

Understanding the BC Environmental Assessment Process

Presentation to:

2009 Minerals North Conference "Exploration to Reclamation" Fort St. James, BC

Graeme McLaren, Project Assessment Director BC Environmental Assessment Office April 22, 2009



BC Environmental Assessment Act

- History:
 - EA of mining projects in 1970's;
 Mine Development Assessment Process
 - Major Projects Review Process
 - EA Process
- EA Act 1995; revised 2002.
- Regulations on Reviewable Projects; Public Consultation; Time Limits; Concurrent Approvals; Transitions.





Reviewable Projects

- Projects that exceed thresholds by Regulation*
- By order of the Minister of Environment
- Proponent may request an EA review*

*EAO determines a review is required under Section 10 of the *EA Act*





Reviewable Projects Regulation

(Threshold Examples* - Mine Projects)

 A new mine facility that, during operations, will have a production capacity of:

Coal Mines: > 250,000 tonnes/year of clean and/or raw coal.

Mineral Mines: > 75,000 tonnes/year of mineral ore.

Sand & Gravel: > 500,000 tonnes/year in at least one year or over 1,000,000 tonnes during a 4 year period.

Thresholds for modifications to existing projects also.

* Paraphrased only: please see the EAO website for the complete Reviewable Projects Regulation and thresholds



Purpose of an Environmental Assessment

- Major projects in BC are subject to the BC Environmental Assessment Act.
- Address a project's potential environmental, health, social, heritage & economic effects.
- Identify measures to avoid or minimize adverse effects.
- Forms the basis for a decision by Ministers.



Role of the EAO

 The Environmental Assessment Office (EAO) directs and coordinates the assessment process.



 Ensures potential effects are adequately reviewed in an open, transparent and objective manner.



Role of the EAO

 Engage in direct consultation with potentially affected First Nations and guide Proponent consultation activities.



 Write an assessment report and provide recommendations to two Ministers, who make a decision on issuance of an EA Certificate.



Role of the Proponent

- Undertake studies and gather information.
- Consult with the public and First Nations about the proposed Project as directed by EAO.



Public Open House



Role of the Proponent

- Follow direction and guidance from the EAO during the process.
- Compile a detailed Application.
- Identify all Commitments and Assurances on how the project will be built, operated and closed.





Role of a Working Group

 The EAO chairs a Working Group comprising representatives of First Nations and provincial, federal and local governments.

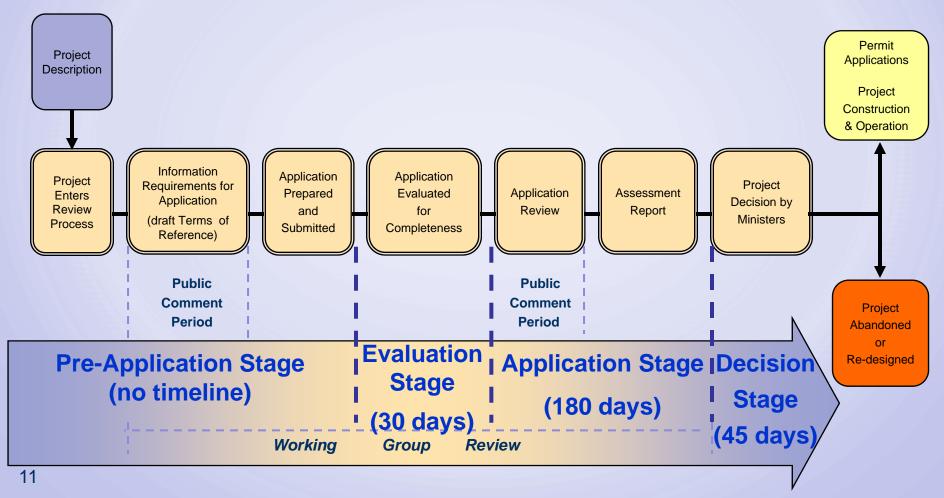


 The WG provides technical review and advice to EAO on information requirements, impact assessment, measures to avoid or mitigate impacts and issue resolution.





Environmental Assessment Process



Key Documents

EAO Responsibility

- Section 10 Order
- Section 11 Order (procedural order)
- Approved Terms of Reference
- Assessment Report
- EA Certificate

 (includes final Table of Commitments and Assurances)

Proponent Responsibility

- Project Description
- Draft Terms of Reference
- Project Application

 (includes proposed Table of Commitments and Assurances)



The EAO Assessment Report

- Describes the Project and the EA process used.
- Specifies First Nation, public and stakeholder interests in the Project area.
- Reviews potential impacts and benefits, and all measures to reduce adverse impacts.
- Concludes whether significant residual adverse impacts are likely to occur if the Project is built.
- Lists the Proponent Commitments and Assurances.



The EAO Assessment Report

- Includes a Chapter addressing First Nation Consultation.
 - Describes consultation process, the potential for impacts to First Nation interests and how the risk of those impacts have been addressed
- Draft Assessment Report is provided to First Nations, the Working Group and the Proponent for review and comment.



Addressing First Nations Interests

- EAO is responsible for examining implications for established and asserted Aboriginal rights and title issues, or Treaty rights, of First Nations.
- EAO offers to consult with all potentially affected First Nations directly and invites First Nations to participate in the Working Group.



Addressing First Nations Interests

- Proponents are required to carry out certain aspects of consultation.
- EAO carries out the Crown's obligations to consult and accommodate as appropriate.
- First Nations have an opportunity to review draft documents, including the Assessment Report, and have their submission appended to Report.
- First Nations are notified of outcomes and decisions at each stage in the process.



Working with the Federal Government

- The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA) administers federal involvement.
- EAO and CEAA work cooperatively to harmonize a single assessment process, where possible, using the BC process and timelines.
 - This includes consultation activities
- Separate decision points during and at the end of the process.

Harmonized Federal – Provincial EA Reviews

 Canada – British Columbia Agreement – on EA Cooperation (2004)

Objectives:

Foster cooperation

Set out Principles, Roles, Responsibilities
 greater efficiency and effectiveness

Increased certainty and predictability for participants

Agreement

See EAO website



Opportunities for Public Review

- Public comment periods on:
 - > draft Terms of Reference
 - Application



- Project information is provided in local libraries.
- Written comments sought by EAO within specified timelines.
- All comments are tracked and considered.





Access to Information

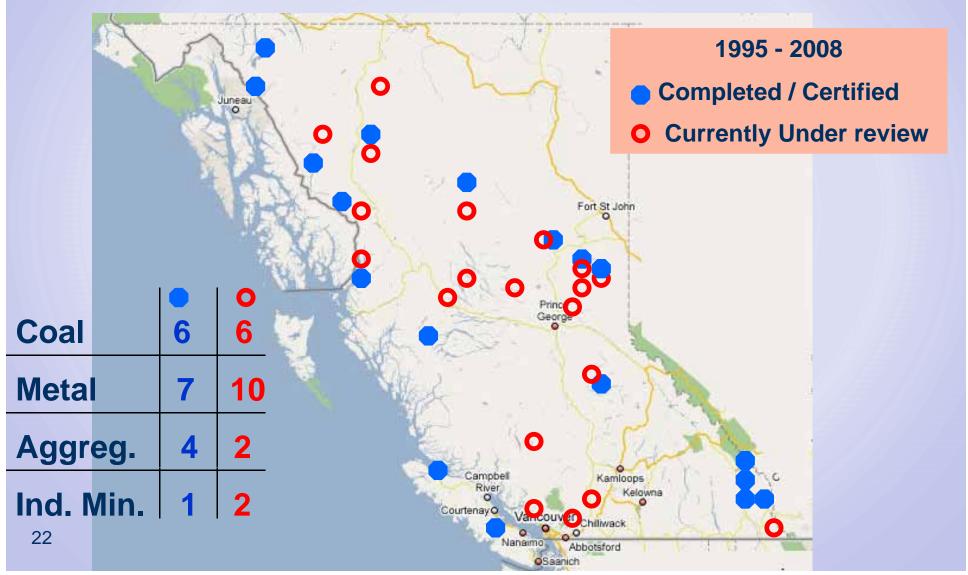
- All project information is available on the EAO website: www.eao.gov.bc
- Includes EAO legal orders, Terms of Reference,
 Project Description and Application, Public
 Comments received, and more.
- Public comment periods with locally available information.
- Contact EAO at: <u>eaoinfo@gov.bc.ca</u>



Mining Projects in the EA Process 1995 - 2008

- 20 Mine Projects currently in the EA Process. (varying stages of activity)
- 18 Projects completed and certified through the typical EA review process.
 - Some EA Certificates subsequently amended
- 2002 present:
 - 8 Projects Certified (3 metal, 2 coal, 3 aggregate)
 - Potential for ~\$3Billion in capital investment in BC and over 2000 operational jobs







"Exploration to Reclamation"

- Reclamation planning plays a large role in responding to EA issues.
- Conceptual-level reclamation and closure plans are required in the EA Application.
- Key points incorporated into the EA Certificate through Proponent Commitments and Assurances.
- During the EA: a range of technical experts, First
 Nations and members of public offer comments on
 reclamation plans, including social aspects of long term
 land use objectives.



EA Process & Reclamation Plans

- Conceptual level decommissioning and reclamation plan
 - Overview of proposed reclamation by phase, time, duration
 - Progressive reclamation as mining advances
 - Permanent decommissioning
 - Long-term management of dams, structures, etc.
 - Long-term land use objectives (consultation with others)
 - Any other post-closure plans and obligations.
- Probable effectiveness of conceptual plan? Risks of failure? Magnitude of consequences?
- Detailed plans completed during permitting.



For More Information:

www.eao.gov.bc.ca

Graeme McLaren

Project Assessment Director

BC Environmental Assessment Office

Victoria

Tel: (250) 387-1447

Email: graeme.mclaren@gov.bc.ca