Regional Readiness in Watersheds: A Grounded Theory Reconsideration of Environmental and Cultural Flows Within Impact Assessment in Canada



Nathanael Bergbusch

PhD Candidate, University of Waterloo Canada

ntbergbu@uwaterloo.ca

Twitter: @nbergbusch

Co-authors: Melanie Lo and Simon Courtenay



- 1. Background information
 - a) Definitions
 - b) Canadian Context
- 2. Research Questions
 - a) Past, Potential, and Practice
- 3. Methodology
- 4. Findings
 - a) Challenges
 - b) Scoping Review
 - c) Grounded Theory
- 5. Discussion
 - a) Significance
 - b) Application

BACKGROUND

Environmental and Cultural Flows Internationally and in Canada

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Definitions - Environmental and Cultural Flows



Anderson et al. 2019 PG. 4



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Definitions - Brisbane Declaration and Global Action Agenda, 2007 and 2017

"Integrate environmental flow management into every aspect of land and water management."

"Environmental flow assessment and management should be a basic requirement of Integrated Water Resource Management; environmental impact assessment; strategic environmental assessment; infrastructure and industrial development and certification; and land-use, water-use, and energyproduction strategies."

https://riversymposium.com/about/brisbane-declaration/



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Canadian Context – Flows, basin planning, and collaborative consent





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Past – Incorporation within Canadian Acts, policies, programs, and impact assessment

Potential – Collaborative water flows as an asset to impact assessment through pre-planning

Practice – Implementation of collaborative water flows in different levels of impact assessment

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METHODOLOGY

A Social Sciences Approach

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Methodology – Grounded theory

Interviews

- Contributor positionality
- Supported by scoping review





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FINDINGS

Collaborative Water Flows in Impact Assessment in Canada

1. Background Inclusive scoping is the greatest challenge to assessing information downstream and regional impacts a) Definitions b) Canadian Context Capacity and funding -2. Research Data gaps Questions Disciplinary siloes a) Past, Governance negotiation Potential, and Practice Inclusive scoping and bounding heme Legislation and regulatory oversight 3. Methodology Political and economic motivations 4. Findings Responsible authority and jurisdiction a) Challenges Setting thresholds and limits -Triggering assessments b) Scoping Review Trust and conflict in engagementc) Grounded Understanding cumulative effects Theory 40 0 20 5. Discussion # of Thematic Codes



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Flow concepts in impact assessment focus on minimums and fish at project scales

Haves:



https://waterbucket.ca/wcp/2014/03/16/historic-new-water-legislation-introduced-british-columbia/



https://www.saltwire.com/atlantic-canada/business/canada-disappointed-by-greenland-refusal-to-cut-atlantic-salmon-harvest-100599072/



Canadian Dam Association



UNIVERSITY OF

WATERLOO



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Limited uptake of frameworks, socialecological relationships beyond project boundaries, and broader planning objectives

Have-nots:





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THE GROUNDED THEORY

Collaborative Water Flows in Impact Assessment





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Discussion

- Inclusive systems scoping
- Between assessment and development spaces
- Project fit
- On the ground testing
- Whose responsibility?

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https://www.producer.com/farmliving/sask-s-quappelle-valley-makes-for-the-ultimate-road-trip/



Let's continue the conversation!

Post questions and comments in the IAIA23 app.

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Nathanael Bergbusch

PhD Candidate, University of Waterloo Canada

ntbergbu@uwaterloo.ca

Twitter: @nbergbusch