

British Columbia and the Oil Spill Task Force

Year in Review

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B.C. Ministry of Environment and Climate
Change Strategy

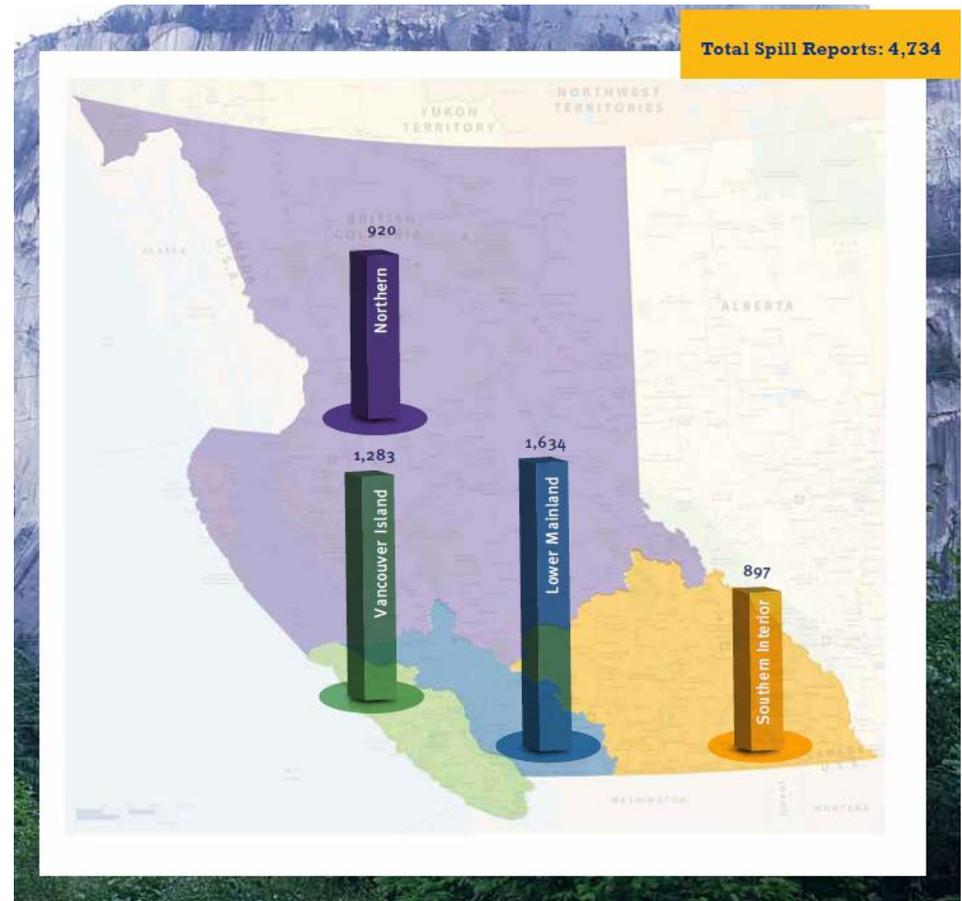
The Environmental Emergency Program



- The *Ministry of Environment Act* delegates authority to ENV to act as the provincial lead in planning for, coordinating, implementing and managing a program to protect the welfare of the public and environment in the event of an environmental emergency or disaster.
- 39 staff located in 13 communities throughout B.C.

Summary of Spill Events – 2020/21

- The program received 4,734 reports of spills.
- Of these, 27 were high-risk spills that either caused or had the potential to cause significant damage to human health or the environment.
- Flammable liquids such as gasoline, diesel and heating fuel are the most common substances spilled.
- Equipment failure caused the highest number of spills – 37 percent in total.
- The commercial sector was responsible for highest number of spill reports at 703.



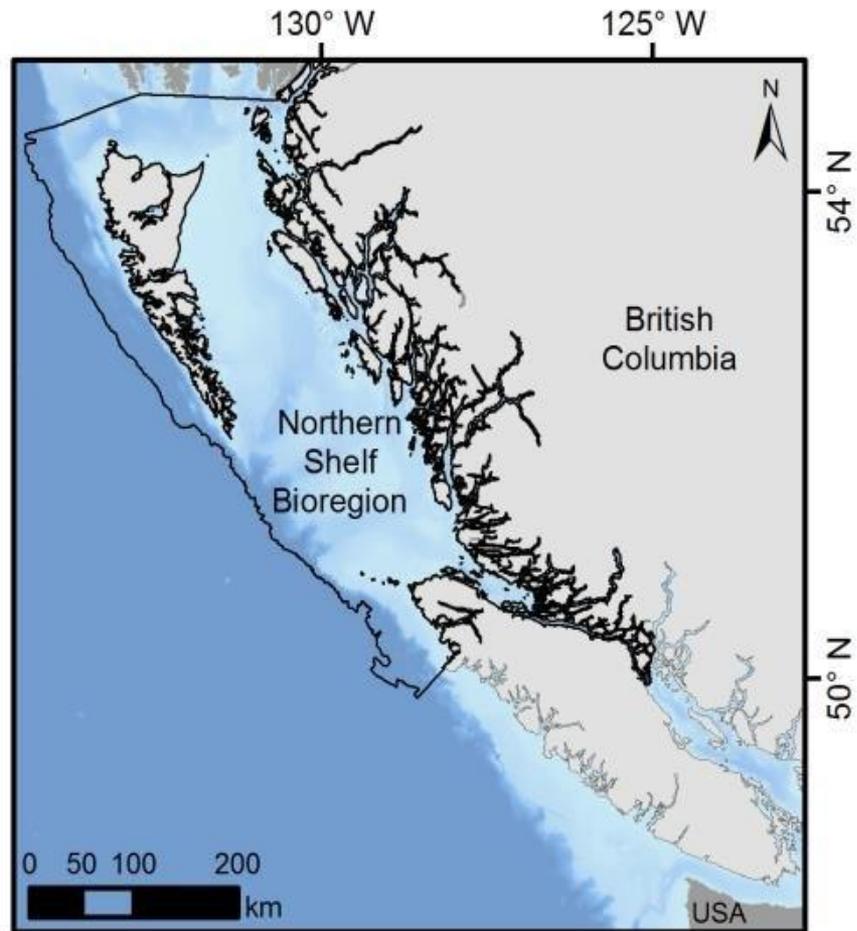
Reconciliation with Indigenous Nations Policy: Seven Commitments

Partner	Develop	Acknowledge	Encourage	Recognize	Encourage	Promote
Partner, listen, and learn with Indigenous Nations.	Develop policy, procedures, guidelines, and tools to support the inclusions of Indigenous Nations where hazardous materials incidents impact their traditional territories.	Acknowledge existing Aboriginal and Treaty rights, including inherent rights, title, and jurisdiction of Indigenous Nations in areas that may be impacted by a spill.	Encourage Indigenous participation in planning for hazardous materials incidents.	Recognize Indigenous Nations as partners in decision-making during response and recovery phases of a hazardous material incident.	Encourage Indigenous participation in incident command post positions as a means of incorporating response and recovery goals and traditional knowledge into incident management.	Promote a culture that supports and promotes reconciliation in everyone's work.

Regional Response Planning in the Northern Shelf Bioregion

The Reconciliation Framework Agreement fosters collaboration during a marine incident through:

- Creating a collaborative framework that supports Indigenous nations in the NSB region to build capacity and respond to marine incidents
- Establishing understanding for how indigenous and local knowledge and information is incorporated into marine incident preparedness, response, and recovery; and
- Creating a foundation upon which responsible federal, provincial, and First Nation governments can continuously improve marine incident preparedness and response capacity in the NSB.



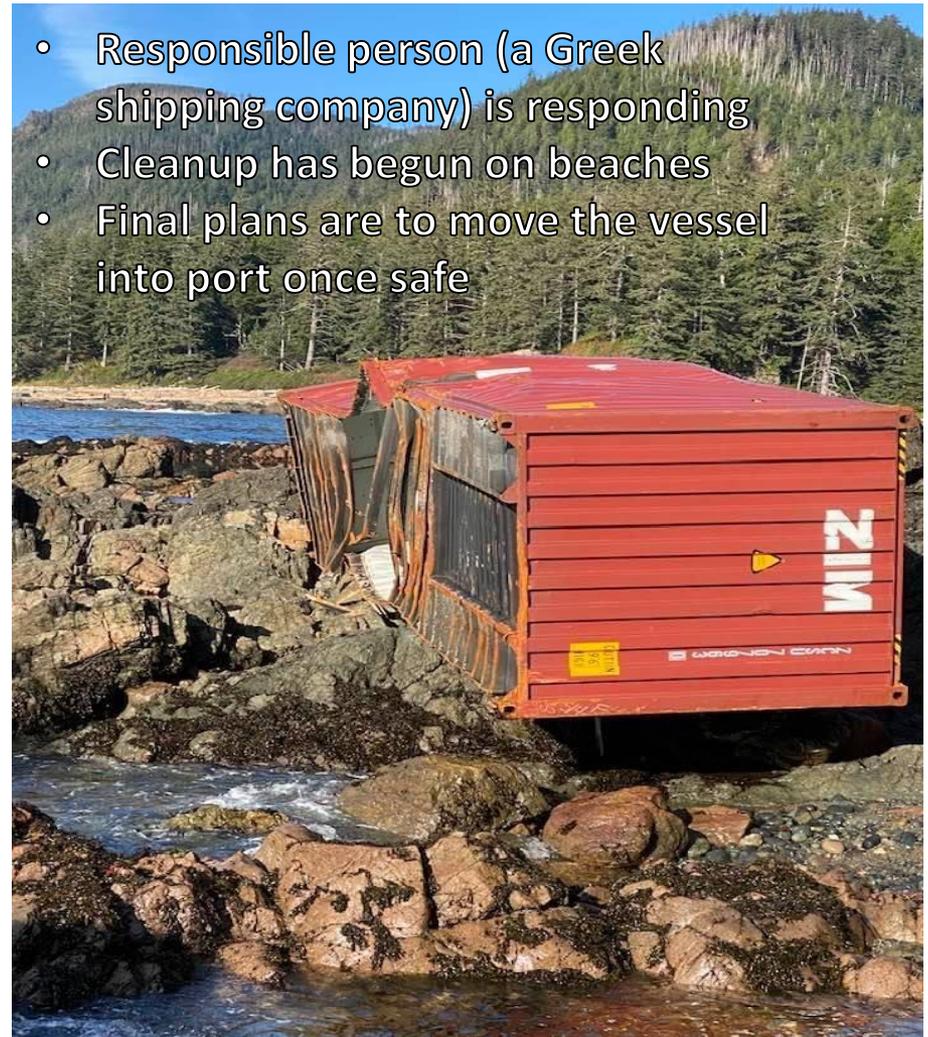
Historic Shipwreck near Bligh Island



M/V Zim Kingston



- 260-meter container ship
- 109 Containers lost at entrance to Juan de Fuca (Oct 21)
- Damaged containers caught fire while at anchor off Victoria (Oct 23)
- ICP setup to manage response; Unified Command established with CCG, ENV and First Nations
- 4 containers came ashore near Cape Scott (Oct 27)



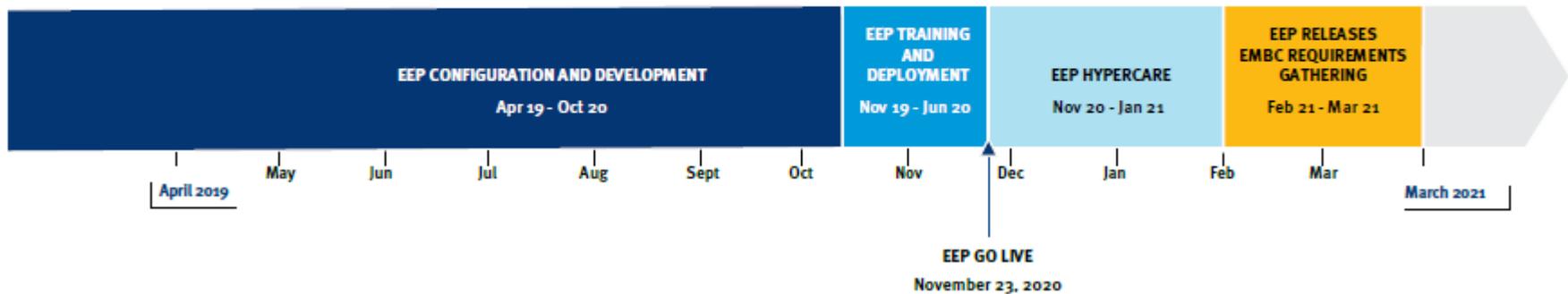
- Responsible person (a Greek shipping company) is responding
- Cleanup has begun on beaches
- Final plans are to move the vessel into port once safe

Integrated Incident Management System

- Full featured emergency incident management system
- Increased collaboration with EM partners
- Data for OSTF Annual Report

Major Milestones

The IIMS Project achieved key milestones in the period from April 2020 to March 2021, including:



Safety and Training

In-house training currently being developed

- ▶ Hazardous Materials Technician
- ▶ Leadership for High-Risk Situations
- ▶ Personal Protective Equipment and Flammable Atmosphere Safety
- ▶ Sampling, Compliance & Enforcement
- ▶ Cultural Safety and Reconciliation



THANK YOU!

