

# 2020 CLIMATE CHANGE ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT

## *Supporting Material*

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The following includes tables that provide supporting material to the 2020 Climate Change Accountability Report.

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## MITIGATION TABLE<sup>1</sup>

#	CleanBC Commitment (policy)	Details	Progress measures /Results/Outcomes (FY 2019-20)	Action in FY 2020-21 (underway or planned)
<i>Cleaner Transportation</i>				
1	<b>Implementation of Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) supply standard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <i>Zero-Emission Vehicles Act</i> (ZEVA) passed in May 2019, requiring 100% of new light duty vehicles sold in B.C. to be ZEVs by 2040.</li> <li>Automakers will be required to meet an escalating annual percentage of new light-duty ZEV sales.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New light-duty vehicle sales targets:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10% by 2025</li> <li>30% by 2030</li> <li>100% by 2040</li> </ul> </li> <li>In 2019, almost one in 10 new light-duty vehicles purchased in B.C. were ZEV.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ZEV Regulation, brought into force in July 2020, will require automakers to meet annual compliance targets for new light-duty vehicle sales, and prescribes technical requirements to ensure targets are met.</li> <li>ZEV compliance requirements start for model year 2020. The first compliance date is September 30, 2021, and the first reports are due October 20, 2021.</li> <li>Vehicle suppliers will be issued ZEV credits through an online reporting tool for eligible vehicle sales in order to demonstrate their compliance with the annual target.</li> </ul>
2	<b>CleanBC Go Electric Vehicle Rebate Program</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Point-of-purchase rebates.</li> <li>Program offers up to \$3,000 in rebates on EVs with an MSRP below \$55,000. The federal government also has a rebate of \$5,000, allowing British Columbians to receive up to \$8,000 on the purchase of a new EV.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provincial and federal rebates produced an unprecedented surge in B.C. EV sales, prompting the Province to adjust its program to allow rebates for more people.</li> <li>Sales of EVs in B.C. more than doubled in 2019, compared to same period the year before, making up almost 9% of new light-duty vehicle sales.</li> <li>EVs now account for almost 2% of all light-duty vehicles on our roads, up from 1.5% in 2017. Since release of CleanBC:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More than 17,000 new EVs on the road.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to offer up to \$3,000 in rebates on EVs with a MSRP of below \$55,000.</li> <li>Continuing to explore areas where incentives could be more targeted and/or means tested.</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> The Mitigation Table does not include StrongerBC actions or spending details. Further, Ministry mandate letters were released prior to this report going to print. Mandate letters provide further information on CleanBC actions and initiatives not covered in the following table.

## Mitigation table, continued

#	CleanBC Commitment (policy)	Details	Progress measures /Results/Outcomes (FY 2019-20)	Action in FY 2020-21 (underway or planned)
3	<b>Active Transportation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Help people get around with a long-term strategy to increase active transportation and look at better commuting solutions.</li> <li>The Province's first active transportation strategy, Move. Commute. Connect. was launched on June 17, 2019.</li> </ul>	<p>The overarching goal of Move. Commute. Connect. is to double the number of active transportation trips by 2030.<sup>2</sup></p> <p>According to the Active Transportation Strategy General Population Survey (2019), people primarily used active transportation to get to typical destinations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10% to work</li> <li>8% to school (adult students)</li> <li>9% to community activities (e.g. grocery shopping)</li> </ul> <p>The survey also found that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>22% of British Columbians were non-active transportation users,</li> <li>67% were occasional active transportation users (used active transportation for less than half of their travel time), and</li> <li>11% were frequent active transportation users (used active transportation for more than half of their travel time).</li> </ul>	<p>Continue to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide infrastructure grants to communities under the Active Transportation Grant Program.</li> <li>Provide funding toward Bike to Work and School Week 2020 (spring event was cancelled due to COVID-19). A new version of Bike to Work Week ("Go by Bike") ran September 28 to October 4.</li> </ul> <p>New initiatives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop an Education Toolkit to promote safety of all road users in a multi-modal environment.</li> <li>Deliver anti-theft programming to encourage cycling.</li> <li>Release the first active transportation report card and a new website. Collaborate with local governments on a pilot project on micro-mobility devices to inform future amendments to the <i>Motor Vehicle Act</i>.</li> <li>Initiate the Active School Travel program to support active school travel planning and programming.</li> <li>Launch the UBCM Planning Grant program.</li> <li>Develop a bike education program for rural communities.</li> </ul>

<sup>2</sup> Baseline data for the overarching goal of Move. Commute. Connect. to double the number of active transportation trips by 2030 is in development, and will be informed by data from the Active Transportation Strategy General Population Survey 2019, available [here](#).

## Mitigation table, continued

#	CleanBC Commitment (policy)	Details	Progress measures /Results/Outcomes (FY 2019-20)	Action in FY 2020-21 (underway or planned)
4	<b>CleanBC Heavy Duty Vehicle Efficiency Program</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Driver education and purchase incentives program launched in October 2019 to help lower fuel costs and GHG emissions in the commercial trucking sector.</li> <li>This is a three-year program, but annual renewal is dependent upon a positive review of effectiveness after each year.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The 2019-2020 year was successfully completed and extended to 2020-2021.</li> <li>Measure of progress and results:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of drivers enrolled in training on fuel efficiency management strategies: 137 people from 117 companies.</li> <li>Money for incentives: 37 applications were accepted for the incentives program for the installation of fuel saving equipment, with \$1,136,091 given out.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Participants of the program are expected to share the learnings within their respective companies, which translates to 15,849 heavy-duty vehicles, 6,677 company drivers and 6,978 independent operators.</li> <li>Training is estimated to result in savings of 10 million litres of diesel on North American travel and 5 million litres on B.C. travel.</li> <li>The installation of the equipment as part of the incentive program is estimated to save 678,239 litres of diesel on North American travel, and 230,843 litres for B.C. travel.</li> <li>In total, the CleanBC Heavy Duty Vehicle Efficiency Program (training and incentives) are estimated to reduce emissions by 13,900 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e on B.C. travel and 28,200 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e on North American travel.</li> </ul>	The program will run again in 2020-2021 with slight changes to accommodate COVID-19 physical distancing requirements and new equipment.
5	<b>Drayage Pilot (lower mainland freight trucks)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pilot of zero-emission trucks and low-carbon fuels with Vancouver Fraser Port Authority (VFPA) and drayage operators.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2019, discussions started between VFPA and potential proponents for pilot projects that will make the latest in clean trucks and fuels available for testing.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VFPA is restructuring pilot goals to fit better within new COVID-19 health restrictions.</li> <li>Discussions are ongoing with a handful of projects that have been narrowed down out of the RFP process, and a slight restructuring of the pilot is being done to accommodate COVID-19 and other barriers.</li> </ul>

## Mitigation table, continued

#	CleanBC Commitment (policy)	Details	Progress measures /Results/Outcomes (FY 2019-20)	Action in FY 2020-21 (underway or planned)
6	<b>CleanBC Go Electric Commercial Vehicle Program</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Purchase rebates and support for fleet ZEVs and infrastructure.</li> <li>■ Supports B.C.-based businesses, non-profits and public entities looking to deploy commercial electric vehicles, including medium and heavy-duty on-road vehicles, rail, marine, aircraft and off-road equipment, along with supporting infrastructure.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ \$6 million in funding approved from 2019-2020 budget for the Go Electric Commercial Vehicle Pilot Program.</li> <li>■ Provided an additional \$2.3 million in funding to the CleanBC Go Electric Specialty Use Vehicle Incentive (SUVI) program that offers rebates on a variety of personal and commercial zero-emission vehicles. Post purchase rebates range from \$1,700 up to \$100,000. Further information is detailed on the program website (<a href="http://www.pluginbc.ca/SUVI">www.pluginbc.ca/SUVI</a>).</li> <li>■ In addition, \$2.3 million was allocated to the CleanBC Go Electric School Bus Program.</li> <li>■ 13 school districts participated in the Program and have ordered 18 electric school buses.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Government is working with stakeholders to launch the Commercial Vehicle Pilot Program.</li> <li>■ Program will provide 1/3rd funding support for vehicle and infrastructure costs of successful applicants.</li> <li>■ Call for applications will continue to run while program has funds remaining.</li> <li>■ SUVI program continuing to offer rebates.</li> </ul>
7	<b>Charging stations in public rest areas and B.C. Government buildings</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Expand public charging infrastructure across the province.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The Government of B.C. installed six EV fast charging stations in provincial highway rest areas. Funding was \$2.1 million.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The Government of B.C. is installing four EV charging stations at provincial highway rest areas (with a potential fifth pending consultation). Committed funding is \$1.6 million.</li> <li>■ Construction will take place in late 2020.</li> </ul>
8	<b>CleanBC Go Electric Public Charging (Expand Charging Network - public and fast charging)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Cost-share investments in public charging stations selected through competitive RFP.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ There are currently more than 2,000 public Level 2 charging stations, 190 public fast charging sites, and three public hydrogen fuelling stations.</li> <li>■ Information on charging sites and stations is reported by calendar year. As of December 2019, B.C. has 153 DC fast charging sites, which includes a total of more than 300 charging stations,<sup>3</sup> up from 105 DC fast charging sites in 2018.</li> <li>■ The B.C. Government has completed planning studies to determine the minimum number of fast charging sites needed to allow safe travel throughout B.C. in an EV. A total of 194 DC fast charging sites in geographic areas were identified as needed to provide basic provincial geographic coverage. As of July 2020, 97 of the 194 identified geographical areas had DC fast charging sites and 17 of the geographic areas had sites planned. There are 80 more identified geographic areas that require DC fast charging sites to reach basic provincial geographic coverage.</li> <li>■ \$7 million funding agreement with Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) in place to provide top up funding (maximum 25% up to \$25,000) for eligible B.C. DC fast charging stations. Ongoing calls for funding throughout 2019.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ B.C. Public Charger Program launching in fall 2020 with funding of \$5.4 million and a target of 80 additional DC fast charging stations plus 60 co-located Level 2 stations across the province.</li> <li>■ The program offers up to 75% of the cost of public charging stations, and up to 90% if owned by an Indigenous community.</li> <li>■ Continued funding agreement with NRCan to provide top up funding.</li> <li>■ Publication of B.C. Zero-Emission Vehicle Infrastructure Study planned, outlining number/location of DC fast charging and hydrogen refuelling stations needed to meet legislated ZEV targets.</li> </ul>

3 Sites are unique locations, some sites can have multiple charging stations.

## Mitigation table, continued

#	CleanBC Commitment (policy)	Details	Progress measures /Results/Outcomes (FY 2019-20)	Action in FY 2020-21 (underway or planned)
9	<b>CleanBC Go Electric Hydrogen Program (Expand Hydrogen Network – public hydrogen fueling)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Hydrogen Fuelling and Fleet Program builds on existing hydrogen refuelling stations (HRS) to expand the hydrogen fuelling network in B.C., further reducing one of the key barriers to market adoption of hydrogen vehicles: fuelling infrastructure.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of fuel cell electric vehicles (FCEVs) adopted in B.C.: Over 30 FCEVs adopted in B.C. as of August 2020.</li> <li>Number of HRS in B.C.: Three public hydrogen fuelling stations in Metro Vancouver built in FY 2019-20.</li> <li>Leveraged funding from federal government via NRCan's <a href="#">Electric Vehicle and Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Deployment Initiative</a> and industry sources.</li> <li><i>Budget 2019</i> provided \$10 million for the program, which includes the continued development of HRS in B.C., support for fleets to adopt FCEVs, and the development of tools to support the adoption of FCEVs such as an online station location map.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Three public hydrogen fuelling stations in Metro Vancouver planned for FY 2020-21, for a total of six stations.</li> <li>Support for implementation of the partnership entity: Hydrogen BC.</li> <li>Planned release of funding call(s) to support continued deployment of HRS in B.C.</li> <li>Development and implementation of tools to support market adoption including station location map.</li> <li>The program will complement the Province's Hydrogen Strategy (in development) and the federal government's hydrogen strategy.</li> </ul>
10	<b>CleanBC Go Electric Charger Rebates (expanded charging network – home &amp; workplace charging incentives)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rebates for purchase and installation of Level 2 charging stations at single-family homes, multi-unit residential buildings (MURB), businesses, workplaces, delivered in partnership with BC Hydro and FortisBC.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rebate program has resulted in over 1,900 charging station installations in 2019-2020.</li> <li>In 2019, B.C. announced over \$4.8 million in new rebates for EV charging stations in homes and workplaces. However, only \$2.3 million was spent due to a delayed program start. The remainder was redeployed to other Go Electric program areas that were oversubscribed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Budget 2020 allocated \$5 million to the program.</li> <li>EV Charging Advisor services will continue to be offered.</li> <li>Planned new additions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rebates for MURBs to assess building systems. Customers can receive 75% of costs up to a maximum of \$3,000.</li> <li>Infrastructure upgrades: rebates for MURBs to do electrical modifications. Customers may be able to receive rebates for 50% of costs up to a maximum of \$600 per energized stall and a maximum of \$80,000 per site.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
11	<b>Enable private and utility investment in charging/hydrogen fuelling stations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Private entities will be exempt from certain requirements under the Utilities Commission Act, making it easier for them to invest in charging stations in B.C.</li> <li>Amendments were made to the Greenhouse Gas Reduction (Clean Energy) Regulation that will allow utilities to build public fast charging infrastructure and recover costs from ratepayers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Province actively participated in Phase 2 of the British Columbia Utilities Commission Inquiry into the Regulation of Electric Vehicle Charging Service (December 2018 – June 2019).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amendments to the Greenhouse Gas Reduction (Clean Energy) Regulation allow utilities to recover costs for public fast charging infrastructure meeting specified criteria. In force June 2020, for installations before December 31, 2025.</li> <li>Conducting further analysis on measures to enable private and utility investments in hydrogen infrastructure.</li> </ul>

## Mitigation table, continued

#	CleanBC Commitment (policy)	Details	Progress measures /Results/Outcomes (FY 2019-20)	Action in FY 2020-21 (underway or planned)
12	<b>CleanBC Go Electric Advanced Research and Commercialization (ARC)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cost-share investments in ZEV and related technologies research, development, business growth in B.C. based on competitive RFP.</li> <li>ARC project submissions are evaluated on the positive economic benefits they provide to B.C. (e.g. job creation, export growth, manufacturing of ZEVs or ZEV components) – among other criteria (GHG reductions, investment attraction, adoption potential etc.).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of organizations and companies involved in ZEV supply chain in B.C.: 250 – up from 198 (since 2015).</li> <li>Direct employment of full-time positions involved in ZEV-related activities: 6,000 full time equivalent (FTE) – up from 3,850 in 2015.</li> <li>Contribution to provincial GDP from ZEV sector: \$600 million – up from \$373 million in 2015.</li> <li>Combined with indirect and induced economic impacts, the B.C. EV sector now supports over 10,400 full-time equivalent jobs and contributes \$1.1 billion to B.C.'s GDP – up from \$702 million in 2015.</li> <li>June 2019 – \$1.19 million for five approved projects under first funding call, focused on hydrogen vehicle and electric vehicle technology.</li> <li>Budget 2019-2020 – \$5 million to the ARC Program.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Second RFP call released on July 9, 2020 valued at \$8 million.</li> <li>The Expression of Interest stage closed on August 14, 2020.</li> <li>Invitations for full proposals in fall 2020, with final project decisions being made by December 2020/January 2021.</li> <li>Plan to release an updated Economic Opportunities Assessment report.</li> </ul>

## Mitigation table, continued

#	CleanBC Commitment (policy)	Details	Progress measures /Results/Outcomes (FY 2019-20)	Action in FY 2020-21 (underway or planned)
13	<b>Public Transit in B.C.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over 10 years, B.C., Canada and local governments will invest more than \$8 billion in B.C. public transit.</li> <li>In Metro Vancouver, this includes Skytrain extensions, new train cars, new buses and infrastructure improvements that support low emission or zero emission transportation options.</li> <li>By 2050, TransLink's goal is to run its fleet with 100% renewable energy.</li> <li>BC Transit committed to a fully electric bus fleet by 2040.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percent increase in annual ridership (passenger trips) for BC Transit and TransLink in 2019 (over 2018): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2% increase in ridership for BC Transit, and 3.6% increase for TransLink (a record of 452.9 million boarding).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Since 2007, annual public transit ridership per resident in B.C. has grown by 27%.</li> <li>Total fleet emission reductions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From 2018 to 2019 TransLink's fleet emissions decreased by 1.3% from 139,990 to 138,159 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e while still expanding service levels.</li> <li>From 2018 to 2019, BC Transit's fleet emissions decreased by 7.5% from 63,892 to 59,113 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e, while service levels have expanded.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Facility energy consumption: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From 2018 to 2019 TransLink's facility energy consumption decreased by 2.7% from 372,108 gigajoules to 363,717 gigajoules while still expanding service levels.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Provincial Government investment in public transportation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$7.3 million towards compressed natural gas buses in Victoria/Whistler.</li> <li>\$11.1 million towards new southbound bus priority lane in Victoria.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Since 2019, BC Transit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Released Low Carbon Fleet Program, with goal of 100% electric fleet by 2040. <a href="#">BC Transit plans</a> to start buying only electric heavy-duty buses in 2023.</li> <li>Introduced 64 compressed natural gas (CNG) buses</li> <li>Completed CNG fuelling infrastructure in Victoria and the Central Fraser Valley.</li> <li>Completed new southbound bus priority lane in Victoria on Highway 1.</li> </ul> </li> <li>In 2019, TransLink: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Launched four non-trolley electric buses in Metro Vancouver, with six more on the way in 2021 and another nine in late 2022.</li> <li>Added 28 new Skytrain cars.</li> </ul> </li> <li>More than half of TransLink bus fleet now operates with low-carbon technology such as zero-emission electric trolley buses, compressed natural gas and hybrid diesel-electric buses.</li> </ul>	<p><b>BC Transit</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Victoria, additional new bus priority lanes will be completed as part of the Highway 1 McKenzie Interchange project.</li> <li>In 2020-21, BC Transit will deploy 95 additional CNG buses to reduce GHG emissions in Victoria, the Central Fraser Valley and other communities (provincial contribution of \$26 million, total cost \$65 million).</li> </ul> <p><b>TransLink</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TransLink will roll out an additional 52 Skytrain and Canada Line cars in 2020.</li> <li>Implement 10-year Vision for Metro Vancouver (2017-2027) including new SkyTrain line, extending SkyTrain's Millennium line, expanding bus service by 25% and improving cycling and walking infrastructure.</li> <li>Construction on the Broadway Subway Project starts in fall 2020 (5.7 km extension of the Millennium Line) with a budget of \$2.83 billion from local, provincial and federal governments.</li> <li>Continued planning and development for new SkyTrain line to service south of the Fraser River.</li> <li>Continue to build regional cycling facilities, pedestrian infrastructure and transit priority projects.</li> <li>In 2019 - 2021, the Province, local governments and TransLink will work to implement the 'Supportive Policies Agreements' for SkyTrain projects to encourage transit-oriented development which reduces reliance on vehicles and associated GHG emissions.</li> </ul>



*Mitigation table, continued*

#	CleanBC Commitment (policy)	Details	Progress measures /Results/Outcomes (FY 2019-20)	Action in FY 2020-21 (underway or planned)
<i>Industry</i>				
14	<b>CleanBC Industry Fund</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Fund for large industrial emitters to implement projects to reduce emissions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Total emissions reductions: expected to be more than 625,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e over the next decade.</li> <li>▪ Issued first Emissions Performance request for proposals (RFP) spring 2019.</li> <li>▪ 34 proposals submitted and committed approximately \$12.5 million to 14 projects funded over 3-year budget period. Additional industry investments of approximately \$46 million.</li> <li>▪ Implemented Industry Challenge pilot to support future program development.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The 2020 Emissions Performance RFP closed June 19, 2020.</li> <li>▪ In FY 2020-21, Fund will implement second year of Emissions Performance RFP.</li> </ul>
15	<b>CleanBC Industrial Incentive Program</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Direct a portion of B.C.'s carbon tax paid by industry into incentives for cleaner operations.</li> <li>▪ Currently in second year of operations, with world-leading emissions benchmarks developed across sectors. Program criteria are expected to be updated on at least a 5-year period.</li> <li>▪ Issued first call for applications in April 2019 as the Province and industry completed technical work required to further program development.</li> <li>▪ First year (2019 payment year) designated as transition year - all applying facilities received 75% of carbon tax paid over \$30/tonne CO<sub>2</sub>e.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The Province collaborated with industry working groups on benchmark studies and incorporated industry feedback in program design of world-leading emissions benchmarks across sectors.</li> <li>▪ In 2019: \$33.4 million paid out to industry, 342 facilities received grants, thereby supporting industrial competitiveness.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Complete technical work required to further program development – program criteria, including benchmarks and eligibility thresholds established.</li> <li>▪ 2020 payment year designated as additional transition year - all eligible facilities will receive a portion of carbon tax back – either based on benchmark or 75% of carbon tax paid over \$30/tonne CO<sub>2</sub>e, whichever is greater.</li> <li>▪ Grants will be paid in two installments in part to support industrial operators during an uncertain economic environment due to COVID-19.</li> </ul>

## Mitigation table, continued

#	CleanBC Commitment (policy)	Details	Progress measures /Results/Outcomes (FY 2019-20)	Action in FY 2020-21 (underway or planned)
16	<b>Reduce upstream methane – 45%</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The Province brought in new regulations in 2018 to reduce methane emissions in the upstream production of oil and gas by 45% by 2025.</li> <li>■ This includes annual reporting of regulation implementation progress to the federal government.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Amendments to the Drilling and Production Regulation came into effect January 1, 2020, with full implementation of all requirements set for 2023.</li> <li>■ The new rules encourage the use of new and upgraded technologies, and leak detection and repair programs.</li> <li>■ The Province worked bilaterally with the federal government to reach an equivalency agreement.<sup>4</sup></li> <li>■ B.C. measures progress on an annual basis and reports progress on implementation of the regulation to the federal government. The first report to the federal government is due December 31, 2020. It will include: information assessing the implementation and effectiveness of B.C.'s regulations in reducing methane emissions (in CO<sub>2</sub>e), including the methodology, analysis undertaken and results of calculations of emissions reductions. As well, the report will include a summary of compliance verification activities including repairs and enforcement or sanction measures applied to facilities and wells.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Equivalency agreement with federal government finalized April 2020. Federal Order in Council was advanced to stand down the federal regulation in B.C.</li> <li>■ B.C. will advance research strategy and implementation of research projects to fill the methane emission reductions knowledge gap.</li> <li>■ The Province will also finalize operational guidelines for oil and gas operations to reduce methane</li> <li>■ Projects led by the Methane Emissions Research Collaborative will provide additional data.</li> </ul>
17	<b>Clean Growth Infrastructure Royalty Program (CGIRP)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Program includes project support for industrial electrification and upstream GHG emission reductions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Successful implementation of the CGIRP with approval of 24 projects.</li> <li>■ New industry capital investment: \$375.5 million in investment across 24 projects. \$132.5 million of the \$375.5 million will be invested across 12 sustainability projects (electrification and emission reduction projects).</li> <li>■ Total emission reductions to end of 2029: 12 projects in the Sustainability category are estimated to result in total emission reductions of 2.1 million tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e between project completion and December 31, 2029.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Start a new iteration of the program, with an additional \$150 million in royalty deductions dedicated to approved projects. RFA closed on May 4th, 2020, with projects being reviewed, evaluated and ranked in order to select projects that will be included in the program.</li> </ul>

<sup>4</sup> The *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* authorizes the Minister of Environment and Climate Change Canada to enter into an equivalency agreement with a government. The intent of equivalency agreements is to minimize the duplication of environmental regulations. Through the equivalency process, analysis indicated that B.C.'s regulations would achieve greater reductions than if the federal regulations were applied to B.C.

### Mitigation table, continued

#	CleanBC Commitment (policy)	Details	Progress measures /Results/Outcomes (FY 2019-20)	Action in FY 2020-21 (underway or planned)
18	<b>Low Carbon Fuel Standard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make our fuel cleaner by increasing the low carbon fuel standard to 20% by 2030.</li> <li>The Greenhouse Gas Reduction (Renewable and Low Carbon Fuel Requirements) Act has been in effect since January 1, 2010. Carbon intensity targets become more stringent every year to 2030.</li> <li>Part 3 Agreements<sup>5</sup> can be used to support development of production capacity in renewable fuels to support the CleanBC goal to develop capacity to produce 650 million litres of renewable fuel every year by 2030 (commitment 29, below).</li> <li>This support includes developing capacity at refineries in Burnaby and Prince George to refine blends of fossil crude and bio-crude derived from variety of waste and renewable sources.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Litres of renewable fuel production in the province towards the 2030 target: 25.6 million litres in 2019.<sup>6</sup></li> <li>Percent reduction of life-cycle carbon intensity of transportation fuels towards the 2030 target: 6.2% in 2019.<sup>7</sup></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The LCFS regulation was amended in July 2020 to require suppliers to decrease average life-cycle carbon intensity of transportation fuels to achieve a 9.1% reduction in 2020 increasing 1.09% per year to achieve a 20% reduction in 2030.</li> </ul>

### Live and Work

19	<b>Energy Efficiency Standards</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased Energy Efficiency Act standards for residential and commercial gas boilers, and residential windows.</li> <li>New standards will deliver on CleanBC commitments and support the joint federal-provincial-territorial Market Transformation Roadmap for Energy Equipment in the Building Sector.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual energy savings of 1.2 million GJ by 2030 (approximately 52,600 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e reductions by 2030).</li> <li>Annual energy bill savings of \$20 million by 2030.</li> <li>Net economic benefit of \$64 million by 2030.</li> <li>The Province consulted on the proposed standards in 2019. Minor modifications were made to mitigate concerns raised by stakeholders.</li> <li>A decision on the final package is expected in 2020-21.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Demand-response water heater regulations may be added to support low-carbon electrification over the long-term.</li> </ul>
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<sup>5</sup> Fuel suppliers can obtain credits by entering into Part 3 Agreements to undertake actions that increase the use of low carbon fuels sooner than would occur without the agreed-upon actions.

<sup>6</sup> Numbers are for the 2019 compliance year and are preliminary and not to be considered final.

<sup>7</sup> Ibid

## Mitigation table, continued

#	CleanBC Commitment (policy)	Details	Progress measures /Results/Outcomes (FY 2019-20)	Action in FY 2020-21 (underway or planned)
20	<b>Net Zero Energy Ready by 2032</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve the BC Building Code in phases to ensure all new buildings are “net-zero energy ready” by 2032.</li> <li>BC Energy Step Code is voluntary.</li> <li>Province has expanded BC Energy Step Code to apply to public sector buildings and is working with partners to develop associated energy performance targets.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of local authorities that reference it – 38 local authorities now reference BC Energy Step Code in a bylaw, program or policy (represent 61 percent of provincial housing starts, not including the City of Vancouver).</li> <li>An additional 30 local governments have notified the Province they are consulting on the Step Code.</li> <li>Since October 2018, 51 expressions of interest were submitted to the Net-Zero Energy Ready Challenge, naming more than 170 different organizations as proponents, suppliers or partners.</li> <li>In January 2019, 16 projects were selected as winners of design incentives.</li> <li>Of these 16 projects, 11 were chosen in June 2019 and received incentives worth up to \$390,000 each.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of compliance tools and resources.</li> <li>Supporting implementation through local government peer network.</li> <li>Developing technical requirements for 20% energy efficiency improvement to minimum code for all buildings in 2022, for regulatory amendment in early 2021 with 2022 effective date.</li> </ul>
21	<b>Introduce an Alterations Code for Existing Buildings by 2024</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement alterations to existing buildings code by 2024 to address climate change mitigation (energy efficiency and GHG emissions) and adaptation (wildfire and wildfire smoke, droughts, floods, heat waves, extreme weather events).</li> <li>The project will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhance clarity on the applicability of technical requirements to existing buildings.</li> <li>Update provincial and local government authorities.</li> <li>Create a regulatory system that is adaptable to local needs, future-oriented, and outcome-based.</li> <li>Support affordability, equity, community resilience, and economic resilience.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Provincial codes will harmonize with federal standards, align where appropriate with the City of Vancouver, and consider impacts on other code objectives.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed Phase 1 of a provincial engagement in Fall 2019 with 27 cross-sectoral organizations.</li> <li>Future measure of progress may include building permit numbers, local government adoption, energy use intensity, GHG intensity.</li> <li>Outcomes of alterations code for existing buildings include enhanced clarity and enforceability of technical requirements, minimal energy and water use, near zero-carbon, maintain health and safety outcomes, and be adaptable to emerging climate risks.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fall 2020 – Phase 2 engagement on a draft strategy/policy option.</li> <li>Release data collection framework for building owners.</li> <li>GBA+, economic, and outcome analysis of preferred option(s).</li> <li>Define performance measurement framework.</li> <li>Continue work with federal government to incorporate future climate design files into building codes.</li> </ul>
22	<b>Building Energy Labelling</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve building energy information available to buyers and renters.</li> <li>Province continues to assess the feasibility of energy labels for homes and buildings, similar to ratings for vehicles and major appliances.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analysis of home labelling policy models completed in partnership with Natural Resources Canada (NRCan).</li> <li>Analysis of large building labelling policy models completed in partnership with BC Hydro.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Government of B.C. is currently working with NRCan to explore the development of a remote EnerGuide assessment tool to support a potential future home labelling requirement.</li> </ul>

## Mitigation table, continued

#	CleanBC Commitment (policy)	Details	Progress measures /Results/Outcomes (FY 2019-20)	Action in FY 2020-21 (underway or planned)
23	<b>CleanBC Communities Fund</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Federal, provincial, local government and Indigenous community investment in clean infrastructure.</li> <li>Provincial and federal governments are investing approximately \$63 million for first intake of projects under the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program (ICIP), supporting infrastructure projects for public use.</li> <li>The projects will lead to increased capacity to manage renewable energy; increased access to clean energy transportation; increased energy efficiency of buildings; and increased generation of clean energy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First intake of applications closed in March 2019 and drew 52 proposals, with <u>11 identified as successful</u>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An additional investment of at least \$47 million from provincial and federal governments for second intake of projects under the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program (ICIP).</li> <li>Second intake of applications for CCF opened in Summer 2020.</li> </ul>
24	<b>Energy Retrofits for Social Housing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$400 million for energy efficiency component of \$1.1 billion Capital Renewal Fund for public housing.</li> <li>In Budget 2018, B.C. committed over \$1 billion over 10 years to upgrade social housing, including retrofitting 51,000 units of publicly owned social housing, making them cleaner, more comfortable and more energy efficient.</li> <li>BC Housing activities on this initiative through Capital Renewal Fund projects have been ongoing since 2018.</li> <li>Projects receive upgrades that improve their seismic safety, energy efficiency, and overall condition. BC Housing's Facility Condition Index target is 16% to 21%.<sup>8</sup></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implementation is ongoing. In 2019-2020, 177 projects were completed improving the condition of over 8,000 units of publicly funded housing. Energy audits were completed on 23 projects undergoing major energy retrofits.</li> <li>Decrease in the Facility Condition Index Target: in FY 2019-2020 BC Housing achieved a 17% Facility Condition Index result (lower is better), reflecting that the work completed has significantly improved the quality and longevity of social housing stock.</li> <li>BC Housing now recommends that ASHRAE Level II audits<sup>9</sup> be completed on all major energy retrofits and that measures be identified to allow BC Housing to reach CleanBC targets.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over \$149 million has been committed for energy efficiency upgrades to date. Since funding began from April 2018 to March 2020 BC Housing has spent just under \$220 million of the committed funding.</li> <li>In 2020-2021, 221 projects are planned or underway improving the condition of over 11,000 units of publicly funded housing. Energy audits are planned on 28 projects undergoing major energy retrofits.</li> <li>Future activities to align BC Housing standards with provincial GHG savings targets is anticipated as implementation continues over the initiative's ten-year term. BC Housing Design Guidelines and Construction Standards will be updated to achieve 50% GHG emission reduction target in line with CleanBC requirements.</li> </ul>

<sup>8</sup> The Facility Condition Index (FCI) is a key performance indicator which is used to objectively quantify and evaluate the current physical condition of a facility based on a facility condition assessment. The FCI value is an indication of the condition of the building – a lower value corresponds to a better building condition.

<sup>9</sup> An ASHRAE Level II audit is an industry standard approach to assessing energy efficiency opportunities for a building, endorsed by BC Hydro and FortisBC that require a moderate level of professional effort to complete an energy survey and analysis, and result in recommendations that are more refined than a Level I “walk-through analysis”, but that cost less than a Level III detailed analysis.

## Mitigation table, continued

#	CleanBC Commitment (policy)	Details	Progress measures /Results/Outcomes (FY 2019-20)	Action in FY 2020-21 (underway or planned)
25	<b>CleanBC Better Homes and Better Buildings</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Incentives to make heat pumps affordable and make homes more comfortable through building envelope upgrades.</li> <li>■ CleanBC enabled further expansion of program offerings, with details available <a href="#">here</a>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Number of homes benefiting from home energy rebates: 6,537.</li> <li>■ Number of Energy Coach services: 7,723 citizens took advantage of energy coaching services provided for free from CleanBC in fiscal year 2019-2020; a 276% increase in volume compared to fiscal year 2018-2019.</li> <li>■ Number of Better Homes program uptake: 6,654 incentives; an average of 554 per month (an increase of 374% from previous fiscal year).</li> <li>■ Participant satisfaction in program: 96% of participants in the Better Homes program were satisfied with the rebate program overall; 96% would recommend the program.</li> <li>■ Number of incentive approvals: 53 energy studies and 45 capital projects for businesses and public sector organizations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Low-interest financing program for homeowners switching from a fossil fuel heating system to heat pump (launched May 2020).</li> <li>■ New incentives for residential new construction in development.</li> <li>■ Prescriptive incentive program for small- and medium-sized commercial customers in development.</li> <li>■ Pilot program for rental apartments in development.</li> <li>■ Continuing to explore ways to ensure these programs are targeted to those that need the most help.</li> </ul>
26	<b>CleanBC Building Innovation Fund</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Encourage the development of innovative and cost-effective low-carbon building solutions in the B.C. building industry.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ In its first intake (May-July 2019), program drew 49 applications representing \$13.8 million in funding requests.</li> <li>■ 13 winners in the 2019-2020 intake were awarded a total of \$1.65 million, with selected projects distributed across industry and academia, residential and commercial buildings, and urban and rural regions.</li> <li>■ Indicators of success in market transformation include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incremental improvement over baseline technologies and/or standards;</li> <li>• Competitiveness of the proposed solution with existing processes and technologies;</li> <li>• Potential for replicability within the market (e.g. does the project or program advance currently available building technologies, materials, and processes); and</li> <li>• Information sharing and dissemination.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Final reports and deliverables are due at the end of the program term (March 31, 2022).</li> <li>■ Report will inform next steps and increased ambition in buildings.</li> </ul>

## Mitigation table, continued

#	CleanBC Commitment (policy)	Details	Progress measures /Results/Outcomes (FY 2019-20)	Action in FY 2020-21 (underway or planned)
27	<b>CleanBC Government Buildings Program</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Retrofits for core government buildings so they use less energy and emit 80% less GHGs compared to 2010 standards by 2050.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Since its inception in June 2019, the program has supported:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>16 building retrofits including upgrades to lighting, building controls, and HVAC systems;</li> <li>97 new EV charging stations in government buildings: 76 for employee/visitor use and 21 for fleet vehicles;</li> <li>10 projects in six different ministries were upgraded to Leading Workplace Strategies<sup>10</sup> flexible spaces;</li> <li>A proof-of-concept for Wi-Fi enabled HVAC controls;</li> <li>Climate risk assessments of three buildings; and</li> <li>Studies for clean energy opportunities in remote areas, electrification, and renewables.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Target: By 2030, 50% reduction of GHG emissions in government buildings over 2010 levels.</li> <li>Results: in 2019, the portfolio achieved a 32% reduction in government building GHG emissions, showing significant progress towards 2030 target.</li> </ul>	<p>Significant headway to the 2030 target will be made in 2020-2021 through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kicking-off at least 30 energy retrofits in existing buildings,</li> <li>Kicking-off one net-zero energy ready major retrofit project,</li> <li>Switching from fossil fuels to clean and renewable energy sources in at least two sites,</li> <li>Using smart technologies to conserve energy such as Wi-Fi building sensors to regulate lighting and real-time data displays in at least one site,</li> <li>Installing a minimum of 15 electric vehicle charging spaces,</li> <li>Building new energy-efficiency facilities, using green design and innovative technologies,</li> <li>Making buildings more resilient to change through conducting at least three climate risk assessments.</li> </ul>

## Energy and Fuels

28	<b>Renewable fuels – clean portfolio standard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legislation that will require natural gas utilities to reduce emissions in their operations by a prescribed amount. This will ensure that the BC Utilities Commission retains oversight and that the standard does not impose a significant impact on rate payers.</li> <li>Encourages the development of new technology, and alternative and flexible compliance pathways that will complement existing opportunities in different sectors of the economy, including the forest sector.</li> <li>Allows for long-term technology improvement which is likely to reduce costs for projects such as hydrogen and syngas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policy approval for a Clean Portfolio Standard has been delayed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government is considering an opportunity to update the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Regulation as an interim measure, while longer term legislation and regulation under the Clean Portfolio Standard is developed and implemented.</li> <li>Due to supply constraints and the potential for significant impacts on ratepayers, the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources is proposing a Clean Portfolio Standard that would meet the GHG reduction equivalent (in megatonnes) of the CleanBC 15% renewable natural gas target.</li> </ul>
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<sup>10</sup> Leading Workplace Strategies are a shift in the approach to accommodating office work from traditional dedicated office space to work styles that reflect greater worker mobility and greater choice in work settings.

## Mitigation table, continued

#	CleanBC Commitment (policy)	Details	Progress measures /Results/Outcomes (FY 2019-20)	Action in FY 2020-21 (underway or planned)
29	<b>Increase supply of cleaner fuels</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Increase the supply of cleaner fuels by ramping up new production in B.C. of 650 million litres of renewable gasoline and diesel annually by 2030.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ B.C. government hired a Trade Development Officer to advance economic development and production facility investment opportunities.</li> <li>■ Used Part 3 Agreements to advance B.C. government-supported efforts by existing and prospective fuel suppliers to establish commercial-scale renewable fuel production projects, including co-processing of organic compound feedstocks with fossil crude at Parklands Refinery, and a biomass-to-fuels process at Husky Refinery.</li> <li>■ Co-processing technology at existing petroleum refineries shows early promise for commercial scale production.</li> </ul>	<p>Initiatives planned for fiscal year 2020-21 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Synthetic fuels from Direct Air Capture/Carbon Capture processes pilot project</li> <li>■ Municipal sewage conversion pilot project</li> <li>■ Co-processing lipids (fats, oils and greases)</li> <li>■ Biomass feedstock development.</li> </ul>
30	<b>B.C. Bioenergy Strategy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Research and launch of strategy to promote bioenergy production in the province.</li> <li>■ Bioenergy development brings significant benefits to rural and Indigenous communities, including job creation and improved air quality.</li> <li>■ A broad range of sectors, such as forestry and agriculture, can also benefit from bioenergy development as it could lead to additional lines of business and increased revenues.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The BC Bioenergy Network and the Government of B.C. undertook research and an engagement process to reinvigorate the bioenergy and biofuel cluster.</li> <li>■ These activities will form the forthcoming B.C. Bioenergy Strategy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ In partnership with the BC Bioenergy Network, government is developing a renewed B.C. Bioenergy Strategy, due to be released in 2021.</li> <li>■ The strategy will look at ways to support CleanBC renewable fuel targets, reduce energy-related emissions and reduce waste across all sectors of our economy.</li> </ul>
31	<b>Hydrogen Strategy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Research and launch of strategy to increase adoption of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies in the province.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ In February 2019, the Government of B.C. in partnership with the BC Bioenergy Network and FortisBC, commissioned the B.C. Hydrogen Study to assess how this emerging industry can benefit our environment and our economy.</li> <li>■ The Study was completed in June 2019 and is available online, <a href="#">here</a>.</li> <li>■ Development and drafting of the B.C. Hydrogen Strategy started in November 2019.</li> <li>■ The Strategy will highlight B.C.'s experience in the hydrogen and fuel cell sector and explore what can be done to decarbonize energy systems and create jobs across the province.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The Strategy is expected to be released in early 2021, with possible implementation in 2021.</li> </ul>



## Mitigation table, continued

#	CleanBC Commitment (policy)	Details	Progress measures /Results/Outcomes (FY 2019-20)	Action in FY 2020-21 (underway or planned)
32	<b>CleanBC Remote Community Energy Strategy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The CleanBC Remote Community Energy Strategy (RCES) aims to reduce diesel generation of electricity province wide by 80% by 2030 through three streams of coordinated action: capacity building, efficient and low-carbon buildings, and clean electricity generation.</li> <li>The CleanBC Remote Community Energy Strategy is a 10-year initiative, with a 2030 target.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2019, the Ministry contracted the Fraser Basin Council and Coast Funds to administer the <a href="#">Renewable Energy for Remote Communities (RERC)</a> program — a key part of the RCES — to help communities offset the capital costs of renewable electricity projects that displace diesel generation.</li> <li>In March 2020, \$13.8 million was awarded to four projects in remote Indigenous communities. Unallocated program funding will be distributed through the second intake in early 2021.</li> <li>Once operational, the four projects will result in a 3% reduction in diesel-fueled electricity generation in B.C. remote communities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engagement to support the development of RCES is underway from Summer 2020 to Fall 2020.</li> <li>The second intake of the RERC program is scheduled in Fall 2020 with up to \$2.5 million available for clean energy projects.</li> </ul>
33	<b>B.C. Indigenous Clean Energy Initiative (BCICEI)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The BCICEI provides support and capacity-building funds to Indigenous communities working on the development of clean energy projects.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CleanBC contributed \$5 million in 2019 to the joint federal-provincial-Indigenous program, supporting three rounds of project funding. The first two intakes awarded \$5.2 million in joint funding to Indigenous-led clean energy and energy-efficiency projects.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The third and final program intake is planned for early 2021 and is expected to award up to \$2.7 million in federal and provincial funding.</li> </ul>
34	<b>Carbon Capture and Storage regulations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure a regulatory framework for safe and effective underground CO<sub>2</sub> storage from the oil and gas industry in B.C.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>During the fiscal year 2019-2020, the Province worked to develop a new regulatory framework for direct-air capture of carbon emissions and to update regulations that provide for safe, effective underground carbon-dioxide storage.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Province is developing legislative and regulatory options to improve the regulatory framework for effective underground carbon-dioxide storage and provide industry with greater certainty to advance potential projects.</li> </ul>

## Mitigation table, continued

#	CleanBC Commitment (policy)	Details	Progress measures /Results/Outcomes (FY 2019-20)	Action in FY 2020-21 (underway or planned)
35	<b>Waste reduction and circular economy strategy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The Waste Reduction and Circular Economy Strategy is two-pronged: 1) supports the reduction, reuse and diversion of organic waste thereby reducing methane emissions and 2) considers overarching circular economy approaches in the development of initiatives.</li> <li>■ The Organics Infrastructure Program facilitates the investment of more than \$30 million towards organics processing infrastructure in British Columbia.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The Organic Infrastructure Program estimates increased organics processing capacity of 70,000 – 110,000 tonnes per year, an estimated 7 jobs per 1,000 tonnes of organic waste diverted.</li> <li>■ Thirteen projects have been announced under the Organics Infrastructure Program to provide funding for new and expanding compost facilities that will support communities in diverting organic waste from landfills.</li> <li>■ A food waste target was adopted by <a href="#">Pacific Coast Collaborative</a> partners (of which B.C. is included) to reduce the amount of avoidable food waste by 50% by 2030. Each jurisdiction will collect baseline data (2018 year) and will determine how best to measure progress.</li> <li>■ Per capita municipal solid waste disposal – since 2007, municipal solid waste disposal per capita has decreased by 28%.</li> <li>■ Through the release of the CleanBC Plastics Action Plan consultation paper in the summer of 2019, the Province has been engaging on new policy options and seeking feedback on actions to reduce plastic pollution and use less plastic overall.</li> <li>■ The Province has been working with 32 local governments in B.C. to share Love Food Hate Waste<sup>11</sup> resources and tools to advance residential food waste prevention.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Additional recipients may be announced under the Organic Infrastructure Program in late 2020.</li> <li>■ In September 2020, the Province launched the CleanBC Organic Infrastructure and Collection Program to build organic waste processing facilities and implement organic curbside pickup programs across B.C.</li> <li>■ Government also announced actions under the CleanBC Plastics Action Plan in September 2020 that respond to what we heard from our public engagement to reduce plastics pollution and improve recycling in B.C.</li> </ul>

<sup>11</sup> Love Food Hate Waste is a behaviour change campaign aimed to help cut avoidable food waste by consumers. For more information, see [Love Food Hate Waste Canada](#).

## Mitigation table, continued

#	CleanBC Commitment (policy)	Details	Progress measures /Results/Outcomes (FY 2019-20)	Action in FY 2020-21 (underway or planned)
<b>Public Sector</b>				
36	<b>Public Sector Leadership</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish high performance buildings and fleet policies for Public Sector Organizations.</li> <li>For calendar year 2018 (with data reported in 2019) public sector organizations (PSOs) had reduced GHG emissions by 63,619 tonnes since 2010.</li> <li>For 2018 reporting year, offsets were sourced from projects involving energy efficiency, fuel switching and carbon sequestration.</li> <li>The Province announced a five-year plan to reduce emissions from core government fleet vehicles, including signing onto the West Coast Electric Fleet Pledge with Pacific Coast Collaborative partners.</li> <li>B.C. provided \$2 million in capital funding over two years for zero-emission vehicles additional charging station infrastructure to PSOs (This contributes to the 10% light duty government fleet commitment in CleanBC).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduced operating costs to government, created healthier and safer learning environments for students, reduced air pollution from vehicles, and increased energy efficiency through retrofits to public sector buildings – all funded through investments funded through investments in the Carbon Neutral Capital Program.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Budget 2020 provided an additional \$106 million over three years to the Carbon Neutral Capital Program (CNCP). Projects funded by this program are anticipated to reduce carbon output by 238,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e over their lifespan.</li> <li>School districts will receive an additional \$12.2 million in CNCP funding for a total of \$17.2 million for CNCP in 2020-2021 to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and provide operating cost savings from energy efficiencies.</li> <li>For 2020-2021, Health districts will benefit from \$19.65 million and post-secondary institutions will receive \$13.1 million in CNCP funding.</li> <li>13 school districts are purchasing 18 electric school buses, funded in part by the Province.</li> <li>Ongoing installation of charging stations at government buildings and purchase of zero-emission fleet vehicles.</li> </ul>
<b>Cross Cutting</b>				
37	<b>CleanBC Accountability Framework</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Roll out associated programs and enabling legislation for CleanBC, including the <i>Climate Change Accountability Act</i>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amendments to the <i>Climate Change Accountability Act</i> (CCAA) passed in the Legislative Assembly fall of 2019, which included mandating annual Climate Change Accountability reports, as well as sectoral and interim GHG emissions targets for the province.</li> <li>The Province began engagement on sectoral and interim targets.</li> <li>First Climate Change Accountability Report released for 2019 (not required by CCAA).</li> <li>The Act requires an independent advisory body, and the Climate Solutions Council was created in February 2020.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interim emission target will be set by December 31, 2020.</li> <li>Sectoral targets will be set by March 31, 2021.</li> <li>B.C. will release the first legislated Climate Change Accountability Report.</li> </ul>

## Mitigation table, continued

#	CleanBC Commitment (policy)	Details	Progress measures /Results/Outcomes (FY 2019-20)	Action in FY 2020-21 (underway or planned)
38	<b>Business Council of BC MOU/Low Carbon Industrial Strategy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In November 2018, the B.C. government and the Business Council of British Columbia (BCBC) signed an MOU to establish the province as a world leader in delivering low-carbon goods and services to domestic and global markets, and establish a Low-Carbon Industrial Strategy (LCIS) to address competitiveness and market low-carbon products and services.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Partners to the MOU collaboratively developed methodologies to assess average production costs and average GHG intensity per unit of production for specific streams of coal, copper, aluminum natural gas, LNG, lumber and pulp production.</li> <li>Initial results show that B.C. products can have a carbon intensity advantage over certain competing jurisdictions – in some cases, B.C. products are 50% less emissions-intensive.</li> <li>Phase 2 of the LCIS development undertook further investigation into the challenges and opportunities presented in the following areas: innovation, tax policy, regulation, offsets and market mechanisms, infrastructure and marketing.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>COVID-19 has prevented further work during 2020.</li> <li>The Government and the BCBC remain committed to the process that has been started and will continue to work on the LCIS.</li> </ul>
39	<b>CleanBC Jobs Readiness Plan</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan to identify low-carbon jobs of the future, and meet future workforce needs through skills and training.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The plan is in the exploratory and engagement phase.</li> <li>Public and stakeholder engagement on CleanBC workforce was conducted in November 2019 as part of an industry report.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry report submitted May 2020 to government with 21 recommendations.</li> <li>Preparation of a Workforce Development Report that will consolidate a cross-government analysis of current and planned initiatives that support the workforce needs of the clean economy.</li> <li>Reports will be used to inform the CleanBC Job Readiness Plan.</li> </ul>
40	<b>Go Electric Training</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investments to support electrician and automotive technician skill development on EVs and infrastructure maintenance.</li> <li>Investments in training will create high-value jobs, support the province in attracting business opportunities and economic development related to EVs, support recruitment of a diverse number of students, support collaborative research efforts across the province, develop new skillsets related to EV care and maintenance, develop new standards across the province for the automotive industry, and develop new industry standards which will help with consumer confidence for EV maintenance.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Budget 2019-2020</i> provided \$1 million in funding toward EV training and research programs to expand the current B.C. Institute of Technology (BCIT) program to three other regional training centres.</li> <li>Funding was provided to Electrical Joint Training Committee (EJTC) to update their curriculum and market training to more electricians with an objective to create diversity in the workforce.</li> <li>The Automotive Retailers Association (ARA) was provided funding for a new training/certification program for 'ZEV-friendly' maintenance shops, and other programs.</li> <li>Funding was also given to the Pacific Institute for Climate Solutions (PICS) at the University of Victoria to support university training in ZEV R&amp;D under the PICS Opportunity Projects program funding call.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EJTC Enterprises trainings: due to COVID-19 course offerings are moving online.</li> <li>Pacific Institute for Climate Solutions: Opportunity Project funding call opened for proposals on April 30, 2020 and closed on August 4, 2020. Notification of adjudication decisions are expected to be made by December 1, 2020, and projects are expected to start on or before April 1, 2021.</li> </ul>

### Mitigation table, continued

#	CleanBC Commitment (policy)	Details	Progress measures /Results/Outcomes (FY 2019-20)	Action in FY 2020-21 (underway or planned)
41	<b>Climate Action Revenue Incentive Program</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Climate Action Revenue Incentive Program (CARIP) provides an annual conditional grant to eligible local governments. CARIP refunds 100% of corporate carbon tax expenditures to local governments that report on their climate action progress through an annual survey.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of local governments reporting on actions –100% (from 2018 reporting year).</li> <li>In the 2018 reporting year (most recent available data), 50 local governments achieved corporate carbon neutrality.</li> <li>Local governments of all sizes, in every part of the province, report on their actions in a variety of sectors including planning, transportation, solid waste, energy generation, water, wastewater and green space.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Due to the ongoing coronavirus pandemic, all reporting requirements for 2019 have been waived. Reporting by local governments on 2019 activities, including carbon neutrality, was made voluntary for the 2019 reporting year. As a result, the data for local government corporate carbon neutrality may not be complete for this year.</li> </ul>
42	<b>BC Tailpipe Standards</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CleanBC commits B.C. to develop tailpipe standards for 2026-2030 if the federal government does not strengthen the national standard for that time period.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Canadian standards are tied to the US EPA standards that have been softened for 2021-25 model years.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>B.C. is working with the federal government to understand their next steps before making decisions on our own next steps.</li> </ul>



## MANAGING CLIMATE RISK TABLE<sup>12</sup>

### What we accomplished in 2019-20

### Action in 2020-21 (Underway or Planned)

#### Governance

##### Planning and Capacity Building

- Preliminary Strategic Climate Risk Assessment for B.C. was completed and released publicly in July 2019.
- The development and completion of Phase 1 public engagement for the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy for B.C. (CPAS).
- Amendments to the *Climate Change Accountability Act* (CCAA) were completed to require annual reporting on managing climate risk and re-evaluation of climate risks every five years.
- The Province co-funded Royal Roads University to conduct surveys and a province-wide “Challenge Dialogue” consultation process with B.C. professional associations and the continuing studies departments of seven B.C. universities. The goal was to establish priorities for climate adaptation professional development learning opportunities.
- Continued virtual partner and Indigenous engagement to support development of the CPAS.
- Continue to co-fund the development of professional learning opportunities (called the Adaptation Learning Network: Inspiring Climate Action) and launch of 11 climate change adaptation courses via seven B.C. universities.

##### A Shared Path with Indigenous Peoples

- Identified values and actions to inform the CPAS based on engagement with Indigenous governments, communities and organizations, and with input from the Indigenous Climate Adaptation Technical Working Group and First Nations Leadership Council Technical Working Group on Climate Change.
- Continue to collaborate on the development of the CPAS. The strategy will align with the B.C. Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and work to advance partnerships between the Province and Indigenous peoples on preparing for and adapting to climate change.

##### Local Government Collaboration

- Recommendations were co-developed by the Province and the Union of B.C. Municipalities (UBCM) Green Communities Committee Adaptation Working Group to support local government climate change adaptation efforts.
- The Province participates on the UBCM’s Special Committee on Climate Action tasked with exploring opportunities for voluntary local government climate action and identifying avenues for further cross-governmental work on climate change.
- The UBCM Special Committee on Climate Action will deliver a report to UBCM executive on the opportunities and collaborative work proposed.

<sup>12</sup> The Adaptation Table does not include StrongerBC actions or spending details. Further, Ministry mandate letters were released prior to this report going to print. Mandate letters provide further information on actions and initiatives to manage climate change risks not covered in the following table.

## Managing climate risk table, continued

### What we accomplished in 2019-20

### Action in 2020-21 (Underway or Planned)

## Actions to Mitigate Climate-Related Risks

### Flood

- Provincial Flood Emergency Plan published May 2019 and Flood Preparedness Guide released in Spring 2020.
- Progress towards the renewed B.C. Flood Resilience Strategy included:
  - Contracting Fraser Basin Council to conduct investigations related to governance; flood hazard and risk assessment; mapping; mitigation approaches; partnerships; response, recovery, and resourcing.
  - Engagement with local governments, Indigenous communities, the public, and other partner groups.
- The application process for Community Emergency Preparedness Fund (CEPF) flood-related funding programs was updated to incorporate climate adaptation in project planning and design.
- As of 2019/20, the Province has invested \$69.5 million to the Community Emergency Preparedness Fund (CEPF), which supports local governments and Indigenous communities to reduce their wildfire and flood risk and effectively respond to emergencies when they happen. In 2019-2020, the Province provided funding through the CEPF and the National Disaster Mitigation Program toward 62 flood risk reduction projects totaling \$32.6 million.
- Publication of the B.C. Flood Resilience Strategy that will articulate the vision, principles and outcomes for flood management in the province.
- Continue to work with the federal government to explore a sustainable floodplain mapping program in B.C.
- Complete LiDAR mapping for Vancouver Island, Lower Mainland, Okanagan and Kootenays to be used in flood modelling and mapping.
- The Province's investments in flood risk reduction continues, with further funding through the CEPF and other provincial and shared federal-provincial flood mitigation funding programs.

### Wildfire

- Of the \$60 million transferred to the UBCM in 2018/19 for the Community Resiliency Investment Program, approximately \$13 million was distributed in 2019/20 to help local governments and First Nations lessen wildfire threats around their communities.
- The [Wildfire Preparedness Guide](#) was released in July 2019.
- Eight regional [Farm and Ranch Wildfire Preparedness Workshops](#) were held across B.C. in early-2020.
- The BC Cattlemen's Association with support from the Province established a livestock grazing program to help manage fine fuels (i.e. grasses) in areas susceptible to fire.
- B.C. Wildfire Service, in conjunction with UBCM and First Nations Emergency Services Society, are consulting with communities to improve the Community Wildfire Protection Plan process in B.C.
- Development of a new Cultural and Prescribed Fire Program to guide the implementation of prescribed fire strategies to mitigate wildfire threat and improve eco-system health and vitality.
- The Farm and Ranch Wildfire Preparedness project to be expanded to include the development of a three part video-series to promote uptake of the [B.C. Wildfire Preparedness and Mitigation Plan Guide and Workbook](#).

## Managing climate risk table, continued

What we accomplished in 2019-20	Action in 2020-21 (Underway or Planned)
Drought	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The Province completed a report on the economic impacts of drought in 2019.</li> <li>■ Research on drought and climate change continued, including the development of an operational decision-making tool.</li> <li>■ The Province continued to develop policy and regulatory tools that provide increased flexibility in water management under the <i>Water Sustainability Act</i> (WSA) including:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water Sustainability Plans – where there are pressures on water resources.</li> <li>• Water objectives – address water scarcity and contribute to adaptive water management.</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ The first Section 88 Order under the WSA was issued for the Koksilah watershed on southern Vancouver Island, Section 88 allows the Minister to order a licensee to modify their water use to protect a fish population. The order ceased all diversion and use of water for industrial purposes and for irrigation of forage crops, like hay and corn, in order to protect fish populations from low water levels.</li> <li>■ A government-to-government partnership was established between the Province and the Cowichan Tribes to ensure long-term water sustainability for this watershed and development of Water Sustainability Plan.</li> <li>■ The Province worked with the First Nations Fisheries Council to develop a framework for Indigenous engagement on water policy.</li> <li>■ Specific projects included:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Watershed governance pilot in the Nicola watershed.</li> <li>• Aquifer mapping on the West Coast.</li> <li>• Identification of drought susceptible and drought resilient aquifer-stream systems.</li> <li>• Piloting the development of future streamflow projections in collaboration with the Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium.</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ Work continued to identify and prioritize monitoring gaps that exist in hydrometeorological networks across the Province.</li> <li>■ Work continued to improve sharing of hydro-meteorological data, metadata and the development of national monitoring standards.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Map the risk of saltwater intrusion in coastal B.C. and aquifers in northern areas.</li> <li>■ Continue work to identify drought susceptible and drought resilient aquifer-stream systems in B.C.</li> <li>■ Assess opportunities for aquifer storage and recovery systems in B.C., including a research project to inform the development of an agricultural water storage infrastructure program.</li> <li>■ Expand the spatial network analysis to other provincial monitoring networks (i.e. groundwater, hydrometric, water quality) and develop a network expansion plan.</li> <li>■ B.C. will continue to develop Water Co-Management Projects, which include exploring how to co-manage drought with Indigenous Nations.</li> <li>■ The Province will continue work on a Nicola storage and flows project that involves cultural and Indigenous knowledge in environmental flow needs, as well as an Upper Nicola area-based planning project, and a co-monitoring project.</li> </ul>
Landslides	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Increased capacity to identify landslide hazards in response to climate change and through the use of LiDAR and remote sensing.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Study of landslide dams and landslide-triggered tsunami potential.</li> </ul>



## Managing climate risk table, continued

### What we accomplished in 2019-20

### Action in 2020-21 (Underway or Planned)

#### Disaster Risk Reduction

- As of 2019-20, the Province has invested \$69.5 million to the Community Emergency Preparedness Fund (CEPF), which supports local governments and Indigenous communities to reduce their wildfire and flood risk and effectively respond to emergencies when they happen.
  - National Disaster Mitigation Program (NDMP) funding applications added a compulsory questionnaire for B.C. applicants requiring them to detail how their proposed project considers climate change adaptation.
  - The refreshed Master of Disaster Program was launched in Fall 2019 for grades four to eight.
  - Publication of two Action Plan reports in April and October 2019 detailing significant progress on the recommendations made in the [Addressing the New Normal: 21st Century Disaster Management in British Columbia report](#).
  - Establishment of the Emergency Management Review Office to coordinate cross government efforts to address the Abbott/Chapman report's recommendations.
- Complete the *Emergency Program Act* modernization. New emergency management and disaster risk reduction legislation, along with subsequent regulation, will consider the implications of climate change.

#### Climate-ready Infrastructure

- The B.C. – FP Innovations Strategy published the [Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment Approach for Resource Roads](#) in February 2020.
  - A webinar series was delivered in February 2020 to internal and external partners examining climate change at a small watershed-scale with a focus on resource road stream crossings.
  - Practical guidance was developed for practitioners to integrate climate change adaptation into their resource road considerations by linking road characteristics to regional climate variables and projected climate change impacts.
  - Flood risk considerations were (and will continue to be) incorporated in design of forest service road bridges requiring replacement.
  - The Province in collaboration with Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium developed the [Climate Explorer](#) decision-support tool with maps of climate projections and is being used in highway planning.
  - Climate adaptation policy has been included in the updated 2019 B.C. [Supplement to Transport Association of Canada - Geometric Design Guide](#).
  - The Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program (ICIP) application process has been updated for B.C. applicants to include climate change risks and adaptation in the evaluation criteria.
  - A federal climate lens assessment is now required prior to approval for all projects within the ICIP-CleanBC Communities Fund and for any project within any of the ICIP streams with a cost greater than \$10 million.
- An additional three webinars focusing on climate change, small watersheds, and resource roads will be delivered to internal and external partners.
  - In collaboration with Engineers and Geoscientists B.C., the Province will finalize the updated version of the Climate Change Practice Manual and decision-support tool to support infrastructure design.
  - Release of the draft existing buildings strategy to address climate change mitigation (reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve the energy efficiency) and adaptation (wildfire and wildfire smoke, drought, flood, heat wave, and extreme weather events).
  - Consultation with public sector organizations is underway to inform policy development on requirements to assess, manage and report on climate risks to public sector buildings.
  - BC Parks continues to integrate climate change considerations into its infrastructure planning, design and upgrades.

## Biodiversity and Land Use Planning

### Cumulative Effects

- Work was conducted on how to best integrate climate change impacts on cumulative effects framework values for current conditions and future condition modelling.
- New reports and assessments integrating the results of that work will be made available to the public once completed.

## Managing climate risk table, continued

What we accomplished in 2019-20	Action in 2020-21 (Underway or Planned)
<b>Biodiversity</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Published the draft Together for Wildlife Strategy with climate change resilience and adaptation and connectivity as underpinning themes.</li> <li>Management plans for species and ecosystems at risk are designed and implemented integrating ecosystem resilience and climate change.</li> <li>The Province invested \$75 million through the Land-Based Investment Strategy (LBIS) to fund ongoing economic and resource stewardship activities across B.C., a small portion of which was adaptation related projects such as treatment of invasive species and ecosystem restoration.</li> <li>Explored opportunities to work with partners in B.C., Alberta, and the U.S. to better manage movement corridors for wildlife species.</li> <li>Increased internal capacity to oversee management of data systems and monitoring to better manage for climate change adaptation.</li> <li>BC Parks <a href="#">Living Lab Program for Climate Change and Conservation</a> funded seven research projects.</li> <li>BC Parks continues with a long-term monitoring program for ecosystem change that includes both staff and volunteers.</li> <li>BC Parks is supporting protected area connectivity through partnerships with the University of British Columbia and the Cascadia Partner Forum.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Published the final <a href="#">Together for Wildlife Strategy</a> with climate change resilience and adaptation and connectivity as underpinning themes.</li> <li>Continue using climate models to support biodiversity through the Conservation Lands Partnership Program.</li> <li>Additional funding allocated through LBIS to fund economic and resource stewardship activities across B.C. Example recipients for 2020-2021 include: Recreation Sites and Trails, Wildlife Inventory, Species at Risk, and the North and Coast Areas.</li> <li>Work on climate change and moose temperature thresholds is planned.</li> <li>Development and peer review of the Fisher Recovery plan and landscape level modelling tool that considers effects of climate change.</li> <li>Research on climate change and effects on bull trout is underway.</li> <li>The <a href="#">Living Lab Program for Climate Change and Conservation</a> is funding eight projects for 2020-2021.</li> <li>Habitat restoration work is ongoing, including invasive species removal and collaborative wildfire prevention projects.</li> </ul>
<b>Land-use planning</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The 2007 Socio Economic Environmental Assessment (SEEA) Guidance was updated to include climate change guidance for Land Use Planning.</li> <li>Working to modernize land use planning with a \$16 million commitment over three years (2018-2019 to 2020-2021) to support reconciliation, economic opportunities, and land and resource management challenges in a changing climate.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of guidance/standards on climate change scenarios, models and timeframes for use in different types of natural resource decision making.</li> <li>Modernized land-use planning continues into 2020-21.</li> <li>Guidance is being developed for decision makers and applicants on integrating climate change into <i>Lands Act</i> authorizations.</li> </ul>
<b>Forestry</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of a Climate Change Informed Species Selection (CCISS) tool to assess and rank suitability of tree species for a site based on multiple future climate scenarios. The tool will provide information to inform planting recommendations.</li> <li>Seedlings for Crown land reforestation were ordered through the updated Seed Planning and Registry application which includes the optional use of climate-based seed transfer.</li> <li>A project was initiated to create standard climate change trends and projections for all of B.C.'s timber supply areas and tree farm licenses, to integrate climate change information into forest management decisions.</li> <li>A stand-level drought risk assessment tool is in development, which provides guidance on the risk of tree mortality from moisture stress in future climates. Work is ongoing.</li> <li>Climate change is introduced into the timber supply review process.</li> <li>Consultation on proposed amendments to Forest and Range Practices Act (FRPA) to include climate change, forest landscape planning, and forest carbon.</li> <li>The Forest Enhancement Society of BC completed \$58.1 million of project activity in 2019/20, which included climate adaptation activities such as wildfire risk reduction and some wildlife improvement projects.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement the CCISS tool to assess suitability of species to inform planting recommendations and silvicultural prescription.</li> <li>New research will begin on climate change and evaporation response of young stands and how that affects water supply.</li> <li>Integrate climate change mitigation and adaptation in Forest Carbon Initiative projects.</li> <li>Completion of FRPA amendments.</li> </ul>

## Managing climate risk table, continued

### What we accomplished in 2019-20

### Action in 2020-21 (Underway or Planned)

## Agriculture

### Regional Adaptation Strategies

- New [B.C. Agriculture and Climate Change Regional Adaptation Strategies](#) have been completed for [Kootenay and Boundary](#) (July 2019) and [Bulkley-Nechako and Fraser Fort George](#) (August 2019).
- Eight regional implementation projects have been initiated and seven completed to advance priority strategies and actions identified.
- Develop a new Regional Adaptation Strategy for Vancouver Island and provide cost share support to implement priority projects identified in the plan.

### Farm Practices

- B.C. invested \$2.34 million in the Environmental Farm Plan (EFP) Program and Beneficial Management Practices (BMP) Program to support the completion of 348 EFPs (200 new, 148 renewed) and the completion of 323 BMP projects that contribute to GHG emissions reductions, carbon sequestration and climate adaptation.
- Seven [multi-year applied research projects](#) under the Farm Adaptation Innovator Program for 2019-2023 have been launched to advance climate change adaptation in B.C.
- Twelve dam safety workshops for agricultural producers were delivered across the province. A new pocket book was created to help agricultural dam owners identify structural issues with their earth dams.
- B.C. plans to invest \$2.55 million in the Environmental Farm Plan Program and Beneficial Management Practices Program and complete updates to the EFP Reference Guide.
- One multi-year applied research project will be initiated and funding for 10 ongoing projects will be maintained to advance climate change adaptation on B.C. farms and ranches.
- Provide expertise to current and prospective agricultural dam owners and operators to help increase dam safety regulatory compliance.

### Food Security

- The Province established a task force to examine new ways to use technology and innovation to strengthen our agriculture sector and grow our economy.
- Review and plan next steps from the [Food Security Task Force](#) 2020 report recommendations.



## TABLE OUTLINING ENGAGEMENT WITH INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

### FY 2019-2020 Events

Fiscal Year 2019-2020 Event	Date
Province participated in the Indigenous Clean Economy Conference.	March 12-14, 2019
The Province hosted 10 regional engagement sessions across the province to talk about collective actions to reduce emissions and prepare for a changing climate. Sessions were attended by people representing 90 Indigenous communities and organizations. A “What We Heard” report detailing the findings of these sessions is available on the Provincial government’s website, <a href="#">here</a> .	June – July 2019
The Province held a two-day session at the 43rd Annual BC Elders Gathering.	July 23-24, 2019
The Province presented and engaged at the Metis Nation BC’s Annual Youth Forum.	August 23, 2019
The Province continued to meet with individual First Nations and various Indigenous organizations to discuss CleanBC and climate adaptation.	Throughout FY 2019-20
The Province held a breakout session on Climate Action during the First Nations Leadership Gathering in November 2019, where discussions focused on CleanBC policies and programs related to transportation, buildings, clean energy opportunities and preparing for a changing climate, as well as the development of the climate preparedness and adaptation strategy.	November, 2019
The Province held a workshop with 27 members of the Saik’uz Nation and residents of the wider Vanderhoof community on the CleanBC Job Readiness Plan.	November 26, 2019
The First Nations Leadership Council is partnering with ministries in a Technical Working Group on Climate Change – the working group’s role is to engage in dialogue, exchange information and develop recommendations on climate change laws and regulations.	Monthly meetings since November 2019
In January 2020, provincial staff held a two-day forum for Indigenous communities on CleanBC, attended by 150 Indigenous participants from 74 Indigenous organizations. Topics discussed included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ development of the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy;</li> <li>■ Indigenous Knowledge;</li> <li>■ Phase 2 of the BC Hydro Comprehensive Review;</li> <li>■ the B.C. Bioenergy Strategy;</li> <li>■ flooding and drought;</li> <li>■ funding opportunities under CleanBC for Indigenous communities;</li> <li>■ prescribed and cultural burning; and</li> <li>■ economic opportunities for communities such as clean energy.</li> </ul>	January 29-30, 2020
In January 2020, B.C. launched the Indigenous Climate Adaptation Technical Working Group following an open Expression of Interest process. This working group provides technical advice from Indigenous perspectives on the development of the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy and will be in place until the end of 2020.	January 31, 2020
The Province held a full-day meeting with the Alliance of BC Modern Treaty Nations in March 2020 to discuss CleanBC, climate preparedness and adaptation, and economic development related to the clean economy.	March 9, 2020

## TABLE OUTLINING ENGAGEMENT WITH BRITISH COLUMBIANS

### FY 2019-2020 Events

Fiscal Year 2019-2020 Events	Date
<b>Business and Industry</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CleanBC Program for Industry Eligible Participant Survey.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fall 2019</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2019 Industrial GHG Reporting and CleanBC Program for Industry Workshop.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>November 5, 2019</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2019 Industrial GHG Reporting and CleanBC Program for Industry Workshop – Validation and Verification Body Workshop.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>November 6, 2019</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CleanBC Industry Fund Stakeholder Engagement Sessions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>November – December 2019</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CleanBC Industry Fund: First Year Review and New Developments.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>December 4, 2019</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CleanBC Industrial Incentive Program Industry Engagement               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A total of 120 engagement events held, e.g. webinars, workshops, working group meetings, with approximately 60 companies, as well as industry associations.</li> <li>Meetings focused on a variety of issues, including application guidance, program updates, and benchmarking study discussions.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>April 2019 – March 2020</li> </ul>
<b>Local Government</b>	
<p>Active Transportation Strategy Engagement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regional forums were held in Surrey, Vancouver, Penticton, Courtenay, Nelson, Terrace, Prince George and Victoria with more than 180 participants representing more than 130 regional organizations, including local governments.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>March 1 – March 15, 2019</li> </ul>
<p>Climate Risk Assessment and Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engaged with local governments and the Union of B.C. Municipalities (UBCM); engaged local governments through the UBCM convention and regional association meetings as well as through involvement in the newly established Special Committee on Climate Action.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>September 2019 – August 2020</li> </ul>
<p>Union of BC Municipalities Conference</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Province hosted a session on CleanBC and the Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>September 24, 2019</li> </ul>
<b>Youth</b>	
<p>Métis Nation BC's Annual Métis Youth Forum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Province hosted a two-hour CleanBC workshop and was attended by 40 Métis youth from across B.C.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>August 23, 2019</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>20 Vancouver Island University students met for a session on the CleanBC Jobs Readiness Plan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>November 14, 2019</li> </ul>
<p>You, Me and CleanBC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In partnership with the Pacific Institute for Climate Solutions, the Province co-hosted a youth-led panel and roundtables.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>November 14, 2019</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>30 Cranbrook youth (grade 11 and 12) met for a session on the CleanBC Job Readiness Plan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>November 20, 2019</li> </ul>

## Table outlining engagement with British Columbians, continued

Fiscal Year 2019-2020 Events	Date
Engaging with British Columbians	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Telephone Town Halls               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total input received includes 325,608 personal invitations delivered via phone to participate in a CleanBC Telephone Town Hall.</li> <li>• 1,101 people signed up online.</li> <li>• 12,763 participants stayed on the calls, averaging over 21 minutes on the call.</li> <li>• 70 questions were asked live on air to Minister Heyman and guests.</li> <li>• Between telephone town hall and follow-ups, 694 questions were asked.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ February 15, 2019 – March 27, 2019</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Active Transportation               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total input received included 1,842 submitted comments, two webinars with 160 participants, 383 email submissions, and 8,378 website visits.</li> <li>• Face to face meetings were held in eight cities across B.C. with over 180 community participants attending the sessions.</li> <li>• A ‘What We Heard’ report outlining the engagement process can be found <a href="#">here</a>.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ March 1, 2019 – April 15, 2019</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ CleanBC Plastics Action Plan               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The public engagement was one of B.C.’s most popular with 35,397 surveys completed, 49,038 site visits, 131 email comments and 15 long-form written submissions from the public, 129 formal submissions and 4 webinars with 142 participants.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ July 25, 2019 – September 30, 2019</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Job Readiness Strategy               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In total, 65 online discussion forum comments were received.</li> <li>• Six community workshops were held, with a total of 136 community participants: Fraser Valley (25), Vanderhoof (26), Masset (12), Nanaimo (20), Cranbrook (31), Fort Nelson (22).</li> <li>• Over 70 supplemental online comments/emails were received.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ November 1, 2019 – November 29, 2019</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Preliminary Strategic Climate Risk Assessment and climate preparedness and adaptation strategy               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engagement with a range of interest groups including the business and finance sector, local governments, Indigenous organizations, NGOs and professional associations.</li> <li>• Presentation at a range of conferences and workshops.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Fall 2019               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Various</li> <li>• Monthly</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Engagement with public sector organizations (schools, health districts, post-secondary, Crown corporations, government ministries) through a CAS-led community of practice and the annual Public Sector Leadership Symposium.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ November 26-27, 2019</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Climate Ready: Preparing Together:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Worked with public libraries, Indigenous and non-Indigenous communities and Friendship Centres to distribute the engagement.</li> <li>• In total, 225 paper copies and 2,733 online questionnaires were completed.</li> <li>• We received 265 online comments within six online discussion topic areas.</li> <li>• A total of 57 individuals and 32 submissions from organizations were received, as well as 488 mail form letters.</li> <li>• There were 6,923 visits to the engage site.</li> <li>• Public input from the online Phase 1 engagement has been incorporated into a ‘What We Heard’ report, <a href="#">here</a>.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ November 7, 2019 – January 10, 2020</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Zero-Emission Vehicle Legislation               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources requested the input of zero-emission vehicle technical stakeholders on the proposed Zero-Emission Vehicle legislation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ February 4, 2019 – March 19, 2019</li> </ul>