

# BC's New Environmental Assessment Act and Climate Change Considerations

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# Legislation and Policy

## BC Legislation

- *Environmental Assessment Act*
- *Carbon Tax Act*
- *Greenhouse Gas Industrial Reporting and Control Act*
- *Clean Energy Act*
- *Greenhouse Gas Reduction Act*

## BC Policy

- **Preliminary Strategic Climate Risk Assessment**
- **CleanBC Strategy**

# New EA Legislation

- Received royal assent November 27, 2018.
- Expected to be brought into force in fall 2019.
- Time for development of and engagement on the necessary regulations, policies and guidance to implement the new Act.

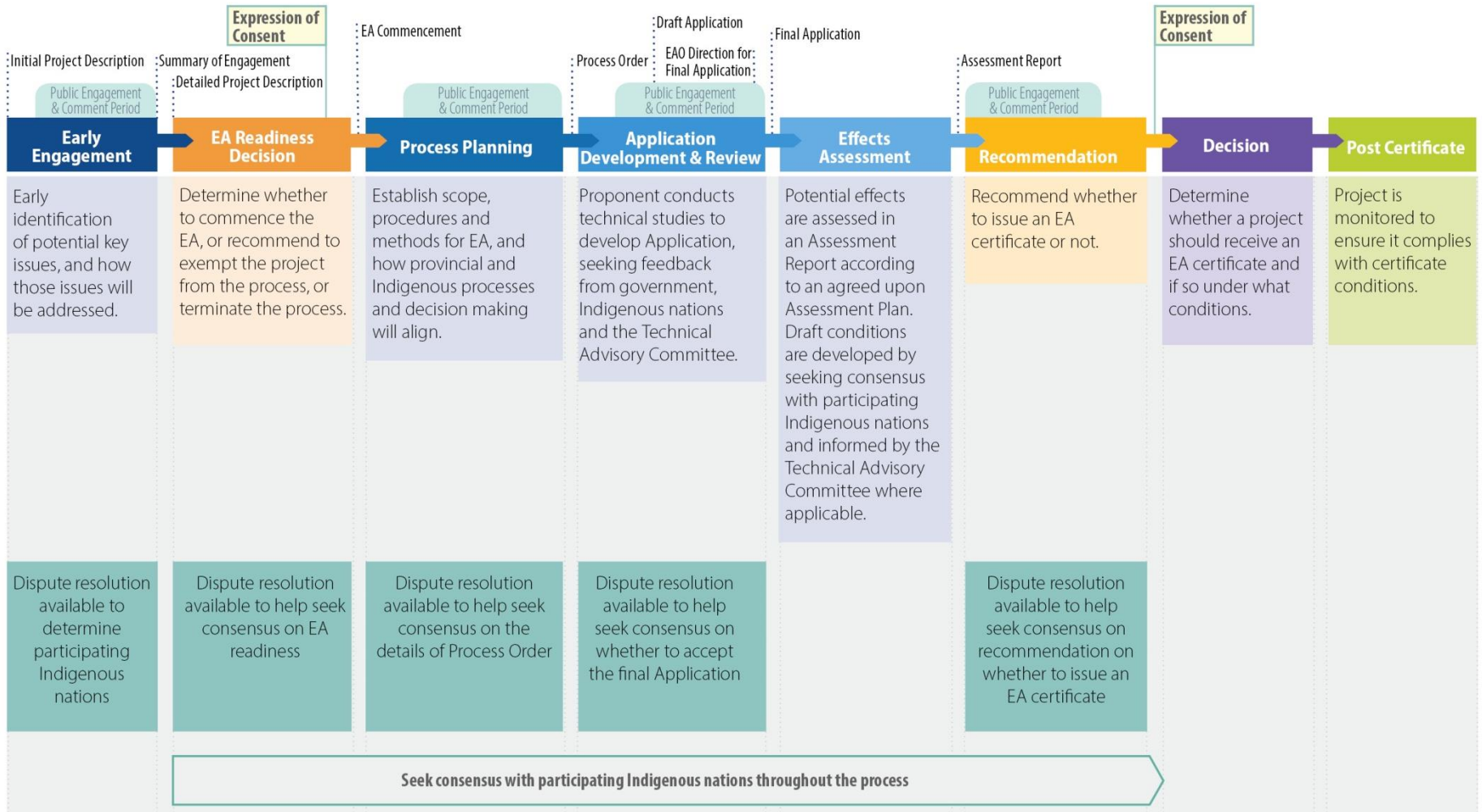


# Objectives of new EA legislation

- Enhancing public confidence;
- Advancing reconciliation with Indigenous Nations; and
- Protecting the environment while offering clear pathways to sustainable project approvals.



# New Environmental Assessment Process



# EA Act: Key Assessment Matters

- Positive and negative direct and indirect effects of the reviewable project, including environmental, economic, social, cultural and health effects and adverse cumulative effects;
- Alternative means of undertaking the project;
- Greenhouse gas emissions, including the potential effects on the province being able to meet its targets under the *Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets Act*; and
- Potential changes to the reviewable project that may be caused by the environment.

# EA Process Considerations

## Three 'streams' for consideration:

- Greenhouse gas emissions
- Effects of the environment on the project
- Effects assessment in a changing environment

# Greenhouse Gas Emissions Considerations

**What are the estimated GHG emissions of a project and what mitigation measures and project design changes are proposed to reduce the emissions?**

- Identification of a project's direct and indirect GHG emissions
- Identification of mitigation opportunities and alternative means of carrying out the project
- Scalable analysis depending on estimated GHG emissions:
  - Analysis proportionate to the potential quantity of emissions
  - Requirements to develop further monitoring and/or mitigation if GHG emissions may be required



# Effects of the Environment on the Project

## How susceptible is the project to current and predicted climate change?

- Discussion of the feasibility and justification of a project given climate change projections.
  - Project location, operational requirements (e.g., high in-stream flows), duration of project.
- Evaluation of the risk of the project to climate change (i.e., probability and consequence of potential hazards).
- Scalable assessments for projects that are determined to have a low risk of potential effects due to climate change.
- Some higher risk projects may require further analysis and mitigation, which may include an adaptation management plan.

# Effects Assessment Stream

**How are changing environmental conditions considered in the assessment of biophysical components (i.e., resilience of environmental components to climate change)?**

- Assessment of potential effects on identified VCs relative to a climate-adjusted baseline, where data available.
- Incorporation of climate models or projected trends into the effects assessment, where appropriate.
- Inclusions of risks, uncertainties, and data limitations.

# Effects Assessment Stream

## Examples from current practice:

### Water quantity

- Consideration of reduced and changing instream flows
  - Fish and fish habitat
  - Water quality
  - Vegetation
  - Project design (water requirements, mitigation)

Scenarios may be used to identify possible variability.

# Next steps

- Maintain ongoing engagement with stakeholder groups to develop and update guidance.
- Finalize draft guidance for implementation when the new Act comes into force.
- Continue to integrate new and evolving policy from other government agencies.