Date	Amount	Party
2006-07-06	\$3,888.00	BC LIBERAL PARTY
2006-09-21	\$5,000.00	BC LIBERAL PARTY
2008-03-28	\$2,000.00	BC LIBERAL PARTY
2011-07-22	\$4,000.00	BC LIBERAL PARTY
2012-05-31	\$4,000.00	BC LIBERAL PARTY
2013-08-19	\$4,000.00	BC LIBERAL PARTY
2009-05-12	\$1,000.00	BC LIBERAL PARTY
2014-09-30	\$4,500.00	BC LIBERAL PARTY
2010-11-02	\$500.00	BC LIBERAL PARTY
2014-04-30	\$4,000.00	BC LIBERAL PARTY
2014-11-13	\$300.00	BC LIBERAL PARTY
2009-03-11	\$300.00	BC LIBERAL PARTY
2013-05-14	\$200.00	BC LIBERAL PARTY
2013-05-14	\$250.00	BC LIBERAL PARTY
2013-06-03	\$1,000.00	BC LIBERAL PARTY
2013-06-03	\$1,000.00	BC LIBERAL PARTY
2013-09-09	\$200.00	BC LIBERAL PARTY
2013-12-31	\$100.00	BC LIBERAL PARTY
2015-02-06	\$5,000.00	BC LIBERAL PARTY
2013-05-10	\$1,666.00	BC LIBERAL PARTY
2016-06-03	\$2,500.00	BC LIBERAL PARTY
	2006-07-06 2006-09-21 2008-03-28 2011-07-22 2012-05-31 2013-08-19 2009-05-12 2014-09-30 2014-11-02 2014-04-30 2014-11-13 2009-03-11 2013-05-14 2013-06-03 2013-06-03 2013-09-09 2013-12-31 2015-02-06 2013-05-10	2006-07-06 \$3,888.00 2006-09-21 \$5,000.00 2008-03-28 \$2,000.00 2011-07-22 \$4,000.00 2012-05-31 \$4,000.00 2013-08-19 \$4,000.00 2014-09-30 \$4,500.00 2014-09-30 \$4,500.00 2014-11-02 \$500.00 2014-11-13 \$300.00 2013-05-14 \$200.00 2013-05-14 \$250.00 2013-06-03 \$1,000.00 2013-09-09 \$200.00 2013-12-31 \$100.00 2013-05-10 \$5,000.00

Donations from Kinder Morgan and company directors and managers = \$45,404

MINISTER

	As a marine-based incident, the federal government is the lead response agency for the Jake Shearer incident. That said, Ministry of Environment staff are fully engaged and are supporting the federal government in its response.
	A tug has the vessel under tow, moving it to Norman Morrison Bay through Seaforth Channel until severe weather passes. The Heltsuik Nation, Canadian Coast Guard and the owner of the vessel (Responsible Party) all agree on this location. Once the weather passes the vessel will be towed to Port Hardy.
	Reports from the Coast Guard is that no fuel has been lost, so that's very Sold news. OVERFLIGHT Sked about more marine response resources for the Heltsuik Nation as they've ently requested (from ADM-approved IN): We welcome the proposal by the Heiltsuk to improve spill response in the central coast and better involve indigenous communities in a robust marine response regime. Given the 2016 spill in the Seaforth Channel, we can understand why the
	 Heiltsuk would want to make sure they are ready for spills in their community. Members of the Heiltsuk Nation worked tirelessly in the aftermath of that spill to help with the recovery efforts. We look forward to working with the Heiltsuk and the federal government on improving marine spill response. The province will continue to develop a robust spill prevention, response and recovery program that improves initial response standards, and complements the federal marine spill regime to protect our coastal waters.
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Mt Milligan Mine – potential water shortage

Mt Milligan Mine – potential water shortage

Actions being taken to support a water authorization for continued mine operations:

 Regional water authorization staff are currently engaged with the major mines permitting office, the environmental assessment office, First Nations, the proponent and their consultants.

The proposed solution is for the client to apply for a short term water use from Eskers lakes and Philips Lake.

 The client and their consultants are in the process of collecting baseline data to support the two short term water use applications (e.g., lake and stream gauges and a pump test).

 Water staff are aware of the urgency and are ensuring they are ready to complete the review and required consultation in a timely manner once the application is received.

 Prior to the water authorization being issued the environmental assessment certificate must be amended to include the two new water sources. In addition, the boundary of the mine permit requires a revision to include Philip Lake.

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Mt Milligan Mine

Highlights:

- The Mount Milligan Mine, north of Fort St. James, is running short of water needed for operations.
- The situation will become critical by January 2018 and the company says they
 will be forced to shut down for a few months starting February if they don't get
 a permit for more water.

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Background:

- Thompson Creek Metals Company's Mount Milligan Mine is a 62,500 tonnes per day open-pit copper and gold mine northeast of Fort St. James with an estimated life of 15 years. It began commercial production in February 2014.
- The project currently employs 530 employees, 15 percent of whom are First Nations and 64 percent of whom live in the nearby communities of Prince George, Mackenzie, Vanderhoof, Fraser Lake and Fort St. James.
- The project is located within the traditional territories of the Takla Lake First Nation, Nak'azdli Whut'en First Nation, McLeod Lake Indian Band, West Moberly First Nations, Halfway River First Nation and Yekooche First Nation.
- The project's mill production relies upon water collected and reclaimed from the Tailings Storage Facility which, prior to this year, has been adequate.
- The project's initial authorized design included a freshwater reservoir to store water to ensure sufficient water during dry conditions. However, the reservoir was never built in part due to cost considerations.
- The company notified MEMPR and the EAO in July 2017 that they were projecting a critical water shortage in early 2018. Ministry staff have since been working with the company on solutions.
- An alternate water source is required before January 15, 2018 in order to avoid a 3 month shutdown which the company says would impact 450 employees, \$5 to \$8 million in lost revenue and \$6 to \$12 million of lost regional income.
- In order to temporarily withdraw water from two nearby lakes, the company requires an EAC amendment, a short term Water License and other permits.
- EAO and the Major Mine Permitting Office have received letters of support from two First Nations and Vanderhoof and Mackenzie for the request.
- First Nations have expressed concerns about potential impacts to Aboriginal interests from water quantity reductions, potential impacts to fish and cumulative effects.
- EAO, EMPR and FLNRORD are engaged in expediting a solution to allow continued operations.
- Consultations need to be finished with local First Nations on the possibility of drawing water from nearby lakes.

Heyman, George ENV:EX

From:

Frampton, Caelie ENV:EX

Sent:

Monday, October 30, 2017 2:08 PM

To:

Heyman, George ENV:EX

Subject:

FW: Heads Up: EAO Compliance and Enforcement

From: Craven, Paul EAO:EX

Sent: Monday, October 30, 2017 11:29 AM

To: Frampton, Caelie ENV:EX

Cc: Bailey, Scott EAO:EX; Xia, Eveline ENV:EX; Loiacono, Sabrina EAO:EX; Crebo, David GCPE:EX

Subject: Heads Up: EAO Compliance and Enforcement

Hi Caelie,

I just wanted to give you a heads up with respect two orders that will be issued (likely today) and posted on our website this week (usually a day or two after we issue the order).

Brule Mine

The first order is relation to the Brule Mine and will be issued to Conuma Coal Resources Ltd. (Conuma). EAO C&E will be issuing an order to cease under s34 of the EA Act, requiring trucks transiting between Brule and Willow Creek to cease the use of public highways, and to properly cover trucks. The order does not prevent the shipping of coal because the use the Falling Creek Connector Road is authorized by the EA. The purpose of the restriction in the EAC is ensure the trucks avoid the town of Chetwynd and public highways.

The reason I mention this order, which is otherwise routine, is that Conuma was subject to a similar order in relation to another of its mines, Wolverine, in July 2017. The company was shipping coal by truck when it was only authorized to ship by rail. This attracted some attention in the local media. Conuma has generally been co-operative. We have notified our colleagues in EMPR and Transportation about the situation and Conuma is aware of the issue also.

Progress Energy Dams

These are projects that are currently seeking an exemption and the subject of the letter Minister recently sent to the Green Party. That letter reference that will be continuing our compliance and enforcement monitoring of the project. This order is part of our continuing response and requires the company to:

- Maintain water volumes stored by the Dams at less than 10% of live storage capacity, unless otherwise directed by EAO Compliance and Enforcement.
- Monitor and record water volumes on a weekly basis during frozen conditions, and on a daily basis during conditions where flowing surface water is present, and provide that information to EAO Compliance and Enforcement upon request.

The intent of this administrative order is to protect the environment while the status of the project going forward is determined. This does not preclude EAO C &E proceeding with other enforcement activity in the future. We have engaged both OGC and FLNRO in developing this response.

If you have any questions or would further information just me know.

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Environment and Climate Change

1)	Pivots
2)	Environment – Main Message
3)	Spill Response
4)	Fish Processing Plants
5)	Kinder Morgan Pipeline
6)	Carbon Tax
7)	Carbon Tax- Revenue neutrality
8)	Emissions Intensive Industries and Jobs
9)	Environmental Assessment Process
10)	LNG – Environmental Impacts
11)	Wildfires – Impact on BC Parks
12)	Mt Polley Mine
13)	Ajax Mine
14)	Taseko New Prosperity Mine
15)	Staffing of Parks and Conservation Officers
16)	Environment Office Budget Increase
17)	Site C
18)	Hydraulic Fracturing
19)	Oil and Gas Dams
20)	South Okanagan National Park
21)	"Clone" Speech Highlights

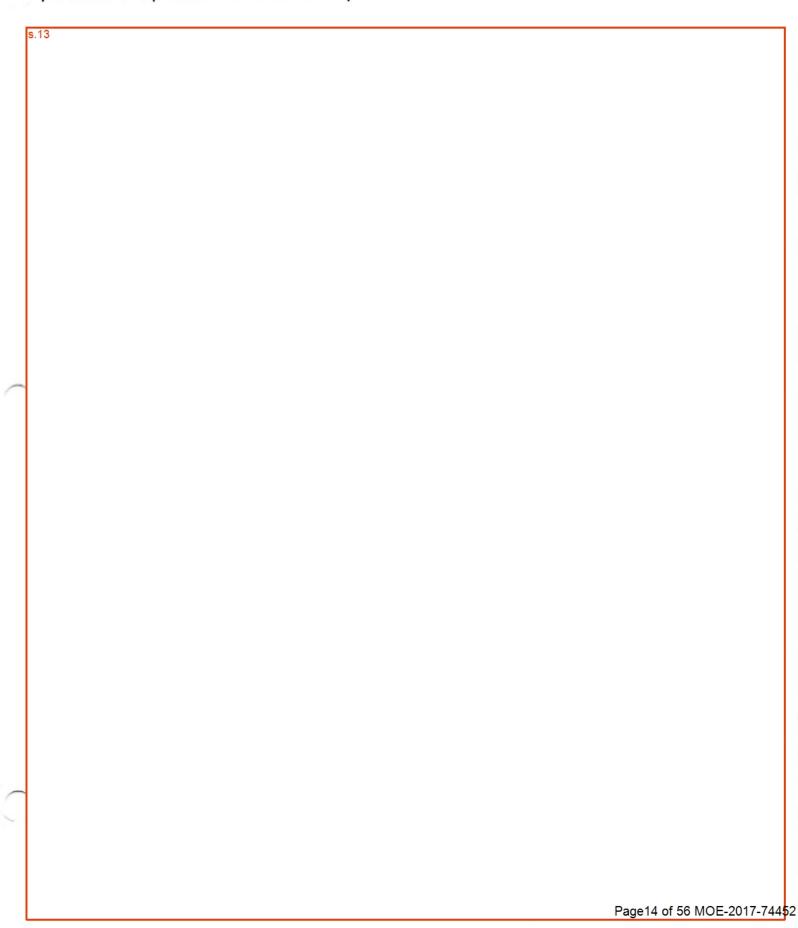
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Environment Main Message

Issue: Minister Heyman has been given a mandate to strengthen BC's environmental processes and protect and conserve our precious resources.



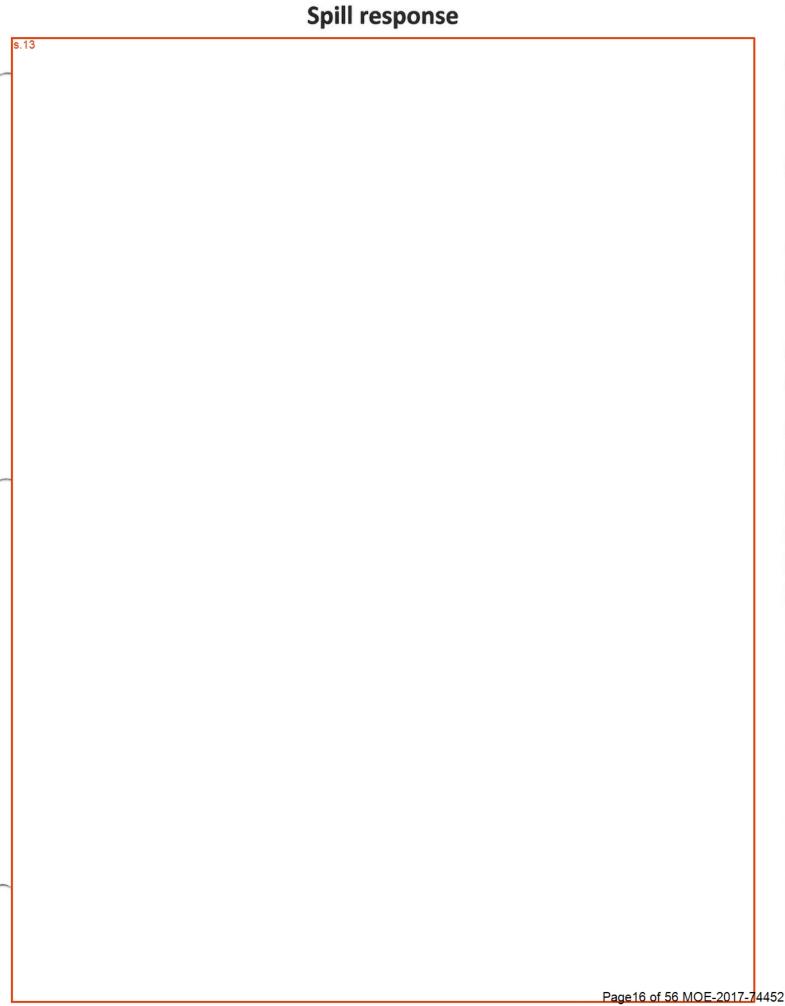
Spill response

Solution:

- Since forming government we have already passed new regulations to improve spill response and set strict liability for clean-up costs.
- These initial regulations increase responsibility, transparency and accountability for those who move potentially dangerous products through our province.
- Our government will continue to develop a robust spill prevention, response and recovery program that improves response standards and complements the federal marine spill regime to protect our coastal waters.

On the Jake Shearer incident...

- As a marine-based incident, the federal government was the lead response agency for the Jake Shearer incident.
- We immediately activated our Ministry Emergency Operations Centre and Ministry of Environment staff were fully engaged and supported the federal government in its response.
- We are very relieved that all people involved in the response are safe and that there appears to be minimal environmental impact.
- This incident underscores the importance of strengthening marine spill response in our province – something our government is committed to.



Fish Processing Plants



- Fish plant is operating on permits that are 30 years old.
- The last inspection of the plant was conducted in 2013.
- Environment ministry staff are expected to be on site early next week (target is Tuesday) to inspect and take samples.
- Test results are expected to take a few days.

Fish Processing Plants

Highlights:

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- Video began circulating of effluent discharge from two fish processing plants; one near Campbell River and one near Tofino.
- On November 27, CTV News first reported on this story and included interviews with Alexandra Morton on the existence of tapeworms and Piscine -Orthoreovirus (PRV) in blood samples from the water at the Brown's Bay Packing Company.

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Spill response

Background:

- The Jack Shearer lost control of its fuel barge in bad weather off the coast of Bella Bella. Another commercial tug responded and towed the barge to safety.
- The province has passed a first phase of regulations on spill response and is preparing a second.

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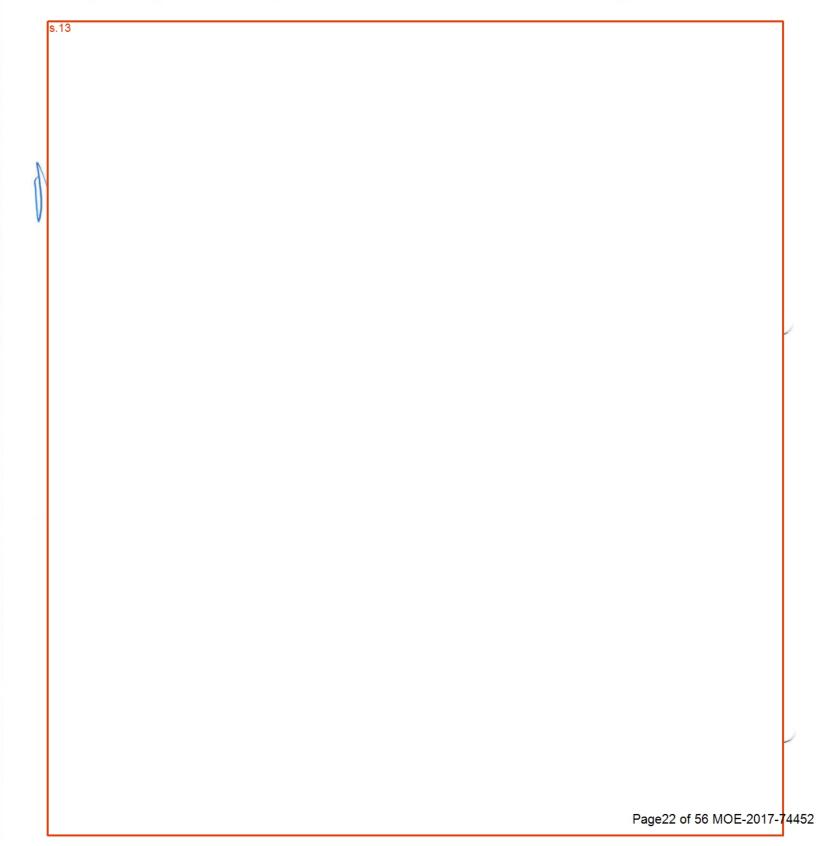
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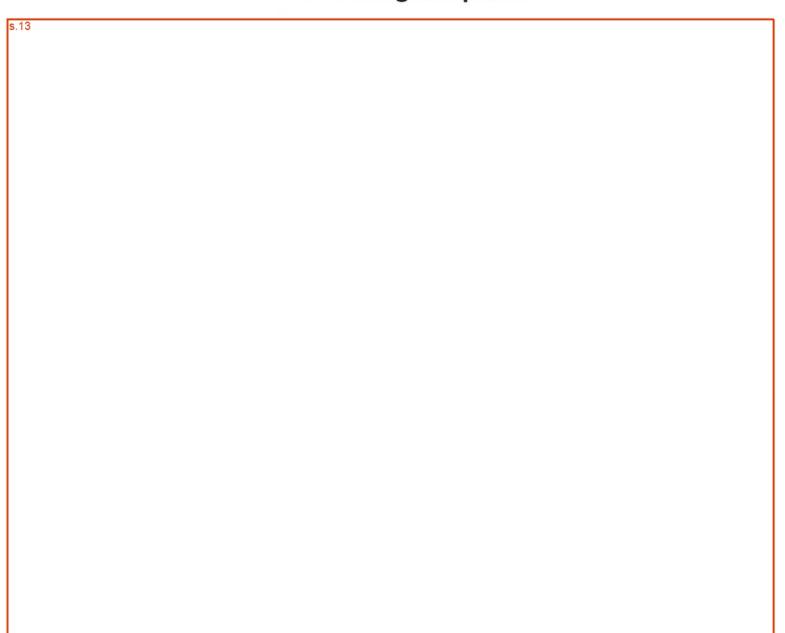
Kinder Morgan Pipeline

Background:

- Kinder Morgan has indicated that the project could be delayed by up to 9 months due to challenges with permitting.
- They say the NEB order to stop laying netting in stream beds to prevent spawning risks pushing back work at numerous stream crossings.



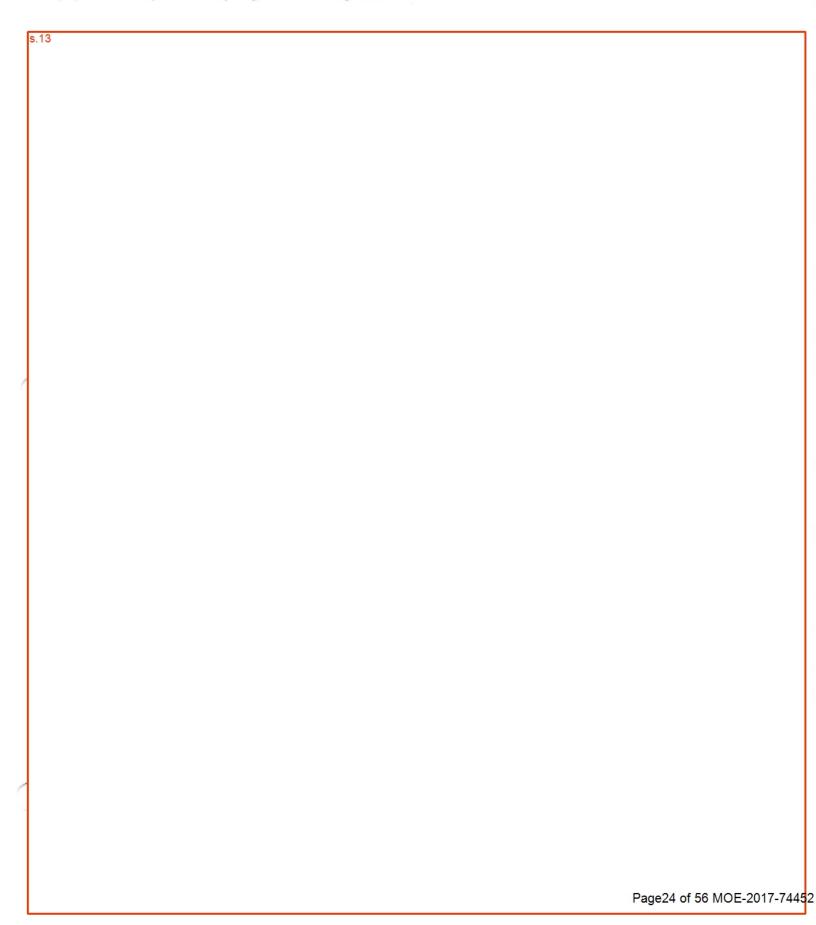
Kinder Morgan Pipeline



- FED COURT - FISH MATS-DFO - KM APP TO NESS

Kinder Morgan Pipeline

Issue: The Federal Court of Appeal will begin its hearing on the Trans-Mountain pipeline expansion project in early October.



Carbon Tax

Issue: BC's Carbon price will be increased by \$5 each year, starting in April 2018, to match the federal carbon pricing mandate.

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Carbon Tax

Stats:

- B.C. reached its first greenhouse gas emissions reduction target of 6% below 2007 levels by 2012, as set out in the Province's Climate Action Plan.
- GHG emissions went down with no impact on the economy, while the province's population grew.

Validators:

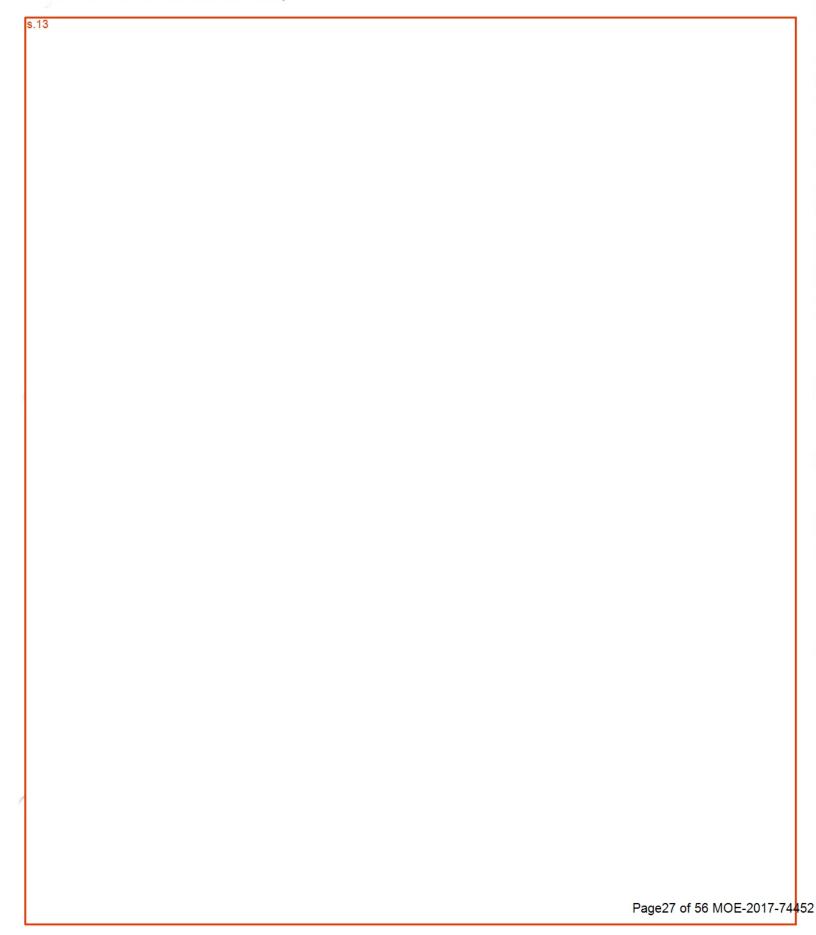
 "The B.C. government committed to decisive action to address climate change, and has begun delivering just that with today's budget update. Resuming predictable increases to the carbon tax will help the province get back on track for reducing pollution.

"Putting carbon tax revenues towards climate solutions, while also ensuring British Columbians with low and modest incomes are supported, is an effective approach."

- Dan Woynillowicz, Clean Energy Canada, Sep 11 statement.
- "We look forward to working with the government to ensure the competitiveness of B.C's trade exposed industries, like mining,"
 - Bryan Cox, President & CEO, Mining Association of BC, Sep 11 statement.

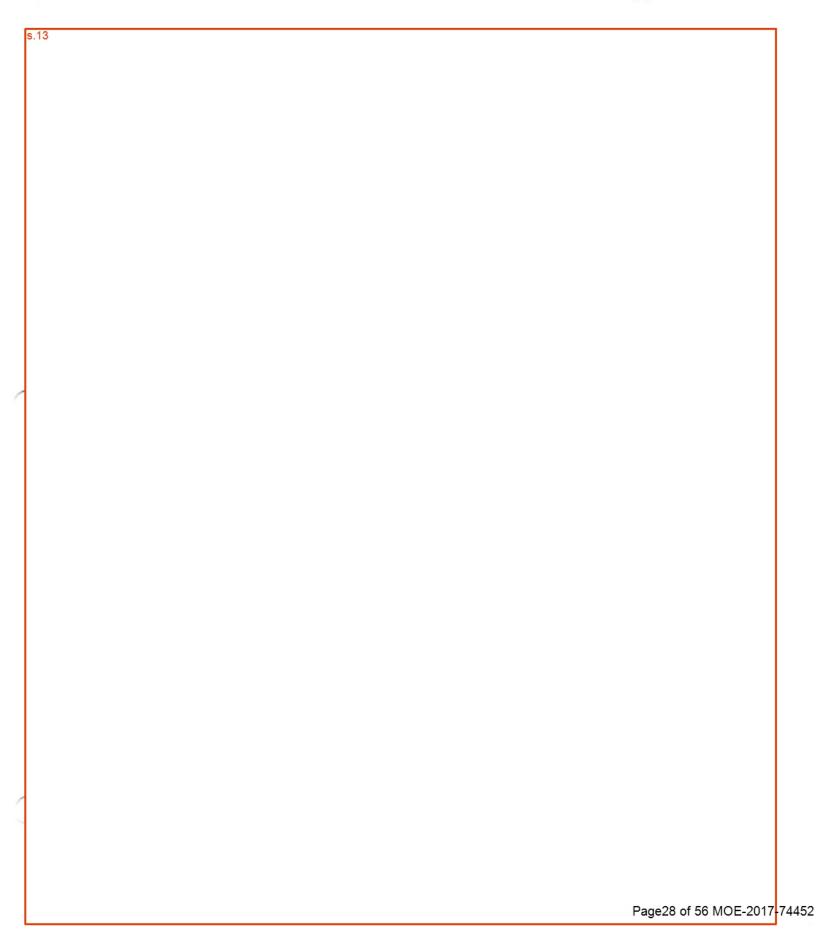
Carbon Tax – revenue neutrality

Issue: Budget 2017 Update announces that the government will eliminate the reporting requirement on carbon tax revenue neutrality.

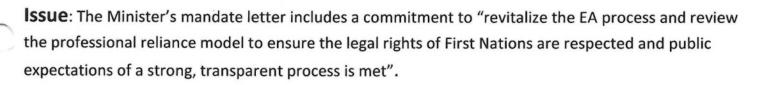


Emissions Intensive Industries and Jobs

Issue: The BC Liberals claim the NDP's promise to protect the environment and reduce emissions means we are "Closed for Business" and are killing jobs.



Environmental Assessment process



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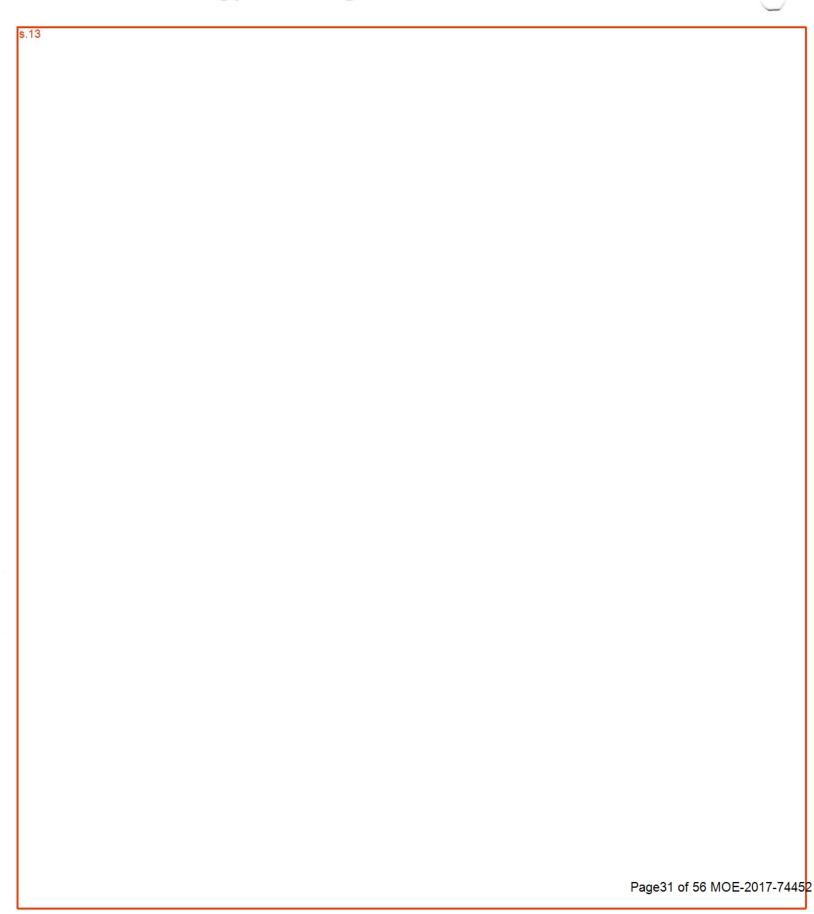
LNG – environmental impacts

Issue: The BC Greens have criticized the environmental and climate impacts associated with LNG projects and upstream natural gas production.

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Wildfires – impact on BC Parks

Issue: BC Parks staff and Conservation officers have assisted in keeping people safe and conducting patrols during the wildfires.



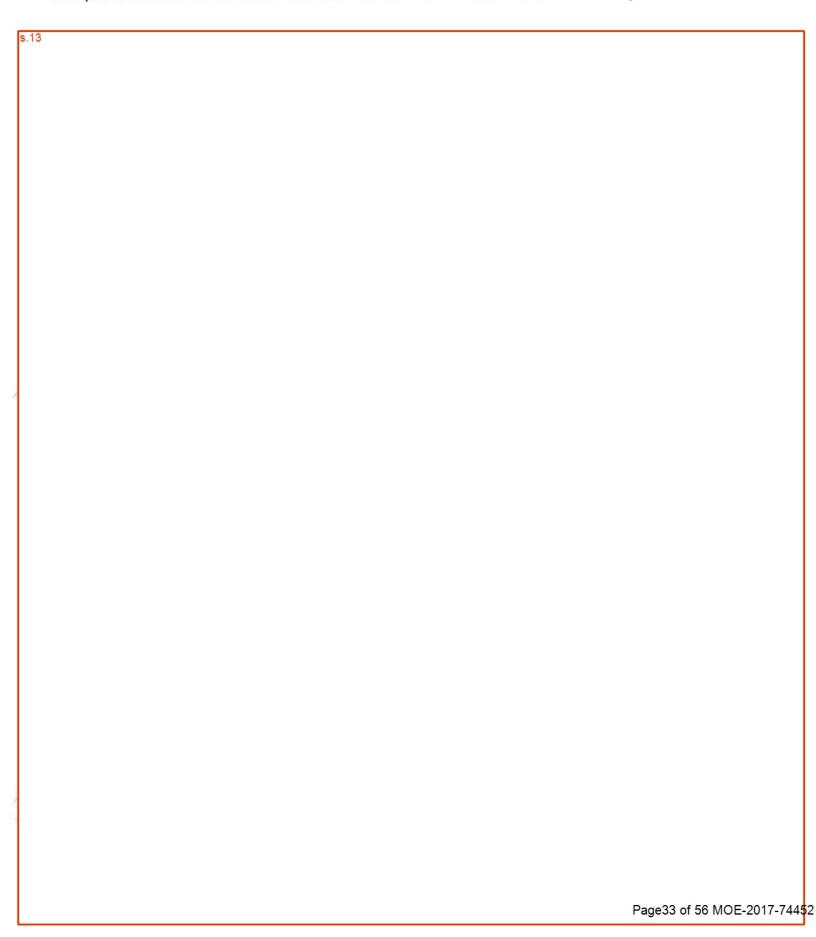
Wildfires - impact on BC Parks

Stats:

- BC has one of the largest protected area systems in North America.
- BC's provincial parks receive over 23 million visits each year.
- There are 1,033 provincial parks, recreation areas, conservancies, ecological reserves and protected areas covering more than 14 million hectares or approximately 14.4% of the provincial land base.

Mt Polley Mine

Issue: There will be no provincial charges for a tailings dam collapse at Mount Polley Mine. The 2014 collapse is considered one of the worst environmental disasters in Canadian history.



Ajax Mine

Highlights:

- The EAO referred the proposed Ajax Mine to Ministers for decision.
- Minister of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources and Minister of Environment are statutory decision makers and have 45 days to make a decision.
- The proposal has been opposed by Kamloops City Council and the SSN First Nation.

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Background:

- KGHM Ajax Mining Inc proposes to develop an open-pit gold and copper mine immediately south of the Kamloops city boundary.
- The mine would have an estimated mill throughput of 65,000 tonnes of ore per day and a mine life of up to 23 years.
- The EAO conducted a coordinated environmental assessment with the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency. Decisions on EA certificates must be made by both Federal and Provincial ministers.
- The EAO, in coordination with CEAA, held three public comment periods (2011, 2012, 2014) during the pre-Application phase and another 75-day public comment period on the Application from January to April 2016 which resulted in over 3300 comments.
- One more public comment period was added prior to referral to provincial Ministers, running from August 8, 2017 to October 10, 2017.
- Kamloops City Council conducted its own series of public engagement activities and hired a consulting firm to prepare an independent assessment. On July 17, 2017, Kamloops City Council voted to oppose the project.
- The Secewpemc Nation (SSN) has made a claim to Aboriginal rights and title
 within the proposed project area. SSN conducted their own community-based
 assessment project with involvement from the EAO.
- On March 4, 2017, SSN Joint Council announced the results of their own assessment, and stated their lack of consent for the Ajax Mine.
- · Key issues identified in the EA include:
 - air quality effects;
 - water quality effects (quality, volume and flow) to streams, aquifers and potential impacts to Jacko Lake;
 - socio-economic impacts, including proximity to residential areas and economic effects on property values, tourism, agriculture and ranching;
 - loss of more than 1000 hectares of native grasslands;
 - impacts to recreational and Aboriginal fisheries values of Jacko Lake due to pit proximity; and
 - impacts to areas of cultural and asserted Aboriginal title importance to First Nations.

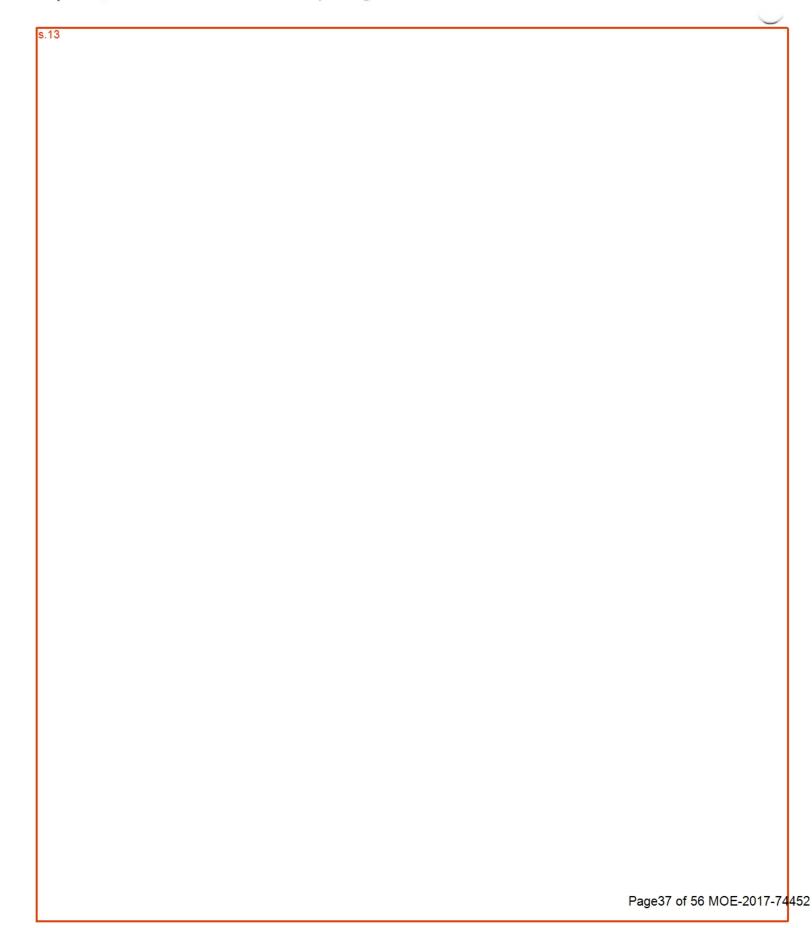
Taseko New Prosperity Mine – from BC Libs

Issue: Taseko has challenged the federal rejection of their New Prosperity project and is awaiting the Court's decision. The federal CEAA has also gone to court to seek an injunction against exploratory activity by the company at the site. BC Liberals may ask if the Province will stand up to the Federal government to support the mine.

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Staffing of Parks and Conservation Officers

Issue: Our government made an election commitment to restore funding for BC parks, and hire additional camp rangers and conservation officers.



Staffing of Parks and Conservation Officers

Stats:

- One of the largest park systems in the world, BC has the highest percentage of its land base dedicated to protected areas of all provincial Canadian jurisdictions.
- BC's provincial parks receive over 23 million visits each year.
- There are 1,033 provincial parks, recreation areas, conservancies, ecological reserves and protected areas covering more than 14 million hectares or approximately 14.4% of the provincial land base.

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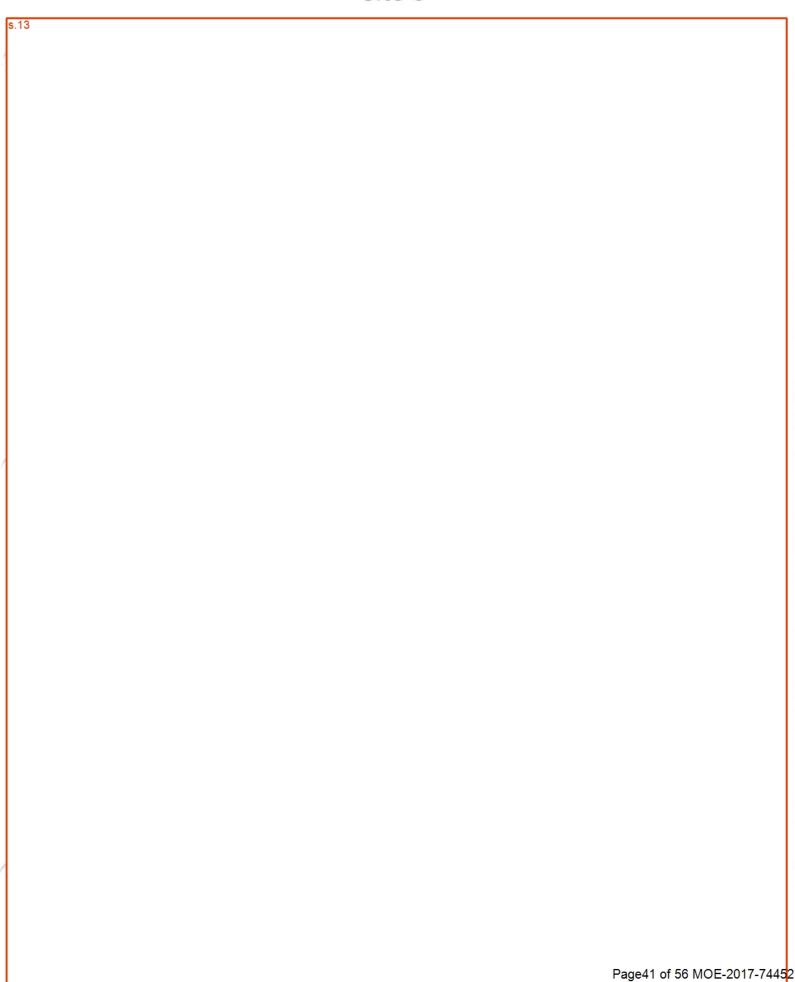
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Site C

Issue: The Site C proposal has been referred to the BC Utilities Commission for review. No new major contracts will be awarded during the review process. A Deloitte report for BCUC and published last week says it would cost more to pause the project than to cancel it.

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Site C



Advice to Minister

Hydraulic Fracturing

Issue: The BC Greens have criticized the environmental and climate impacts associated with hydraulic fracturing.

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OGC and Hydraulic Fracturing

Highlights:

 Green Q: "I think everyone in this house would agree, there is an inherent conflict happening when a regulatory agency is tasked with not only monitoring, but also promoting a sector. Yet this is the case with the Oil and Gas Commission. Through you Honourable Speaker, to the Minister of Energy, Mines, and Petroleum Resources:

In the Minister's opinion, does the Oil and Gas Commission adequately monitor fracking activities in BC, ensuring they are complying with BC laws, regulations, and guidelines for public and environmental health and safety?"

 The CCPA and other organizations have called for a "wide ranging formal public inquiry" on hydraulic fracturing Page 44 to/à Page 45

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- The BC Oil and Gas Commission presently regulate more than 20,000 wells and over 40,000 kilometres of pipeline infrastructure
- The BC office of the Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives and other groups released a call for a full public inquiry into hydraulic fracturing citing:
 - o "Escalating water usage by fracking companies.
 - Poor or misleading consultations with First Nations.
 - Widespread industry non-compliance with relevant provincial water laws through the construction of dozens of unlicenced dams.
 - Record-setting induced earthquakes at BC fracking operations."
- The call for a public inquiry was endorsed by 17 groups including: UBCIC, David Suzuki Foundation, Wilderness Committee, West Coast Environmental Law, Sierra Club BC, Council of Candians.
- "We believe that the NDP's campaign promise to appoint a scientific panel to review fracking won't be enough to fully address the true risks of deploying this brute-force technology throughout northeast BC. Current realities dictate that we need a wide-ranging, public inquiry," says Ben Parfitt, a resource policy analyst with the Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives
- According to the groups, the Inquiry must address whether or not provincial
 agencies adequately oversee fracking operations, ensuring that companies
 comply with existing laws and regulations, safeguard public health, and protect
 the environment. The Inquiry must have powers and sufficient funds to compel
 legal testimony, commission professional research, and hold public hearings
 across BC.
- The OGC closely regulates hydraulic fracturing to protect groundwater.
 Legislation and regulation guiding the protection of domestic water wells is very specific, including setback distances and well casing requirements.
- After the hydraulic fracturing process, fluids flow back to the surface and are collected at the wellsite. It is against the law in BC to introduce flowback fluids onto the surface environment.

Oil and Gas Dams

- A review of water storage sites in Northeast BC by the Oil and Gas Commission and FLNRO revealed 51 sites that qualify as dams and were not properly licenced.
- Two dams owned by Progress Energy should have undergone an Environmental Assessment but did not. The company is seeking an exemption.

Page 48

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- A review of water storage sites in Northeast BC by the OGC and FLNRORD revealed 51 sites that qualify as dams under the Water Sustainability Act and Dam Safety Regulation and that these sites were not properly licensed.
- The OGC issued seven compliance orders for the drawdown of 50% of water at five dams and full dewatering of two dams.
- Two dams were found to have been large enough to require an Environmental Assessment Certificate.
- EAO and OGC compliance and enforcement staff conducted site visits in January and June 2016 and determined neither presented a risk to the environment.
- Progress Energy has applied for exemptions for the Lily and Town Dams and the matter is being reviewed by the EAO and a decision is expected in the new year.
- The EAO could approve the exemption with conditions or reject the requests which would require the company to remediate the site or undergo a full EA process for the dams.
- The BC office of the Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives and 16 other groups released a call for a full public inquiry into hydraulic fracturing citing:
 - o "Escalating water usage by fracking companies.
 - o Poor or misleading consultations with First Nations.
 - Widespread industry non-compliance with relevant provincial water laws through the construction of dozens of unlicenced dams.
 - Record-setting induced earthquakes at BC fracking operations."
- The call for a public inquiry was endorsed by 17 groups including: UBCIC, David Suzuki Foundation, Wilderness Committee, West Coast Environmental Law, Sierra Club BC, Council of Canadians.
- According to the groups, the Inquiry must address whether or not provincial agencies adequately oversee fracking operations, ensuring that companies comply with existing laws and regulations, safeguard public health, and protect the environment. The Inquiry must have powers and sufficient funds to compel legal testimony, commission professional research, and hold public hearings across BC.

SOUTH OKANAGAN NATIONAL PARK RESERVE

Key Messages:

- The Province is engaging with Parks Canada, First Nations and stakeholders to establish a national park reserve in the South Okanagan, under federal jurisdiction.
- Planning discussions between the Province, federal government and the Okanagan Nation with respect to establishing a South Okanagan National Park Reserve are commencing.
- This partnership also represents a valuable opportunity to move forward on reconciliation, and to strengthen nation-to-nation engagement with the Okanagan Nation communities
- We will ensure interests including ranching, hunting and tourism are taken into consideration as we work towards establishing a national park reserve that contributes positively to local economies.

- In 2002, members of the local community and some First Nations approached Parks Canada with a proposal to establish a national park reserve in the South Okanagan-Lower Similkameen region.
- In October 2003, Canada and BC signed a Memorandum of Understanding to study the feasibility of establishing 3 new federal protected areas in B.C, including a potential national park reserve in the South Okanagan–Lower Similkameen.
- In 2004 a study to assess the feasibility of a national park reserve in the South Okanagan was
 initiated. The feasibility study included two rounds of broad public consultations in 2004 and
 2006, community forums in 2007 and extensive meetings and consultations with affected
 stakeholders. The feasibility study also included a socio-economic impact assessment, and an
 analysis of potential land use conflicts, in order to determine whether a national park reserve
 is feasible and desirable.
- The proposed national park reserve boundary originally encompassed approximately 650 km² in the region around Osoyoos, Oliver and Keremeos. In response to feedback during public

- consultations, the proposed boundary was reduced to approximately 284 km² centred on existing provincial (93 km²) and federal (10 km²) protected areas. An additional 83 km² of multi-use Crown land was proposed for transition to protection under the national park reserve. 98 km² of private lands were included in the concept boundary, but private land would only be added to the national park reserve on a willing seller–willing buyer basis.
- In 2010, senior officials representing B.C. and Canada agreed that the feasibility study, with the exception of First Nations elements, was substantially complete, and that the proposed national park reserve in the South Okanagan–Lower Similkameen was feasible.
- In January 2011, Government determined that the province would not proceed with establishment of the national park reserve at that time due to continued local opposition to the proposal. This information was communicated to the public beginning in December 2011.
- After initial opposition to the feasibility study and to the national park reserve proposal, the Okanagan Nation Alliance and its member bands decided in 2010 to resume participation in the feasibility study. On February 6, 2012, the Okanagan Nation Alliance issued a press release urging the governments of Canada and British Columbia to "revisit their premature and hasty decision to abandon the South Okanagan Park proposal until full consultations have taken place with the First Nations".
- Since 2012, several regional and municipal governments, chambers of commerce, tourism
 organizations and local businesses have passed resolutions or have written to or met with the
 Minister of Environment requesting that the Government of B.C. re-engage in discussions on
 the national park reserve.
- In Nov. 2014, the Minister of Environment followed up on a commitment made in July 2014 and met with First Nations. This was followed by meetings with area stakeholders on land use objectives for the area including environmental protection, tourism development and outdoor recreation.
- A subsequent meeting in April 2015 with First Nations continued to explore aboriginal
 interests in the area and identify opportunities for First Nations and the province to work
 more closely together regarding land management in the future. Discussions with member
 bands of the Okanagan Nation, including the Osoyoos Indian Band, Lower Similkameen
 Indian Band and the Penticton Indian Band, have continued and will continue as the
 intentions paper process moves forward.
- On August 13, 2015, the Province released for public feedback an intentions paper proposing how land might be protected in the South Okanagan.
- The plan described objectives for these three distinct areas. Area 2, was to be targeted for protection as a conservancy under provincial legislation, the Park Act. The remaining two areas, Area 1 and Area 3, were to be the subject of discussion among the Province, the three Okanagan Nation communities and Parks Canada for possible inclusion in a South Okanagan National Park Reserve.
- The release of the intentions paper generated 3,460 responses. The comments varied in detail and presentation and, while some respondents directly followed the seven question format outlined in the intentions paper, the majority of submissions used the release of the intentions paper as a platform to reinforce perspectives on the question of whether the South Okanagan was a suitable candidate for a national park reserve.
- The summary report of comments received was posted to the BC Parks website on May 19, 2016. www.env.gov.bc.ca/bcparks/planning/pdfs/consultation-summary-so-ip.pdf

- On January 27, 2017, the Province announced the proposal for South Okanagan land protection was moving forward with the support from the three Okanagan Nation communities most affected by the proposal. Also at this time, the federal Minister expressed interest in considering the proposal.
- The Province is now prepared to consider a larger national park reserve in the South Okanagan, similar to that being considered in 2010.
- A Canada/BC Steering Committee is tentatively proposed for some time in September and this proposal will be on the agenda to move discussions forward for a new national park reserve.
- On April 8, 2015, the South Okanagan-Similkameen National Park Network issued a news
 release about a poll which showed support for a national park has increased significantly over
 the past five years by local individuals, as well as activity groups such as hunters and
 snowmobilers.
- The poll, conducted by McAllister Opinion Research in March 2015, found 69% of area residents favour a national park, while 21% oppose. This is up from the last poll in 2010 that found 63% of residents supported the park while 26% opposed.
- This poll also found 79% of ranching and farming households and 67% of households that participated in activities like ATVing and snowmobiling supported a national park proposal.
- The poll consisted of 501 phone interviews from the ridings of Boundary-Similkameen and Penticton, as well as the Regional District of the South Okanagan-Similkameen.

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Withheld pursuant to/removed as

Commitments from the previous government's throne speech:

- Create a new Minister of State for mental health and addictions.
- Place one person in each school trained to identify mental health issues, and who can refer kids to resources.
- Review MSP to consider how it can be eliminated as soon as possible.
- Eliminate tolls on the Port Mann and Golden Ears Bridges.
- Match federal funding for the Mayors Transit Plan.
- Provide fare relief to ferry-dependent communities.
- Consult with the public and stakeholders on ridesharing, and refer any legislation to an all-party committee.
- Review the funding formula for school districts.
- Invest in seismic upgrades and school construction, including funding for playgrounds.
- Fully fund Adult Basic Education and English Language Learning programs.
- Promised free post-secondary education for kids aging out of care.
- Increase monthly social assistance rates by \$100.
- Raise carbon tax \$5/tonne per year from 2019 to 2022 to meet the federal mandate of \$50/tonne.
- Take the Climate Leadership team advice to protect workers and businesses.
- Hire more conservation officers.
- Hold a referendum on proportional representation.
- Ban corporate, union, third party, and out of province donations to political parties.
- Put in place a limit on political donations from individuals.
- Ban funding from federal to provincial political parties.
- Ban loans to parties from organizations other than chartered banks and credit unions.
- Apply provincial electoral reforms to municipal elections.
- Strengthen lobbyist legislation and regulations.
- Consider moving the fixed election date to the fall.
- · Continue economic stability dividend.
- Develop a poverty reduction strategy that focuses on children.
- Promised \$1 billion over four years to create new child care spaces including:
 - o 60,000 new spaces over 4 years;

- Covering an additional 150,000 children with full or partial childcare subsidies; and
- Funding up to 4,000 new early childhood educators with \$10 million in grants and bursaries.
- Explore co-location of childcare spaces in elementary schools.
- Double funding for the BC Arts Council.
- End the fixed-term lease loophole, and protect tenants' rights when landlords make improvements to rentals.