth; and
 - Ongoing small expansions to strengthen existing protected areas.
- **B.C. is currently negotiating a Nature Agreement with Canada that will coordinate federal and provincial efforts to strengthen conservation and stewardship province wide, and provide funding to support Indigenous leadership in conservation.**
- Canada is investing \$4 billion over the next ten years to support nature-based solutions to climate change. B.C. has receiving funding for several projects under the \$631 million Nature-Smart Climate Solutions Fund and the \$3.19 billion Two Billion Trees program, and submitted applications for several additional projects in January 2022 that could result in new protected or conserved areas.
- **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.**
- **Reconciliation is a core principle guiding ENV’s work on area-based conservation.** For example, BC Parks has partnered with First Nations communities on hundreds of projects and collaborative management agreements that nurture our common interests in stewardship, management and appreciation of these special places.

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

<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2022)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy Strategic Policy</p> <p>18 March 2022</p>	<p>IJC Reference for the Koocanusa Reservoir and federal Coal Mining Effluent Regulations (CMER)</p>
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KEY FACTS

International Joint Commission (IJC) Reference for Koocanusa Reservoir

- **The US Department of State and Global Affairs Canada (GAC) are expected to pursue a joint reference (with a time-limited scope) for the Koocanusa reservoir to the IJC under the Canada-US Boundary Waters Treaty. The Ktunaxa Nation Council (KNC) and State of Montana are both in support of the reference.**
- **B.C. is opposed to the IJC reference as we feel much of the proposed scope is duplicative of science and research already undertaken by the Province and Teck.**
- **In addition, it will divert capacity and resources away from work already underway to address water quality in the Koocanusa reservoir including amending the Area Based Management Plan (ABMP) for the Elk Valley and releasing the draft selenium Water Quality Objective (WQO).**
 - Selenium and other mine-related contaminants in the Elk Valley have been extensively studied by Teck, under provincial oversight and with input and advice from an Environmental Monitoring Committee which includes an independent scientist.
 - Comprehensive environmental effects monitoring programs have been in place to monitor the impacts and risks associated with these contaminants throughout the watershed.
 - B.C.'s draft selenium Water Quality Objective (WQO) also includes a comprehensive assessment by B.C. and Ktunaxa Nation Council (KNC) of selenium behaviour and conditions in the reservoir.
- **To ensure B.C.'s regulatory approach is responsive to new information as it evolves, B.C. is currently engaged with the KNC and regulated entities on planned amendments to the Area Based Management Plan (ABMP).**
 - As a first step in the amendment process, B.C. intends to release the draft selenium WQO for public comment, including the technical documents and modelling documentation. Once finalized, the WQO will inform a review of the selenium target in the ABMP.
- **Staff in my ministry and the Ministry of Energy Mines and Low Carbon Innovation (EMLI) are in ongoing conversations with Global Affairs Canada (GAC) and have provided feedback on the proposed Scope of Work.**

- **BC continues to work with our partners both in Canada and the US on the issues through the Lake Koocanusa Monitoring and Research Working Group (LKMRWG).**
 - The LKMRWG includes representatives from ENV, Montana Department of Environmental Quality, Teck Coal, the Ktunaxa Nation Council, Confederated Salish Kootenai Tribes, Kootenay Tribes of Idaho, US Environmental Protection Agency, other US federal and state agencies, and Canadian non-governmental organizations.

Federal Coal Mining Effluent Regulations (CMER)

- **In early March, B.C. provided comments to Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) detailing our concerns with the *Proposed Approach for Coal Mining Effluent Regulations: Discussion Document*.**
- **Throughout the process B.C. has raised concerns about the economic impacts associated with the CMER as proposed.**

B.C.'s concerns with the proposed approach include:

- an apparent reliance by the federal government on unproven technology to determine reasonable discharge criteria;
- the transition time being too short to develop, prove and permit new technologies that to date have had limited application and/or success in circumstances such as B.C. coal mines;
- for the Alternative Approach: uncertainty regarding the ability of ECCC requirements to adapt to new information and changing circumstances in the SE Coal Block, which may result in adjustments to B.C.'s regulatory approach and requirements;
- a lack of site-specific considerations under the General Approach; and
- the imposition of overly strict requirements that in many instances may be above and beyond what is necessary to fully protect the unique receiving environment of any discharge.

Contact: Anthony Danks, Executive Director
Strategic Policy, 778 698-4409

<p>ESTIMATES NOTE (2022)</p> <p>Confidential</p> <p>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy Strategic Services</p> <p>March 21, 2022</p>	<p>Ministry Activities Related to Reconciliation – Implementation of the Declaration Act</p>
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KEY FACTS

Action Plan under the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act (Declaration Act)

- **We are fully committed to the ongoing process towards lasting and meaningful reconciliation through the development and implementation of the Action Plan, as well as through continued opportunities and partnerships that will continue to advance outside of the Action Plan.**
- Section four of the Declaration Act provides that the provincial government must prepare and implement in consultation and cooperation with Indigenous Peoples an Action Plan to achieve the objectives of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UN Declaration).
- The Action Plan was developed in consultation and cooperation with Indigenous Peoples and outlines key actions the Province will take over the next five years across government to achieve the objectives of the UN Declaration. It includes actions in the areas of self-determination and self-government, rights and title, ending anti-Indigenous racism and social, cultural and economic well-being.

Alignment of Laws – Section 3 of the Declaration Act:

- **EAO recently undertook significant legislative reform in collaboration with Indigenous nations and the 2018 Revitalized Environmental Assessment Act is the first piece of provincial legislation to be aligned with the Declaration.**
- ENV teams regularly collaborate with Indigenous nations on proposed changes to provincial laws, policies, and practices to ensure that Indigenous nations are partners in the process.

Ministry Reconciliation Activities:

- **Conserving and maintaining healthy land, water and native biodiversity is inherently linked to the survival of Indigenous worldviews and practice of Aboriginal rights. ENV is collaborating and engaging with Indigenous nations through a range of projects to promote implementation of the UN Declaration and the Declaration Act to advance reconciliation.**
- ENV teams are active partners with other ministries on a variety of negotiations and stewardship initiatives across the province.

- Successful partnerships with First Nations support Indigenous communities in advancing Indigenous self-determination through the protection and promotion of Indigenous laws, knowledge, history, and culture while collaboratively managing for biodiversity and climate change. Partnerships include MOUs, agreements, and collaborations. Key ministry partnerships include (but are not limited to):

BC Parks:

- Over the last year, three existing protected areas were renamed to reflect Indigenous language and place names. Those include Chilliwack Lake Park, renamed to Sxótsaqel / Chilliwack Lake Park (Skot-sa qel); Newcastle Island Marine Park, renamed to Saysutshun (Newcastle Island Marine) Park (SAY-sut shun), and Mount Edziza Conservancy, renamed to Tenh Dzetle Conservancy (Ten-thet-luh).
- Two new protected areas were created (Hwasalu-utsum Park on Vancouver Island and Mount Edziza Conservancy, which was later renamed) in collaboration with local Indigenous communities to protect vital ecosystems, honour important Indigenous cultural and spiritual connections to the land and aid in the conservation of threatened species.

Conservation Officer Services:

- The Conservation Officer Service (COS) has developed the Restorative Justice and First Nations Relations Program, which, in conjunction with regional inspectors, leads the service in restorative justice training and use, outreach, guardian training, enforcement MOUs and enhanced service agreements.
- The COS, as part of the Enforcement MOU signed this year with Xeni Gwet'in, has committed to enhanced predator control training for the Tsilhqot'in Rangers, to assist with the stewardship vision of the developing guardian program.
- The COS has provided a 3-day introductory guardian training to over 220 guardians across the province. In 2021 this included over 50 guardians in 7 training session with First Nation communities that have or are developing guardian programs.
- The COS has enhanced enforcement agreements developed in collaboration with Westbank First Nation and Halfway River First Nation. In these agreements full time COS officers are dedicated to 80% of their service delivery working in the partner Nation's territory with work plans and priorities jointly developed by the Nation and the COS.

Climate Action Secretariat:

- CleanBC committed the Province to develop the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy (CPAS) in collaboration with Indigenous peoples. Since 2019, collaborative work between the Province and Indigenous communities and organizations has been conducted, including engagement sessions in 2021 that supported the development of the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 and responses to draft CPAS; resulting in Indigenous perspectives helping to guide the climate action policy and program. This has provided an opportunity to build stronger partnerships with indigenous peoples and better incorporate Indigenous perspectives and interests into provincial climate mitigation and

- adaption plans and polies.
- The Roadmap and budgets supports include near term initiatives that respond to what we heard during Indigenous engagement sessions such as: a commitment to develop a Province-wide Circular Economy strategy, broad geographic coverage of electric vehicle fast-charger sites with enhanced Go Electric rebates, promoting emissions reductions in B.C.'s forests and to expand the Indigenous Forest Bioeconomy Program, and the development of a climate education strategy, to meet the need for climate education and information sharing.
 - CPAS includes key actions that respond to what we heard from Indigenous governments, communities, and organizations, including needs for better monitoring data, capacity building for Indigenous-led climate adaptation, and actions to address wildfire and flood risks. Government is committed to continuing to work with Indigenous Nations, communities, and organizations to advance other high priority issues including food security and Indigenous food sovereignty, improving access to funding, protecting Indigenous cultural heritage from climate impacts, and supporting nature-based solutions.

Environmental Protection Division:

- BC and Tsleil Waututh Nation continue to work together to update the Burrard Inlet Water Quality Objectives (WQO). Musqueam Nation, Squamish Nation and 32 other stakeholders from local and federal governments, industry and local interest groups are members of the working group. Other collaborative WQOs being collaboratively developed with Indigenous Nations currently underway include Lake Koocanusa with Ktunaxa Nation (focused on selenium levels), Shuswap Lake (focused on nutrient management), Murray River with some Treaty 8 First Nations (focused on mining effluent and cumulative effects) and Similkameen River (focused on mining and non-point source discharges).
- Through StrongerBC, we contributed \$27 million to Healthy Watersheds Initiative, which is supporting more than 60 projects that are protecting salmon and wildlife habitat, helping communities adapt to climate change, gathering critical data on water quality and quantity, and supporting sustainable management and conservation practices. Many of the projects are Indigenous led of work with an Indigenous partner.
- In partnership with Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation (HCTF), we contributed \$10 million to fund about 60 projects for species and ecosystem restoration and conservation. Many projects are being led by or implemented in partnership with local First Nations. Healthy ecosystems are critically important for biodiversity conservation and climate adaptation since they can reduce the impacts and costs from increased floods, droughts, and wildfires.

Contact: Monica Perry, Executive Director, Strategic Partnerships and Engagement, Strategic Services, 778-698-5756.

END

B.C. MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY
MINISTER RESPONSIBLE FOR TRANSLINK

Estimates Briefing Binder



Ministry of
Transportation
and Infrastructure



Ministry of
Environment and
Climate Change Strategy

2022

Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy,
Minister Responsible for TransLink
Ministry of Transportation & Infrastructure
Estimates 2022 - Table of Contents

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TransLink Executive Compensation Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: April 6, 2022

ISSUE

- TransLink's executive compensation.

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- It is up to TransLink to review its board and executive compensation as set out in the South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority Act.
- We trust the TransLink Board and the Mayors' Council to carefully balance the need to retain and attract skilled leaders with the need to carefully manage public funds, both of which are critical to delivering the transit services people in Metro Vancouver depend on.
- Any further questions regarding executive compensation should be directed to TransLink.

Regarding TransLink spending during the pandemic:

- Public transit is an essential service, which is why the Province, along with our federal partners, have provided significant funding to ensure the integrity of our public transportation systems remain intact despite challenges created by COVID-19.
- TransLink continue to identify cost saving measures as part of its service continuity plan.
- We will continue working with TransLink to support a strong recovery from the pandemic by maintaining adequate services levels, meeting the organization's 10-year Investment Plan goals, and building healthy, resilient communities for a stronger future.

BACKGROUND

- Under the Financial Information Act (FIA) TransLink is required to annually prepare a Statement of Financial Information (SOFI) by June 30 each year. The SOFI contains the salaries and expenses for TransLink employees earning \$75,000 or more and a list of payments to all suppliers over \$25,000.
- **TransLink expects to post its 2021 report in June 2022.**

Executive Renumeration

- Highlights from the 2020 report include:
- In 2020, previous CEO Kevin Desmond's salary increased from \$445,200 to \$464,000 (4.2%) and his total compensation including pension contributions grew from \$502,800 to \$519,900 (3.4%). TransLink explained that the Board felt a raise was appropriate given TransLink's 2019 successes in ridership and other areas.
- In addition to the CEO, TransLink has four senior executive positions. These executives received raises as well, which TransLink attributed to increased responsibilities, back pay owed from previous years and internal equity adjustments. Dollar value increases cannot be discerned from the FIA report due to mid-2019 changes in staffing.

- Total remuneration and pension for all senior executive positions in 2020, including the CEO, was \$1,835,400, down from \$2,134,800 in 2019 (-14.0%). This is largely attributable to the elimination of one senior executive role, accounting for \$300,000 in annual savings.
- TransLink confirmed it did not pay out merit pay to executives in 2019, amounting to foregone increases of an average of 2.7%, or \$108,000.

TransLink Senior Executive Team Remuneration

TransLink Senior Executive Team 2020 Breakdown of Remuneration						2020 Total Remunerat ion as per FIA Report + Pension	Previous Two Years Total Remuneration as per FIA Report + Pension	
Name	Salary	All Other Compensati on ¹	Taxable Benefits ²	Total Remunerati on per FIA Report	Pension	2020	2019	2018
Kevin Desmond, CEO	\$ 463,964	\$ 8,487	\$ 1,710	\$ 474,161	\$ 45,700	\$ 519,861	\$ 502,791	\$ 450,341
Chris Dacre, CFO	\$ 308,413	\$ 2,704	\$ 1,530	\$ 312,647	\$ 30,379	\$ 343,026	\$ 284,114	N/A
Michael McDaniel, President & GM CMBC	\$ 314,853	\$ 19,088	\$ 2,000	\$ 335,941	\$ 32,893	\$ 368,834	\$ 314,338	\$ 134,547
Dave Jones, Chief Officer	\$ 221,557	\$ 10,393	\$ 356	\$ 232,306	\$ 22,513	\$ 254,819	\$ 159,824	N/A
Michel Landrak President & GM BCRTC	\$ 316,268	\$ 78	\$ 1,346	\$ 317,692	\$ 31,152	\$ 348,844	\$ 126,541	N/A
Rob Malli CFO & EVP, Finance & Corp. Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 161,901	\$337,649
Haydn Acheson President & GM BCRTC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 365,786	\$ 358,720
Barry Kross, Chief Officer	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 219,494	\$ 235,774
	\$1,625,055	\$40,750	\$6,942	\$1,672,747	\$162,637	\$1,835,384	\$2,134,788	\$1,947,164 (total exec)

- TransLink's Mayors' Council approves overall executive compensation plans; however, it does not currently have a say in approving annual increases.

○ Government Financial Information

- In May of 2021, TransLink announced Kevin Quinn as their new CEO to replace Kevin Desmond. Quinn's starting salary was publicly reported in the media as \$450,000 to start. Desmond was hired at a salary of \$365,000 in 2016.

Boards and Mayors' Council

- For 2020, fees and expenses for all Boards totaled approximately \$779,600, a 7.1% increase over 2019.
- Fees and expenses for the TransLink Board were \$704,100, up by 9.1% from 2019, which TransLink attributed to more meetings due to COVID-19.
- Combined fees and expenses for TransLink's subsidiary boards totaled \$75,500, a \$7,600 or 9.1% decrease over 2019.

TransLink and Subsidiaries Directors' Fees and Expenses

TransLink and Subsidiary Boards – Directors' Fees and Expenses for 2020				
	2020	2019	\$ change	% change
TransLink	\$704,120	\$645,198	\$58,922	9.1%
BCRTC	\$15,900	\$16,500	-\$600	-3.6%
CMBC	\$20,875	\$13,469	\$7,406	55.0%
Transit Police	\$30,642	\$45,603	-\$14,961	-32.8%
WCE	\$8,100	\$7,500	\$600	8.0%
TOTAL	\$779,637	\$728,270	\$51,367	7.1%

- Total fees and expenses for the Mayors' Council in 2019 were \$277,800, a decrease of \$2,200, or 0.7%.

Pandemic Considerations

- In early 2020, TransLink announced planned layoffs and a 10% reduction in executive salaries and Board remuneration.
- After the Province provided assurances of COVID-19 relief (federal/provincial Safe Restart funding), TransLink suspended the layoff notices.
- TransLink achieved \$210 million in savings in 2020; however, the 10% reduction in executive salaries never took place.
- Government Financial Information

PROGRAM CONTACT

Jodi Dong, Executive Director, Transit Branch, Policy Programs & Partnerships Division,
250 216-7407

TransLink Funding Model

Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: April 1, 2022

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 investing in 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 expected to be submitted to the Mayors' Council for approval in May this year.

BACKGROUND

- TransLink's funding model differs from communities served by BC Transit.
- TransLink's revenue primarily comes from three taxes (fuel, parking, and property) as well as transit fares. In 2019 (pre-pandemic), transit revenue¹ made up 33% of TransLink's total revenue, and the taxes combined made up 43%. The table below lists revenue sources for 2019, 2020 and 2021.

TransLink Revenue Sources	2019 \$M Actual	2019 % Actual	2020 \$M Actual	2020 % Actual	2021 \$M Actual	2021 % Actual
Transit Fares	533.3	26%	265.2	12%	270.6	16%
Transit Fare Programs	123.7	6%	95.6	4%	112.3	7%
Other Transit (Advertising)	28.4	1%	25.2	1%	31.0	2%
Motor Fuel Tax	403.1	19%	364.5	17%	389.7	24%
Property Tax	382.7	18%	398.4	19%	418.8	25%
Parking Rights Tax	81.9	4%	47.3	2%	50.7	3%
Development Cost Charge	-	-	19.7	1%	44.8	3%
Hydro Levy	21.5	1%	21.9	1%	22.4	1%
Senior Government Funding	338.5	16%	731.4	34%	139	8.5%
Golden Ears Bridge Tolling Replacement	60.1	3%	62.4	3%	64.8	4%
Investment Income	58	3%	53.8	3%	52.9	3%
Replacement Tax	17.8	1%	17.9	1%	17.9	1%

¹ Transit revenues include fares, transit programs such as U-Pass and "other transit" such as advertising

Amortization Canada Line Payment	23.3	1%	23.3	1%	23.3	1.5%
Miscellaneous	24.3	1%	18.4	1%	22.0	1%
Total Revenue (\$M)	2,097	100.0%	2,145	100.0%	1,660.2	100%

- TransLink ended the 2021 year with a \$198.5 million accounting deficit. This is due primarily to the requirements of the public sector accounting standards, under which the entire amount of the \$644.0 million Senior Government relief funding received in 2020 was recorded as revenue in that year, despite being designed to cover net operating losses from 2020 to 2021 and to offset fare increases through to 2024.
- TransLink's 2021 consolidated operating expenses were \$143.8M (8.4%) higher than 2020 mainly due to 2020 expenses being \$209.6M lower than budgeted.
 - **Corporate Operations** expenses were \$2.8M (2.8%) higher than 2020 mainly due to higher property taxes assessed, higher contractual obligation, higher contractual labour costs and higher marketing and public relations activities; partially offset by lower computer software and equipment costs.
 - **Corporate Operations** expenses were \$8.9 million (7.9 per cent) lower than budget mainly due to vacancy savings, reduced expenditures in professional fees as a result of project deferrals, lower credit card fees as a result of reduced ridership, lower computer software and equipment costs, and lower print usage.
- On April 4, 2022 it was announced that TransLink will benefit from an additional \$176 million in federal-provincial funding to help cover ongoing pandemic-related operating impacts and to help protect service levels while ridership recovers.
- In addition to the Safe Restart funding and the Free Transit for Youth 12 and Under program, the Province also provides monthly Canada Line operating performance payments, 6 cents per litre of provincial fuel tax collected in Metro Vancouver, and contributions to assist with U-Pass BC administration and offset foregone revenue.
- The Province is working with TransLink on its new 2022 Investment Plan update for the 2022-2024 period which includes keeping the transit system in a state of good repair and delivering SLS.

PROGRAM CONTACT

Jodi Dong, Executive Director, Transit Branch, Policy Programs & Partnerships Division
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TransLink – Investment Plan Budget/Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: April 1, 2022

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 approved capital costs for every phase in the Mayors' Council's 10-Year Vision.
- The provincial and federal governments provided TransLink \$ 675.8 million in relief for 2020 and 2021 COVID-19 losses to ensure the continued delivery of essential transit services and to fund free transit for children 12 and under using the TransLink system.
- Further federal/provincial relief funding announced on April 4th 2022, allocated an additional \$176 million to TransLink to help protect service levels while ridership recovers and to ensure B.C.'s public transit system remains safe and reliable.
- We are working closely with TransLink on the development of their 2022 Investment Plan that focuses on economic recovery and delivering the Surrey-Langley SkyTrain project (SLS).
- This new funding will help TransLink close their annual revenue shortfall which has resulted from the pandemic.

BACKGROUND

- As it currently stands by Ministerial Order, TransLink must submit its investment plan to the Mayors' Council by May 31, 2022 for approval. TransLink is also required to prepare an updated 10-year investment plan in 2025, which will also capture the longer-term effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on ridership, revenues and costs.

Operating Gap

- To support TransLink during unprecedented pandemic related revenue losses, 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.
- In March 2020, the agreement was amended to include \$16.9M funding to fully offset TransLink's motor fuel revenue shortfalls in 2020 and partially in 2021, and \$14.9M to offset costs to TransLink for the Free Transit for Youth.
- TransLink is projecting a \$100M-\$300M annual financial gap, depending on the pace of recovery, due to ongoing pandemic related losses.
- The financial gap assumes "right-sized" services to respond to demand, a "right-sized" capital plan that includes a 40% provincial capital contribution, new non-taxation and other "own source" TransLink revenues – including 3% increase to

property taxes and 2% higher transit fares through 2024 – and gradual ridership recovery.

- An additional \$100 million in new revenue would be sufficient to resolve the funding gap under an “optimistic” high-ridership scenario.
- The Province has worked with TransLink to reduce the \$100 million annual average gap through Federal Pandemic funding and Advice/Recommendations
Advice/Recommendations; Government Financial Information

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Capital

- The Province will fund \$2.416 billion of the 2022 Investment Plan.
- Advice/Recommendations; Government Financial Information

Post-Investment Plan

- Once TransLink’s 2022 3-year investment plan and revenue tools are addressed the Province will need to continue to work with TransLink on longer-term revenue solutions – and will do so as part of the Ministries of Finance and Municipal Affairs’ *Local Government Finance Review*.
- On January 27, 2022, TransLink approved its new 30-year regional transportation strategy, *Transport 2050* and are currently renewing the Mayors’ Council 10-Year Vision expected to be completed by June 2022.
 - T2050 prioritizes new major projects that will be divided into initiatives to include in the first and second half of a new 10-Year Vision.

- A new 10-Year Vision will likely include construction of UBCx, rapid transit to the North Shore and construction of the Burnaby Mountain Gondola.

PROGRAM CONTACT

Jodi Dong, Executive Director, Transit Branch, Policy Programs & Partnerships Division
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TransLink Mayors' Council's Vision – Phase 2 Funding Budget/Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: April 6, 2022

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, upgrades to the SkyTrain system including 205 new SkyTrain cars, and expansion of transit facilities.
- Our focus continues to be working with TransLink to deliver on immediate needs to ensure the continued delivery of essential transit services in Metro Vancouver, the development of TransLink's 2022 Investment Plan and the delivery of the Surrey Langley SkyTrain project.

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 includes over \$6.2 billion of new capital investments 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 until May 31, 2022 due to COVID-19 and will focus on economic recovery, state of good repair and delivering the entire SLS project.
- Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations; Government Financial Information

Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations; Government Financial Information

Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations; Government Financial Information

PROGRAM CONTACT

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Service Integration (TransLink & BC Transit)

Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: April 1, 2022

ISSUE

- Mandate letter commitments to improve integration of BC Transit, TransLink and BC Ferries services.

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- We are committed to working with TransLink, BC Transit and BC Ferries to facilitate collaboration and identify potential opportunities to improve service integration.
- Service integration is about making transit more convenient and accessible for everyone – improving the customer experience and encouraging more people to get out of their cars and choose public transportation.
- As a first step, last year we introduced province-wide free transit services for children 12 and under on TransLink and BC Transit – a step that is saving families time and money while building transit ridership and contributing to our CleanBC goals.
- The Province has been working with the agencies over the past months to explore and identify potential opportunities for service integration. This exploratory work is in its final stages, and we look forward to considering next steps for service integration with our partners at TransLink, BC Transit and BC Ferries.

BACKGROUND

Mandate Letter Commitments

- Both Minister Heyman and Minister Fleming have mandate letter commitments to integrate BC Transit and TransLink services.
- Minister Fleming has a mandate letter commitment to make BC Ferries more responsive and accountable by encouraging improved service at peak time, an improved reservation system and better coordination with public transit.
- 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 improved 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.

• Advice/Recommendations

PROGRAM CONTACT

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TransLink Governance Budget/Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: April 1, 2022

ISSUE

- TransLink governance review requested 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.
- I recognize the importance of TransLink governance to the Mayors' Council, and I have been working with them to explore improvements to TransLink's governance model.
- We continually review, with the Mayors' Council and TransLink's Board of Directors, the most effective governance model for TransLink.

BACKGROUND

- Responsibility for TransLink operations, including establishing budgets, resides with the 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.
- 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.
- Since February 2021, the Province has engaged with TransLink's Board and Mayors' Council on possible governance changes.
- **CONFIDENTIAL:**
 - Advice/Recommendations

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Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations
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- Advice/Recommendations

PROGRAM CONTACT

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Mobility Pricing (or Road Usage/Decongestion Charging)

Budget/Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: February 16, 2022

ISSUE

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

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- Metro Vancouver regional agencies continue to explore mobility pricing as a way to reduce traffic congestion and GHG emissions while investing in public transit and active transportation options.
- Our government is committed to making life more affordable *and* supporting the region in meeting its climate goals; we support the Mayors' Council's Vision and will continue working with TransLink on strategies to reduce traffic congestion and GHG emissions as we advance our shared climate goals for a cleaner, better future.
- As the COVID-19 pandemic continues to affect people's travel behaviour, we must ensure that solutions to traffic congestion are fair and affordable for everyone, and I know the mayors share this view.
- Our focus right now is to continue working with TransLink to protect the integrity of our public transportation systems and ensure continued delivery of essential services for people 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.
- TransLink's new Regional Transportation Strategy, *Transport 2050*, references Mobility Pricing as type of types of demand management tool to be explored and discussed with various partners over the next 5-10 years.
- Metro Vancouver's *Climate 2050 Roadmap* includes mobility pricing as a strategy to reduce driving through investing in active transportation and public transit and includes a goal to: "work with the BC government, TransLink, member jurisdictions and other regional partners to develop and implement a policy that puts a price on driving in the region to help reduce emissions."
- As part of its *Climate Emergency Action Plan*, the City of Vancouver is undertaking policy work to design a mobility pricing system (transport pricing) for its downtown core, with implementation by 2025. Policy development will include consultation and work to address equity concerns. The City cannot implement mobility pricing without provincial support.
- Metro Vancouver staff proposed mobility pricing as a "big idea" as part of the development of its Climate 2050 and Clean Air Plans.

- In 2017, the Province eliminated tolls on the Port Mann and Golden Ears bridges, saving families up to \$1,500 per year.
- Kevin Falcon, newly elected leader of the opposition, was quoted as saying the decision to remove tolls was “short-sighted” and “smart politics to remove the tolls is really bad public policy.”

Service Plan Variance

- No implications for the Ministry Service Plan.

PROGRAM CONTACT

Jodi Dong, Executive Director, Transit Branch, Policy Programs & Partnerships Division,
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TransLink's Climate Action Strategy

Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: February 16, 2022

ISSUE

- TransLink's Climate Action Strategy sets out a pathway to zero greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) for all enterprise operations, fleet and facilities.

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- Increasing access to reliable, comfortable and energy efficient public transportation is one of the best ways to drive down pollution and strengthen communities.
- TransLink's Climate Action Strategy, supporting actions and improved services will make a positive contribution to B.C.'s CleanBC Roadmap to 2030, and are key to meeting our provincial climate goals.
- 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 Low Carbon Fleet Strategy.

BACKGROUND

- Released in January 2022, TransLink's first-ever corporate Climate Action Strategy commits TransLink to:
 - Having a net zero public transportation system by 2050.
 - Having a bus fleet operating on zero emissions by 2040.
 - Reducing carbon emissions by 45% by 2030, compared to 2010 levels.
 - Creating a more resilient system that can better withstand climate impacts, that keeps customers safe and comfortable in extreme weather.
- One of the key strategies to achieving net-zero emissions is the implementation of TransLink's Low Carbon Fleet Strategy (LCFS). By 2040, TransLink's entire conventional bus fleet will be zero emission.
- The LCFS achieves a 44% reduction in transit fleet GHG emissions over 2007 levels by 2030, helping TransLink reach a 37% reduction in emissions for the enterprise overall.
- Government Financial Information

- Advice/Recommendations
- Key objectives in TransLink's Climate Action Strategy include:
 - Using only renewable natural gas (RNG) in the compressed natural gas fleet by 2024.
 - Building and operating an all-electric transit centre in the Marpole area of Vancouver that will house 350 battery-electric buses by 2027.
 - Over 400 new battery-electric buses in service by 2030.
 - The first zero emission fully electric SeaBus in service by 2030.
 - An entirely zero emission bus fleet by 2040 to complement the fully electric SkyTrain system.
- TransLink's Climate Action Strategy will also help ensure that transit is more resilient to climate impacts, and that customers are safe and comfortable even in the face of extreme weather.
- TransLink's next steps include releasing a Climate Action Plan by the end of 2022 which will contain specific details on how we will achieve the goals set out in the Climate Action Strategy.

PROGRAM CONTACT

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Surrey Langley SkyTrain Project

Budget/Estimate Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: January 31, 2022

ISSUE

- Surrey Langley SkyTrain (SLS) Project Update

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- We are committed to investing in transit and transportation projects that meet the needs of people in Metro Vancouver.
- This includes extending SLS all the way to Langley City.
- In July 2021, the federal government committed to fund up to \$1.3 billion for SLS, which was one more step for this important project.
- Advance work is already underway to widen Fraser Highway and relocate utilities.
- This project will provide sustainable transportation choices for people around the region, especially those south of the Fraser, as well as provide opportunities for future development, active transportation and more housing options.
- We are working to confirm the technical work and environmental studies, as well as engaging with Indigenous groups and stakeholders.
- We will be working closely with the local governments and TransLink throughout this project.
- Building the Surrey Langley SkyTrain in one stage all the way to Langley will speed up completion (from 2030 to 2028) and cost less than building it in two stages.

BACKGROUND

- In 2019, further to the request of the City of Surrey, the Mayors' Council suspended the LRT project to proceed with planning and project development for a Surrey Langley SkyTrain (SLS).
- In January 2020, TransLink submitted a business case to the Province which assumed TransLink ownership and delivery of the project.
- The business case focused on Stage 1 of the SLS project (with only \$1.6 billion in available funding) - a seven-kilometre extension from Surrey's King George SkyTrain station to 166 St in Fleetwood. It was estimated that Stage 2, from 166 St in Fleetwood to Langley City Centre, Advice/Recommendations; Government Financial Advice/Recommendations
- In fall 2020, the Province publicly committed to delivering a full 16-kilometre line from King George SkyTrain Station to Langley City Centre on an elevated guideway along

Fraser Highway, and later included this commitment in the mandate letters of Ministers Heyman and Ma.

- \$128.2 million is being invested in early works such as hydro line relocations and property acquisition.
- The Province is engaging with Indigenous groups and stakeholders and intends to launch a round of public engagement in spring 2022 to present a reference concept design of the entire 16km alignment.
- The ministry is developing an SLS business case, Cabinet Confidences;
Cabinet Confidences;

PROGRAM CONTACT

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TransLink HandyDART Budget/Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: April 1, 2022

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

- Making sure everyone in British Columbia has equitable access to transit services is a high priority for our government. Which is why we continue to support TransLink and BC Transit HandyDART services so that people who are unable to take conventional transit can get to where they need to go safely.
- Starting in September 2021, the HandyDART registration process became more inclusive with the expansion of customer eligibility to all age groups. Children 12 and under may now register as HandyDART customers and ride for free as part of the Province's new Get on Board program.

BACKGROUND

- 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.
- TransLink's current HandyDART service delivery model is based on the recommendations from a review of operational policies and service structure that was undertaken in 2016.
- This Custom Transit Service Delivery Review found that contracting out call centre and ride delivery operations offered the best value for money due to lower labour costs. An in-house delivery model was estimated to be 3.2% more costly.
- In 2020, TransLink's HandyDART service provided a total of 421,141 service hours, amounting to 620,143 trips. The cost per trip was \$75.14, a 91% increase over 2019 due to reduced trip demand and implementing physical distancing protocols and capacity limits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- In 2020, customer ratings were reported as high on most measures, including availability, on-time reliability and ease of booking a trip. HandyDART trip denials were a historically low average of 0.05% of requests in 2020 and trip refusals averaged 0.14%.
- 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 was designed to improve customer experience and ensure HandyDART service is reliable and available into the future. A package of four related initiatives is in the process of being rolled-out:

- Implementation of Compass on HandyDART in October 2021;
- Changes to HandyDART fares – introduction of Concession Fares and the use of Day Passes HandyDART to better align with the rest of the transit system in October 2021;
- Updates to the HandyDART registration process – introduction of conditional eligibility for HandyDART customers and two options (in-person consultation or paperwork) to apply (2023 implementation, at the earliest); and
- Future introduction an online booking option for HandyDART customers to supplement the existing phone booking system (timing subject to IT system readiness).

PROGRAM CONTACT

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U-Pass BC Program (TransLink/Metro Vancouver)

Budget/Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: January 27, 2022

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 each of 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 (64-month) Contribution Agreement with TransLink in 2020.
- U-Pass BC ensures that eligible public post-secondary students in Metro Vancouver have access to affordable public transit seven-days-a-week.
- 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.
- Institutions and student associations have the choice of continuing to implement modified criteria for eligible students due to PSIs choosing to not fully open their campuses.
- U-Pass BC ridership has remained low throughout the pandemic. The cyberattack on TransLink's system has not allowed for accurate tracking U-Pass BC usage since November 2020.

BACKGROUND

- In 2019, 139,000 public post-secondary students were eligible to participate in the Metro Vancouver U-Pass BC Program. In 2020, approximately 96,000 students were eligible.
- 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.
- The monthly U-Pass BC rate is \$43.35. As of May 1, 2022 it will increase to \$44.20. 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.
 - Advice/Recommendations; Government Financial Information
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- With partial return to in-person instruction in September 2021, TransLink estimates U-Pass boardings of just over 3.2 million for that month. In September 2019, U-Pass BC boardings were 6.4 million.
 - At the current monthly rate (\$43.35.), 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.

PROGRAM CONTACT

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Free Transit for Youth Aged 12 and Under

Budget/Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: April 6, 2022

ISSUE

- In September 2021, the Province launched free transit for children 12 and under, using funding approvals from Budget 2021 and 2020/21 federal/provincial Safe Restart funding.

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- When the Province launched free transit for children 12 and under in September 2021, approximately 370,000 children aged 5 to 12 across B.C. became eligible to ride TransLink and BC Transit systems for free.
- Launching the program made transit more affordable for families while helping to rebuild transit ridership following the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The program also aims to build a culture of transit ridership and support environmental objectives under CleanBC.

BACKGROUND

- *Budget 2021* approved up to \$10.8M for BC Transit in funding (for 3 fiscal years) for the launch of a two-phased province-wide free transit program for youth aged 12 and under. \$14.849M in funding required for TransLink implementation was funded from Federal/Provincial Safe Restart Funding in 2020/21.

Government Financial Information

- Program funding provided to TransLink (\$14.8M) and BC Transit (up to \$10.8M) in 2021 will help offset forgone revenue, program development and administration costs arising from this new program through 2023/24.
- Advice/Recommendations
- Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations
- Note the estimated approved costs in Table 1 for TransLink are funded by Federal/Provincial Safe Restart Funding in 2020/21, **not** from Budget 2021.

- The forecast funding for BC Transit has not been included in the Ministry or BC Transit service plans but is held in Contingency by Ministry of Finance.

Advice/Recommendations; Government Financial Information

PROGRAM CONTACT

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TransLink Safe Restart and Pandemic Funding Budget/Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: April 6, 2021

ISSUE

In Fall 2020, the Province approved one-time federal/provincial Safe Restart funding of \$675.8 million to help close TransLink's projected COVID-19-related operating funding gap in 2020 and 2021, and keep annual fare raises capped at 2.3% through 2024, offset lower than forecast motor fuel tax revenue, and provide funding for the free transit for children 12 and under program.

On April 4th, 2022, the Province announced it would match the BC allocation of a federal \$750 million Pandemic Partnership funding which resulted in \$176M being allocated to TransLink from a total of \$204M.

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 recognize that TransLink and BC Transit are still recovering from the serious financial impacts of COVID-19 and the \$204 million in one-time additional federal/provincial relief will help the agencies recover from operating shortfalls.
- This relief funding is in addition to the previous commitment of over \$1 billion dollars made by the federal and provincial governments in 2020 to help public transportation agencies maintain safe, reliable and affordable services as part of the BC Restart Plan.
- Without this additional support, public transit services are at risk of not meeting public demands, and people will be left with fewer affordable options to get to school and places of employment.
- Our government continues to make significant investments in building a strong, integrated public transportation system as part of an economy that works for everyone.

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) was distributed to TransLink in 2020 and 2021 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
Funding to fully offset TransLink's motor fuel revenue shortfalls in 2020 and partially in 2021.	\$16.9M	2020/21
Offset the costs to TransLink for the Free Transit for Youth 12 and Under program over 2021/22 – 2023/24.	\$14.9M	2020/21
Total	\$ 675.8M	2020/21

- The financial gap assumes “right-sized” services to respond to demand, a “right-sized” capital plan that includes a 40% provincial capital contribution, new non-taxation and other “own source” TransLink revenues and gradual ridership recovery.
- Based on optimistic recovery estimates, TransLink reports that \$100M in new annual revenue will close the operating revenue gap.
- As of March 2022, TransLink ridership is around 67% of pre-COVID levels. In a medium case recovery scenario, TransLink expects ridership to reach 80% of pre-COVID levels by late 2022, with 370.5 million annual trips (up 51.3% from 2020), and 90% of pre-pandemic levels after 10 years.

Fare Increases

- 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 2022 increase, transit fares will increase by between 5 to 15 cents for single-use fares, 20 to 25 cents for Day Passes, and between \$1.30 and \$4.05 for monthly passes (excluding West Coast Express products). A one-zone, adult cash fare will increase from \$3.05 to \$3.10 and a one-zone, adult stored-value fare will increase from \$2.45 to \$2.50. A one-zone, concession cash fare and stored-value fare will increase from \$2.00 to \$2.0.
- TransLink has been implementing annual fare increases since 2017 to facilitate necessary expansion and general operations.
- The 2020 fare increase was deferred by TransLink due to the pandemic. TransLink proceeded with the 2021 fare increase on July 1, 2021 at a lower rate than planned and is proceeding with the 2022 fare increase on July 1, 2022 also at the same lower rate. Pre-COVID plans called for a 3% increase across all fare products but will instead only be raised by 2.3% in 2022. The 2.3% fare increase in 2021 generated an estimated \$4 million revenue per year and the 2022 increase will generate an additional \$8.6 million in annual revenue for TransLink.
- On Jan. 26, 2022, the Mayors' Council on Regional Transportation sent a formal submission to the Government of Canada's 2022-23 Pre-Budget Consultation requesting further pandemic emergency funding to help stem TransLink's expected revenue losses of \$700 million for 2022 and 2023. BC Transit's forecasted losses are approximately \$33 million per year.
- On February 17, 2022, the federal government announced a one-time \$750 million in funding to support municipalities facing transit operating shortfalls contingent on

provincial governments matching these funds and accelerating their efforts to improve housing supply, in collaboration with municipalities.

- The federal government allocated funding based on the formula already used for the Public Transit stream of the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program. This calculation is based on a mix of transit ridership (70 per cent weight) and population (30 per cent weight).
- The federal government determined B.C.'s portion of the \$750 million federal fund at \$102.04 million. With a matching contribution from the Province, this provides for a total of \$204.08 million in additional funding for TransLink and BC Transit.
- Of this total funding, TransLink will receive \$176 million and \$28.04 million will go to BC Transit to help manage the impacts of the pandemic as ridership levels continue to recover and also benefit local governments outside Metro Vancouver who rely on fares to fund their share of transit costs.
- On April 4th, 2022, the Province announce the provincial matching of the new pandemic funding and agency allocation.

PROGRAM CONTACT

Jodi Dong, Executive Director, Transit Branch, Policy, Programs and Partnerships Department,
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Safe Restart Funding for Priority Transportation Services (BCF/BCT/TL/NDIT)

Budget/Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: April 6, 2022

ISSUE

- In September 2020, \$1.08 billion in one-time funding was announced under the Federal/Provincial Safe Restart Agreement, allocated to TransLink, BC Transit, and BC Ferries.
- In April 2022, \$204 million in extended Federal/Provincial pandemic relief funding was announced with \$176 million going to TransLink and \$28 million to BC Transit.

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, and another \$204 million just announced in April 2022.
- 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 until the end of 2024, and supports the roll out of free transit for children 12 and under.
- Additionally, the funding supported transportation services in Northern BC through the pandemic recovery period.

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.
- **TransLink – Total contribution \$675.8M in 2020/21 and \$176 million in 2021/22**
 - \$600M for relief for TransLink's 2020 and 2021 calendar years' operating budgets;
 - \$44M 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);
 - \$16.9M in additional relief based on updated motor fuel tax revenue shortfall forecasts for 2020 and 2021; and
 - \$14.9M to offset costs of developing and implementing the province-wide Free Transit for Youth 12 & Under Program over 3 years.
 - \$176M in additional relief funding in 2021/22 to help protect service levels while ridership continues to recover, until 2025.

- **BC Ferries** – Total contribution **\$308M**:
 - \$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 **\$88.3M** in 2020/21 and **\$28M** in 2021/22:
 - \$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
 - \$2.3M for additional motor fuel tax revenue shortfalls in the VRTC.
 - \$28M in additional relief funding in 2021/22 to help protect services levels while ridership continues to recover. Funding to be applied through Q2 2024/25.
- **Northern Development Initiative Trust** – Total Contribution **\$7.9M**
 - \$7.9M to support transportation services in Northern B.C. through the pandemic recovery period (through 2024/25)
- On September 18, 2020, British Columbia and Canada announced that TransLink, BC Ferries and BC Transit would share in \$1.08 Billion of one-time funding under the Federal/Provincial Safe Restart Agreement in 2020/21.
- 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) Advice/Recommendations 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.
- On Feb. 17, 2022, the federal government announced an additional \$750 million of one-time funding to be made available for assisting public transit systems across Canada with recovery from the lingering impacts of the pandemic. The federal funding opportunity is conditional on provinces and territories providing matching funding.
- The federal government determined B.C.'s portion of the \$750 million federal fund at \$102.04 million. With a matching contribution from the Province, this provides for a total of \$204.08 million in additional funding for TransLink and BC Transit.
- Of this total funding, TransLink will receive \$176 million and \$28.04 million will go to BC Transit to help manage the impacts of the pandemic as ridership levels continue to recover and also benefit local governments outside Metro Vancouver who rely on fares to fund their share of transit costs.
- On April 4th, 2022, the Province announce the provincial matching of the new pandemic funding and agency allocation.

PROGRAM CONTACT

Reg Bawa, Assistant Deputy Minister, Policy, Programs and Partnerships

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Transit Service Impacts from Pandemic Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: April 6, 2022

ISSUE

- Impacts of COVID-19 pandemic and labour shortages on transit services.

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

BC Transit

- In response to current bus driver shortages, BC Transit has temporarily reduced service schedules in Kelowna and Victoria.
- BC Transit and its operating companies are actively working to recruit and train new drivers to restore full service as soon as possible.
- BC Transit's driver shortage is unrelated to its vaccine mandate introduced last November, which had a very minimal effect on staff numbers.

TransLink

- TransLink has not experienced noticeable service impacts as a result of the pandemic or the organization's employee and contractor vaccination policies.
- TransLink reports its ridership has recovered to approximately 67% of pre-pandemic levels. To better match service levels with customer demand, TransLink made modest bus frequency adjustments in January 2022 on frequent routes with lower ridership. All changes will maintain frequent service and avoid reducing service below 15-minutes.
- These small adjustments will not be noticed by most customers and will leave 98% of bus service untouched. Skytrain, SeaBus or West Coast Express will continue to provide 100% of pre-pandemic service.

2022 Pandemic funding

- We continue to work with TransLink and BC Transit through recovery from the financial impacts of COVID-19 including work with our federal partners.
- We recently announced \$204 million in combined federal-provincial funding for BC Transit and TransLink to help protect service levels while ridership recovers and to make sure B.C.'s public transit system remains safe and reliable.
- Of the \$204 million, BC Transit will receive \$28 million and TransLink will receive \$176 million to help cover ongoing pandemic-related operating impacts as the agencies work through recovery.
- This funding builds on the federal-provincial Safe Restart funding of more than \$1 billion announced in September 2020, which helped TransLink, BC Transit and BC Ferries.

BACKGROUND

BC Transit

- Like many other transit systems across Canada, BC Transit systems are currently experiencing driver and staffing shortages.
- To help mitigate these challenges and ensure service stability, temporary reduced service schedules have been implemented in Kelowna and Victoria (as of January).
- To address shortages, BC Transit and its operating companies have recruitment campaigns underway, as well as increased use of part time staff and overtime.
- BC Transit is posting customer alerts on its websites as soon as trip cancellations are confirmed and encouraging customers to regularly check websites and sign up to receive notifications.
- BC Transit will return to a full service schedule as soon as there is confidence it can provide continuous reliable service at that level.
- The recent increase in Omicron variant COVID-19 illnesses among staff has resulted in additional unanticipated trip cancellations.
- In November 2021, BC Transit introduced a mandatory proof of COVID-19 vaccination policy for its employees and operating companies.

TransLink

- TransLink is not experiencing a driver shortage in the Metro Vancouver region. In fall 2021, Coast Mountain Bus Company had a 1.3% increase in conventional transit operators compared to September 2020.
- TransLink's mandatory COVID-19 vaccination policy for employees came into effect in December 2021. Its contractor and visitor vaccination policy came into effect in November 2021 and applies to contractors who enter TransLink and operating company facilities. Compliance rates across the organization were extremely high (over 98%).

PROGRAM CONTACT

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Burnaby Mountain Gondola Project

Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: February 11, 2022

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.
- The Burnaby Mountain Gondola (BMG) Project is not included in TransLink's current 10-year plan. However, with Burnaby Council's recent endorsement, BMG will be considered for inclusion in the new Mayors' Council 10-Year Vision.
- 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 neighborhood, over which the preferred route would run, expressed concern with the preferred route's impacts on their visual privacy.
- On March 1, 2021, TransLink announced the preferred route for BMG through a news release.
- On January 24, 2022, Burnaby City Council endorsed the Burnaby Mountain Project via Route 1.

- BMG will be considered for inclusion in the new Mayors' Council 10-Year Vision and has been identified in Transport 2050.

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: February 18, 2022

ISSUE

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

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- 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.
- However - 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 Development Corp, (MST-DC) 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.
- The Musqueam, Squamish and Tsleil-Waututh (MST) have an interest in the UBC extension as it related to the future development of the Jericho lands which are owned by MST-DC.
- City of Vancouver announced on March 21, 2022 that they support a UBC extension station at the Jericho Lands.
- The ministry has not yet engaged MST specifically regarding the UBC extension.
- 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.

PROGRAM CONTACT

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Supportive Policies Agreements: City and Township of Langley

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: April 1, 2022

ISSUE

- Supportive Policies Agreements for the City of Langley and Township of Langley to align Surrey Langley Skytrain (SLS) Project goals and objectives.

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- Having better access to housing near transit can reduce household costs and make life more affordable.
- The Broadway Subway and Surrey-Langley SkyTrain projects provide opportunities for increased density and affordable housing in Vancouver and Surrey.
- Just as we continue to do with the cities of Vancouver and Surrey, we will work with TransLink, Langley City and the Township of Langley to facilitate transit-oriented development, density and better access to housing along these lines while avoiding displacement of existing residents.

BACKGROUND

- The Mayors' Council's 2014 10-Year Vision calls for Partnership Agreements, which include Supportive Policies Agreements (SPAs) between TransLink and host municipalities to be negotiated for major projects where project success depends on mutually supportive actions by multiple partners.
- SPAs commit each host municipality and TransLink to take land use and transportation actions to facilitate the realization of project goals and objectives. The Province is not signatory to the individual SPAs but has been closely involved in the development of the SPAs and their ongoing performance monitoring.
- The Broadway Subway Project (BSP) and the Surrey section of the Surrey Langley Skytrain (SLS) Project each have a SPA signed by TransLink and the local governments involved.
 - The Broadway Subway Project SPA Monitoring Committee developed performance measures to quantify the outcomes of the SPA commitments and the City of Vancouver will evaluate the affordable housing supply performance measure (including population and employment growth, affordable housing supply, development activity and mode split) on annual metrics (including number of market rental, social/supportive housing, condo units, coach house units etc. approved).
 - The majority of the BSP SPA commitments are linked to the development of the City's Broadway Plan, a comprehensive planning process for the area within Vine Street to Clark Drive and 1st Avenue to 16th Avenue.
 - The 30-year plan will focus on opportunities to integrate housing, jobs, and amenities around the new Broadway Subway.
 - Draft policies propose enabling new affordable housing while minimizing tenant displacement, increased and diverse job space, new and improved

connections, improved parks and public spaces and new and renewed community amenities, while recognizing and enhancing the distinctive qualities of the Broadway area.

- Phase 4 engagement on the Draft Plan took place from late February to mid March 2022. Staff will create the finalized Draft Broadway Plan to be presented to Council in May 2022.
- The SLS SPA with the City of Surrey commits them to exceed its existing population and employment projections for the SLS corridor in Surrey, and it requires them to set affordable housing targets and performance measures.
 - Performance measures include population and employment growth, net new affordable housing supply and mode split.
- TransLink, Metro Vancouver and the Province recently completed SPA negotiations for two separate agreements with the City of Langley and Township of Langley which are expected to be approved on May 26th 2022.
- In addition to including commitments similar to the Surrey SPA, the Province successfully achieved broad level objectives for the Langley SPAs including:
 - Ensuring terms of both agreements apply to lands within 800 meters of the SkyTrain stations to maximize opportunities to improve access to transit-oriented development, affordable housing and active transportation;
 - The addition of clauses to address actions from the Housing Needs Reports; and
 - Ensuring SPAs recognize and address provincial policy goals with measurable actions and targets including housing and climate action targets.
- Advice/Recommendations

- Advice/Recommendations

PROGRAM CONTACT

Jodi Dong, Executive Director, Transit Branch, Policy Programs & Partnerships Division
250 216-7407

Overarching Supportive Policies Agreement Budget/Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: April 8, 2022

ISSUE

- The creation of a new Overarching Supportive Policies Agreement between the Province and the City of Surrey, City of Langley, Township of Langley and TransLink to ensure a consistent approach along the Surrey Langley SkyTrain (SLS) project corridor.

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- The purpose of the overarching Agreement is to ensure a consistent approach by Project partners to meeting provincial, regional and municipal objectives, such as transit delivery, land use planning and active transportation, through the SLS Project.
- This Agreement is intended to complement existing Supportive Policy Agreements (SPAs), not duplicate, replace or supersede them.
- As the Province is delivering the SLS Project, but is not a signatory to existing SPAs, this agreement confirms the Province's role in, and commitment to, maximizing successful outcomes of this significant investment.
- The Agreement, like the individual SPA agreements, focuses on key priorities that are outside the direct scope of the 16-kilometre SkyTrain extension, but that have a significant bearing on the success of the Project.

BACKGROUND

- The SLS Project spans three municipalities, each with a separate SPA with TransLink. The Province has assumed ownership and delivery of the Project but is not a signatory to the three SPAs.
- When the City of Surrey's SPA was drafted, the Project was expected to be delivered in two stages and owned by TransLink. Now that the Project is being delivered by the Province in a single stage to Langley City Centre, a higher degree of coordination and collaboration between the partners is required to ensure its success.
- It is of added value for the City of Langley, City of Surrey, Township of Langley, TransLink and the Province to agree to a shared set of overarching principles to support the Project and complement the individual SPAs.
- Another benefit of the overarching Agreement is that it commits the Province to exploring new ways to maximize benefits (e.g. affordable housing and childcare facilities), which can only be included in an agreement where the Province is a signatory.
- Like the SPAs, the Overarching Supportive Policies Agreement will document the signatories' shared intent to act in good faith and will be non-binding.
- The Overarching Supportive Policies Agreement is on track to be completed by early May – in step with the City and Township of Langley SPAs – to be included with the Project business case submission and in time for endorsement at the May 26

Mayors' Council/TransLink Board meeting where approval of the 2022 Investment Plan will be sought.

PROGRAM CONTACT

Jodi Dong, Executive Director, Transit Branch, Policy, Programs and Partnerships Division
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Broadway Subway Project

Estimates Note

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: February 9, 2022

ISSUE

- Broadway Subway Project (BSP) Update

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- The Broadway Subway Project is a priority project in the Mayors' Vision and will provide an extension of the Millennium Line SkyTrain along Broadway to Arbutus Street in Metro Vancouver.
- The total project budget is \$2.827 billion.
- Construction is fully underway and on schedule for the line to be in service in 2025.
- The design-build finance contract was awarded to the Broadway Subway Project Corporation, an Acciona-Ghella joint venture, in late August 2020, with the official announcement on September 4, 2020. The contract value is \$1.728 billion.
- BSP will provide fast, frequent and convenient SkyTrain service to B.C.'s second largest jobs centre, world-class health services, an emerging innovation and research hub, and growing residential communities, and will relieve congestion along Broadway.
- TransLink will operate and maintain BSP once service begins.
- The investment in BSP supports B.C.'s commitment to 40% of the capital cost of the Mayors' Council Vision for Transportation.
- The BSP is being delivered under the provincial Community Benefits Agreement (CBA). A CBA increases employment opportunities for locals, Indigenous people, women and other underrepresented groups who want to start a career in the skilled trades. The Agreement provides greater training opportunities for apprentices, so they can complete their certification, building our skilled trade workforce of tomorrow. Costs associated with the CBA are reflected in the Project budget.

BACKGROUND

BSP was approved by the Province and the Federal government through the spring and summer of 2018. It was announced on September 4, 2018 with confirmation that the Province would take over ownership and delivery of the project.

The project is a 5.7 km extension of the existing Millennium Line SkyTrain service, from VCC–Clark Station to a new station at Arbutus Street.

The first 0.7 km from VCC–Clark will be elevated guideway and the remaining 5 km will be tunneled, resulting in the name "Broadway Subway".

Six new underground stations will be built: Great Northern Way-Emily Carr, Mount Pleasant, Broadway-City Hall, Oak-VGH, South Granville and Arbutus.

The BSP has an estimated budget of \$2.827 billion, with the City of Vancouver contributing \$100 million in-kind, provincial funding of \$1.83 billion and federal funding of \$897 million (These are the publicly announced costs).

Under the Public Transit Infrastructure Fund (PTIF) Phase One, early works began in February 2019. Bus trolley routes 14, 16, 17 have been relocated for the duration of construction and Province-led utility relocations were completed in 2021.

Construction activities are currently focused on preparing for the arrival of the tunnel boring machines this spring, including excavation of the tunnel portal, building traffic decks along Broadway in the station blocks, constructing piers for the elevated guideway and excavation of the headhouses.

Community and Business communication and engagement is ongoing, including stakeholder meetings, in person drop-ins on businesses, construction notifications, enquiry response management.

Completion of the project is scheduled in 2025.

Budget Variance Explanation

Table 1.7 Provincial Transportation Investments

(\$ thousands)	Updated Forecast 2021/22 Q3	Budget Estimate 2021/22	Change from Budget 2021
Provincial investments:			
– Broadway Subway	260,062	336,935	(76,873)

- The 2021/22 third quarter forecast of \$260 million, is \$77 million lower than the 2021/22 budget primarily due to slower than anticipated Project Co progress for mobilization, construction activities and timing of contingency draws.
- The project is on schedule and on budget and will be complete by end of 2025.

Table 1.7 Provincial Transportation Investments

Budget 2022 Budget 2021

(\$ thousands)			Change from Budget 2021
	Fiscal Plan Total	Fiscal Plan Total	
Provincial investments:			
– Broadway Subway	921,173	1,080,984	(159,811)

- The decrease in provincial investment of \$160 million from last year's Service Plan is mainly due to construction activities lower construction costs in

2024/25 than earlier in the project, and re-forecasted timing of progress based on the latest accepted schedule, where some activities are forecasted outside of fiscal 2022/23 service plan period.

- The re-forecast mainly included changes in cash flow of the DBF contract and re-trending contingency spending throughout the life of the project.

PROGRAM CONTACT

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Pattullo Bridge Replacement Project

Estimates Note

TI Corp / Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Date: February 9, 2022

ISSUE

- Pattullo Bridge Replacement Project (PBRP)

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

- The replacement of the Pattullo Bridge is a key component of the Mayors' Council 10-Year Vision for Metro Vancouver Transportation. In February 2018, the Province announced it would fund and deliver the PBRP.
- PBRP's total project budget is \$1.377 billion.
- In February 2020 a design-build-finance (DBF) contract was awarded to Fraser Crossing Partners (an Aecon/Acciona joint venture) to design, build and partially finance the new four-lane bridge, and demolish the existing bridge. The contract value is \$967.5 million.
- Construction is currently underway. Pile driving on the main bridge tower foundation is complete, and work is progressing on the bridge foundations in Surrey and New Westminster. Further pile installation work will take place at the secondary in-water pier this summer.
- On-site investigative work and permitting processes have taken longer than anticipated due to the complexities of the project and challenges presented by the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result, the construction timeline for the project has been adjusted, moving the bridge opening date from late 2023 into 2024. The project team is working to mitigate the delay and have the new bridge open as early as possible in 2024.
- PBRP is being delivered under the provincial Community Benefits Agreement (CBA). A CBA increases employment opportunities for locals, Indigenous people, women and other underrepresented groups who want to start a career in the skilled trades. The Agreement provides greater training opportunities for apprentices, so they can complete their certification, building our skilled trade workforce of tomorrow. Costs associated with the CBA are reflected in the Project budget.

BACKGROUND

- The Pattullo Bridge was built in 1937 and connects the cities of New Westminster and Surrey.
- The bridge is vulnerable to various risks, including seismic, river scour, deck delamination, and collision risks.
- TransLink, the owner of the Pattullo Bridge, previously indicated that it may need to be closed by 2023 due to the deteriorating safety of the bridge. This is continuing to be monitored and Advice/Recommendations
- The Mayors' Council has called for replacement of the Pattullo Bridge with modern lane widths and better connections for vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians.

- The new bridge will feature four-lanes built to modern safety standards, two-way pedestrian and cyclist facilities and wider lane widths to accommodate commercial vehicles. The PBRP will also include network improvements in Surrey and New Westminster, and removal of the existing Pattullo Bridge once the new bridge is operational.
- The new bridge will be built to allow for potential expansion to six lanes in the future if needed. The Province will monitor the new bridge's traffic performance and will consult with the municipalities and the Mayors' Council to develop an appropriate response to the bridge's traffic performance based on regional transportation planning and a transportation demand management framework.
- Expansion to six lanes would be put into place only after consultation among the Province, Indigenous groups, the cities of New Westminster and Surrey and the Mayors' Council.
- The ministry engaged with the Identified Indigenous groups through the Environmental Assessment Office's consultation process, which is now complete. Consultation is continuing through Project implementation and the Project has completed Project Agreements with nine out of ten Identified Indigenous groups that include funding for community initiatives and both contracting and employment opportunities.
- The decision to fund and replace the bridge will allow the Mayors' Council to focus on other important priorities in their 10-Year Plan.
- Completion of the project is scheduled in 2024.

Budget Variance Explanation

Table 1.7 Provincial Transportation Investments

(\$ thousands)	Updated Forecast 2021/22 Q3	Budget Estimate 2021/22	Change from Budget 2021
Provincial investments:			
– Pattullo Bridge replacement	266,735	224,921	41,814

- The 2021/22 third quarter forecast of \$267 million is \$42 million higher than the 2021/22 budget primarily due to catch up in progress in current fiscal year on delayed in river work and on-site investigate work from prior fiscal 2020/21. These costs, along with reforecast timing of construction activities based on latest accepted schedule, led to increased expenditures in the Updated 2021/22 Q3 Forecast.

Table 1.7 Provincial Transportation Investments

	Budget 2022	Budget 2021	
(\$ thousands)			Change from Budget 2021
	Fiscal Plan Total	Fiscal Plan Total	
Provincial investments:			
– Pattullo Bridge replacement	697,652	823,356	(125,704)

- The decrease in Provincial investment of \$126 million from last years' Service Plan is due to completion of the project falling in the last year of the F22/23-F24/25 Service Plan window, its increased progress of construction activities in the fiscal 2021/2022 year and reforecast timing of construction activities based on the latest accepted schedule and new completion dates. The investment will decrease as the project progresses to completion.

PROGRAM CONTACT

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