

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) provides information about the Roberts Bank Terminal 2 Project, identifies potential effects and benefits of the Project, and describes mitigation measures to reduce potential Project effects. The EIS has been prepared according to the “Guidelines for the Preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement for the Roberts Bank Terminal 2 Project”, issued by the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency in January 2014.

HUMAN HEALTH

An assessment was conducted to determine potential Roberts Bank Terminal 2 Project-related effects on human health.

The results of the human health assessment were considered in the assessments of marine commercial use, outdoor recreation, and current use of land and resources for traditional purposes.

SCOPE OF ASSESSMENT

The human health assessment was carried out using both a quantitative human health risk assessment and a qualitative health impact assessment. The assessment focused on factors contributing to health and community well-being.

The assessment of human health focused on seven sub-components:

- Exposure to air emissions;
- Exposure to noise and vibration;
- Exposure to shellfish contamination;
- Stress and annoyance;
- Employment and income;
- Food security, including potential changes in availability of traditional food; and
- Health inequity, referring to the distribution of Project-related risks and benefits.

The local and regional assessment areas were based on the boundaries for each of the intermediate or valued component assessments that support the human health assessment.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Existing conditions included the health of communities in close proximity to the Project, particularly the Corporation of Delta and Tsawwassen First Nation. A health profile of Aboriginal groups within the local assessment area was also included. Health of communities in the local assessment area is generally good and comparable to provincial and national averages for rates of chronic diseases and mortality. Existing conditions were also established for exposure to air emissions, noise and vibration, shellfish contamination, stress and annoyance, employment and income, food security, and health equity.

POTENTIAL EFFECTS

Potential Project effects on human health include those related to changes in air emissions and noise levels, as well as changes in stress and annoyance, and health inequity.

MITIGATION MEASURES

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce potential effects include:

- Implementation of construction and operation environmental management plans, to address air emissions, noise and light;
- Awareness and education measures regarding contamination levels in food sources; and
- Accommodation measures related to Aboriginal employment, training and contracting opportunities.

KEY FINDINGS

The Project is expected to result in measurable residual effects on human health related to exposure to air emissions during construction, and exposure to noise during construction and operation. Mitigation is expected to reduce all other residual effects to a negligible (i.e., not measurable) level.

Several air emissions scenarios during construction and operation were assessed. A residual effect is associated with only one scenario related to dust generated during construction over water between the Project marine terminal and Westshore Terminals. Adverse health effects from air emissions are considered not significant, as predicted exposure levels do not exceed health thresholds.

A minority of households would experience small increases in noise during construction or operation. The increase would generally be below the range of human perception, and adverse health effects related to noise are considered not significant, as predicted exposure levels do not exceed health thresholds.

Confidence in the assessment is high because models used conservative assumptions and have been validated against studies or monitoring data.

The Project is not expected to result in any significant adverse effects on human health. The Project is not expected to result in measurable incremental residual cumulative effects to human health.

About the Roberts Bank Terminal 2 Project

The Roberts Bank Terminal 2 Project is a proposed new three-berth container terminal at Roberts Bank in Delta, B.C., on Canada's west coast. The Project would provide 2.4 million twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) of container capacity. Port Metro Vancouver proposes to build the Project to meet increasing demand for containerized trade on the west coast of Canada.

The Project is undergoing a federal environmental assessment by an independent review panel, under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*. The Project is also undergoing an assessment under the *British Columbia Environmental Assessment Act*, and requires other permits and authorizations before it can proceed.

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