A NOTICE OF A BUSINESS MEETING OF **THE LASQUETI ISLAND LOCAL TRUST COMMITTEE**
to be held at 11:00 am on Thursday, October 17, 2013 at the Arts Centre,
Main Road, Lasqueti Island, BC

AGENDA

		Page No.	****Approx. Time****
1.	**CALL TO ORDER**		11:00 am
2.	**APPROVAL OF AGENDA**		
3.	**TOWNHALL SESSION**		
4.	**MINUTES**		11:15 am
4.1	Local Trust Committee Adopted Meeting Minutes of August 29, 2013 – *for information*	1-6	
4.2	Section 26 Resolutions Without Meeting Log dated October 7, 2013 – *attached for information*	7	
5.	**BUSINESS ARISING FROM MINUTES**		
5.1	Follow-up Action List dated October 7, 2013 - *attached*	8-9	
6.	**DELEGATIONS**		
7.	**CORRESPONDENCE** *Correspondence specific to an active development application and/or project will be received by the Lasqueti Island Local Trust Committee when that application and/or project is on the agenda for consideration*		
7.1	Email dated September 17, 2013 from Sheila Harrington regarding Taxation Status for the Last Resort Society - *attached*	10	
7.2	Email dated September 20, 2013 to Sheila Harrington regarding Taxation Status for the Last Resort Society - *attached*	11	
7.3	Letter dated September 1, 2013 from Jack Barrett, Squitty Boat Owners Association regarding Dock Divestiture - *attached*	12	
8.	**APPLICATIONS AND PERMITS**		
	BREAK FOR LUNCH – *Sometime During the Following Segment*		

9.	**LOCAL TRUST COMMITTEE PROJECTS**		11:20 am
9.1	False Bay Master Plan		
	9.1.1 Staff Report dated October 1, 2013 - *attached*	13-77	
	• Includes Communication Plan		
9.2	Riparian Areas Regulation		
	9.2.1 Staff Report dated September 30, 2013 – *attached*	78-115	
10.	**REPORTS**		2:30 pm
10.1	**Work Program**		
	10.1.1 Top Priorities and Projects List dated October 7, 2013- *attached*	116-118	
10.2	**Applications Log – *no applications***		
10.3	**Trustee and Local Expenses**		
	10.3.1 Expenses posted to August 31, 2013 – *attached*	119	
	10.3.2 Expenses posted to September 30, 2013 - *attached*	120	
10.4	**Adopted Policies and Standing Resolutions** - *attached*	121	
10.5	**Chair's Report**		
10.6	**Trustees' Report**		
10.7	**Trust Fund Board Report**		
11.	**NEW BUSINESS**		2:40 pm
11.1	Islands Trust Council Strategic Plan – Local Trust Committee Input		
	11.1.1 Briefing dated October 3, 2013 - *attached*	122-138	
11.2	Temporary Use Permits – Trustee Johnston – *for discussion*		
11.3	Texada Coal Proposal – Trustee Johnston – *verbal update*		
12.	**BYLAWS**		
13.	**ISLANDS TRUST WEBSITE**		
13.1	Lasqueti Pages – *for discussion*		
14.	**TOWN HALL SESSION**		
15.	**NEXT MEETING DATE**		
	Thursday, February 27, 2014 at 11:00 am at the Lasqueti Arts Centre, Main Road, Lasqueti Island, BC		
16.	**ADJOURNMENT**		
			3:15 pm

*Approximate time is provided for the convenience of the public only and is subject to change without notice.

ADOPTED

Lasqueti Island
Local Trust Committee
Minutes of a Regular Meeting

Date of Meeting:	**Thursday, August 29, 2013, 11:00am**
Location:	**Anglican Church** **Main Road, Lasqueti Island, BC**
Members Present:	David Graham, Chair Peter Johnston, Local Trustee Susan Morrison, Local Trustee
Staff Present:	Linda Prowse, Island Planner Jason Youmans, Acting Planner I Melinda Auerbach, Recorder
Media And Others Present:	There were approximately six (6) members of the public in attendance – am There were approximately three (3) members of the public in attendance – pm

1. CALL TO ORDER

The Chair called the meeting to order at 11:05am. He welcomed the public and introduced himself, Local Trustees and the staff members. He acknowledged that the meeting was being held in traditional territory of Coast Salish First Nations.

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

The Agenda was approved by consensus.

3. TOWN HALL SESSION

Four members of the public spoke and the following summary was recorded:

- statement of concern that the minutes of the previous meeting be amended to accurately reflect a statement made;
- statement made that it is important to allow for change and manage it because change will occur anyway;
- statement that the False Bay Area Master Plan staff report was an excellent report;
- suggestion to the Local Trust Committee that a request be made to the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure to install signs on the False Bay hill limiting parking to a maximum of 30 days;
- endorsement of the above idea because it lets residents and visitors know the parking rules;

- noted that vehicles which are illegally parked on the False Bay hill cannot be towed away because there is not a site to remove them to;
- concerns about the hunting regulation section of the False Bay Area Master Plan report; and
- suggestion that there not be a regulation against a second kitchen for any residence on the entire island.

4. MINUTES

4.1 Local Trust Committee Meeting Minutes of July 11, 2013

The minutes were amended to remove bullet number 2 in Item 3 Town Hall Session.

LA-021-2013
It was MOVED and SECONDED,
that the Local Trust Committee Meeting Minutes of July 11, 2013 be adopted as amended.

CARRIED

4.2 Section 26 Resolutions Without Meeting Log dated August 20, 2013 – for information

The summary was received.

5. BUSINESS ARISING FROM MINUTES

5.1 Follow up Action List dated August 18, 2013

The Follow-up Action List dated August 18, 2013 was reviewed and updates were provided.

6. DELEGATIONS – None.

7. CORRESPONDENCE

7.1 E-Mail dated July 15, 2013 from Kevin Washbrook regarding opposition to increased coal handling Texada Island

The email correspondence was received.

8. APPLICATIONS AND PERMITS – None.

9. LOCAL TRUST COMMITTEE PROJECTS

9.1 False Bay Master Plan

9.1.1 Staff Report dated August 20, 2013 – Project Charter Details and Project Charter – attached

Planner Prowse went through the Staff Report and answered questions from the Local Trust Committee members.

LA-022-2013
It was MOVED and SECONDED,
that the Lasqueti Island Local Trust Committee endorse the Project Charter for the False Bay Area Master Plan/Land Use Bylaw amendment; and endorse the timeline as noted in the staff report dated August 20, 2013.

CARRIED

9.1.2 Staff Report dated August 2, 2013 – False Bay Master Plan – Project Charter Topics – Working Session

Planner Prowse lead a working session for the Local Trust Committee to comment on the suggested wording for the various topics that will be considered in the False Bay Area Master Plan.

LA-023-2013
It was MOVED and SECONDED,
that staff be directed to prepare a report on the False Bay Area Master Plan topic areas and a document for community discussion, and prepare a communications plan for a public consultation process.

CARRIED

9.2 Riparian Areas Regulation (RAR) Compliance – Verbal Updates

9.2.1 Staff Report – Verbal Report

Acting Planner Youmans presented a verbal report on this topic. It was noted that Acting Planner Youmans would be presenting a written staff report with recommendations at the October 17, 2013 Local Trust Committee meeting.

10. REPORTS

10.1 Work Program

10.1.1 Top Priorities Report and Projects Report dated August 18, 2013

The Top Priorities and Projects List report was reviewed.

10.2 Applications Log – None.

10.3 Trustee and Local Expenses

10.3.1 Expenses posted to July 31, 2013

The Local Trust Committee Expense Summary Report for invoices posted to July 31, 2013 was received.

10.4 Adopted Policies and Standing Resolutions

The adopted Policies and Standing Resolutions document was reviewed.

LA-024-2013
It was MOVED and SECONDED,
that the Lasqueti Local Trust Committee rename the "Annual Lasqueti Environmental and Social Stewardship Award" to the "Annual Lasqueti Environmental and Community Stewardship Award".

CARRIED

10.5 Chair's Report

Chair Graham gave his report.

10.6 Trustees' Report

The Trustees gave their reports.

10.7 Trust Fund Board Report

Trustee Morrison gave a report.

11. NEW BUSINESS

11.1 2014/2015 Local Trust Committee Fiscal Year Budget Request

11.1.1 Memorandum dated August 1, 2013

LA-025-2013
It was MOVED and SECONDED,

that the Lasqueti Local Trust Committee approve and forward the draft 2014-15 Local Trust Committee Project Budget submission to the Financial Planning Committee as presented.

CARRIED

11.2 Proposed Meeting Schedule for 2014

LA-026-2013
It was MOVED and SECONDED,
that the meeting schedule be adopted as amended to state that the July 3, 2014 meeting location be changed to the Anglican Church.

CARRIED

11.3 Texada Coal Proposal

Trustee Johnston gave a verbal report on the Texada Quarry open house held on Texada Island.

12. BYLAWS – None.

13. ISLANDS TRUST WEBSITE

13.1 Lasqueti Page

The trustees reviewed the Lasqueti Page of the Islands Trust Website prior to the meeting, and there were no changes requested. However, there was a comment that it has been difficult to find the electronic Local Trust Committee agenda packages on the new website.

14. TOWN HALL SESSION

Two people spoke and the following summary was recorded:

- suggestion that the Local Trust Committee attempt to have Lasqueti be a test case, using a non-regulatory approach, of the compliance regulations for the Provincial Riparian Areas Regulation; and

- a question was asked as to whether the Local Trust Committee would be sponsoring a local community meeting on the Texada Quarry application to increase the amount of coal they can hold for transshipment.

15. NEXT MEETING DATE

The next meeting of the Lasqueti Island Local Trust Committee will take place on Thursday, October 17, 2013 at 11:00am at the Lasqueti Arts Centre, Main Road, Lasqueti, BC.

16. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Graham adjourned the meeting at 2:24pm.

_____
David Graham, Chair

CERTIFIED CORRECT:

_____
Melinda Auerbach, Recorder

Print Date: Oct-07-2013

RWM From: August 21, 2013 To: October 07, 2013

Lasqueti Island

Resolution #	Action	Resolution Description	Resolution Date
2013-07	In Favour	"That the Lasqueti Island Local Trust Committee adopt the minutes of its regular business meeting of August 29, 2013."	Oct 07, 2013

Print Date: Oct-07-2013

Islands Trust

Follow Up Action Report w/ Target Date

Lasqueti Island
Jul-12-2012

No.	Activity	Responsibility	Target Date	Status
1	LTC wishes to fund up to $150 for the APC to draft a False Bay Area parking brochure to educate the public about parking regulations	Linda Prowse Nancy Roggers	Jul-31-2012	On Going

Oct-18-2012

No.	Activity	Responsibility	Target Date	Status
1	Staff contact Ministry of Environment staff to request that they hold a RAR workshop on Lasqueti Island.	Linda Prowse	Nov-07-2012	On Going

Feb-28-2013

No.	Activity	Responsibility	Target Date	Status
1	Staff to submit report to next Local Trust Committee meeting after further researching the option of using setbacks/screening and applicant's providing a QEP report provision in the Land Use Bylaw. Need to ensure this approach is RAR compliant.	Linda Prowse	Apr-03-2013	Done

May-02-2013

No.	Activity	Responsibility	Target Date	Status
1	LTC allocates up to $200 from the Advisory Planning Commission budget to hold an Advisory Planning Commission appreciate event.	Nancy Roggers	May-24-2013	On Going

Aug-29-2013

No.	Activity	Responsibility	Target Date	Status
1	Local Trust Committee authorizes and expenditure of up to $200 to hold a community information meeting about the Texada Coal Project	Nancy Roggers	Sep-09-2013	On Going

1	Local Trust Committee endorses the False Bay Master Plan project charter. Staff to post August 20/13 report and project charter to website.	Penny Hawley	Sep-09-2013	Done
1	That the List of Standing resolutions be changed - Specifically that LA-02-2013 be amended to reflect that the award be named, 'Lasqueti Environmental and Community Stewardship Award'.	Becky McErlean	Sep-11-2013	Done
1	The Local Trust Committee approves and forwards the draft 2014-2015 LTC Project Budget submission to the Financial Planning Committee as presented in the August 1, 2013 staff report	Linda Prowse	Sep-12-2013	Done
1	The Local Trust Committee approves the Business meeting schedule for 2014, with the following amendment: Meeting held on Thursday, July 3, 2014 -Add Information Note: To be held at the Anglican Church, Main Road, Lasqueti Island	Penny Hawley	Sep-17-2013	Done
1	Staff to prepare a document on the Master Plan topic areas for community discussion and prepare a communications plan for a public consultation process.	Linda Prowse	Oct-08-2013	Done

Subject: FW: Taxes for your health centre
Date: Tue, 17 Sep 2013 13:53:54 -0700
From: Sheila Harrington <sheharrington@gmail.com>
To: Susan Morrison <smorrison@islandstrust.bc.ca>, Peter Johnston <pjohnston@lasqueti.ca>

Hi Susan and Peter,

Can you provide a letter of support and reference that the LRS is zones as a community facility – and therefore tax exempt – as explained by Galiano Health Centre here below? We've been getting taxes for the property, and now PRRD are still claiming that we don't fit into their exclusions.

Thanks for your help,

Sheila Harrington

Islands Trust

700 North Road, Gabriola Island, BC, BC V0R 1X3
Telephone **(250) 247-2063** Fax (250) 247-7514
Toll Free via Enquiry BC in Vancouver 660-2421. Elsewhere in BC **1.800.663.7867**
Email northinfo@islandstrust.bc.ca
Web www.islandstrust.bc.ca

September 20, 2013 File Number: 3030-01 Lasqueti

Sheila Harrington
Sent by e-mail: sheharrington@gmail.com

Dear Sheila:

Re: Lot 1, Section 27, Lasqueti Island, Nanaimo District, Plan VIP89092 - Last Resort Society Property Zoning -

Further to your September 18, 2013 e-mail to Trustee Peter Johnston, I am pleased to provide you with the following information about the Last Resort property zoning:

1.. The Last Resort Society property is in the Institutional 1 (IN1) zone under the Lasqueti Land Use Bylaw No. 78.

2. Permitted principal uses in this zone include having a nurses' station, health centre, and assisted living housing.

I believe it's clear, given the permitted uses listed above, that the zoning is strictly for a non-profit organization and meant to (a) enable seniors to age in place and stay on Lasqueti; (b) have a health centre for everyone's use and for public benefit (i.e. health services and public information on health; and (c) have a respite room available for anyone who is hurt and needs a place to stay and heal when they cannot do so at home.

Although the Land Use Bylaw does not refer to the Last Resort Society as a "community service facility", clearly, this is what it is was meant to be and is going to be, given the permitted principal uses.

I hope this information is useful to you. If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Linda Prowse
Planner 2
Local Planning Services
lprowse@islandstrust.bc.ca
250. 247-2200

pc: Lasqueti Island Local Trust Committee

Lasqueti Island Trust Committee

Jack Barrett SBOA
938 Main Rd
Lasqueti B.C
Sept 1 2013

Dear Trustees,

The Small Craft Harbours branch o the Department of Fisheries, Oceans Canada, is considering divesting the public dock at Squitty bay, Lasqueti Island. Their procedure is to offer the facility to other branches of government, local organizations, businesses, or private individuals. If no one accepts the facility. DFO removes the dock and pier. Originally a procees to remove decrepit or unused docks, divestiture has become a vehicle to download responsibility and costs.

Squiity bay is used to capacity by visitors to Squitty Bay Provincial Park, commercial fishboats, and Lasqueti island residents. It currently is revenue positive, has a wharfinger, has created a part time local job. Local users are represented by the Squitty Boat Owners Association{SBOA}, a registerd society[2009]. The SBOA members cooperate in dock use and have frequently saved the floats in storm events.

While small, Squitty bay is a vital port of refuge in storms, the nearest ports being 12 miles away. For Lasqueti residents the harbour is one of only two public dock access points to travel by boat to the mainland or Vancouver Island. 15 boats use the dock in the summer, and all are members of the SBOA.

Sale of the dock to a yacht club or private individual would end public use as would dock removal.

The SBOA can manage the facility but lacks the financial resources to do repairs or pay liability in surance. The SBOA does not want improvements, just maintenace and continued pub;ic use.

We ask that you contact DFOSCH and request that they continue their committment to Squitty bay, defer divestiture, and consult with the SBOA to create a management plan.

yours sincerely

Jack Barrett
Secretary-Treasurer
Squitty Boat Owners Association

STAFF REPORT

Date: October 1, 2013 **File No:** 6500-20

False Bay Master Plan

To: Lasqueti Island Local Trust Committee
For the meeting of October 17, 2013

From: Linda Prowse, Planner

CC: Courtney Simpson, Regional Planning Manager

Re: False Bay Area Master Plan – Document for public consultation and review

The False Bay Master Plan will be a document that sets out the community's long-term vision and strategy for guiding future planning and land use in the False Bay Area (see map on next page). Goals, Objectives and Policies will form the bulk of the Master Plan, and parking regulations consistent with the Master Plan will follow in the form of a land use bylaw amendment.

The four targeted False Bay Area Master Plan topics include

1. **Parking**
2. **Hunting Regulation Awareness**
3. **Density and Land Use**
4. **Bed and Breakfast (secondary kitchens)**

At the August 29, 2013 Lasqueti Island Local Trust Committee meeting, the Local Trust Committee passed the following resolution: **It was MOVED and SECONDED** that staff be directed to prepare a report on the False Bay Area Master Plan topic areas and a document for community discussion, and prepare a communications plan for a public consultation process.

This report is intended to assist the Lasqueti community by promoting discussion and giving the Local Trust Committee feedback on these four topics. The report provides the following information for each topic:

- the current OCP policies relating to the topic
- a brief explanation of the topic
- a list of suggesting broad wording relating to the topic

The Local Trust Committee will be considering this report, a summary of which could to be used as one information tool in the community consultation process to take place over the next few months. There is a draft community consultation plan attached to this report for the Local Trust Committee's approval. There is also a revised Project Charter attached to this report for the Local Trust Committee's approval. The Project Charter has been revised to reflect a more accurate budget for this project.

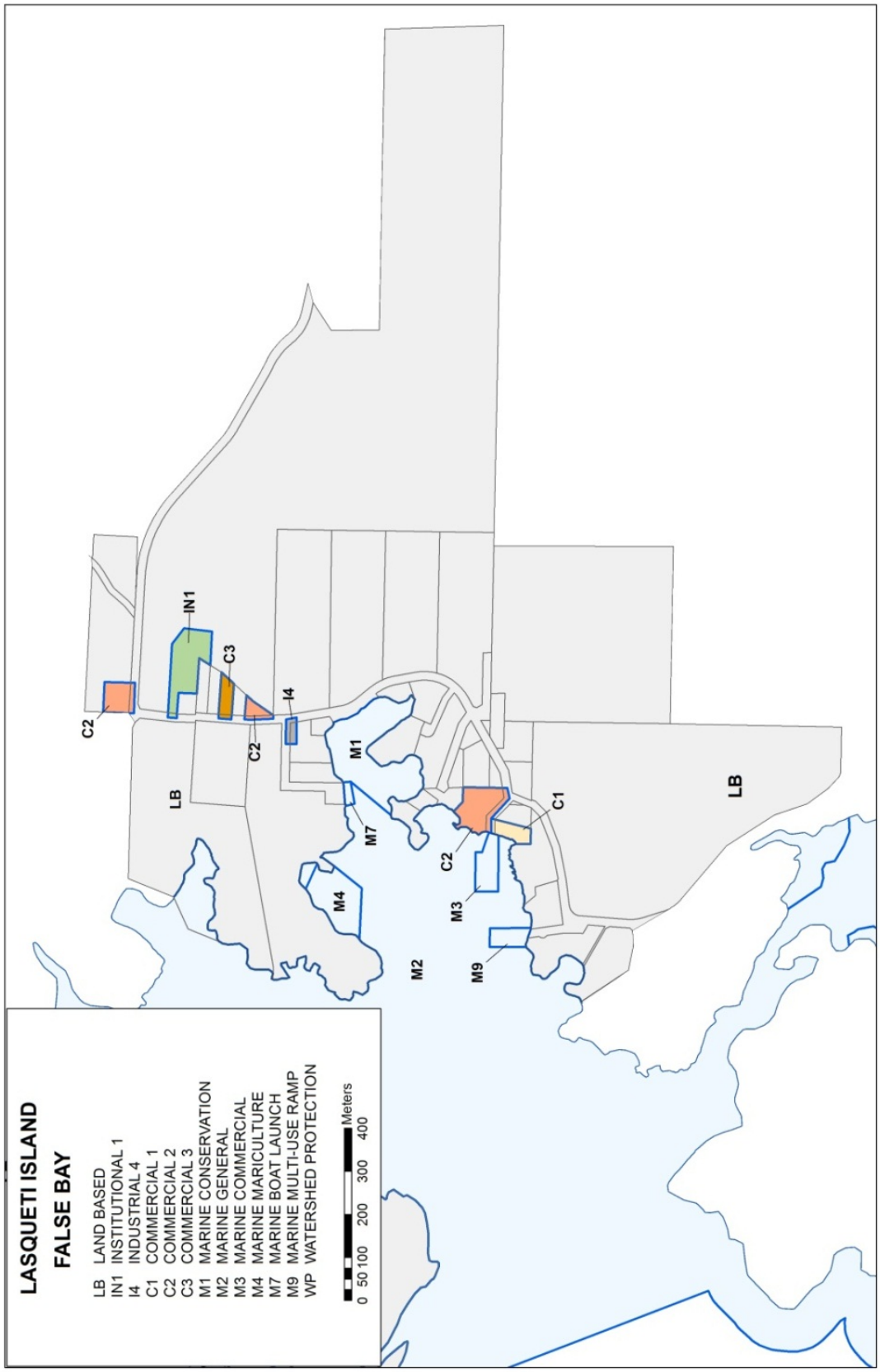

Figure 1 - False Bay Area

1. False Bay Area - General

Current OCP

The only mention of False Bay in the current OCP occurs under Section 3.2 – Enterprise and Resource: Commercial, Industrial, Agricultural and Forestry Land Use. The general statement is as follows: "Existing commercial enterprises vary in their use on a parcel of land from a low density to high density, such as exists at the hotel site located at False Bay."

NEW GOALS/VISIONS/OBJECTIVES/POLICIES – GENERAL TO THE FALSE BAY AREA

The Master Plan defines goals/visions/objectives and policies will assist in guiding the future Land Use changes in the False Bay Area. It will be a reference document against which all specific zoning and development proposals for the False Bay Area are measured. Below are some sentences suggesting broad wording for discussion. The wording is based on best practices and staff experience with the Lasqueti community, and is subject to community consultation.

DISCUSSION WORDING

- In addition to the policies contained in the OCP, the Master Plan will set out goals, visions, objectives and policies on parking, hunting regulation awareness, density and land use, and bed and breakfast accommodation in the False Bay Area
- Advance/support Object of Islands Trust – "to preserve and protect the trust area and its unique amenities and environment for the benefit of the residents of the trust area and of the Province generally in cooperation with municipalities, regional districts, improvement districts, other persons and organizations and the government of the Province
- Preserve the rural character of False Bay
- Provide a high quality of public space and amenities accessible to all (e.g. outdoor markets, gathering places for events, trails, play areas, etc.)
- Safe walkways and bicycle areas
- Protect environmentally sensitive areas and at risk species and their habitats
- Recognize the False Bay Area's social and economic environments
- Plan for commercial and economic activities that provide mutual benefits for the community and visitors
- Promote economically diverse community compatible with the environment and protection of community character and values
- Transportation meets the needs of residents and visitors without detracting from the rural character of the community
- Remove sources of pollution or contamination of air, land and water
- Encourage modest scale of development while protecting natural resources and maintaining rural character
- Promote mixed uses of land
- Promote small scale local retail, medical-dental, professional, restaurant and tourist related services
- Encourage a business environment which offers local employment opportunities
- Support environmentally responsible operating standards for businesses

2. Parking

Current OCP

In the Enterprise and Resource: Commercial, Industrial, Agricultural and Forestry Section 3.2, the OCP states "Rural character and scale, low site coverage, adequate setbacks and provision of off-street parking are important considerations in maintaining an acceptable scale and rural nature of development".

OCP Policies

Policy 8 Existing established businesses which do not have adequate off-street parking at the adoption date of this Bylaw may continue to operate without the provision of such parking facilities; any expansion of such a business must conform to the parking standards of this Bylaw.

Policy 10 In the review of commercial and industrial zoning applications the applicant should provide adequate off-street vehicle, motorcycle and bicycle parking.

Policy 14 In recognition of the need for a place to park vehicles, a commercial parking lot may be considered on a site specific basis and should be subject to designation and regulation after a community process has considered implications; when considering an application for a commercial parking lot the following criteria should be considered: setbacks from all property lines, protection from runoff of vehicle fluids, and environmental and social effects.

NEW GOALS/VISIONS/OBJECTIVES/POLICIES – PARKING

The drive behind this topic is to resolve the poor on-road parking practices that have been ongoing in False Bay.

As the new OCP policies are established, a concurrent review of the Land Use Bylaw (LUB) for this particular topic will be conducted to ensure it is consistent with new OCP policies. For information purposes, the current LUB includes the following:

. "parking" is defined as a "public service".

. where a lot is being created to be used solely for the unattended equipment necessary to operate a public service, the minimum lot area in the Land Use Bylaw does not apply.

. requirements for parking off-road parking, parking for disabled persons, and design standards for parking spaces.

. a list of the number of off-street parking spaces required for retail stores, restaurants/lounges, and Health Centre/Assisted Living Housing.

_____

Below are some sentences suggesting broad wording for discussion. The wording is based on best practices and staff experience with the Lasqueti community and is subject to community consultation.

DISCUSSION WORDING

- Vehicles parked safely and off the road
- Maintain rural character of False Bay Area
- Utilize porous or permeable surfaces to manage storm water and drainage. Impervious surfaces should be minimized
- Provide screening along lot lines
- Retain existing trees and vegetation for screening
- Natural landscaping that gives a native appearance is also encouraged as proposed to formal, decorative planting
- Fencing used for screening should be natural in appearance and appropriate materials are those that reflect a natural character such as local stone or local wood
- Parking encouraged at sides and rear of buildings whenever possible so cars not seen from the main street
- Keep lighting to a minimum necessary for safety and security purposes.
- The Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure, the Powell River Regional District, and Western Pacific Marine are urged to help the Local Trust Committee develop solutions to ferry traffic congestion and ferry customer parking. The LTC supports strategies that emphasize improved traffic management on roads and incentives for non-automotive travel. Western Pacific Marine is encouraged to support the purchase and development of land for commuter parking, and such parking areas should be landscaped and designed to reduce negative impacts on existing vegetation and the character of the False Bay Area.

Note: Depending on the community's and LTC's decision on Master Plan wording for this topic, possible regulations for a LUB amendment would include

- Parking permitted as a home enterprise
- Define "parking area"
- Parking area must be setback and screened from all lot lines (e.g. 3 m setback and screen from interior side lot lines; 7.5 metres from front lot line; 30 metres from a fresh watercourse; 15 metres from the sea)
- Regulate number of cars in parking area (options – number of spaces dependent on the lot size)
- Regulate the design of "parking stalls" (e.g. surface, size, etc.)

3. Hunting Regulation Awareness

Current OCP

There is currently no mention of hunting or shooting in the OCP.

NEW ADVOCACY POLICIES – Hunting Regulation Awareness

The Master Plan can only set advocacy policies as "hunting" is regulated by the Wildlife Act and Regulations, administered by the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations. Attached to this report for information purposes is "The Hunting and Trapping Synopsis for VANCOUVER ISLAND (also applies to Lasqueti) that sets out general hunting information, summarizes important hunting regulations, and defines the open seasons with maps indicating *no hunting, *no shooting and other closed areas. Below are some sentences suggesting broad wording for discussion. The wording is based on best practices and staff experience with the Lasqueti community, and is subject to community consultation

*For clarification, in the attached Synopsis:

- **Hunt & Hunting** - includes shooting at, attracting, searching for, chasing, pursuing, following after or on the trail of, stalking, or lying in wait for wildlife or attempting to do any of those things, whether or not the wildlife is then or subsequently wounded, killed or captured: (a) with intention to capture the wildlife, or (b) while in possession of a firearm or other weapon.
- **No Hunting Area** - means a designated area in which hunting is prohibited.
- **No Shooting Area** - means a designated area in which the discharge of firearms is prohibited.

Generally, a "no shooting area" means no discharge of a gun, while a "no hunting area" means no chasing or pursuing or stalking an animal with or without any type of weapon. "No hunting" area is more restrictive than "no shooting".

DISCUSSION WORDING

- Safety is the primary concern
- Encourage education about hunting regulations
- Advocacy – Encourage the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations to make the False Bay Area a "no shooting area"

4. Density and Land Use

Current OCP

The entire False Bay Area is in the Land Based (LB) Designation. The permitted density of the entire False Bay Area is 1 dwelling per 10 acres and 1 guest cottage per dwelling. The map on page 2 of this report shows the current land uses within the False Bay area.

NEW GOALS, VISIONS, OBJECTIVES, POLICIES – Density and Land Use

Any change to the OCP density/land use provisions may require a future amendment to the Land Use Bylaw.

DISCUSSION WORDING

- Encourage a modest scale of village development compatible with the rural character of Lasqueti Island and with the protection of the community's natural and heritage resources.
- Promote mixed uses of the village land
- Zoning will continue to allow the mix of commercial, industrial, institutional and residential land uses that are currently allowed.
- the LTC should not consider rezoning applications that would result in the following land uses outside the False Bay Area: post offices, banks and credit unions, liquor stores, libraries, retail stores.
- LTC should not consider rezoning applications that would result in some additional industrial uses in the False Bay Area, however, such uses should not be land intensive or result in pollution.
- Non-residential uses should be well screened from residential uses.
- Ensure zoning continues to recognize the False Bay Area as a local commercial, residential, institutional and industrial centre with a unique character.
- To recognize that the False Bay Area functions as a gateway and primary entry to Lasqueti Island, giving an initial impression of the island's rural character.
- To ensure that development within the False Bay Area does not exceed the available water supply and safe sewage capacity.
- To help in the resolution of conflicts between the functions of the False Bay Area and the ferry wharf operations.
- Density – continue to allow the current densities of commercial, industrial, residential and commercial land uses as allowed by existing zoning
- To retain a pattern of low density residential land use.
- Encourage a range of home enterprise activities
- Safe walking pathways for the public are encouraged

4. Bed and Breakfast (home enterprise) – Secondary Kitchens

Current OCP

There is nothing specific to bed and breakfast in the current OCP, but the following policies pertain to "home enterprise" of which bed and breakfast is one:

3.1 Residential Land Use

Policy 4 Home enterprises may be conducted on any parcel but should not cause pervasive intrusions on the peaceful enjoyment of nearby properties that exceed or differ from what would otherwise be experienced if the property was used for rural residential purposes.

3.2 Enterprise and Resource: Commercial, Industrial, Agricultural and Forestry

Objective 2 To ensure home enterprises are in harmony with the rural residential neighbourhoods.

Policy 7 A range of commercial and industrial activities is permitted as home enterprise. The scale of home enterprises should be regulated to control impact.

Policy 9 The owner or operator of an existing home enterprise who proposes to expand a business beyond the scale of a home enterprise should apply for a rezoning or a Temporary Use Permit.

To assist in discussion, below are the Current LUB regulations that are specific to Bed and Breakfast Operations:

(i) Bed and breakfast use is to provide visitor overnight accommodation only,
(ii) Not more than three (3) bedrooms shall be used to accommodate tourists,
(iii) Bed and breakfast must be accommodated within the owners or occupiers permanent residence, and
(iv) No more than one bed and breakfast use per dwelling is permitted; in cases where there is more than one dwelling permitted per lot, each dwelling on this lot shall be permitted to operate as a bed and breakfast.

NEW GOALS, VISIONS, OBJECTIVES, POLICIES – Density and Land Use

Any change to the OCP home enterprise provisions relating to Bed and Breakfast may require a future amendment to the Land Use Bylaw.

DISCUSSION WORDING

- As well as having bed and breakfast operations, also include "Home-based Guest Accommodation" as a permitted home enterprise on all land based zoned lots
- Home-based guest accommodation– Meals may be served to paying guests in a home occupation providing home based guest accommodation … secondary kitchens are permitted in a dwelling unit with home based guest accommodation
- Ensure that Bed and Breakfast operations/home-based guest accommodations do not present a non-residential appearance
- Overnight accommodation must be within a dwelling unit
- Regulate as per current LUB adding regulations for home-based guest accommodation

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

The Local Trust Committee has indicated that the preferred methods for public engagement for this project should be a combination of holding community information meetings, and sending information in newsletter mail outs and e-mails and using the Lasqueti e-mail list. Staff can also post information to the Islands Trust Lasqueti webpage. In turn, the Local Trustees and staff can receive feedback at community information meetings/local trust committee meetings; and through the mail and e-mails and by telephone. All of these methods have worked well in the past on Lasqueti.

The Local Trust Committee further indicated that there could be at least two community information meetings, not to be held in the middle of winter, and that two topics could be discussed per meeting. The preference was to have "Parking" and "Hunting" discussed together, and then have "Bed and Breakfast" and "Density" discussed together. "General False Bay Area" policies (examples shown on page 3 of this report) could take place during both of these meetings, and if there is a need for a third community information meeting, that could be arranged.

Attached is a draft of a Community Consultation Plan for the Local Trust Committee to consider. Note that once the draft Master Plan is formatted as an OCP amendment, there will be a consultation process with First Nations, provincial government agencies, and the Powell River Regional District.

NEXT STEPS

As outlined in the draft community consultation plan above, a newsletter and a summary of this report explaining the four topic areas should be distributed to both residents and off-island property owners to solicit some preliminary comments over the winter 2013-2014.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

That the Lasqueti Island Local Trust Committee:

(1) approves the revised Project Charter attached to this report;

(2) approves the draft community consultation plan attached to this report

(3) directs staff to draft a newsletter for the Local Trust Committee's approval to be distributed to residents and off-island property owners along with a summary of the October 1, 2013 report.

Respectfully Prepared and Submitted by:
Linda Prowse
Planner 2
October 1, 2013

Concurred in by:
Courtney Simpson, MCIP, RPP
Regional Planning Manager
October 2, 2013

Attachments: No. 1 - Revised Project Charter

No. 2 – Community Consultation Plan

No. 3 – Vancouver Island Hunting and Trapping Synopsis (applies to Lasqueti)

Lasqueti Island-False Bay OCP and LUB Review—Draft Project Charter

Last Updated: October 1, 2013

Attachment #1

Purpose

This project will target Official Community Plan (OCP) policies and Land Use Bylaw (LUB) regulations to identify potential changes that will improve land use within the False Bay area of Lasqueti Island, resulting in OCP and LUB amendment bylaws to help implement those changes

Background

This project encompasses Project No. 2 and Project No. 3 from the Trust Council budget for the Lasqueti Island Local Trust Committee (LTC). These projects include "OCP/LUB review for False Bay Parking and "Targeted OCP Review". The False Bay Parking review was initiated because the Powell River Regional District requested assistance on improving the parking issues on the road right of way in the False Bay Area. Since that time, some work has been done on this, however, further issues have been identified requiring a targeted OCP/LUB review for False Bay. The first step is to enact a Master Plan for the False Bay area which could potentially become part of the Official Community Plan.

Objectives

- Develop a Master Plan for False Bay
- Adoption of OCP amendment bylaw in late 2014, and LUB parking regulation amendment bylaw, that are consistent with the Islands Trust Policy Statement.
- Consultation with property owners and residents

In Scope

Review on the following topics for the False Bay Area:

- Parking becoming a permitted use (home enterprise) - Policy and Regulation (LUB) Review
- Hunting regulation awareness—Policy Review
- Density and Land Use (including Residential, Commercial and Institutional uses) - Policy Review
- Bed and Breakfast (secondary kitchens) - Policy Review

Out of Scope

- Planner review of guest cabin provisions explicit in the OCP and LUB.
- Regulating parking on road right of way (Ministry of Transportation and Powell River Regional District jurisdiction)
- False Bay water zoning
- Regulation (LUB) review for anything other than "parking"

Budget

Item	Cost
Public Consultation (3 meetings and 3 mailouts) and Our Isle and Times articles	$2,200
Public hearing (advertising and hall rental)	$1,550
Printing	$250
Total	**$4,000**

Critical Success Factors

- Stay within reasonable budget
- LTC/staff provides clear and timely communication of project and opportunities for input to residents and property owners
- Cooperative, respectful environment
- Executive Committee Support

Links & Dependencies

- LTC meeting schedule as basic framework for deliverables; community information meetings
- Victoria mapping department for LUB draft maps
- Referral agency response turn-around
- Island planner workload

Work plan Overview

Deliverable/Milestone	Targeted Completion
Staff reports and revised Project Charter to LTC for approval . Working session on topics and public consultation plan	August 31/13
Staff report to LTC, consultation plan approved	October 17/13
Consultation with residents and private property owners and referral to APC	Fall 2013 into Jan/ Feb/March 2014
Revise documents as required, and give 1st reading, refer to agencies and decide on public hearing date	June/14
Public Hearing/Consideration of 2nd and 3rd readings	August/14
Submission to Executive Committee, Minister of Community, Sport and Cultural Development	August/14
Consideration of Adoption	October/14

Project Team

Name/Project Role
Linda Prowse/Planner
I.T. Victoria Mapping Department
Lasqueti Island Local Trust Committee
Lisa Gibson-Webster/Planning Clerk Legislative Process and Bylaw Development

Interest Groups

Name	Representing
Property owners and residents (target False Bay, but include all the Island)	Lasqueti
Sliammon and others	First Nations
PRRD	Regional District
Advisory Planning Commission	Residents
MOTI; Coastal Health; Others	Referral Agencies
Executive Committee	Islands Trust

Governance

Name/Project Role	Responsibility
Lasqueti Island Local Trust Committee	Bylaw review, revisions, consideration and adoption.
Executive Committee	Bylaw approval
Minister of Community, Sport and Cultural Development	Bylaw approval

LA LTC Chair Approval: David Graham,

Regional Planning Manager Approval: Courtney Simpson

Risk Assessment

Risk	Probability	Impact	Response Strategy	Residual Risk
LTC efforts focused on other regional or trust wide work program items.	Med	High	Make False Bay OCP/LUB review project as work program priority #1 until final adoption.	Low
Unable to meet deliverable dates due to aggressive timelines.	Med	High	Detailed planning, clear roles and responsibilities of team members.	Low
Unable to meet deliverable dates due to northern islands applications processing workload increase.	Med	High	None—No control over amount of northern islands applications being received.	Med
Property owner discourse over private property rights or implications of land use regulations being proposed.	Low	Med	Clear communications; ample opportunity for public review of draft regulations	Low
Unable to meet deliverable dates due to interruption in staff appointments	High	Med	RPM contingency plan to secure relief staff for 2014 retirement of planner	Low

FALSE BAY MASTER PLAN – COMMUNITY CONSULTATION PLAN

GOALS of Project COMMUNITY Communication

- *To describe the process, timeline and opportunities for input to property owners*
- *To empower property owners to have their say and demonstrate that they are being heard and their comments are valued*
- *To provide accurate, balanced and objective information*
- *To obtain feedback, ideas and advice on the topic areas and incorporate this in the decision making process as much as possible*

Communication Action Plan

Method	Key content / purpose	Cost	Target Date
Website updates	All project documents and meeting notices to website for community information	$0	ongoing
Newsletter #1 (send with a summary of this Staff Report dated October 1, 2013)	Description of the timeline, process and topic areas, and request for preliminary comments on the four topic areas	$400	November, 2013
Ongoing articles in the Our Isle and Times from Local Trustees	Up to 6 monthly trustee reports giving description of the timeline and process and providing updates. Solicit further comments and ideas from community.	$300	Winter 2013-2014
LTC and staff receive preliminary comments over the winter	Gather preliminary comments, advice and ideas from the public on the four topic areas via mail and e-mail and telephone	$0	Winter 2013-2014
Newsletter #2 inviting public to CIM #1 to discuss General False Bay Area policies, Hunting and Parking	Update on project and request community attendance at CIM – Parking, Hunting and General False Bay Area policies	$400	Our Isle and Times March, 2014 edition
Hold CIM #1 Parking/Hunting	Consultation with community to obtain input to be considered for incorporation into draft Master Plan - parking and hunting and general False Bay Area policies	$350	End of March, 2014
Newsletter #3 inviting public to CIM #2 to discuss General False Bay policies, Density and Bed and Breakfast	Update on project and request community attendance at CIM – Density, Bed and Breakfast, and General False Bay Area policies	$400	Our Isle and Times April, 2014 edition
Hold CIM #2 Density/Bed and Breakfast	Consultation with community to obtain input to be considered for incorporation into draft Master Plan – density, bed and breakfast, and general False Bay Area policies	$350	Middle of April, 2014

Method	Key content / purpose	Cost	Target Date
Draft Master Plan and draft Parking LUB amendment to Local Trust Committee	Receive report including draft amendment bylaws and refer to the Advisory Planning Commission	$0	May, 2014
Draft Master Plan review by Advisory Planning Commission	Advisory Planning Commission meets and forms recommendations to Local Trust Committee	$0	June, 2014
Draft Master Plan(in form of draft OCP amendment) and draft Parking LUB amendment to Local Trust Committee for review and possible First Reading, referral to First Nations and agencies, and set public hearing date	Advisory Planning Commission comments to be considered in this review for possible incorporation into the draft Master Plan before referral to First Nations and agencies.	$0	July, 2014
Public hearing and consideration of Second and Third Readings	Notification to the community to be sent to residents and off-island property owners. Solicit comments from the public at the hearing	$1550	August, 2014
Referral to Executive Committee and Minister of Community, Sport and Cultural Development	Legislated review	$0	August, 2014
LTC Considers Adoption	Final approval	$0	October, 2014
Communication - Adoption	To announce adoption of Master Plan (OCP amendment) and Parking LUB amendment. Do this via Trustee communication in Our Isle and Times and Lasqueti e-mail list and Islands Trust Website	$0	October, 2014
Master Plan document	Printing – Print up to 10 copies of the Master Plan for posting on Island	$250	October, 2014

HUNTING AND TRAPPING SYNOPSIS 2012 - 2014

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For more information on the hunting and trapping regulations, call a Ministry Regional Office, Fish, Wildlife & Habitat Management Branch HQ Victoria, or the Conservation Officer Service using the numbers listed on the regional maps of each region. Service BC can provide toll free access to provincial government telephone numbers. Simply call Service BC and request a transfer to the number you wish to call:

- **Service BC**
  from Vancouver 604-660-2421
  from Victoria 387-6121
  elsewhere in BC 1-800-663-7867
- **Report a Poacher/Polluter (see page 26) . . . . . 1-877-952-RAPP (7277)**

REGION 1 VANCOUVER ISLAND
REGION 2 LOWER MAINLAND
REGION 3 THOMPSON
REGION 4 KOOTENAY
REGION 5 CARIBOO
REGION 6 SKEENA
REGION 7 OMINECA & PEACE
REGION 8 OKANAGAN

Minister's Message

Welcome to the 2012/13 hunting and trapping season! Hunting and trapping is an integral part of the social fabric of British Columbia, providing amazing opportunity to appreciate our province's wild spaces, and the creatures that dwell in them.

Hunting not only provides recreational opportunities for residents of the province who appreciate nature and enjoy the experience of being in the outdoors, it also augments British Columbia's tourism industry, further spreading the word around the globe of our exceptional wilderness.

Hunting and trapping support the economy, providing direct and indirect jobs in other sectors, including transportation, accommodation, equipment, and vehicles.

Encouraging more people to take up hunting will generate even more jobs. The province is committed to achieving its goal of 100,000 annual licence sales by 2014/15. This goal is within reach, with 96,292 licences sold in 2011.

To encourage new hunters, we are developing a new expanded Youth Hunting Licence and creating an Initiation Hunting Licence. These licences will provide a chance for novices to have a full hunting experience under the care and supervision of a seasoned mentor.

The Expanded Youth Licence will expand eligibility from the previous 10-13 years to 10-17 years. The Initiation Licence will allow a one-time purchase of a trial hunting licence for adults who have never hunted before, but would like to see if it is right for them. More information on the status of both initiatives is available through the new Angling, Hunting, and Trapping Public Engagement Website at http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/ahte/.

This website launched in October 2011, invites public comment on proposed angling, hunting and trapping regulations. Individuals now have the opportunity to let the ministry know how they feel about proposed fish or wildlife regulations. I encourage you to visit the site and take a proactive role in shaping the future of hunting, trapping and fishing.

Since the last Hunting and Trapping Synopsis was published, the Fish, Wildlife and Habitat Management Branch has moved into the new Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations. As the province's 'one land manager', the new ministry brings a significantly enhanced ability to fund important inventory work on big game species.

From 2008 to 2010 the average annual investment for wildlife inventories was $120,000. In 2011/2012 inventory investments totalled almost $2 million, including important work on deer, elk, goat, sheep, moose, and caribou populations. Enhancements in inventory will continue to improve our ability to manage big game populations, maximize hunting opportunity, and ensure that hunting and trapping are sustainable and available for future generations.

Thank you for your contributions and stewardship of wildlife resources in British Columbia and have safe and enjoyable 2012-2014 Hunting and Trapping Seasons.

Sincerely,

Steve Thomson
Minister of Forests, Lands, and Natural Resource Operations

MAJOR REGULATION CHANGES FOR 2012-2014

- Lynx and bobcat family unit protection, see Pg 14 "IT'S UNLAWFUL"
- Increased bag and possession limits for Migratory Game Birds
- Harmonized 6 point bull elk seasons across the Kootenay and Okanagan Regions
- Black bear hunting season for trappers in the Okanagan and remainder of the Thompson Region
- Okanagan Alpine Motor Vehicle Prohibition
- Revised definition of "Mature Bighorn Ram"
- Upcoming Licensing Changes for Youth and New Hunters, Pg 15

New information or regulation changes are highlighted as green, bolded text.

YOU and THE LAW:

The British Columbia Hunting and Trapping Regulations Synopsis is intended for general information purposes only. Where there is a discrepancy between this Synopsis and the Regulations, the Regulations are the final authority. Regulations are subject to change from time to time, and it is the responsibility of an individual to be informed of the current Regulations.

RECEIVE NOTIFICATION OF REGULATION CHANGES VIA RSS

We have adopted a new system for notifying hunters of in-season or recent regulation changes. RSS is an internet-based technology that allows users to sign up for instant web updates. It is a convenient way to be notified of changes to regulations. To sign up for this new service, visit the Fish, Wildlife and Habitat Management Branch website, click on the RSS icon, and subscribe to the In-Season Regulation Changes feed.
www.env.gov.bc.ca/fw/wildlife/hunting/news/

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- Troy Lorenz, Photographer -
www.extremewilderness.ca

Accompany - means to remain in the company of the other person, able to see the other person without the aid of any device other than ordinary corrective lenses and able to communicate by unamplified voice with that person.

All Terrain Vehicle or ATV - means a wheeled vehicle or tracked vehicle propelled by motorized power, and capable of travel on or off a highway, including motorcycles but not including a snowmobile or motor vehicle that is licensed for highway travel under the *Motor Vehicle Act*.

Antlered Animal - means a member of the deer family over one year of age bearing visible bony antlers.

Antlerless Animal - means a member of the deer family bearing no visible antlers. The small skin or hair covered protuberances of male fawns and calves do not constitute antlers.

Arrow - means a slender shaft, which may be pointed at one end and may be feathered at the opposite end, for shooting from a bow.

Bait - means anything, including meat, cereals, cultivated crops, restrained animal or any manufactured product or material, that may attract wildlife and includes plastic or other imitation foods, but does not include a decoy as described under these regulations.

BC Resident - means a person who is a Canadian citizen or permanent resident of Canada, and whose only or primary residence is in British Columbia and who has been physically present in BC for the greater portion of each of 6 calendar months out of the 12 calendar months immediately before doing a thing under the *Wildlife Act*, or if not a Canadian citizen or permanent resident of Canada, but whose only or primary residence is in British Columbia, and has been physically present in BC for the greater portion of each of the 12 calendar months immediately before doing a thing under the *Wildlife Act*.

Bearded Turkey - a turkey with a tuft of hair-like feathers on the chest that grow larger with age.

Big Game - means any mountain sheep, mountain goat, bison, caribou, elk, moose, deer, grizzly bear, black bear, cougar, wolf, bobcat, lynx, wolverine or other animal designated by regulation.

Bolt - means a shaft or missile designed to be shot from a crossbow or catapult.

Bow - means a longbow or crossbow.

Brow Tine - means the first tine projecting forward or upward in the lower 1/3 of the antler of a moose, caribou, elk or deer.

Buck or Bull - with reference to deer, moose, or elk means one bearing visible bony antlers. Buck or Bull - with reference to caribou, means a male one year of age or older, bearing visible bony antlers.

Calf - means a moose, elk or caribou less than twelve (12) months of age.

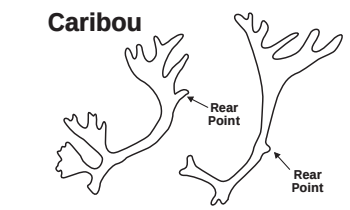
Cow Moose - a female moose recognizable by having no antlers and being 6 feet at shoulder height weighing 600-800 lbs.

Calf Moose - a moose less than 12 months of age usually less than 5 feet at shoulder height weighing 200-300 lbs.

Calves are much smaller and show a distinctly "stubby" face. Not all moose in the accompaniment of a larger moose are necessarily calves. Be sure of your target.

Cancelled Species Licence - means a Species Licence that has been cancelled as indicated on the licence.

Caribou - 5 Point Bull - has one antler which bears at least 5 tines (points), including the tip of the main beam above the rear point. If rear point is missing, the first rear-facing point will be used as the rear point.



Compound Crossbow - means a crossbow on which the bow string runs through pulleys.

Cougar Kitten - means any cougar with spots or any cougar under one year of age.

Crossbow - means a bow fixed across a stock with a groove for the arrow or bolt and a mechanism for holding and releasing the string. (NOTE: The use of crossbows is permitted during special bow only seasons unless otherwise indicated under the regional schedules.)

Decoy - means any material or manufactured product that simulates the appearance or has the form of wildlife.

Deer Family - means moose, caribou, deer and elk.

Edible Portions - with respect to big game, excluding grizzly bear, cougar, wolf, lynx, bobcat and wolverine, means the edible portions of the four quarters and the loins of the animal and with respect to game birds, means the edible portions of both breasts of the bird.

Elk - Six Points or Greater Bull - means any bull having at least six tines on one antler.

Elk - Spike Bull - means a bull elk having antlers that are composed of a main beam from which there are no bony projections more than 2.5 cm in length.

Elk - Three Points or Greater Bull - means any bull having at least three tines on one antler.

Existing road or trail - means a) a road or trail with a paved surface, b) a cross-country or downhill ski route marked in a ski area by the owner of the ski area, c) a road used for logging or mining, d) a road or trail used for access to fences, power lines, wind generators or communication towers, or e) a trail on which there is no vegetation except on a strip that, if present, can be straddled by a 4-wheel vehicle.

Firearm - includes a device that propels a projectile by means of an explosion, compressed gas or spring and includes a rifle, shotgun, handgun, pellet gun, "BB" gun or spring gun but does not include a bow.

Furbearing Animal - means a fox, beaver, black bear, marten, fisher, lynx, bobcat, mink, muskrat, river otter, raccoon, striped and spotted skunk, northern flying squirrel, red and Douglas' squirrel, ermine, weasel, wolverine, wolf or coyote.

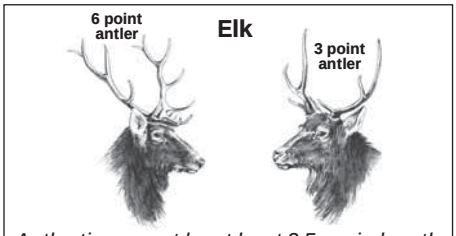
Game Bird - means any grouse, partridge, quail, pheasant, ptarmigan, migratory game bird, or wild turkey.

Game - includes all big game, small game, game birds and furbearing animals.

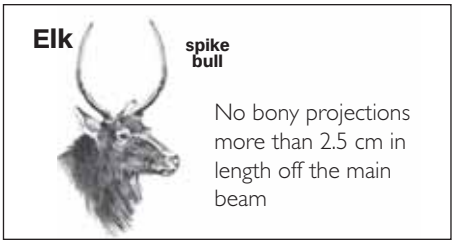
Handgun – is a firearm that is designed, altered or intended to be aimed and fired by the action of one hand or that has a barrel less than 305 mm (12 in.) in length.

Hunt & Hunting - includes shooting at, attracting, searching for, chasing, pursuing, following after or on the trail of, stalking, or lying in wait for wildlife or attempting to do any of those things, whether or not the wildlife is then or subsequently wounded, killed or captured:
(a) with intention to capture the wildlife, or
(b) while in possession of a firearm or other weapon.

Licence Year - Hunting and Guide Licences - means the period from April 1 to March 31 of the following year. Trapping and Fur Trading Licences - means the period from July 1 to June 30 of the following year.



Antler tines must be at least 2.5 cm in length



No bony projections more than 2.5 cm in length off the main beam

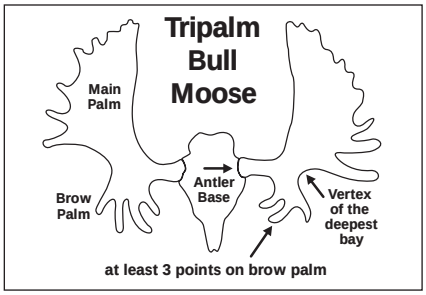
Loaded Firearm - means any firearm containing live ammunition in either the breech or the magazine. A clip containing live ammunition, when attached to the firearm, is considered as the magazine. **Muzzle loaders** - see page 17.

Migratory Game Birds - for which there may be an open season in BC and for which a Canadian Migratory Game Bird hunting permit is required are: waterfowl (ducks and geese, including Brant); American Coot; Common Snipe; Band-tailed Pigeon and Mourning Dove.

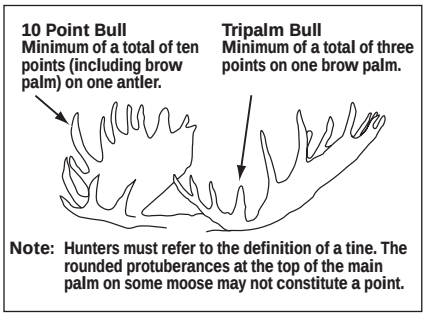
Moose - **Spike-fork Bull** - means a bull moose having no more than two tines on one antler. (Includes tines on main antler and brow palms.) Does not include a calf. See diagram.

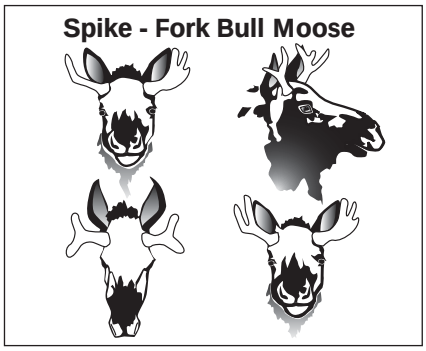
Moose - 10 Point Bull - means a bull moose having at least one antler with a minimum of ten points (tines), including the tines on the brow palm. (See diagram and tine definition.)

Moose - **Tripalm Bull** - means a bull moose having at least one antler with a brow palm bearing three or more points (tines). The brow palm is separated from the main palm by the deepest antler bay. The deepest bay is the bay whose vertex (deepest location) is the shortest distance from the antler base, when measured along the surface of the antler. See diagram



Motorcycle - means a motor vehicle that runs on 2 or 3 wheels and has a saddle or seat for the driver to sit astride.

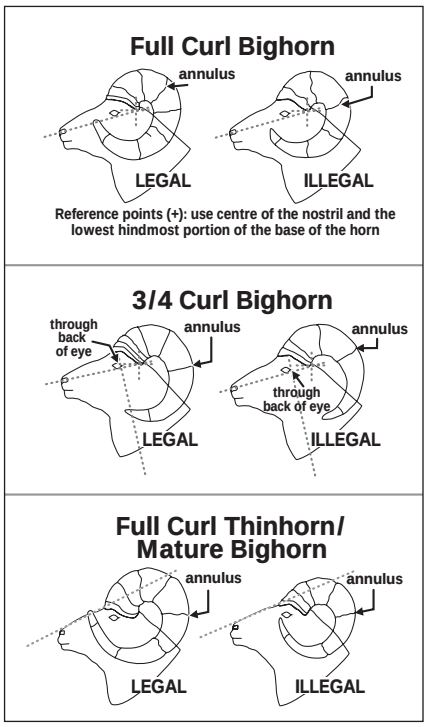




Motor Vehicle - means a device in, on or by which a person or thing is being or may be transported or drawn, and which is designed to be self propelled, and includes an ATV or snowmobile, but does not include a device designed to be moved by human, animal or wind power; a device designed to be used exclusively on stationary rails or stationary tracks; or a boat propelled by motorized power.

Mountain Goat Kid - means a mountian goat with horns less than 10 cm in length.

Mountain Sheep - **Full Curl Bighorn Ram** - means any male bighorn mountain sheep, the head of which, when viewed squarely from the side, has at least one horn tip extending upwards beyond a straight line drawn through the centre of the nostril and the lowest hindmost portion of the horn base. If the skull and horns are presented for examination, when viewed squarely from the side with both horns in alignment, at least one horn tip extends upward beyond a straight line drawn through the lowest hindmost portion of the horn base and the lowermost edge of the eye socket.



Mountain Sheep - 3/4 Curl Bighorn Ram - means any male bighorn mountain sheep, the head of which, when viewed squarely from the side, has at least one horn tip extending beyond a straight line drawn through the back of the eye opening and at right angles to a line drawn between the centre of the nostril and the lowest hindmost portion of the horn base. If the skull and horns are presented for examination, when viewed squarely from the side with both horns in alignment, at least one horn tip extends beyond a straight line through the

R.W.S.
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back edge of the eye socket and at right angles to a line drawn through the lowest hindmost portion of the horn base and the lowermost edge of the eye socket.

Mountain Sheep - Mature Bighorn Ram – means any bighorn ram mountain sheep whose horn tip, when viewed squarely from the side extends upwards beyond the forehead-nose bridge.

Mountain Sheep - Full Curl Thinhorn Ram - means any male thinhorn mountain sheep whose horn tip extends upwards beyond the forehead-nose bridge when viewed squarely from the side or which has attained the age of 8 years as evidenced by yearly horn growth annuli as determined by the Regional Manager or designate. Do not use yearly horn growth annuli to determine the age of a ram in the field, because "false" annuli may be present.

Mule (Black-tailed) Deer - Four Points or Greater Buck - means any buck having at least four tines, excluding the brow tine, on one antler.

Mule (Black-tailed) Deer - Three Points or Greater Buck - means any buck having at least three tines, excluding the brow tine, on one antler.

No Hunting Area - means a designated area in which hunting (see definition) is prohibited.

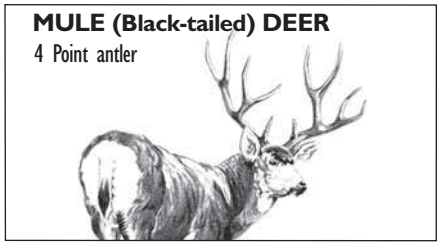
Non-Resident - means a person who is not a BC resident but who is a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident of Canada, or a person who is not a BC resident but whose only or primary residence is in Canada and has resided in Canada for the 12 month period immediately before doing a thing under the *Wildlife Act*.

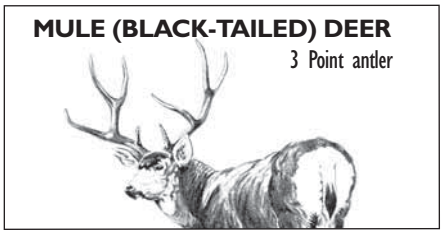
Non-Resident Alien means a person who is neither a BC resident nor a non-resident.

Non-Toxic Shot - means shotgun pellets consisting of, by weight, not more than one percent lead.

No Shooting Area - means a designated area in which the discharge of firearms is prohibited.

Power Boat - means a boat, canoe or yacht powered by electric, gasoline, oil, steam or other mechanical means, but does not include a boat powered manually nor a boat with an outboard motor provided the motor is tilted or otherwise disengaged so as not to be ready for immediate use.





Raptor - means a bird of the order Falconiformes known as vultures, eagles, falcons and hawks or of the order Strigiformes known as owls and includes the eggs of these birds.

Road Allowance - see definition, page 13.

Shot means a cartridge manufactured so that it contains 8 or more roughly spherical projectiles.

Small Game - includes fox, raccoon, coyote, skunk, snowshoe hare and game birds.

Snowmobile - means a vehicle designed primarily for travel on snow or ice, having one or more steering skis, self propelled and using one or more endless belts or tracks driven in contact with the ground.

Spike Buck - means a male deer having antlers that are composed of a main beam from which there are no bony projections greater than 2.5 cm in length.

Tine or "Point" - means a branch of an antler which is longer than its breadth and is at least 2.5 cm in length, and for the purpose of determining the length of a tine

(a) the breadth of the tine is measured (if extending from a palmation of an antler, then in the plane of the palm) at a location at least 2.5 cm from the tip of the tine, and

(b) the length of the tine is measured from its tip end, following the midline of the profile of the tine, and following the natural curvature of the tine, to the midpoint of the straight line along which the breadth is measured. (See How to Measure a Tine diagram below)

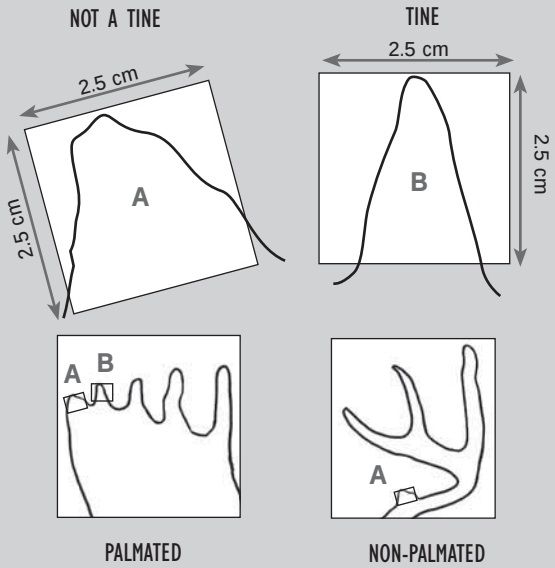
Traffic or Trafficking - means to buy, sell, trade or distribute for gain or consideration or to offer to do so.

Upland Game Bird - includes the gallinaceous birds, such as wild turkey, grouse, partridge, ptarmigan, pheasant, and quail.

Vehicle - means a wheeled or tracked device in, on or by which a person or thing is or may be transported or drawn on a highway.

Wildlife - means raptors, threatened species, endangered species, game and other species of vertebrates prescribed as wildlife by regulation.

How to Measure a Tine



On larger tines, the measurements can be taken at any point at least 2.5 cm from the tip.

NOTICE! TO HUNTERS

To enter, hunt over or trap in cultivated land, posted land or private property without the owner's permission is committing an offence. It is the responsibility of the hunter or trapper to be aware of the status of the land they hunt and to get permission from the land owner before accessing private land.

HUNTER EDUCATION

▸ Since 1974, Conservation and Outdoor Recreation Education (CORE) has been an educational program designed to ensure that prospective new hunters meet acceptable standards of knowledge and skill for safe and ethical participation in hunting. As of March 1, 1998, the BC Wildlife Federation (BCWF) accepted the responsibility for the delivery of the program and graduate record keeping. CORE graduates who are not a BCWF or affiliated club member are entitled to apply for a BCWF direct membership at half-price, including the Out-door Edge magazine and liability insurance.

▸ Although not compulsory, classroom instruction in CORE is recommended and may be obtained through courses in adult education, community colleges, rod and gun clubs or course advertisements. The written examination is based on: Outdoor Ethics, Firearm Handling, Hunting Regulations, Animal and Bird Identification, Outdoor Survival, First Aid and Safety, and Hunter Heritage, Conservation and Wildlife Management chapters found in the CORE manual. There is a $10.00 fee for each of the practical firearms handling and written examinations. There is also a graduate fee of $30.00 payable to BCWF at the time of program completion used for CORE program delivery support.

▸ The course requires about 21 hours of self study and firearm handling practice based upon the CORE manual. Information on how to obtain the CORE manual and a list of certified CORE examiners is available from Service BC Centres, MFLNRO, the BCWF at 1-888-881-2293 or **www.bcwf.bc.ca**

▸ For a Bowhunter Education Program course recognized throughout North America, contact: BC Archery Association, **www.archeryassociation.bc.ca**

BC RESIDENT HUNTER NUMBER

▸ A BC resident **(see Definitions section)** may only have and use one hunter number. If you lose your hunter number card, contact a Service BC in your area or the FW&HM Branch, Victoria to obtain a duplicate. DO NOT obtain a new hunter number, as this violates the *Wildlife Act* Regulations.

▸ It is important that the FW&HM Branch maintains accurate records of hunter addresses and hunter numbers particularly as they relate to Limited Entry Hunting, wildlife harvest and hunter effort data requested from hunters through reporting, inspection and surveys.

▸ A member of the Canadian Armed Forces enrolled in continuing full-time military service is eligible to obtain a HUNTER NUMBER after making his/her permanent residence in BC for 30 days immediately before applying for the licence/HUNTER Number. Proof of hunter safety training is a pre-requisite.

▸ If the holder of a hunter number card changes his or her legal name, residential address or ceases to be a resident, he or she within 30 days of the address or name change or date at which they cease to be a resident, must notify the Director of the FW&HM Branch of the address change, provide a document evidencing the legal name change or on ceasing to be a resident, surrender their hunter number card to the Director of the FW&HM Branch. If a person who holds a BC resident hunter number card ceases to be a BC resident, the hunter number card is suspended as long as the person is not a resident. For correspondence, please inform us of changes by writing, quoting your Resident Hunter Number, at Ministry of Forest, Lands and Natural Resource Operations, Fish, Wildlife and Habitat Management Branch, PO Box 9374, Stn Prov Govt, Victoria BC V8W 9M4. See p. 40 for name/address change form.

OPEN SEASONS

▸ There is NO OPEN SEASON FOR ANY WILDLIFE – except as indicated in this Synopsis. It is unlawful to hunt at any time during the year except within the open season, or by authority of a permit issued under the *Wildlife Act*.

▸ To define open seasons for big game, small game and game birds, the province is divided into Management Units (MUs). Hunting seasons are shown in regional schedules on the following pages. All season dates shown are inclusive.

▸ Where an open season does not apply to the entire Management Unit, a reference is given to maps showing the area and describing the applicable regulation.

▸ Published seasons in this Synopsis cease to be in effect in any area closed by the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations and are in effect for the duration of the forest closure order.

▸ Hunting season dates may only be changed in season by order of the Minister. Such changes will be given local publicity. Check **www.env.gov.bc.ca/fw** for updates before your hunt.

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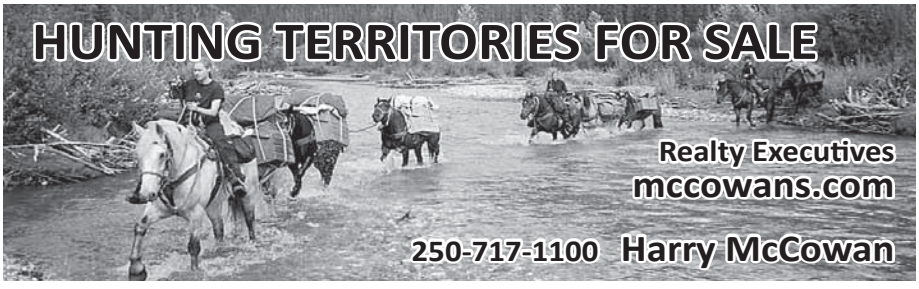

WATERFOWLER HERITAGE DAYS

▸ Waterfowler Heritage Days (WHDs) for the hunting of ducks and geese occur province wide. Only young hunters at least 10 years of age and less than 18 years of age who have met all provincial requirements are permitted to hunt, and they must be accompanied by a licensed adult hunter. The adult hunter can accompany a maximum of 2 youth hunters. The adult hunter can guide and advise the young hunter but is not permitted to hunt. See individual regions for season dates. General open seasons in the regions are reduced by 2 days so that the overall number of hunting days for migratory game birds remains unchanged. Federal regulations have been amended to exempt young hunters from having to purchase the federal Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit when participating in WHDs. Provincial regulations have been amended to exempt young hunters from having to purchase the provincial hunting licence or the junior hunting licence when participating in WHDs. In addition, youth at least 10 years of age and less than 18 years of age are exempt from the requirement to complete hunter safety training (CORE) prior to participating in WHDs. NOTE: Youth who wish to hunt ducks and geese outside of designated WHDs or who wish to hunt for any other species of game, must purchase the appropriate licence and, if 14 years of age or older, must complete CORE.

ABORIGINAL HUNTING

▸ The first priority of the Ministry of Forest, Lands and Natural Resource Opertations is to ensure the long-term conservation of wildlife populations and their habitats. The Ministry also recognizes that Indian people have aboriginal rights to harvest wildlife for sustenance (food, social and ceremonial purposes) in their traditional areas. Such uses of wildlife must be sustainable, and harvesting methods must not jeopardize safety or the use and enjoyment of property. Any hunting of wildlife species for sale or barter, in whole or in part, is not legal, except as authorized by regulation or where there is a demonstrated aboriginal or treaty right to do so.

▸ Under the *Wildlife Act* 'Indian' means a person who is defined as a status Indian under the *Indian Act* (Canada).

▸ Indians who are residents of British Columbia are not required to obtain any type of hunting licence under the *Wildlife Act*. Indians who are residents of BC and are exercising an aboriginal right to hunt for sustenance purposes within a traditionally-used area are required to comply with hunting regulations related to public health and public safety. In situations where conservation of a particular species is of concern and compliance with hunting regulations is required by Indians belonging to a First Nation group, there will be prior consultation with the affected First Nation in accordance with Ministry policy and procedures. These restrictions may include the requirement for Limited Entry Hunting (LEH) authorizations. Prior to undertaking any hunting activity, individuals should inquire with their appropriate First Nation officials or with the Ministry regional office with respect to any specific requirements that may apply to them.

▸ Indians who are residents of BC and wish to hunt outside their traditionally-used areas must do so in accordance with the Hunting Regulations. This includes making application for a LEH authorization via the LEH draw. If an individual is in doubt regarding a traditional hunting area or practice, they should be in contact with the appropriate First Nations officials and the regional Wildlife Program staff to discuss specific situations

Métis Hunters

A reminder that all Métis individuals intending to hunt in the upcoming season are required, under the ***Wildlife Act***, to hold a valid hunting licence and comply with all appropriate hunting regulations. This includes obtaining appropriate species licences and complying with Limited Entry Hunting Regulations.

LIMITED ENTRY HUNTING

▸ Limited Entry Hunting (LEH) seasons are open only to hunters who have drawn the appropriate LEH authorization. LEH seasons and open seasons may coincide for some species in some management units if: a) the class of animal (sex, age, etc.) is different, or b) a portion of the management unit is available for LEH only.

▸ Species licences are required in addition to an LEH authorization.

▸ Maps showing LEH zones for seasons that coincide with open seasons are included in this Synopsis for reference. Hunters should refer to the Limited Entry Hunting Synopsis published each spring for specific LEH maps.

▸ For information regarding Limited Entry Hunting please contact (250) 356-5142.

LICENCE REQUIREMENTS

▸ In order to purchase a hunting licence, a BC resident 14 years of age or older must show their valid Hunter Number card (see BC Resident Hunter Number section page 6).

▸ You may be asked to produce photo identification when purchasing a hunting licence.

▸ BC Resident Hunter Number Cards are available only at Service BC offices, or the FW&HM Branch (2975 Jutland Rd, Victoria).

1. A Hunter Number Card may only be obtained by an applicant who produces a document issued by a province or state evidencing the successful completion of the CORE (Conservation and Outdoor Recreation Education) examinations in BC or another North American government sponsored hunter safety training program completed while a resident in that state or province.
2. A person 14 years of age or older and under 18 must apply for a hunting licence in person in the presence of a parent or guardian, who must sign an "Acknowledgement of Responsibility" for his/her son, daughter or

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ward. Hunters under the age of 18 must be accompanied and closely supervised while hunting by a person who is 18 years of age or older and who holds a hunting licence.

- No one under the age of 10 may hunt. A person who causes or allows a person under the age of 10 to hunt wildlife commits an offence.
- When a BC resident who is 10 years of age or older completes CORE, he or she is entitled to a BC Resident Hunter Number Card, and to have a bag limit of his or her own, to purchase a hunting licence, and to enter the limited entry hunting draw.

3. A Junior Hunting Licence can only be issued to a parent or guardian on behalf of his/her child or ward who is 10 years of age or older and under the age of 14. The junior hunter need not have completed a hunter training program but must be accompanied and under the close personal supervision of an adult who carries the proper licences. Wildlife taken by the junior under this licence is included in the bag limit of the accompanying licensed adult. No species licences may be purchased with the junior licence. However, during a hunting season, a licensed junior hunter may accompany and hunt with an adult holding a valid Limited Entry Hunting authorization and a valid species licence.
4. Non-residents' qualifications for a Junior Hunting Licence are the same as in (3.) with the exception that they may not hunt for wildlife for which a Limited Entry Hunting authorization is required.

▸ For Information regarding Aboriginal Hunting, refer to page 7.

▸ All licences issued under the *Wildlife Act* are non-transferable and non-refundable.

BUYING LICENCES

▸ Resident hunting licences are available at all Service BCs' Offices, and other commercial outlets and sporting goods stores. Non-resident hunting licences are available from Service BC Offices. Non-residents may also obtain their licences by mail from Service BC Offices **www.servicebc.gov.bc.ca/locations/**. Please note that non-resident licences are NOT available from commercial outlets and/or sporting goods stores.

▸ Duplicates for misplaced, lost, stolen or accidentally destroyed licences are available from Vendors and Service BCs' offices for a fee of $10.00 plus GST. A Statement of Loss is required. DO NOT purchase another original licence from a sporting goods store or similar non-government licence issuer, as this will automatically show on the records that you have been issued more than the legal limit of current licences, which is an offence under the ***Wildlife Act***.

▸ Hunters with permanent physical disabilities who are unable, because of their disability, to exit a vehicle to discharge a firearm, or are unable to walk 100 m while carrying a firearm, may apply for a disabled hunting permit. Information and the permit application process is available through the Permit and Authorizations Service Bureau website www.env.bc.ca/pasb/applications/process/wildlife.html or by phone at 1-866-433-7272.

DEER LICENCES

▸ A person must not possess more than 15 of any current year deer licences. The combination of deer licences may include a maximum of 3 mule deer and 3 white-tailed deer licences.

▸ There are special deer licences (Queen Charlotte Islands Deer Licences) which allow hunters to exceed the 2 deer bag limit for the Skeena Region and the 3 deer provincial bag limit up to a maximum of 15 deer when hunting on the Queen Charlotte Islands (MUs 6-12, 6-13). Up to 3 regular mule deer licences can be used on the Queen Charlottes, but they will count toward the regional and provincial bag limits. (For example, if a mule deer licence is used in MU 6-12 or 6-13, a hunter will be prevented from pursuing deer elsewhere in the Skeena Region, and it will count towards the 3-deer provincial bag limit).

MIGRATORY BIRDS

▸ When hunting migratory game birds, you must carry with you a valid Canadian Migratory Game Bird hunting permit in addition to any required provincial hunting licence. The permit is available at most Post Offices.

▸ The Bird Banding Laboratory in Maryland collates all North American bird banding records. If you find a banded migratory bird, please report it on their website at **www.reportband.gov/**

BEARS

BC's Bear Parts Trade Ban

▸ To protect grizzly and black bears, the BC government imposed a ban on the commercial trade in certain bear parts effective February 1, 1993 which continues to be an important step toward reducing the illegal killing of these animals. Many jurisdictions in western North America have similar bans in place.

▸ The BC regulation forbids the possession, trafficking, importing and exporting of bear galls, including any part or derivative of the gall bladder, and genitalia. It also bans importing, exporting or trafficking in bear paws separated from the carcass or hide, although possession of bear paws is still permitted to allow for personal and ceremonial use.

▸ Hunters are not committing an offense if they remove the gall bladder from the carcass and leave the gall bladder at the kill site, or, if they move the bear from the kill site and they, within 48 hours, dispose of the gut pile including the gall bladder.

KEEPING YOUR LICENCES & RECORDS

▸ Hunters should keep all documents under which an animal was taken until the animal has been consumed. In the case of a mounted trophy or a tanned hide, the licence and Compulsory Inspection Data Sheet should be kept in a safe place indefinitely. If a person wishes to transfer the trophy to someone else or requires an export permit to move it out of the province, the original documentation makes the transfer or the issuance of a permit much

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YT65W	65 Qt. Tundra	30 1/2 x 17 1/8 x 16 1/4	27 lbs.
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YT105W	105 Qt. Tundra	30 1/2 x 19 x 19 3/4	33 lbs.
YT120W	120 Qt. Tundra	40 x 19 1/8 x 18	39 lbs.
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YT250W	250 Qt. Tundra	55 x 22 x 21 1/4	77 lbs.

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easier. It greatly assist Ministry staff if, when a hunter sells a trophy, the licences and other documentation are transferred with the trophy to the new owner.

NON-RESIDENT HUNTERS

Non-residents of British Columbia hunting big game must be accompanied by either a licensed BC guide or a resident who holds a Permit to Accompany.

Big Game Guided Hunts

- When purchasing big game species licences, non-residents must provide the Licensing office with the name of the guide outfitter, the guide's licence number, the management unit(s) in which the hunt will take place and the dates of the hunt. On completion of the hunt, non-residents must obtain a completed form of declaration from their guide. Failure to do so constitutes an offence on the part of the hunter and the guide.

Big Game Accompanied Hunts

- A non-resident of BC who is a resident of Canada or a Canadian citizen may be accompanied by a resident of BC who holds a Permit to Accompany. Only one Permit to Accompany will be issued to a person in a licence year.
- The BC resident applying for this permit must be a Canadian citizen or permanent resident of Canada who has held a BC hunting licence and a big game species licence for 3 of the 5 years preceding application (or 2 of the 5 years preceding application if the applicant has completed C.O.R.E). This person must obtain the required permit at least one month prior to hunting. Applications for permits are available at Service BC offices, the Permit & Authorization Service Bureau, or electronically from: **www.env.gov.bc.ca/pasb/applications.html**. (See Wildlife Permits & Commercial Licences article, page 63.)
- The non-residents must show the Permit to Accompany or a copy indicating the name of the permittee when purchasing their big game species licences.
- A non-resident who is not a resident of Canada and is not a Canadian citizen, may also be eligible under the Permit to Accompany providing they qualify under one of the required relationship categories (ie, if accompanied by a father, brother, son, uncle, nephew, grandson, grandfather, mother, sister, daughter, aunt, niece, granddaughter, grandmother, spouse, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law, but excludes cousins).
- Permits to Accompany may not be available for all species and areas (for example, thinhorn sheep). Please contact the Permit and Authorization Service Bureau toll free at 1-866-433-7272 (Victoria: 250-387-2928) for more information.
- Royalties are payable on animals taken under a Permit to Accompany (see Royalty Fees section page 20).

Small Game

- It is not necessary for a non-resident of British Columbia to be accompanied by a licensed guide when hunting for small game (includes game birds).

Handguns

- It is illegal to hunt with a handgun in BC. See page 3 for definition.
- There are special handgun restrictions in Canada. Please contact the R.C.M.P. for details before bringing a handgun into Canada.

FEDERAL FIREARMS LEGISLATION

- A BC hunting licence does not give authority to carry a firearm.
- For information on the Canadian Firearm Licence, contact Canadian Firearm Centre at 1-800-731-4000 or visit the website at **www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/cfp-pcaf/**.

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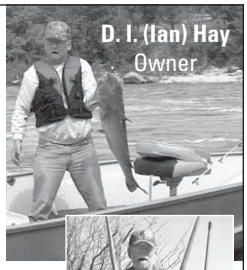

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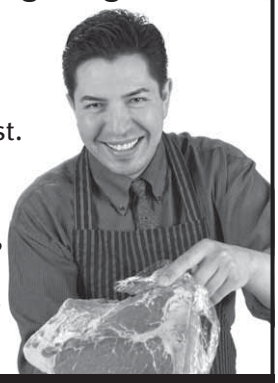

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Hunting Licence Fees

The following fees apply province-wide. Additional licence requirements are indicated under certain regional schedules.

Prices do not include H.S.T.

A BC resident to hunt all game	$32.00★▲
A BC Resident who is 65 years of age or over to hunt all game	$7.00★
A resident of Canada (not BC), or a Canadian citizen to hunt all game	$75.00★
A non-resident alien to hunt all game *(Resident of another country)*	$180.00★
A person to hunt in the Fraser Valley Special Area (See Region 2)	$10.00★
A person to hunt in the Gulf Islands Special Area. All islands in MU 1-1 (except Vancouver Island) and Denman and Hornby Islands in MU 1-6	$2.00
A junior hunting licence - to a person 10 years of age or older and under age 14	$7.00★▲
Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit	$17.00▲
Queen Charlotte Island (QCI) Deer	$10.00★
Non-Resident QCI Deer	$25.00★

★ Includes surcharge for the Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation (HCTF).

▲ A youth hunting ducks or geese during Waterfowler Heritage Days does not require a hunting licence, junior hunting licence or the Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit. The Acknowledgement of Responsibility, signed by a parent or guardian, is still required.

All hunting and species licences expire March 31 of each year

Species Licence Fees

Species licences are required for the hunting of the following animals and are required in addition to the basic hunting licences.

Fees include HCTF surcharge, but not H.S.T.

BIG GAME	BC RESIDENT	Non-BC Resident
Bison	$70.00	$700.00
Black Bear	$20.00	$180.00
Bobcat ✱	$8.00	$40.00
Caribou ✱	$20.00	$230.00
Cougar ✱	$30.00	$230.00
Deer ▼ (mule, white-tailed & fallow)	$15.00	$125.00
Elk	$25.00	$250.00
Grizzly Bear ✱	$80.00	$1,030.00
Lynx ✱	$8.00	$40.00
Moose	$25.00	$250.00
Mountain Goat ✱	$40.00	$350.00
Mountain Sheep ✱	$60.00	$620.00
Wolf	No Species licence required	$50.00
Wolverine	$8.00	$40.00
SMALL GAME		
Small Game	No Species licence required	No Species licence required ★
Upland Game Birds	No Species licence required	$50.00

✱ Species licences for these species are not valid until 2 days after the date of issue.

▼ Mule deer licence also valid for black-tailed and fallow deer.

★ Except for upland gamebirds

Duplicate Licences

To a person who can satisfactorily prove his hunting and/or species licences have been lost or destroyed (a Statement of Loss is required) for:

Seniors, Gulf Islands and Junior . . . $1.00
All Others $10.00

It is unlawful to use another person's licence or permit, or to loan or transfer any licence or permit under any circumstances.

Licence Cancellation

It is unlawful to be in possession of a big game animal without a properly cancelled species licence or otherwise by licence, permit, or as provided by regulation. Any person who kills any big game species must immediately after the kill and before handling the big game killed, cancell the appropriate species licence in accordance with the instructions on that licence.

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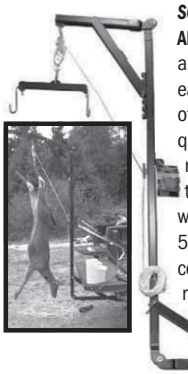

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SITE and ACCESS RESTRICTIONS

National Parks

- Hunting is prohibited in all National Parks. The law requires that all firearms transported in National Parks be dismantled, carried in a closed case or wrapped and tied securely in such a manner as not to expose any part of the firearm.
- Firearms are also not permitted outside of a vehicle, vessel or aircraft in a National Park unless they are being moved into, or out of, a person's premises, or with a permit issued by the park superintendent.

Regional District Parks

- Hunting and the discharge of firearms is prohibited within 100 m of all Regional District Parks in Regions 1 and 2. The discharge of firearms and bows is prohibited in most regional district parks. Regional district bylaws are NOT included in this synopsis.
- Contact the Regional District in the locality you wish to hunt for information on new parks.

National Wildlife Areas and Migratory Bird Sanctuaries

- Hunting is prohibited in National Wildlife Areas (NWAs) and Migratory Bird Sanctuaries (MBSs) unless a special federal permit is granted or notices to the contrary are posted. Blue signs depicting a loon mark the boundaries of NWAs and MBSs. Contact the Canadian Wildlife Service in Delta for more information (604) 940-4650.

BC Parks

Individuals visiting BC Parks, either a Park, Conservancy, Recreation Area or Protected Area should be aware that the *Park Act* and its regulations apply, as do the hunting regulations in this synopsis. Visit www.bcparks.ca for more information on activities allowed or prohibited in specific parks.

- Hunting and the discharge of firearms, or bows is prohibited in many BC Parks. BC Parks where hunting and/or the discharge of firearms is permitted are no longer be listed in the hunting and trapping synopsis. Before hunting in a BC Park, hunters must verify that hunting in that area during that time is permitted. For more information on which BC Parks that are open to hunting please visit **www.env.gov.bc.ca/fw/wildlife/hunting/regulations/**, or phone your local Ministry of Forest, Lands and Natural Resource Opertations office. Hunting in BC Parks is only permitted during a lawful open season. For additional information on permitted activities in BC Parks, please visit the BC Parks website at www.bcparks.ca
- When a BC Park is closed to hunting or there is no open season for any species, both the possession and discharge of a firearm or bow are prohibited except when authorized by a park officer. Possession is only allowed when such weapons are carried within a vehicle or when authorized by a park officer.
- The use of horses and motor vehicles (including motorcycles, snowmobiles, ATVs and other self-propelled vehicles or cycles) is generally prohibited in BC Parks except where specifically authorized. All motor vehicles on park roads must be licensed. Use of aircraft to arrive at or depart from some parks is restricted.
- It is prohibited to hunt or discharge a firearm or bow in a BC Park within 400 metres of either side of the centre line of any park road or highway except as authorized by a park officer, unless otherwise stated in this Synopsis for a specific road. A park road is a road in a park or recreation area that is designated and developed for licensed motor vehicles. Contact the regional office for further information, or consult the Park, Conservancy and Recreation Area Regulation.
- Note: Protected areas that have been established since the deadline for changes to the hunting regulations for 2012/14 (Oct 2011) will have no change to their status unless specified in these regulations.
- Hunters should note that big game seasons in most parks are under Limited Entry Hunting (LEH) restrictions. Consult the current LEH Synopsis for map details.
- Hunters are encouraged to remove gut piles from near hiking trails or known areas of recreational use or, if that is not possible, to advise park staff of kill locations.

Recreation Sites and Trails

- Unless authorized by a recreation officer, it is unlawful to trap, dispose of wildlife parts, or discharge a firearm, bow or crossbow on or into:
  - the developed portion of a Recreation Site or Interpretive Forest.
  - the developed portion of a Recreation trail were a prohibition has been posted, as defined in the Forest Recreation Regulation.

For more information on Recreation Sites and Trails **www.sitesandtrailsbc.ca**.

Ecological Reserves

- Hunting, trapping and angling are prohibited in Ecological Reserves in British Columbia. The discharge of a firearm, or bow is prohibited. A complete list of Ecological Reserves including detailed maps and legal descriptions is available from the regional office, or from BC Parks headquarters at PO Box 9398 Stn Prov Govt, Victoria, BC V8W 9M9 or visit www.bcparks.ca..
- Most ecological reserves are also referenced in the BC Recreational Atlas, 6th Edition.

Municipal Restrictions

- Most municipalities have local bylaws restricting and controlling the use of weapons, firearms and bows within their boundaries. Consult municipal clerks for details of closures.
- Municipal bylaws that affect the discharge of firearms and/or bows are NOT included in this synopsis.

Indian Reserves

- Indian Reserves are private land. Permission must be obtained from the local Indian business office in order to hunt on or across these lands.

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SITE and ACCESS RESTRICTIONS

Recreation Access Management Plans

A copy of the following plans is located online at www.recplans.gov.bc.ca/

▸ Please refer to the Southern Rocky Mountain Management Plan for recreation access zoning in MUs 4-1, 4-2, 4-22 and 4-23.

▸ Please refer to the Golden Backcountry Recreation Plan for recreation access zoning in MUs 4-34, 4-36 and 4-40.

UNAUTHORIZED USE OF CABINS

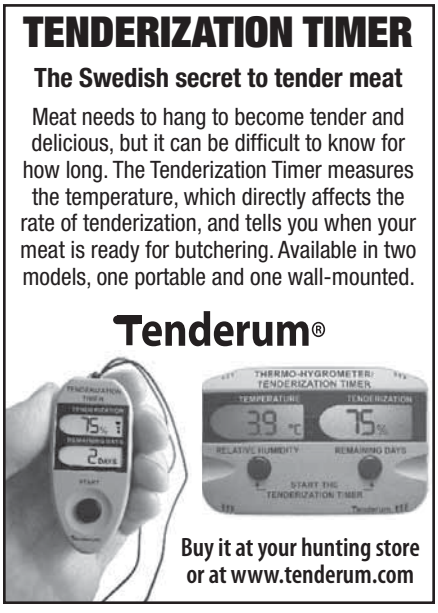
▸ While in the back country you may have occasion to encounter cabins of various sorts. These belong to someone engaged in a legitimate business such as trapping or guiding. They are private and are not to be entered, damaged or disturbed. Hunter ethics, courtesy and respect are relied upon so that additions to the regulations imposing severe sanctions are not necessary.

ACCESS RESTRICTIONS

▸ Several laws govern public access to wildlife and several types of closures specifically limit access by licensed hunters or others. In brief the following laws apply:

1. ***Trespass Act*** - The provincial *Trespass Act* sets out strict limits on any public access to enclosed private land. Private property is considered enclosed if any one of the following conditions are met:
   - there are clearly visible signs prohibiting trespassing posted at each ordinary access point; or
   - the property is surrounded by a lawful fence; or
   - the property is surrounded by a natural boundary such as a river bank or a 4 1/2 foot hedge.
   - In the Fraser Valley, and to a lesser extent elsewhere in agricultural areas, local sporting groups (clubs) have made private arrangements with landowners to exclude other hunters. Such areas are frequently posted to no trespassing by these sporting groups.
2. *Forest and Range Practices Act*
   On May 31, 2009 the Forests and *Range Statutes Amendment Act* introduced a provision that makes it illegal for individuals to cause environmental damage. Irresponsible off-road vehicle use in alpine, grassland or wetland areas can disturb soil and destroy plants, risk watershed and water source quality, threaten or kill birds and animals, introduce invasive plants and reduce wildlife and cattle food sources. Regulations have been revised and update the definition of environmental damage to include any change to soil that adversely alters an ecosystem. Under the new provision, individuals found to have caused environmental damage may be levied a violation ticket that carries a $575 fine. More serious cases of damage could lead to penalties of up to $100,000 and/or a year in jail. While travelling on a Forest Service Road, operators of ATVs are required to hold a valid driver's licence, carry a minimum of $200,000 third-party liability insurance.
3. ***Wildlife Act*** (Section 39) - A person is not permitted to hunt on cultivated land or on Crown land which is subject to a grazing lease while the land is occupied by livestock, without the consent of the owner, lessee or occupant of the land.

▸ In addition to the above, there is authority under provisions of the *Wildlife Act* to limit access by hunters or other persons. Relevant regulations include the Motor Vehicle Prohibition Regulation and the Public Access Prohibition Regulation.



NO HUNTING and NO SHOOTING AREA

No Hunting Areas

▸ It is unlawful to hunt or discharge a firearm within 100 metres of a church, school building, school yard, playground, regional district park, dwelling house, or farm or ranch building that is occupied by persons or domestic animals. Owners and occupiers or their employees or agents are exempted near dwelling houses or farm or ranch buildings for the purpose of slaughtering livestock.

No Shooting Areas

▸ It is unlawful to discharge a firearm in a No Shooting Area (see Definitions section). No Shooting Areas as prescribed under the *Wildlife Act* are open to the use of bows (including crossbows) unless specifically restricted (see regional sections).

HIGHWAY NO SHOOTING AREAS

▸ It is unlawful to discharge a firearm across or to discharge a firearm or hunt within the road allowances of all numbered highways and any two lane or greater public road in BC that is maintained by the Ministry of Transportation (or their Contractors), the federal government or another province or territory. The road allowance extends:

(a) 15 metres on either side of the middle of a road with less than three lanes, or
(b) 15 metres from the edge of the paved surface of a highway with three lanes or more, or
(c) to the boundary of private or cultivated land, whichever comes first.

▸ In addition to the above universal restriction, several major or heavily populated routes in the province have an additional 400 m area bordering the road allowance in which the discharge of a firearm using a single projectile is prohibited. The discharge of a shotgun using shot only is permitted. These areas are listed in the section "400 m Single Projectile Prohibited Areas".

▸ The major purpose of these restrictions is to address the problems associated with increasing public pressure for more closures near rural roads, where the urban public is expanding residential properties, often at considerable distances from main urban centres. The above restrictions, although perhaps initially are more than required for some parts of the province, will be universal and, more importantly, universally understood.

▸ These restrictions address safety concerns that have been expressed by many residents living in previously unrestricted rural areas. Use common sense and if in doubt, don't shoot!

NOTE: Other closures that may be more restrictive on some highways or roads are listed below or under the Regional Schedules.

Hwy 99 No Shooting Area

▸ The discharge of firearms is prohibited within 400 m west of the road allowance and 1 km east of the road allowance of Highway 99 between the northern boundary of the District Municipality of West Vancouver and the southern boundary of the District Municipality of Squamish.

Hwy 118 No Shooting Area

▸ The discharge of firearms is prohibited within 400 m on either side of the road allowance of Highway 118 (Topley Landing Road) between the intersection of Highway 118 and Highway 16 at Topley Landing and Granisle in the Skeena region.

400 METRE SINGLE PROJECTILE (FIREARM) PROHIBITED AREAS

▸ The discharge of a firearm using a single projectile is prohibited within 400 m (1/4 mile) on either side of the road allowance of following portions of the highways and roads in British Columbia listed below:

Hwy 5 (Coquihalla Highway) between Hope and the junction of Highways 1 and 5 at Kamloops;
Hwy 6 between Bench Creek and Banting Creek;
Hwy 16 between the boundary of the City of Prince Rupert and the British Columbia - Alberta interprovincial boundary;
Hwy 20 between Bella Coola and the westerly boundary of Tweedsmuir Park;
Hwy 27 from the junction with Route 16 (Yellowhead) west of Vanderhoof to Fort St. James;
Hwy 29 between the intersection of Highway 29 with Highway 97 in the vicinity of the Village of Chetwynd and the intersection of Highway 29 with Highway 97 in the vicinity of Charlie Lake, Peace River Land District;
Hwy 35 between Francois Lake and Burns Lake;
Hwy 37 between the intersection of Highway 37 with Highway 16 and the boundary of the District of Kitimat;
Hwy 37 between the Skeena River Bridge at Kitwanga Post Office, Cassiar Land District, and the intersection of said highway with Highway 37A at Meziadin Junction;
Hwy 37A between the intersection of said highway and Highway 37 at Meziadin Junction and the boundary of the District of Stewart at Bitter Creek;
Hwy 39 from the junction with Highway 97 north of Mcleod Lake to its intercept with the municipal boundaries of the City of Mackenzie;
Hwy 97 those portions of the Caribou Highway from Cottonwood River to Prince George, the John Hart Highway from Prince George to Dawson Creek, and the Alaska Highway from Dawson Creek to Lower Post;
Hwy 113 between Terrace and Kincolith (Gingolx).
Canyon Drive (Road 520) between Hudson's Hope and the W.A.C. Bennett Dam;
Twelve Mile Road (Road 190) between Road 520 and Dunlevy Creek.

400 METRE NO HUNTING OR SHOOTING AREAS

▸ Hunting and the discharge of firearms is prohibited within 400 m (1/4 mile) of the road allowance of the following highways:

Highways in all Provincial Parks

Hwy 3 (Crowsnest Highway) between Hope and Manning Park, Manning Park and Princeton.
Hwy 97C (Okanagan Connector, Phase III) between its junction with Highway 97 near Peachland and its junction with Highway 5 near Aspen Grove.

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WHAT IS "WILDLIFE"?

▸ All native species of animals in the province excluding invertebrates and fish as well as several non-native species have been designated as wildlife, giving them full protection under provisions of the *Wildlife Act*, RSBC 1996, Chapter 488. These species may not be hunted, killed, captured, kept as pets or used for commercial purposes unless specifically allowed by regulation or by authority of a permit. Schedules "B" and "C" of the Designation and Exemption Regulation list wildlife that are known to destroy property and/or are detrimental to native wildlife. These species have fewer restrictions regulating their hunting, killing or capturing. Any capture or killing of these species must still abide by provincial laws regarding the humane treatment of animals.

Schedule B

▸ Schedule "B" lists animals that may be captured or killed only for the specific purpose of protecting property unless an open season is designated by regulation (see Regional Schedules for open seasons).

(a) ***Scapanus orarius*** - coast mole
(b) ***Lepus americanus*** - snowshoe hare
(c) all of the species of the sub family ***Arvicolinae*** and lemmings, except ***Ondonatra zibethicus*** - muskrat.
(d) ***Neotoma cinerea*** - bushy-tailed woodrat
(e) all species of the genus ***Peromyscus*** - deer mice
(f) ***Erethizon dorsatum*** - porcupine
(g) ***Thomomys talpoides*** - northern pocket gopher
(h) ***Marmota flaviventris*** - yellow-bellied marmot
(i) ***Marmota monax*** - woodchuck
(j) ***Spermophilus columbianus*** - Columbian ground squirrel
(k) ***Mephitis mephitis*** - striped skunk
(l) ***Procyon lotor*** - raccoon
(m) ***Spilogale putorius*** - spotted skunk

Schedule C

▸ Schedule "C" animals can be captured or killed anywhere and at any time in BC. Schedule "C" birds may be hunted using electronic calls. You do not need a hunting licence to hunt or kill the following Schedule "C" wildlife:

(a) ***Rana catesbeiana*** - American bullfrog
(b) ***Rana clamitans*** - green frog
(c) all species of the family ***Chelydridae*** - snapping turtles
(d) ***Didelphis virginiana*** - North American opossum
(e) ***Sylvilagus floridanus*** - eastern cottontail
(f) ***Oryctolagus cuniculus*** - European rabbit
(g) ***Myocastor coypus*** - nutria
(h) all species of the genus ***Sciurus*** - gray squirrels and fox squirrels
(i) ***Passer domesticus*** - house sparrow
(j) ***Sturnus vulgaris*** - European starling
(k) ***Columbia livia*** - rock dove (domestic pigeon)

▸ You do need a hunting licence to hunt the following Schedule "C" wildlife UNLESS you are hunting them on your property or they are damaging your property:

(a) ***Corvus caurina*** - Northwestern Crow
(b) ***Corvus brachyrhynchos*** - American Crow
(c) ***Pica pica*** - black-billed magpie
(d) ***Molothrus ater*** - brown-headed cowbird and the eggs of this bird species may be destroyed.

EAR TAGS AND COLLARS

▸ Please avoid shooting wildlife with ear tags or radio collars applied for research programs. If you inadvertently kill any animal with such a device contact your local Ministry office because the meat may or may not be edible. These animals were handled using immobilizing drugs and are not suitable for people to eat until the drugs have left the animals system. The collar must be returned.

ILLEGAL GUIDING

▸ The *Wildlife Act* defines "guide" as: "a person who for compensation or reward received or promised, accompanies and assists another person to hunt wildlife".

▸ It is unlawful to act as, or offer to act as, a guide for fish or game for compensation or reward unless licensed to do so.

▸ A person must possess a valid British Columbia Guide Outfitter Licence or Assistant Guide Licence in order to legally guide hunters. The government licences guides to ensure that their activities can be closely monitored and regulated.

▸ MoE intends to increase its enforcement efforts to stop illegal guiding. A person who guides without the proper licence commits an offence. A person who uses the services of an illegal guide may, as a party to the offence, be charged and convicted of the same offence.

ILLEGAL TRANSPORTING

▸ The definition of "transporter" in the ***Wildlife Act*** Commercial Activities Regulation is as follows: "transporter" means a person who, for money or other compensation, transports a hunter to, from or between locations so that the hunter can hunt but does not include a person who operates a scheduled commercial flight or a chartered aircraft unless the person also provides ground transportation, accommodation or other ground services to the hunter.

▸ A person must not act as a transporter unless the person holds a transport licence or a guide outfitter licence issued under section 15 of the *Wildlife Act*.

PENALTIES

▸ We will be tough with violators of our conservation laws and invaluable wildlife resource!

IT'S UNLAWFUL

1. to make a false statement to an Officer, Conservation Officer, or Constable.
2. to capture, possess or keep in captivity any live wildlife without a permit.
3. to possess or wantonly take, injure or destroy a bird, egg, or the nest of a bird except those designated by regulations, (ie: crows, house sparrows, cowbirds, magpies, rock doves or European starlings or their egg or nest).
4. to buy or sell migratory birds (or their eggs or nests).
5. to traffic in live wildlife, wildlife meat or offer to do so except as authorized by permit.
6. to traffic in dead wildlife or a part of wildlife except when the wildlife was lawfully killed in BC during an open season under the *Wildlife Act* or lawfully brought into BC, or when trafficking in cast antlers or when the wildlife or part of wildlife has been processed into a product that no longer resembles the original wildlife or part.
7. to discharge, dump, discard or dispose of litter.
8. to shoot, hunt or capture any hawk, falcon, owl or eagle except under permit.
9. to deface any notice posted under authority of the *Wildlife Act*.
10. to damage or interfere with a lawfully set trap.
11. to hunt a female mountain goat accompanying a kid or a female mountain goat in a group that contains one or more kids
12. to hunt a grizzly bear or black bear less than 2 years old or any bear in its company.
13. to hunt the white or blue (Glacier) colour phases of the black bear.
14. to hunt a cougar kitten (any cougar with spots or under 1 yr of age) or any cougar accompanying it.
15. to hunt a lynx accompanied by one or more lynx.
16. to hunt a bobcat accompanied by one or more bobcats.
17. to kill or wound wildlife by accident or to protect life or property and fail to promptly report the killing to an Officer.
18. to kill wildlife while in the process of committing offences against any statute including, but not limited to, the *Wildlife Act*. Examples would be wildlife taken while trespassing on private property or on mine property in violation of the Mine Safety Code.
19. to intentionally feed or attempt to feed dangerous wildlife (cougar, coyote, wolf and bear) except when lawfully engaged in hunting or trapping where baiting is authorised.

It's Unlawful is continued on page 18

LICENSING CHANGES FOR YOUTH AND NEW HUNTERS

So, you want to hunt. Great idea!

British Columbia boasts a greater variety of game species than anywhere else in Canada and many of our opportunities are world class. Hunting is a popular and healthy recreational activity for many in the province.

Some upcoming changes to the hunting licensing program will make it easier and more affordable to start hunting in BC. These changes will give youth and other new hunters an opportunity to find out if they enjoy hunting, and to begin the social and participatory process of actually becoming a hunter, before requiring them to go through the time and monetary commitment of taking hunter safety training - the Conservation Outdoor Recreation Education (CORE) course.

Hunting Licence for Youth

The $7.00 junior licence currently available for youth aged 10 - 13 will be expanded soon to include youth aged 14 - 17 and will be renamed a "youth licence". This change will provide youth with the opportunity to try hunting without the requirement to take CORE. An acknowledgement of responsibility signed by a parent or guardian is still required for all youth under 18 years of age. The youth licence is issued on behalf of the youth, but held by the parent or guardian. As always, any youth who wants to take CORE and get their own regular hunting licence and bag limit entitlement can still do so. All youth under 18 years of age must be accompanied by an experienced supervising hunter.

Initiation Hunting Licence

A new initiation hunting licence is planned to be introduced in the near future. This new licence will allow a person 18 years or older who has never previously held a hunting licence in B.C. to try hunting for a period of time. It is a one-time-only licence and requires that the person be accompanied by an experienced supervising hunter. The cost of the initiation licence is still under review.

Accompanying Hunters are Mentors

Both a youth licensed hunter and an initiation licensed hunter are required to be accompanied by an adult licensed hunter. An accompanying hunter must be a BC resident hunter 18 years of age or older who meets certain qualifications. Persons hunting under the youth licence or initiation licence will not have their own bag limit. Any wildlife killed by a youth hunter or initiation hunter will be included in the bag limit of the accompanying hunter. A maximum number may be set for either youth or initiation hunters, or both, that may be accompanied at the same time by one mentor hunter. These proposed requirements for an accompanying hunter will be slightly more stringent than previously, however they aim to improve safety, facilitate an ideal learning environment, improve the chances of a successful hunt, and attract more seasoned hunters to mentor the new hunters. They are not intended to create barriers for participants.

Numerous studies have shown that it takes a hunter to make a hunter. Most people that become hunters do so under the tutelage of an older relative, usually their father or mother, grandfather or grandmother, or uncle or aunt. Those that come to hunting outside of a family setting usually do so in a manner that simulates the same path, such as befriending a hunter and becoming their protégé. People that are new to hunting need mentors and advice on how to safely pursue their new interest. Simply going hunting does not make an individual see themselves as a hunter. Becoming a hunter is a protracted learning and social process.

Advice on where to hunt and how to hunt can be difficult to obtain. New hunters need advice on where to hunt both in a general geographic sense and in the sense of being shown what type of habitat and terrain they should investigate for the species they seek. The actual techniques of hunting must also be learned. Fundamentals of firearms care and use, wilderness survival and orienteering, hunting ethics, basic equipment, first aid and care of game meat must be understood in addition to the various techniques for stalking game. These matters are covered in mandatory hunter education courses (e.g. CORE), but further study, especially under field conditions, is necessary in order to truly become a hunter. Generally, the acquisition of such skills requires a mentor.

The new initiative related to the licensing of youth and new hunters, including requirements for the accompanying hunter, are still being finalized. The changes aim to increase recreational opportunities for you and others to hunt in BC, to keep hunting affordable for families and to increase hunter recruitment and retention.

The new licences are expected to be available by April 1, 2013. Please check the Ministry website for updates www.env.gov.bc.ca/fw/news/

Hunting *in* Parks

If the season during which you want to hunt takes place within a provincial park, certain park regulations may apply (specifically with regards to access). Please contact the BC Parks office in the area in which you want to hunt to determine if any special conditions apply. For a list of BC Parks where hunting is permitted visit www.env.gov.bc.ca/fw/wildlife/hunting/regulations/

HUNTER NOTICE
Accidental Illegal Harvest

What should you do if you harvest an animal in error?

Mistakes happen. Either through poor judgement, inexperience or at times through a series of unavoidable circumstances, each year animals are mistakenly killed. Many are self reported but many more are left in the bush to rot. The Conservation Officer Service wants to encourage those who make such a mistake to come forward. In circumstances where such animals are recovered by the COS the meat will be distributed and utilized by those in need.

Hunters who self report such kills will be viewed in a different light than those who intentionally kill an illegal animal or fail to report the matter. The Conservation Officer Service believes that the true test of a hunter is not whether or not a mistake is made, but how he/she deals with that mistake.

All self reported unlawful kills will be investigated and the appropriate action will be assessed by the officer.

What should you do?

Immediately cancel your species licence and mark in ink on the species licence page that your intention is to self report.

- If you have telephone service, call the RAPP number and seek direction from a Conservation Officer.
- If you are within close proximity of a phone but it will require some traveling, field dress that animal to prevent spoilage, leave the carcass at the scene and go to a location where a call to the RAPP number can be made.
- If you are in a remote location and telephone contact is not possible, field dress that animal to prevent spoilage, care for the carcass until you enter a location where a phone call to the RAPP number can be made.

RAPP 1- 877-952-7277

Legal Hunting Methods & Provincial Bag Limits

Note: Some hunts and areas have specific restrictions. See region's section for descriptions	Firearms: Rifles: Rimfire	Firearms: Rifles: Centrefire	Firearms: Shotguns	Archery	Provincial Bag Limits
BIG GAME					
Bison	No	Yes[7]	No	Bow E	**1**
Black Bear[6]	No	Yes	Yes[1]	Bow A, C, D	**2***
Bobcat	Yes	Yes	Yes[1]	Bow B, C, D	**5***
Caribou	No	Yes	No	Bow A, C, D	**1**
Cougar	No	Yes	Yes[1]	Bow A, C, D	**2***
Deer	No	Yes	Yes[1]	Bow B, C, D	**3*(see Deer Licences section)**
Elk	No	Yes	No	Bow A, C, D	**1**
Grizzly Bear[6]	No	Yes	No	Bow A, C, D	**1**
Lynx	Yes	Yes	Yes[1]	Bow B, C, D	**1**
Moose	No	Yes	No	Bow A, C, D	**1**
Mountain Goat	No	Yes	No	Bow A, C, D	**1**
Mountain Sheep	No	Yes	No	Bow A, C, D	**1**
Wolf	No	Yes	Yes[1]	Bow A, C, D	**3***
Wolverine	Yes	Yes	Yes[1]	Bow B, C, D	**1**
SMALL GAME					
Upland Game Birds	Yes[2]	Yes[3]	Yes	Bow B, C, D	Bearded Turkey. . . . . **1*** Upland Game Birds - see next page
Other Small Game (includes Coyote)	Yes	Yes	Yes [1]for Coyote	Bow B, C, D	Snowshoe hare. . . . . 10/day Racoon, Skunk, Coyote. . . .NBL*
MIGRATORY BIRDS					
Migratory Game Birds	No	No	Yes[4, 5]	Bow D	Ducks. . . . . see next page* Geese . . . . . see next page*

***See regions' sections for regional bag limit.**

NOTES

1 shotgun must have a bore size of 20 gauge or larger and use shells of shot size No. 1 Buck or larger.

2 grouse, ptarmigan or turkey only

3 grouse or ptarmigan only

4 possession or use of shot other than non-toxic shot is prohibited, except for pigeons or doves. See page 17.

5 shotgun must not be loaded with single projectile or be larger than 10 gauge; must not use more than 1 shotgun while hunting migratory game birds, unless each shotgun in excess of one is disassembled or unloaded and encased.

6 bear may not be hunted by placing bait or by using a dead animal or part of it as bait

7 ammunition to hunt bison must be constructed with a 175 grain or larger bullet, which retains 2,712 joules (2,000 ft lbs) or more energy at 100 m.

ARCHERY

Bow A (Crossbow)(does not include compound crossbow) - Must have a pull of no less than 68 kg (150 lbs) or a bolt (quarrel) weighing no less than 16.2 g (250 grains). For big game, the bolt (quarrel) must have a broadhead of at least 2.2 cm (7/8 in) at the widest point.

Bow B (Crossbow) (does not include compound crossbow)- Must have pull of no less than 55 kg (120 lbs) or a bolt (quarrel) weighing no less than 16.2 g (250 grains). For big game, the bolt (quarrel) must have a broadhead of at least 2.2 cm (7/8 in) at the widest point.

Bow C (Compound Crossbow) - Must have pull of no less than 45 kg (100 lbs) at a peak weight or bolt weighing no less than 16.2 g (250 grains). For big game, must have an arrow with a broadhead at least 2.2 cm (7/8 in) at the widest point.

Bow D (Longbow, Recurve, Compound) - Must have pull of no less than 18 kg (40 lbs) within the archer's draw length. For big game, must have an arrow with a broadhead at least 2.2 cm (7/8 in) at the widest point.

Bow E (Bison only) - For bison, the bow (does not include compound crossbow) must have a pull no less than 22.6 kg (50 lbs) within the archer's draw length, an arrow greater than 26 g (400 grains) in weight, and a broadhead greater than 8.1 g in weight and 2.2 cm (7/8 in) at its widest point.

Legal hunting Methods

Check regional sections for open seasons, additional restrictions and regional bag limits.

Firearms

- No person shall hunt wildlife with a handgun.
- A muzzle loader containing powder and shot in the barrel but unprimed (ie, no powder in the pan of a flint lock or no cap in the nipple of a percussion lock) is not considered a loaded firearm under the Criminal Code (Canada).
- It is unlawful to hunt with a set gun, or to hunt wildlife with a pump, repeating or auto-loading shotgun with a magazine capable of holding more than two shells. Where the use of a shotgun is allowed for hunting or trapping big game, an unplugged shotgun holding more than 2 shells and firing single projectiles only (slugs) may be used.
- It is unlawful to use full metal jacketed, non-expanding, tracer, incendiary or explosive bullets for hunting or trapping game.

Retrieval

- No person shall kill, cripple or wound game without making all reasonable effort to retrieve and include it in his/her bag limit. The retrieved game shall be killed immediately and included in the hunter's bag limit.
- It is lawful for a person to retrieve a dead or injured game animal with the assistance of a power boat provided no person in the power boat is in possession of a loaded firearm.

Falconry

- Falconers, with valid possession permit, may hunt small game with the use or aid of raptors throughout the Province during the regular open season or during bow only seasons subject to the applicable bag limits as indicated in the regional schedules, as long as they have acquired the necessary hunting licence(s).

Dogs

- The use of dogs is permitted in the hunting of all game, but dogs must be on a leash when used to hunt deer, elk, moose, mountain sheep, mountain goat and caribou. Unleashed dogs may be used to hunt small game, lynx, bobcat, grizzly bear, black bear or cougar. Any person may train dogs by allowing them, under supervision, to pursue game birds from August 1 to April 30.

Provincial Bag & Possession Limits

- It is unlawful to continue to hunt game species on a day in which the daily bag limit of that species has been taken, or, on the day or subsequent to the day in which the seasonal bag limit for that species of game has been taken.
- In the table on the previous page and the regional schedules, NBL means No Bag Limit. An entry such as "2(1)" used for ungulates means the season bag limit is two animals of that species, one of which may be antlerless. An entry such as "10(20)" for game birds means the daily bag limit is 10 and the possession limit is 20.
- The table on the previous page indicates the maximum number of animals which a hunter may take in the province in one licence year (April 1 to March 31). Exceptions to the provincial bag limits may apply to some species in some regions. Provincial bag limits may be achieved by hunting in one or more regions provided the regional bag limits are not exceeded.
- The daily bag limit for **ducks** in aggregate is 8, except for restricted species: Pintail, Goldeneye, Harlequin and Canvasback.
- The daily bag limit for **Canvasback** is 4, **Northern Pintail** is 4, **Goldeneyes** is 2 and **Harlequins** is 2. Please see regional sections.
- **The daily bag limit for Canada and Cackling geese in aggregate is 10.**
- **The daily bag limit for White-fronted Goose is 5.**
- **The daily bag limit for Snow and Ross's geese in aggregate is 5 except for MUs 2-4 and 2-5 where an additional 5 Snow Geese may be taken.**
- The possession limit for all **migratory game birds** at all times (including while hunting, returning from hunting or at a residence) is **three** times the daily limit.
- The possession limit for all **upland game birds** (including sharp-tailed grouse in region 7B) while hunting or returning from hunting is three times the daily limit except for **Sharp-tailed Grouse** (Regions 3 & 5) and pheasants (Region 4 only) where the possession limit is two times the daily limit.

Deer Bag Limits - Explained

One of the most common questions that wildlife staff receive is about deer bag limits and deer species licenses. On the surface it seems confusing, even intimidating, with provincial bag limits vs. regional bag limits, buck limits vs. antlerless bag limits, aggregate bag limits, individual bag limits for species, and species licenses for mule (black-tailed) and white-tailed deer. Don't be intimidated, once the system is broken down into its parts it is straight forward.

There are two classes of bag limits, **Provincial** and **Regional**, neither of these bag limits can be exceeded.

1) The **Provincial bag limit for deer is 3** (not including Haida Gwaii/QCI). Hunters may not harvest more than 3 deer in one licence year. Hunters may harvest 3 white-tailed deer (if they purchase 3 white-tailed deer licenses), or 3 mule deer (if the purchase 3 mule deer licenses), or a combination of white-tailed and mule deer (1+2 or 2+1) providing they do not exceed the provincial limit of 3. The reason hunters may purchase more than 3 deer licenses in total is to provide hunters with the flexibility to harvest any combination of white-tailed or mule deer up to a maximum of 3.

2) **Regional Bag Limits**: Regional bag limits are implemented to limit the number of a species or sex of deer that may be harvested per hunter per year in response to local conditions. If a hunter harvests the maximum number of a species or sex of deer within a region, they can no longer hunt within that region. They can, however, continue to hunt and harvest deer in other regions until they reach the provincial bag limit of 3.

The following table outlines the provincial and regional bag limits for deer. Deer bag limits on Haida Gwaii are not covered in this article, as they are a unique case.

Region	Mule (Black-tailed) Deer			White-tailed Deer			Combined All Deer	
	Bucks	Antlerless	Total	Bucks	Antlerless	Total	Regional Bag Limit	Provincial Bag Limit
1	2	2	3	0	0	0	3	3
*2	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	3
3	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3
4	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3
5	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	3
**6	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3
7A	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3
7B	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3
8	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3

Hunters cannot harvest deer in excess of the sex, species, regional, or provincial bag limits

*** Some exceptions apply** ****Table does not include deer bag limit for Haida Gwaii/QCI**

ADDITIONAL HUNTING METHOD RESTRICTIONS

You should also know it's unlawful:

20. to hunt bears by placing bait or by using a dead animal or using part of it as bait.
21. to shoot wildlife from a motor vehicle or a boat propelled by a motor.
22. to hunt migratory birds from a power boat, unless the boat is beached, resting at anchor or fastened within or tied immediately along side a fixed hunting blind.
23. to use a power boat, aircraft, or motor vehicle or other mechanical device to herd or harass wildlife.
24. to hunt, take, wound or kill big game while it is swimming unless it has been previously wounded.
25. to discharge, carry or have in possession a firearm containing live ammunition in its breech or in its magazine attached to the firearm, in or on a railway car, motor vehicle, sleigh, aircraft, bicycle or other conveyance.
26. to carry a cocked crossbow in or on a vehicle, or to discharge a bow from a vehicle of any kind
27. to hunt or transport hunters or wildlife by a helicopter.
28. to hunt wildlife from an aircraft.
29. to hunt wildlife within 6 hours of being airborne in an aircraft other than a regularly scheduled commercial aircraft.
30. to hunt game, except migratory game birds (see #31), from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise. To find out the time of sunrise and sunset, consult a local newspaper or the following website: **www.hia-iha.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/sunrise_e.html.** The responsibility remains with the hunter to make the determination of sunrise and sunset in the field based on existing terrain and circumstances.
31. to hunt migratory game birds from 1/2 hour after sunset to 1/2 hour before sunrise.
32. to hunt wildlife by the use of, or with the aid of, a light or an illuminating device.
33. to use poison for the hunting, trapping, taking or killing of any wildlife.
34. to use recorded or electronic calls to hunt wildlife except wolf, coyote, cougar, lynx or bobcat or any bird listed in Schedule C (see "What is Wildlife?" section).
35. to use live birds as decoys or recorded bird calls to hunt game birds.
36. to hunt migratory game birds within 400 m of any place where bait has been deposited unless that place has been free of bait for at least 7 days.
37. to kill wildlife (with the exception of grizzly bear, cougar or a fur bearing animal other than a black bear) and fail to remove from the carcass the edible portions of the four quarters and loins to the person's normal dwelling place or to a meat cutter or the owner or operator of a cold storage plant. A person who kills wildlife is exempted from the requirement to remove the edible portions if that person transfers possession of the wildlife to a recipient who complies with the requirement. Edible portions do not include meat that has been damaged and made inedible by the method of taking. Of grizzly bear, cougar or a furbearing animal other than a black bear, the hide must be removed to the person's normal dwelling place or to a meat cutter, the owner or operator of a cold storage plant or to a taxidermist, tanner or a fur trader. A person who kills wildlife is exempted from the requirement to remove the hide if that person transfers possession of the wildlife to another person who complies with the requirement.
38. to interfere with or obstruct a person licensed or permitted to hunt, guide or trap while that person is lawfully so engaged.

MOUNTAIN CARIBOU UPDATE

MOUNTAIN CARIBOU RECOVERY STRATEGIES

Mountain caribou are a unique type of woodland caribou that is confined to mountainous terrain in eastern British Columbia from Mackenzie to Nelson where they feed almost exclusively on arboreal (tree) lichens during winter. They no longer live in almost half of their original range, and are listed as threatened under the federal *Species at Risk Act*. Scientists believe that mountain caribou have declined because of increased habitat fragmentation, predation, and disturbance associated with motorized backcountry recreation. These threats are being addressed through the government supported Mountain Caribou Recovery Implementation Plan **www.env.gov.bc.ca/wld/speciesconservation/mc/index.html**. Another emerging threat to mountain caribou is climate change. While the implications of climate change for mountain caribou has not been assessed, climate change will likely affect the current distribution and availability of arboreal lichens.

FORESTRY AND MOUNTAIN CARIBOU

When high elevation forests are harvested the habitat of mountain caribou becomes fragmented and the primary winter food source for caribou, arboreal lichens, are removed from the landscape. Cut blocks provide forage for other ungulates that support predators that prey on caribou and roads can improve access to caribou habitat for predators and motorized recreation. Timber harvesting and road building activities has been prohibited in approximately 2.2 million hectares in order to protect high suitability mountain caribou habitat.

PREDATOR MANAGEMENT/PREDATOR-PREY DYNAMICS AND MOUNTAIN CARIBOU

Wolves are considered the main predator of mountain caribou, although cougar predation is also significant in some herds. Moose populations that have expanded their range into mountain caribou habitats have enabled wolf populations to increase in these areas, increasing the risk of predation by wolves on caribou. In an effort to lower predation losses on caribou, pilot projects to reduce both moose (the primary food supply of wolves) and wolves have been implemented in some of the mountain caribou recovery areas.

The ministry is requesting the help of the hunting and trapping community with caribou recovery efforts. Mountain Caribou range is within MU's 3-40 to 3-46, 4-4 to 4-8, 4-17, 4-20, 4-27 to 4-32, 4-37 to 4-40, 5-15, 5-16, 7-3 to 7-7, 7-16 to 7-18 and 7-23. If you harvest a wolf within the range of Mountain Caribou please phone the nearest regional Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations office and report the date, location, and sex of the harvested animal. Reporting of harvested wolves will help to determine pack numbers, location, movements, and provide valuable information to enable a better understanding of this predator-prey relationship.

WINTER RECREATION AND MOUNTAIN CARIBOU

Winter recreation, including snowmobiling, heli-skiing, and cat-skiing may displace mountain caribou from their preferred winter habitats. Encountering snow machines or skiers may also increase metabolic stress on mountain caribou, which can reduce their energy reserves during winter. In addition, snowmobile trails may provide access routes for wolves into areas occupied by mountain caribou.

In an effort to reduce impacts on mountain caribou, the BC Snowmobile Federation, the Association of BC Snowmobile Clubs, Heli-Cat Canada, and Mike Wiegele Helicopter Skiing all signed Memorandums of Understanding with the BC government to educate snowmobilers and skiers about mountain caribou and promote codes of practice consistent with caribou recovery. Should snowmobilers encounter mountain caribou they are advised to not approach these animals and, if possible, to shut off their machines and allow the caribou to move away. If caribou are on legal access trails, snowmobilers should wait for them to leave of their own accord. In addition, the Ministry of Environment closed approximately 1 million hectares of significant mountain caribou habitat to snowmobiling under the regulations of the *Wildlife Act*. When snowmobiling, you must refer to maps found at **www.snowmobile.gov.bc.ca** to comply with legislation.

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ROYALTY FEES

- It is unlawful to offer for sale the pelt or skin from a furbearing animal taken under a hunting licence in a prescribed open season unless a royalty on the pelt or skin has been paid to the Province.
- Every holder of a valid hunting licence who lawfully kills a furbearing animal is exempt from paying the prescribed royalty fee unless he offers the pelt for sale. See current Trapping Regulations for royalty fees. Payment of a royalty fee is required only upon the initial sale of the pelt. Furbearing animals may only be hunted where an open hunting season is declared.
- The permit holder who accompanies a non-resident and/or non-resident alien (see Definitions section) under a Permit to Accompany must submit royalty fees, within 30 days after the hunt has ended, for each animal taken by the non-resident and/or non-resident alien. See website for list of royalty fees www.env.gov.bc.ca/pasb.
- A guide outfitter is exempt from having to pay royalty fees (Section 69 of the ***Wildlife Act***) in relation to animals taken by a resident hunter guided by or on behalf of the guide outfitter.
- If the hunter sells the pelt of a furbearing animal to a licensed Fur Trader, they are exempt from paying the royalty.
- Royalty fee payments may be submitted by mail or courier with cheque (payable to The Minister of Finance), money order or credit card to: Permit & Authorization Service Bureau, 4th Floor 2975 Jutland Rd., PO Box 9372 Stn Prov Govt, Victoria, BC V8W 9M3 or by fax: 250-387-1814.

POSSESSION AND TRANSPORTATION

Game Birds

- Anyone who possesses or transports a game bird must leave attached to the carcass one feathered wing.

Big Game

- It is unlawful to possess or transport a big game animal that was killed unintentionally by accident or collision, or was illegally killed.
- It is prohibited to possess the head, hide, hoof, spinal column, internal organ or mammary gland of any animal of the family Cervidae (deer, elk, moose) that was killed outside British Columbia. Possession of an out-of-province Cervidae hide that has been treated in a manner that removes all tissue, or antlers or parts of skulls that have had all tissues removed is permitted.
- Anyone who possesses or transports the carcass or part of the carcass of the following animals must leave naturally attached to the carcass or one part of the carcass in the person's possession the following listed parts:

(1) For elk, moose, and deer:
- (a) If the animal is male, either
  - (i) that portion of the head which bears the antlers, OR
  - (ii) both a testicle or part of the penis, AND the animal's tail or another readily identifiable part of the hide not less than 6 cm^2.
- (b) If the animal is female, either
  - (i) that portion of the head which in males normally bears antlers, OR
  - (ii) both a portion of the udder or teats, AND the animal's tail or another readily identifiable part of the hide not less than 6 cm^2.

(2) For caribou:
- (a) If the animal is male, a testicle or part of the penis, AND either the animal's tail, another readily identifiable part of the hide not less than 6 cm^2 or that portion of the head that bears the antlers.
- (b) If the animal is female, a portion of the udder or teats, AND either the animal's tail, another readily identifiable part of the hide not less than 6 cm^2 or that portion of the head that normally bears the antlers.

(3) For mountain sheep:
- (a) If the animal is male, either
  - (i) that portion of the head that bears the horns, OR
  - (ii) a testicle or part of the penis.
- (b) If the animal is female, either
  - (i) that portion of the head that in males normally bears horns, OR
  - (ii) a portion of the udder or teats.

(4) For mountain goat or bison:
- (a) If the animal is male, either a testicle or part of the penis.
- (b) If the animal is female, a portion of the udder or teats.

- The above sections (1) - (4) do not apply if a person possesses a portion of a carcass or hide which they did not kill, provided that:

1) they possess the portion of carcass or hide for the purpose of transporting it to their residence, a meatcutter, a cold storage plant or a Compulsory Inspector, AND
2) they have a Record of Receipt as described in the Transporting Wildlife section (this page), AND
3) the person who killed the wildlife possesses a portion of the carcass or hide with the parts attached as described in sections (1) - (4) on this page.

Removing Evidence of Sex & Species

Evidence of species and sex may be removed from the carcass or the hide of game:
- after it arrives at a person's normal dwelling place and is butchered and stored there for consumption on the premises,
- after it is taken to a meat cutter or the owner or operator of a cold storage plant, or
- after it has been inspected by a qualified Compulsory Inspector.

NOTE: It is not an offence to possess bear genitalia attached to the hide or carcass, and, after it is no longer needed on a bear carcass as evidence of sex, the genitalia may be removed from the hide at the above locations if immediately destroyed and disposed of at that location. Leaving evidence of species and sex on the carcass will not spoil or in any way contaminate the meat.

Transporting Wildlife

All persons who possess, transport or ship wildlife meat or parts of wildlife within the Province of British Columbia must have with them the species licence under which the animal was taken by that person, or, if the animal was taken by another person, a Record of Receipt of the wildlife (see page 77) showing:
- the date and place of receipt,
- the name and address of the person who killed the animal, or from whom it was acquired,

contined on page 22...

HANDLING GAME MEAT SAFELY

These general safety measures are recommended when handling game meat:

- ✔ Do not shoot, handle or consume any animal that is acting abnormally or appears to be sick.
- ✔ Wear latex or rubber gloves when field dressing or handling any dead animal.
- ✔ Bone out the meat from your animal. Don't saw through bone if you can avoid it, and avoid cutting through the brain or spinal cord.
- ✔ Minimize the handling of brain and spinal tissues.
- ✔ Wash hands and instruments thoroughly after field dressing is completed.

COMPULSORY INSPECTION and REPORTING

Compulsory Inspections are a requirement for specific game species under the BC Hunting Regulations. These species are submitted for the purposes of data collection and enforcement. The Compulsory Inspection process includes taking measurements and/or parts of the animals for scientific analysis and provides wildlife managers with valuable information about the sex, age and condition of animals being harvested. Compulsory Inspections in concert with other data collection methods enable managers to set more specific hunting regulations. Without adequate information, the risk of over harvests would increase, thereby requiring managers to set more conservative harvest levels in order to protect animal populations.

Compulsory Inspections for hunter harvest are provided in some regional offices and some are provided through independent, qualified inspectors throughout the province.

All Compulsory Inspectors have completed a training course and have been appointed under the *Environment Management Act* by the Chief Conservation Officer.

The Compulsory Inspector locations are listed on the regional maps of each region. Appointments must be arranged by the hunter for all compulsory inspections. For Compulsory Inspection Centres, see Regional Sections' front page maps.

For more information, please contact the appropriate Ministry Regional Office or the Ministry website

www.env.gov.bc.ca/fw/wild/hunting/ci.htm

Information required for Compulsory Reporting and Inspection include:

1. the hunter's name, address, telephone number, and Hunter Number,
2. the location where the animal was taken,
3. the date the animal was taken,
4. the sex of the animal taken, and
5. the licences under which the animal was taken.

See LEH synopsis for additional requirements.

COMPULSORY INSPECTION

Compulsory Inspectors will not complete the compulsory inspection unless ALL information and parts are submitted and able to be collected. Hunters are not in legal possession of the wildlife unless they comply with compulsory inspection requirements.

Except as noted, all compulsory inspected species must be submitted to a compulsory inspector for the purpose of taking measurements or parts of the animal required for management (ie, tooth) **within 30 days** of the kill (see note regarding trapping exemption below).

The following species of game must be submitted to a regional compulsory inspection centre:

- **mountain goat • mountain sheep**
- **grizzly bear • cougar • caribou**
- **elk in Regions 2 and 8**
- **moose in MUs 6-19, 6-20, and 6-22 to 6-25, and the Nass Wildlife Area (NWA), see map F47 for NWA**
- **black bear in MUs 6-12 and 6-13**
- **lynx in Region 4**
- **Compulsory Inspection of all Moose Harvested in MUs 7-50 to 7-54 is being considered please refer to the online synopsis before you hunt.**

1. Grizzly bear, mountain goat and mountain sheep must be submitted to a compulsory inspector within 30 days or before December 5 of the year of the kill, whichever occurs first.
2. Persons who gain the written approval from a Wildlife Biologist, Wildlife Technician or Official of MoE prior to hunting can submit such animals for inspection within 30 days after the last day of the hunt.
3. Persons who use the service of a licensed guide for the purpose of hunting a caribou, or an elk in Region 2 or 8, must submit such animals for inspection within 30 days after the last day of the hunt of the continuous season in which the animal was taken.
4. Persons who use the services of a licensed guide for the purpose of hunting a grizzly bear, mountain goat, or mountain sheep must submit such animals for inspection within 30 days after the last day of the continuous season in which the animal was taken, or by December 5 of the year of the kill, whichever occurs first.
5. Persons who take a cougar in Region 4 must submit the animal for inspection to a compulsory inspector in Region 4 within 4 days of the kill.
6. Persons who take a cougar in Region 6 must submit the animal for inspection to a compulsory inspector in Region 6 within 4 days of the kill.
7. **Persons who take a black bear in MUs 6-12 and 6-13 must submit the animal for inspection within 10 days of the kill or before exporting from the province, whichever occurs first.**

PARTS REQUIRED

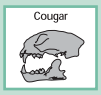
For mountain sheep (ie. Dall's, Stone's, California or Rocky Mountain):

- the portion of the skull including the nasal bones, the entire eye-socket, the horns and the associated connective bone structure, and
- the horns for insertion of a numbered aluminum plug by an officer.

For mountain goat:

- the horns.

For grizzly bear, black bear, lynx and cougar:



- the skull and the hide bearing:
- for males, a testicle or part of the penis, or
- for females, a portion of the teats or mammary gland.

For caribou:

- the incisor (front) tooth, the antlers, and for a caribou without at least one main beam measuring over 60 cm (24 inches) in length, the hide with evidence of sex attached.

For elk:

- an incisor (front) tooth, and
- for males, the antlers attached to a portion of the upper skull, or
- for females, the upper portion of the skull or a portion of the teats or mammary gland.

For moose:

- an incisor tooth, and
- for males, the antlers attached to a portion of the upper skull, or
- for females, the upper portion of the skull or a portion of the teats or mammary gland.

COMPULSORY REPORTING

A person who takes or kills the following species in any Management Unit:

- **lynx • wolverine • bobcat**
- **elk Region 1 • wolf in Regions 1, 2, 4, 8**

must, within 30 days after the date of the kill, report in person or by mail:

1. their name, address, telephone number and Hunter Number,
2. the location where the animal was killed,
3. the date the animal was killed, and
4. the sex of the animal taken.

The Harvest Data card can be used to submit this data. The card is available at any licence issuer, Service BC, Ministry office or by downloading the form from the ministry website at www.env.gov.bc.ca/fw. Compulsory Reports may be submitted to any Ministry office. We are not collecting tooth samples at this time by mail.

Note: A person authorized to trap is exempt from the requirements noted above with respect to furbearing animals taken by trapping. See page 92.

DO NOT SEND TEETH IN THE MAIL

Compulsory Reporting Data Envelopes can be mailed to FW&HM Branch, PO Box 9374 STN PROV GOVT, Victoria, BC V8W 9M4

- the name and address of the person to whom the wildlife parts are to be delivered,
- the BC Resident Hunter Number or permit number of the person who killed the animal,
- the species licence number under which the animal was taken, and
- the species and sex of the animal taken.

Anyone having wildlife butchered and packaged is required to obtain from the butcher a receipt which indicates:

- the Hunter Number,
- the species licence number, and
- the species, and sex of the animal taken.

Game Check

- All hunters, with or without game, when encountering temporary checking stations operated by an officer, are required by law to stop and report. Their compliance with wildlife and firearms laws will be determined.

EXPORT FROM THE PROVINCE

- It is unlawful to export wildlife from BC unless you have a valid export permit or are exempted from holding an export permit
- An export permit is required if the animal is exported more than 1 year after the date of kill.
- An export permit is required if the hunter **does not** accompany their animal while exporting it from the Province, regardless of the date of kill.
- An export permit is not required if the hunter accompanies their big game within 1 year of the kill AND provides the cancelled species licence and (where Compulsory Inspection is required) the Compulsory Inspection Data Sheet.
- In the case of an animal covered under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora (C.I.T.E.S.), a C.I.T.E.S. Export Permit may be required (see C.I.T.E.S. section for list of animals requiring C.I.T.E.S. Export Permits). U.S. residents, please refer to C.IT.E.S. section for additional information on black bear exports.
- Hunters planning to hunt in MUs 7-19 or 7-20 and accessing BC by way of the Alberta border should contact the Permit & Authorization Service Bureau (see page 63) to obtain export permits for Compulsory Inspection species prior to starting their hunt.
- When a big game animal has been processed by a taxidermist, a tanner or meatcutter, it may be exported with an export permit to the hunter who lives in another province or in another country.
- British Columbia is part of a North American system of recording wild sheep identification and hence all sheep horns harvested in the province must be inspected by a qualified Compulsory Inspector and a numbered plug inserted in one of the horns.
- Where a hunter or taxidermist, tanner or meatcutter has any doubt or questions about how to proceed under any circumstances which are not covered in the foregoing, he or she should contact the FW&HM Branch or a Ministry regional office as soon as possible.
- Hunters possessing a mountain goat, mountain sheep, caribou or grizzly bear harvested in BC, who must drive through the Yukon and back into BC in order to submit the animal for compulsory inspection, are exempt from obtaining an export permit for this purpose.

C.I.T.E.S.

- The "Convention on the International Trade of Endangered Species" (C.I.T.E.S.) requires that a C.I.T.E.S. Export Permit be obtained from BC for the export out of Canada of all grizzly bear, black bear, cougar, lynx, bobcat, wolf, wood bison, sea otter, raptors, river otter and polar bear or parts of these animals. Such permits leaving Canada directly from BC may be obtained by applying to the Permit & Authorization Service Bureau, 4th Floor 2975 Jutland Rd., PO Box 9372 Stn Prov Govt, Victoria, BC V8W 9M3. Application forms are available from Service BCs or at **www.env.gov.bc.ca/pasb/applications.html.** Clients can expect a turnaround time of 5 business days from the time it arrives at our office.
- A person who is ordinarily a resident of the United States may export a black bear hunted by the person, if it is in a fresh, frozen or salted condition and the person is exporting only the hide, the hide with paws and claws attached, the skull, or the meat excluding any organs, without obtaining a C.I.T.E.S. Export Permit.

TAXIDERMISTS, TANNERS, MEATCUTTERS, FUR TRADERS AND COLD STORAGE PLANT OPERATORS

- Many hunters wish to have trophies mounted for display in their homes, or to have the hides tanned for leather and other articles, while an even larger number use the services of a professional meatcutter or cold storage plant operator. These businesses are required under the *Wildlife Act* and regulations to keep records of their transactions.
- The regulations state that the following information must be recorded:

(a) the total number of wildlife or parts of each species acquired.
(b) the date of receipt of the wildlife or parts of them.
(c) the name and address of the person from whom wildlife or parts of them were acquired, and
(d) the serial number, date and type of licence under which the wildlife or part of it was taken.

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▸ In order to fulfill these requirements, , when the hunter takes the parts of the animal to the business concerned, he or she must have the following documentation with them:

1. his or her hunting and species licences with the appropriately cancelled species licence.
2. Limited Entry Hunting Authorization, if such was required in order to hunt the animal.
3. Compulsory Inspection Data Sheet, which confirms that the animal has been inspected by a *Wildlife Act* officer, where such an inspection is required.
4. his or her trapping licence, if the animal was taken under that authority.
5. the valid permit that allows possession of the animal if a permit is required in exceptional circumstances.

▸ Normally a hunter would not be required to have a trapping licence or permit for a big game animal.

▸ The question is frequently asked, "Why do I need this documentation?" The answer is simply that presentation of the documentation helps to protect the recipient, i.e. the taxidermist, tanner or meatcutter, from prosecution for illegal possession; it is required by law, and a "paper trail" exists should an investigation be required. In addition, some taxidermists, as agents for their clients, present the necessary parts of game animals for compulsory inspection by a *Wildlife Act* officer, when the hunter is unable to do so personally. In such cases it is mandatory that the hunter provide the taxidermist with all the information required for the inspection, including the location of the kill. If such information cannot be produced by an agent, then the animal may be seized by a conservation officer or constable until all the documentation is provided. Difficulties in such situations occur often enough that hunters should take special care to ensure that all information is available to an inspecting officer.

SUBMITTING YOUR HUNTER SAMPLE QUESTIONNAIRE

▸ The single largest source of hunter activity and game harvest information is the annual Hunter Sample Questionnaire. Every January, a large portion of the BC residents who have purchased a hunting licence in the previous year are sent a questionnaire referring to the species for which a particular licence was purchased. Hunters who have purchased several species licences may receive questionnaires for more than one species and are asked to respond. Replies from those who did not hunt that season, or who were unsuccessful, are just as valuable to wildlife managers as the information from hunters who did have successful hunts. In addition to the standard questionnaire procedure, the FW&HM Branch will contact some hunters by telephone this season.

▸ Periodic game checks, compulsory inspection, and compulsory reporting all provide valuable information for wildlife managers across the province. From this information, managers can determine who is hunting, where they are hunting, and other important information about the animal taken.

▸ This information enables managers to set specific hunting regulations on a year to year basis, reducing heavy harvests in some areas and extending the season in others, to balance the needs of the animal population against the desires of the public.

▸ Without adequate information, managers must set conservative harvest levels to ensure that an overharvest does not occur. The manager's choices are then limited to restricting harvest by closing areas, reducing season lengths, or applying Limited Entry Hunting.

▸ Good information makes for good game management and good hunting!

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Record of Receipt for Transporting Wildlife

Date: _____ Place of Receipt: _____

Species: _____ Species Sex: _____

Name & Address of person who killed the animal: _____

_____

BC Resident Hunter Number of person who killed the animal: _____

Species Licence Number under which the animal was taken: _____

Name and Address of the person to whom the wildlife parts are be delivered: _____

_____

Signature of hunter: _____ Witness: _____

For wildlife or parts of wildlife destined for taxidermists, tanners, meatcutters, fur traders and cold storage plant operators the following information is required.

Date of kill: _____

Hunting Licence Number RHC or NRH: _____

Compulsory Inspection Number (if applicable): _____

NOTICE! TO HUNTERS

When a season is based on antler or horn size, hunters are reminded that the antlers or horns of male big game animals must accompany the carcass to a residence, a meatcutter or a cold storage plant

Similarly, the lower jaw with incisor teeth must accompany the carcass of a calf moose, where General Open Seasons exist.

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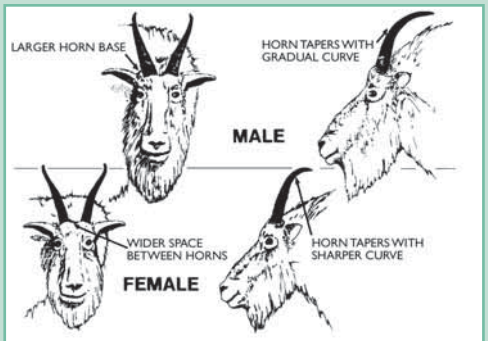
IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR MOUNTAIN GOAT HUNTERS

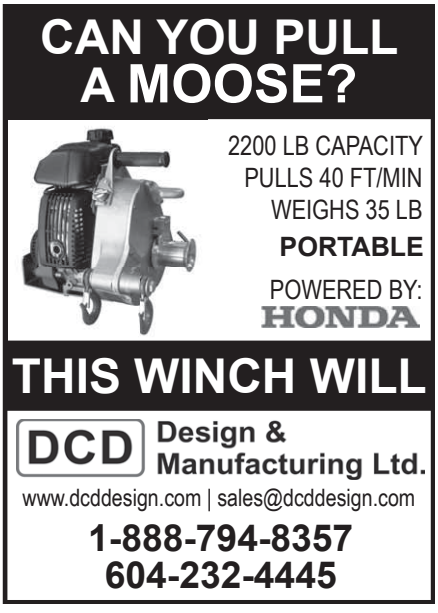
Minimizing the female (nanny) harvest of mountain goats has been identified as an important conservation action. Previously, the Ministry of Forest, Lands and Natural Resource Opertations has addressed concerns with the harvest of females through voluntary compliance among hunters to select a male mountain goat (billy). While the proportion of females in the harvest has decreased, there continues to be concerns over the high harvest of female mountain goats in some areas. In order to address this concern, a new regulation was implemented in 2010/11 that states **"It is unlawful to hunt a female mountain goat accompanying a kid or a female mountain goat in a group that contains one or more kids."** This regulation does not protect all female mountain goats as a solitary female mountain goat, or a female mountain goat within a group of goats that does not contain kids, would still be legal to harvest. For a more detailed rationale for this regulation, see our website **www.env.gov.bc.ca/fw/wildlife/managment-issues/#mtngoatfemales**.

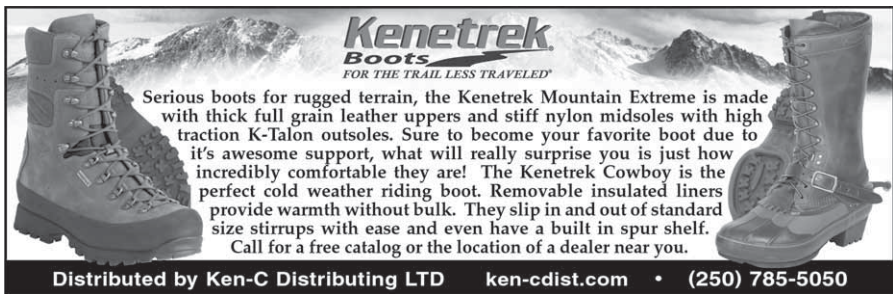
For more information on how to select a billy, you can borrow the video **"Is it a Billy or is it a Nanny?"** from any of the Ministry of Forest, Lands and Natural Resource Opertations regional offices, or from the Fish, Wildlife and Habitat Management Branch in Victoria. The same video is also available from the BC Wildlife Federation. To test yourself on mountain goat sex identification go to **www.env.gov.bc.ca/fw/wildlife/hunting/docs/goat_orientation_08Utah.pdf**.



(Reproduced with permission from the Department of Renewable Resources, Yukon Government.)

The recently completed "Management Plan for the Mountain Goat in British Columbia" contains detailed information on managing mountain goats in BC, and is available for downloading at **www.env.gov.bc.ca/wld/documents/recovery/management_plans/MtGoat_MP_Final_28May2010.pdf**.





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REPORT ALL POACHERS AND POLLUTERS

The Conservation Officer Service, Ministry of Environment, has established a partnership with the Provincial Emergency Program Call Centre to operate a toll-free hotline that allows you to report known suspected poachers and polluters.

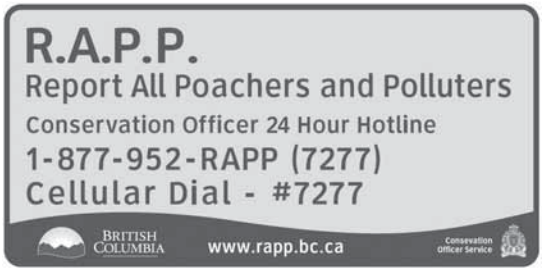
The RAPP program is simple, safe and effective. It is based on the principle that someone other than the criminal has information that can solve the crime.

Available 24/7
Use This Number to Report:

Violations of Fisheries, Wildlife or Environmental Protection Laws (except salmon related violations which should be reported to Fisheries and Oceans Canada at 1-800-465-4336).

Wildlife/Human Conflicts where public safety is at risk.

Look for this sign along highways and forestry roads in British Columbia



What you can do:

1. **Familiarize** yourself with current regulations.
2. **Record relevant details** of suspicious activities, such as: time, date, location, descriptions of violators and/or vehicles. Photographs are useful.
3. **Report** any fish, wildlife or environmental offences as soon as possible **to the Provincial Emergency Program Call Centre**.

Report all Poachers and Polluters (RAPP) operates in cooperation with the BC Wildlife Federation. The B.C.W.F. pays rewards up to $2000 for information leading to the conviction of persons who have violated laws related to the protection of fish, wildlife, or the environment, or damaged the property of companies or individuals who provide access to hunters and anglers.

REGION 1

Check website
www.env.gov.bc/fw/wildlife/hunting/news/
for in-season changes prior to your hunt.

These M.U. boundaries are approximate only. For a more precise definition consult the BC Recreational Atlas, 6th edition.

REPORT ALL POACHERS/ POLLUTERS (RAPP)
Please see Notice on page 26 for details

Compulsory Inspection Centres

Qualfied Compulsory Inspectors will provide this service at the locations listed below. Please see the Ministry website or contact the regional office for more information www.env.gov.bc.ca/fw/wildlife/hunting/ci.html.

CI Locations: Victoria, Nanaimo, Campbell River

Regional Office, Nanaimo: . . . . . (250) 751-3100

Conservation Officer Service District Offices

Please call one of the numbers below for recorded information or to make an appointment:

Campbell River: . . . . . (250) 286-7630
Duncan: . . . . . (250) 746-1236
Nanaimo:. . . . . (250) 751-3190
Port Alberni: . . . . . (250) 724-9290
Port Hardy:. . . . . (250) 949-2800
Victoria: . . . . . (250) 391-2225

For information on Wildlife Permits and Commercial Licences, please see page 63.

Major Regulation Changes for 2012 - 2014

1. Expanded Area for Youth Antlerless Deer Seasons
2. Increased Bag Limits for Deer
3. Expanded Cowichan Lake No Shooting Area, See Map A9
4. Conuma Watershed Archery Only Area Boundary Amendment, See Map A32
5. Beaver Cove No Black Bear Hunting Area, See Notice To Hunters Page 28
6. White-fronted Geese Season Re-opened
7. Compulsory Reporting of Harvested Roosevelt Elk (Limited Entry Hunt only)

REGIONAL BAG LIMITS

Deer: **The bag limit for mule (black-tailed) deer is three, of which only two may be antlerless and only 2 may be bucks.**

Grouse: The daily bag limit for blue (sooty) and ruffed grouse is 5 each. See page 17 for additional information on bag limits.

ACCESS MANAGEMENT AREAS

★ ***Motor Vehicle Closed Areas***: The operation of all motor vehicles is prohibited year round in these areas:

★ The Parksville-Qualicum Wildlife Management Area in MU 1-5 (see Map A19)

★ Willow Creek in MU 1-6 (see Map A20)

★ Block 1392 of MU 1-5 on Green Mountain (in order to protect the habitat for Vancouver Island Marmots)

❇ ***ATV and Snowmobile Closed Areas:*** The operation of snowmobiles and ATVs (including motorcycles) is prohibited in the Nanaimo River Camp (Zone B of MU 1-5) in the watershed of the Nanaimo River from Sept 1 to Dec 31 (see Map A17).

NOTICE TO HUNTERS

- Hunters should be aware of No Hunting and No Shooting Areas described on page 13. Hunters are also responsible for identifying and complying with community/municipal No Shooting bylaws. Municipal bylaws that affect the discharge of firearms and/or bows are not included in this synopsis. For more information, contact individual municipalities.
- **No hunting of black bears within 800 m of the intersection of Beaver Cove Road and Telegraph Cove Road in MU 1-11**
- Hunters are reminded that the Nanaimo River estuary is within city limits. A municipal bylaw restricts hunting to only a portion of the estuary and only during migratory bird seasons. Maps of the area open to hunting are available for viewing at the Ministry Regional Office in Nanaimo, or from the City of Nanaimo.
- The discharge of rifles is prohibited in MU 1-1 except on Valdes Island, Sidney Island and James Island (and except by permit elsewhere). Note No Shooting or Hunting areas in MU 1-1, Maps A2 to A6.
- Nanoose Bay No Shooting Area (MU1-5) - From the mean high water mark at the southeast corner of the Qualicum National Wildlife Area east to the mean high water mark on the Department of Defence property line and the shore area between these points (400 m out onto the water from the mean high water mark).
- Qualicum National Wildlife Areas (MU 1-6) - Hunting, trapping, fishing or the possession of any firearm (***Canada Wildlife Act***) is prohibited in this area. For further details contact the Canadian Wildlife Service office in Delta (604-940-4650) Pacific Wildlife Research Centre.
- The discharge of firearms is prohibited within 25 m on either side of the midline of Westcan Terminals Road east of Indian Reserve #9 and 25 m seaward from, and including the paved area of Westcan Terminals Port site (situated in MU 1-4). See Map A11.
- Cowichan River No Shooting Area (MU 1-4). The discharge of firearms is Prohibited within 100 m of the high water mark of the Cowichan River from a point starting on the River immediately north of the Holt Creek Trailhead upstream along the Cowichan River to the Municipality of Lake Cowichan.

Gulf Islands Licence Hunting Area

- The Gulf Islands are largely comprised of private lands within MU 1-1 and Denman and Hornby Islands in MU 1-6. Hunters are reminded that they must obtain consent from owners before hunting on private land.
- Hunters planning to hunt on Galiano, Denman and Hornby Islands should be aware that the majority of these islands are comprised of private lots - large blocks of industrial forest lands no longer exist. Prior to hunting on private land, hunters must obtain permission from the owner of the property they intend to hunt.
- No hunting or shooting of upland game birds (grouse, pheasant, quail) on Denman Island (situated in MU 1-6).
- Evidence of $100,000 Public Liability and Property Damage insurance valid while hunting is required.
- All persons 18 years of age or older hunting on an island in MU 1-1 (except Vancouver Island) and/or Denman and Hornby Islands in MU 1-6, are required to purchase a Gulf Islands Special Licence, available at Service BCs offices. Persons under the age of 18 must be accompanied by someone over the age of 18 who holds a Gulf Island Special Licence.

BC PARKS

- Please refer to Site & Access Restrictions section for more information.
- Hunting is prohibited in some BC Parks (Parks, Protected Areas, Recreation Areas, and Conservancies) and is permitted in others during an open season and within specific time periods. Hunting is prohibited in Ecological Reserves. Before hunting in a BC Park, hunters must verify that hunting in that area during that time is permitted. For more information on hunting regulations within BC Parks please phone your regional Ministry office or visit the Fish, Wildlife and Habitat Management Branch website at www.env.gov.bc.ca/fw/wildlife/hunting/regulations/.

NOTICE!

GRIZZLY BEARS ON VANCOUVER ISLAND

There have been a number of grizzly bear sightings on northern Vancouver Island in recent years. Appropriate safety precautions should be taken and hunters are reminded that there is no open season for grizzly bears on the island. Please report any sightings of a grizzly bear on Vancouver Island (which would be brown in colour compared to the uniformly black colour of black bears on Vancouver Island) to the Nanaimo Regional office, (250) 751-3100, or the 24 hour call center line at 1-877 952-7277. For more information on bear safety visit: www.bearaware.bc.ca/bears/safety.html

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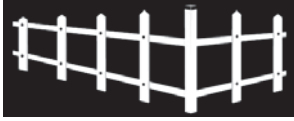
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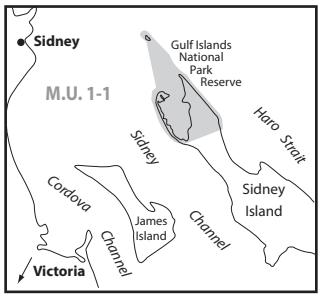
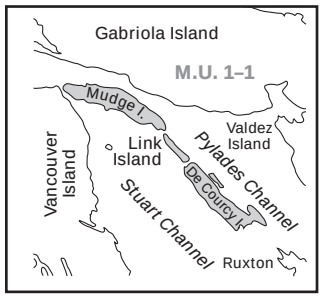
VANCOUVER ISLAND GENERAL OPEN SEASONS

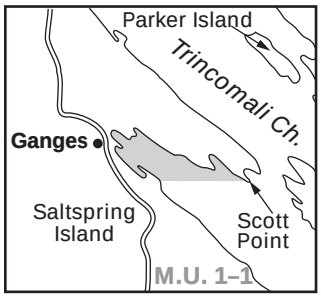
SPECIES	MANAGEMENT UNIT	CLASS	SEASON DATES	BAG LIMIT
MULE DEER (Black-tailed)	▼1-1 to 1-15	Bucks	*Sept 10 - Dec 10	2
	+1-2, +1-4 to 1-6, +1-15	Antlerless	*Sept 10 - Dec 10	2
	▲1-1	Antlerless	Nov 1 - Nov 10	2
Youth Only Season**	1-1, 1-2, 1-4, to 1-6, 1-10	Antlerless	Sept 10 - Dec 10	1
Bow Only Season	▼★1-1 to 1-15	Bucks	Aug 25 - Sept 9	2
Bow Only Season	+1-2, +1-4 to 1-6, +1-15	Antlerless	Aug 25 - Sept 9	2
Youth Bow Only Season**	★ 1-1, 1-2, 1-4, to 1-6, 1-10	Antlerless	Aug 25 - Sept 9	1
▼ *A portion of MU 1-6 is restricted to two point or greater mule deer; keep antlers with species licence. See Map A29.*				
* *On Denman and Hornby Island season date is Oct 5 to Dec 10*				
+ *Season applies only to a portion of these MUs. 1-2, 1-4, 1-5, 1-6, 1-15. See Maps A13, A15, A16, A22, A23, and map A35.*				
▲ *Excludes Saltspring Island and Gabriola Island.*				
★ *There is no bow only season on the Gulf Islands in MU 1-1 (except Gabriola Island), in Zone B of MU 1-5 (see Map A17) or on Denman and Hornby Islands (MU 1-6).*				
** *Season restricted to hunters under the age of 18*				
MOUNTAIN GOAT	1-14, 1-15		Sept 10 – Nov 30	1
BLACK BEAR	1-1 to 1-15		Sept 10 – Dec 10	2
	1-1 to 1-15		Apr 1 - June 15	2
Bow Only Season	★1-1 to 1-15		Aug 25 - Sept 9	2
★ *There is no bow only season on the Gulf Islands in MU 1-1(except Gabriola Island) or in zone B of MU 1-5 (see Map A17)or on Denman and Hornby Islands (MU 1-6).*				
WOLF	1-1 to 1-15		Sept 10 - Mar 31	3
	1-1 to 1-15		Apr 1 - June 15	3
All wolf taken must be reported to a Ministry of Forest, Lands and Natural Resource office in Region 1 within 30 days of the date of kill.				
COUGAR	1-1 to 1-15		Sept 10 - Mar 31	2
	1-1 to 1-15		Apr 1 - June 15	2
Hunters may not hunt a cougar kitten or any cougar in its company. See Definitions section: cougar kitten.				
RACCOON	1-1 to 1-15		No Closed Season	10
SNOWSHOE HARE	1-14, 1-15		Aug 1 - Apr 30	10 (daily)
OPPOSUM, SKUNK	1-1 to 1-15		No Closed Season	NBL
A person who kills an opossum is requested to submit the carcass to an officer of the Wildlife Program at a regional or district office and provide the following information: location of the kill, date of kill and sex of animal.				
GROUSE: SOOTY (Blue) & RUFFED	1-1 to 1-15		Sept 1 - Dec 31	5 each (15 each)
Bow Only Season	1-1 to 1-15		Aug 20 - Aug 31	5 each (15 each)
There is no bow only season on the Gulf Islands in MU 1-1 or in zone B of MU 1-5. See Map A17.				
PTARMIGAN	1-14, 1-15		Sept 10 - Nov 30	5 (15)
CALIFORNIA QUAIL	1-1 to 1-15		Oct 1 - Nov 30	5 (15)
No open season on mountain quail.				
PHEASANT	1-1 to 1-9	Cocks	Oct 1 - Nov 30	2 (6)
RAVEN	★ 1-1		No Closed Season	5
★ *Private lands on Saltspring Island only. Hunters must obtain permission from landowners before hunting on private land.*				
BAND-TAILED PIGEONS	1-1 to 1-15		Sept 15 – Sept 30	5 (15)
		2012 - 2013	2013 - 2014	
COOTS,COMMON SNIPE	1-1 to 1-15	Oct 6, 2012 - Jan 18, 2013	Oct 12, 2013 - Jan 24, 2014	10 each (30 each)
DUCKS	1-1 to 1-15	Oct 6, 2012 - Jan 18, 2013	Oct 12, 2013 - Jan 24, 2014	8 (24)
Restricted daily bag limits of 4 Pintails, 4 Canvasbacks, 2 Goldeneye and 2 Harlequin are in effect - see page 17.				
GEESE: SNOW and ROSS'S	1-1 to 1-15	Oct 6, 2012 - Jan 18, 2013	Oct 12, 2013 - Jan 24, 2014	5 (15)
GEESE: WHITE-FRONTED	1-1 to 1-15	Oct 6, 2012 - Jan 18, 2013	Oct 12, 2013 - Jan 24, 2014	5 (15)
GEESE: CANADA and CACKLING	1-3, 1-8 to 1-15	Oct 6, 2012 - Jan 18, 2013	Oct 12, 2013 - Jan 24, 2014	10 (30)
	1-1, 1-2, ▲1-4 to 1-7	Sept 1, 2012 - Sept 9, 2012	Sept 7, 2013 - Sept 15, 2013	10 (30)
	1-1, 1-2, ▲1-4 to 1-7	Oct 6, 2012 - Nov 18, 2012	Oct 12, 2013 - Nov 24, 2013	10 (30)
	1-1, 1-2, ▲1-4 to 1-7	Dec 15, 2012 - Jan 6, 2013	Dec 21, 2013 - Jan 12, 2014	10 (30)
	1-1, 1-2, ▲1-4 to 1-7	Feb 10, 2013 - Mar 10, 2013	Feb 10, 2014 - Mar 10, 2014	10 (30)
▲ *For Cowichan Bay and Ex-Dinsdale property seasons in MU 1-4, see below*				
	*1-4 (Cowichan Bay)	Oct 6, 2012 - Nov 18, 2012	Oct 12, 2013 - Nov 24, 2013	10 (30)
		Dec 15, 2012 - Jan 6, 2013	Dec 21, 2013 - Jan 12, 2014	10 (30)
		Feb 10, 2013 - Mar 10, 2013	Feb 10, 2014 - Mar 10, 2014	10 (30)
	*1-4 (Ex-Dinsdale property)	Oct 6, 2012 - Oct 15, 2012	Oct 12, 2013 - Oct 21, 2013	10 (30)
		Dec 15, 2012 - Dec 31, 2012	Dec 21, 2013 - Dec 31, 2013	10 (30)
* *See Map A11.*		Feb 16, 2013 - Mar 10, 2013	Feb 15, 2014 - Mar 10, 2014	10 (30)
WATERFOWLER HERITAGE DAYS: *(Waterfowler Heritage Days are restricted to hunters under the age of 18. See Waterfowler Heritage Days section.)*				
DUCKS and GEESE	1-1 to 1-15	Sept 29, 2012 - Sept 30, 2012	Oct 5, 2013 - Oct 6, 2013	★
★ *Daily bag and possession limits are same as general open seasons described above. See page 17 for more details.*				



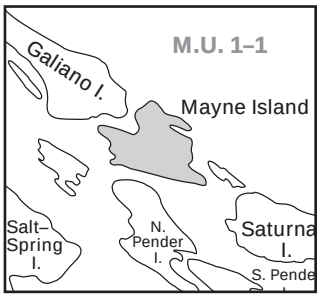
Map A1 Gulf Islands National Park Reserve on Sidney Island (situated in MU 1-1).



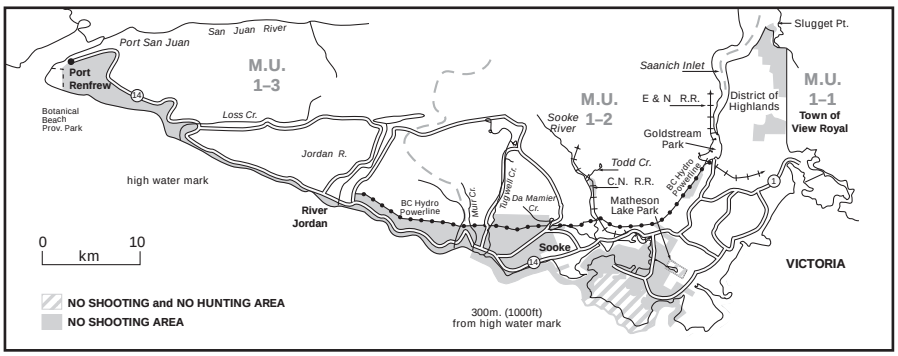
Map A2 Mudge and DeCourcy Islands - No Shooting or Hunting Area and Link Island No Shooting Area (situated in MU 1-1).



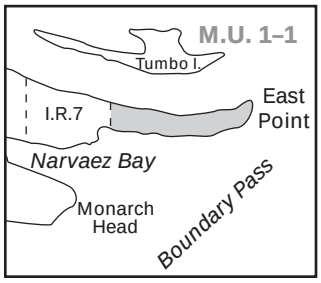
Map A3 Ganges - No Shooting Area (situated in MU 1-1).



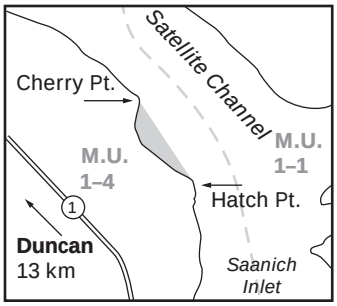
Map A4 Mayne Island - No Shooting or Hunting Area (situated in MU 1-1).



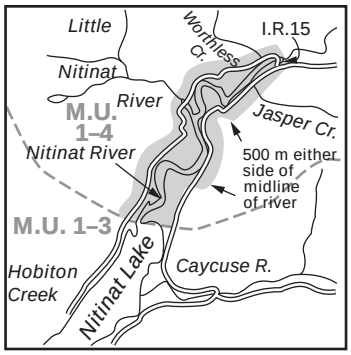
Map A5 Sooke/Metchosin - No Shooting Area and No Shooting or Hunting Area (situated in MUs 1-1, 1-2 and 1-3).



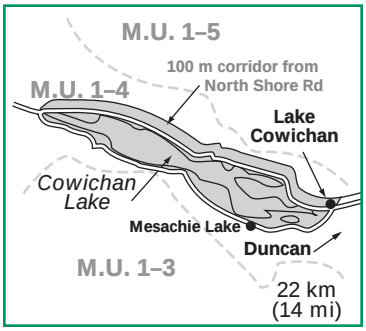
Map A6 Saturna Island - No Shooting or Hunting Area (situated in MU 1-1).



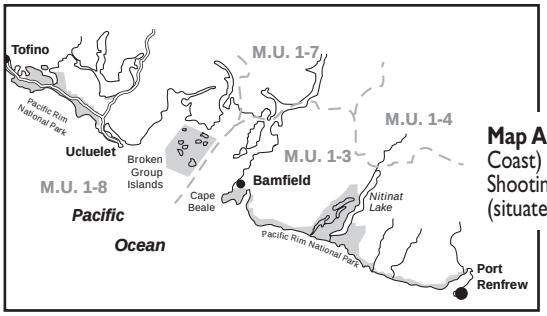
Map A7 Cherry Point No Shooting Area (situated in MU 1-4).



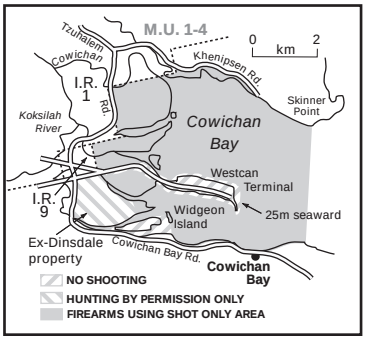
Map A8 Nitinat River - No Shooting or Hunting Area (situated in MU 1-4).



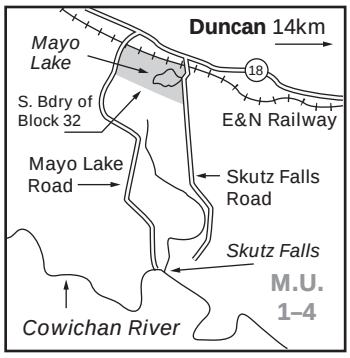
Map A9 Cowichan Lake - No Shooting or Hunting Area (situated in MU 1-4).



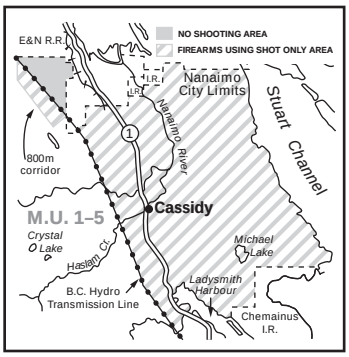
Map A10 Pacific Rim (West Coast) National Park No Shooting or Hunting Area (situated in MUs 1-3, 1-8).



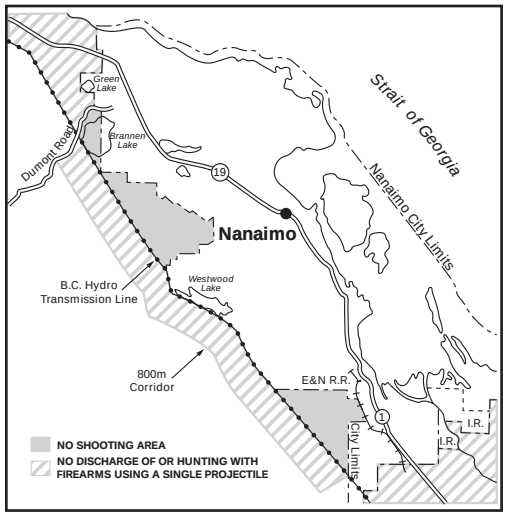
Map A11 Cowichan Bay Area (situated in MU 1-4) Seasonal No Shooting Area & Firearms Using Shot Only Area, Sept 15 to Mar 11. Hunting by Permission Only Area (Ex-Dinsdale property) is closed to Hunting except for Canada Geese. See General Open Seasons Table.



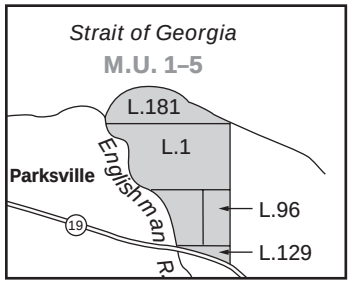
Map A12 Mayo Lake - No Shooting Area (situated in MU 1-4).



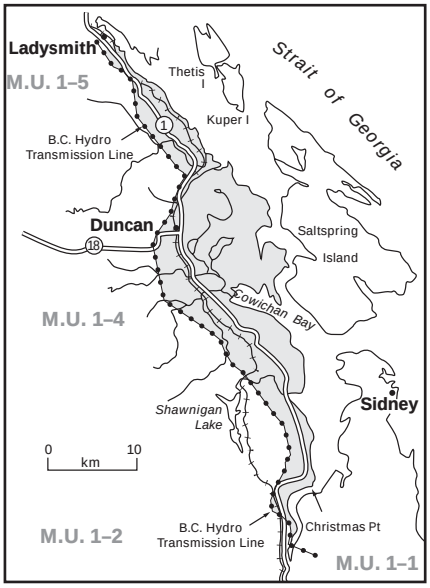
Map A13 Nanaimo/Ladysmith - No Shooting Area and Bow or Discharge of Firearms Using Shot Only Area (situated in MU 1-5) and special antlerless mule deer season (east of the powerline). Michael Lake No Shooting Area on Michael Lake to the high water mark.



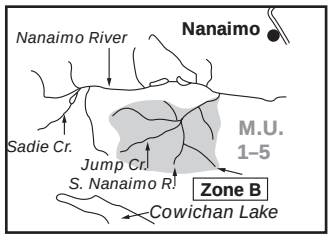
Map A15 Nanaimo - No Shooting Area and Bow or Discharge of Firearms Using Shot Only Area (situated in MU 1-5) and special anterless mule deer season (east of the powerline).



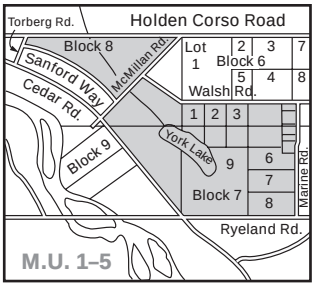
Map A14 Englishman River - No Shooting Area (situated in MU 1-5).



Map A16 Ladysmith/Malahat - Bow or Discharge of Firearms Using Shot Only Area (situated in MUs 1-2, 1-4 & 1-5) and special antlerless mule deer season.



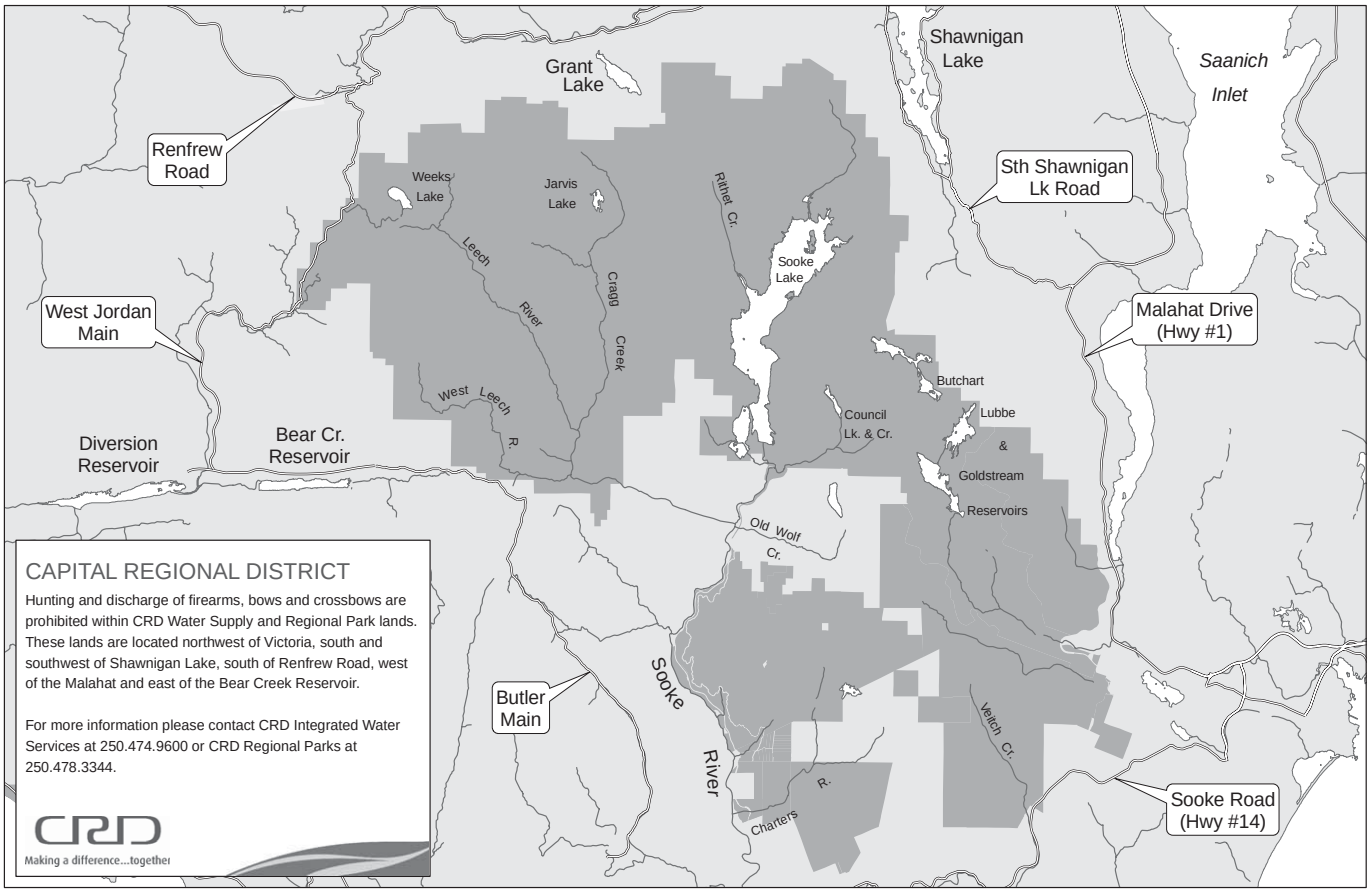
Map A17 Nanaimo River Camp Closed Area during bow only season for grouse, mule (black-tailed) deer and black bear. Use of snowmobiles and ATV's (including all motorcycles) prohibited from Sept 1 to Dec 31 (situated in MU 1-5) in the watershed of the S. Nanaimo River.

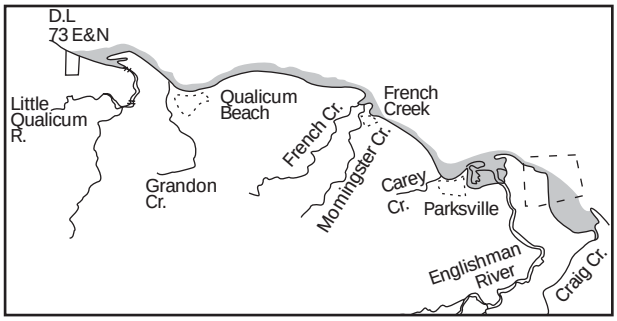


Map A18 York Lake - No Shooting Area (situated in MU 1-5).

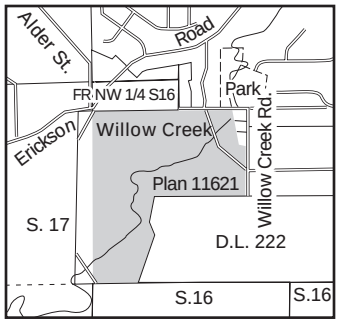
ROOSEVELT ELK

The population of Roosevelt Elk in BC is estimated at 4,300 - 6,100. Over the past 10 years, BC resident hunters harvested an average of 124 Roosevelt Elk annually.

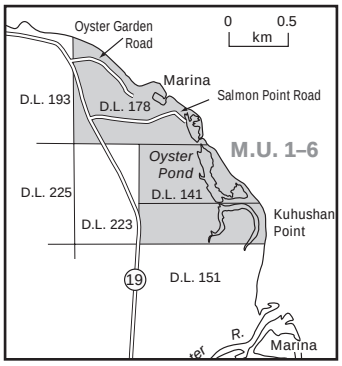




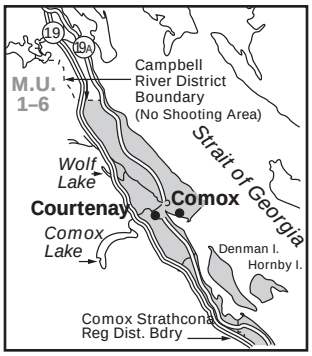
Map A19 Parksville-Qualicum Wildlife Management Area (WMA) (situated in MU 1-5) Motor Vehicle Closed Area.



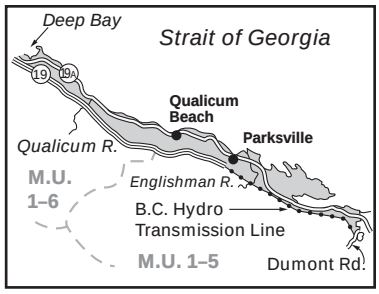
Map A20 Willow Creek Motor Vehicle Closed Area (situated in MU 1-6).



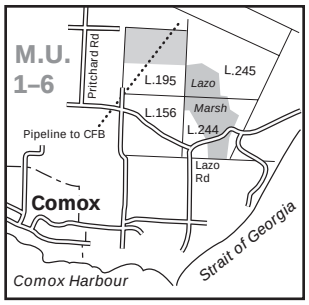
Map A21 Woodhus Slough No Hunting Area (situated in MU 1-6).



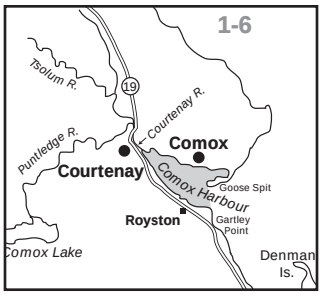
Map A22 Courtenay/Campbell River - Bow or Firearms Using Shot Only Area (situated in MU 1-6) and special antlerless mule deer season. Gulf Island Special Licence is required on Denman and Hornby Islands - see page 28.



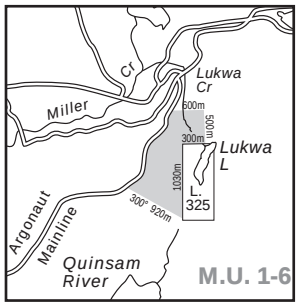
Map A23 Qualicum/Parksville - Bow or Firearms Using Shot Only Area (situated in MUs 1-5, 1-6) and special antlerless mule deer season.



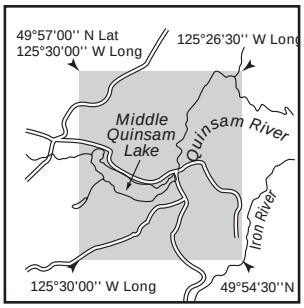
Map A24 Lazo Marsh No Shooting or Hunting Area (situated in MU 1-6).



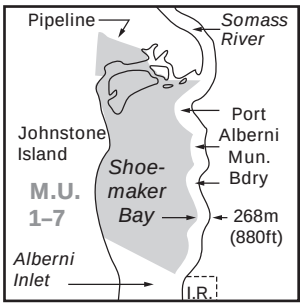
Map A25 Comox Harbour No Shooting Area (situated in MU 1-6).



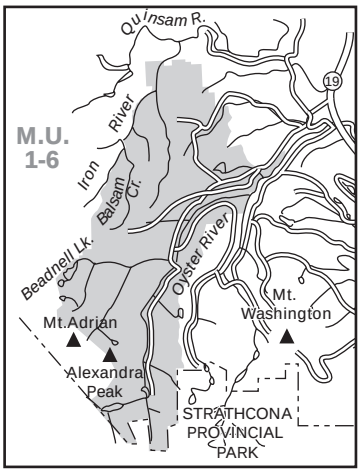
Map A26 Lukwa Lake No Hunting Area (situated in MU 1-6).



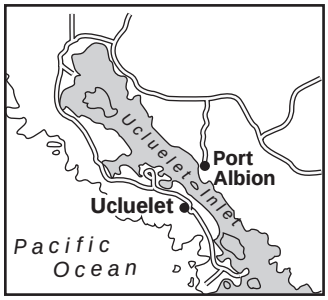
Map A27 Quinsam Coal Mine Site No Shooting Area (situated in MU 1-6).



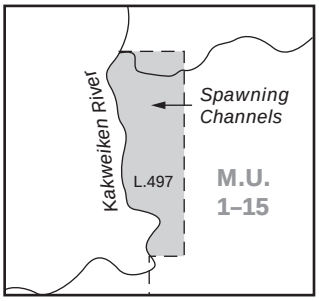
Map A28 Shoemaker Bay No Shooting Area (situated in MU 1-7).



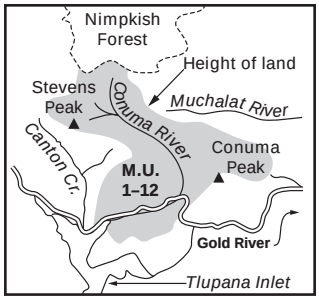
Map A29 Iron River/Oyster River Special 2 Point or better Mule Deer Hunting Area (situated in MU 1-6).



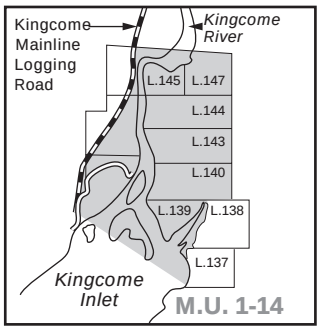
Map A30 Ucluelet Inlet No Hunting or Shooting Area (situated in MU 1-8).



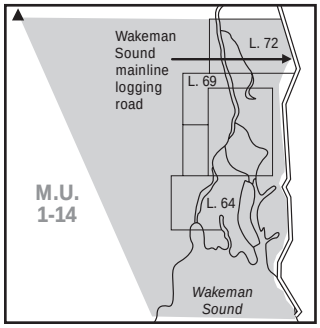
Map A31 Kakweiken River Grizzly Bear and Black Bear Closed Area (situated in MU 1-15).



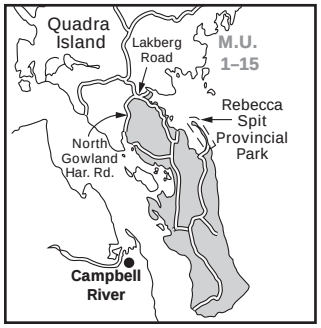
Map A32 Conuma Watershed Bow Only Area (situated in MU 1-12). Open for Bow Only Hunting of all big game with open seasons in MU 1-12.



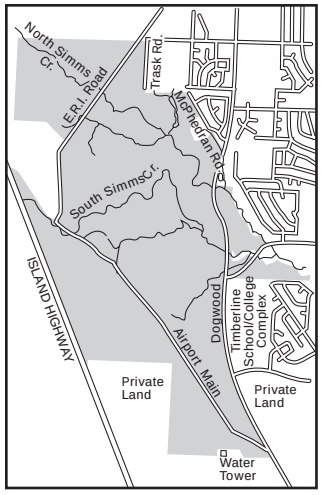
Map A33 Kingcome Inlet Grizzly Bear and Black Bear Closed Area (situated in MU 1-14).



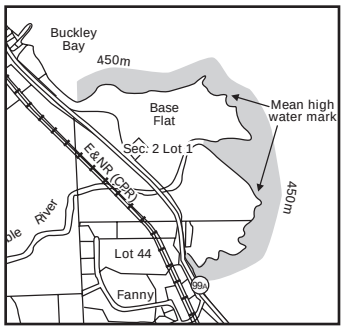
Map A34 Wakeman Sound Grizzly Bear and Black Bear Closed Area (situated in MU 1-14).



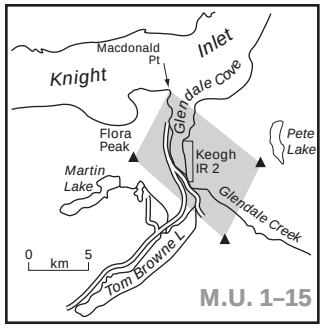
Map A35 Quadra Island Bow or Discharge of Firearms Using Shot Only Area (situated in MU 1-15) and special antleress mule deer season.



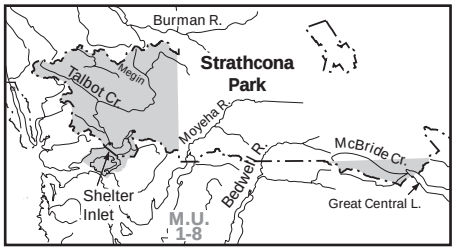
Map A36 Beaver Lodge Trust Lands No Hunting Area (situated in MU 1-6).



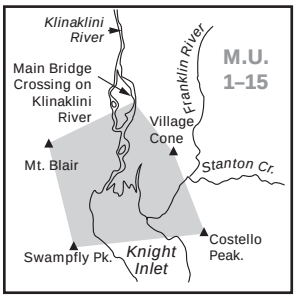
Map A37 Buckley Bay No Shooting Area (situated in MU 1-6).



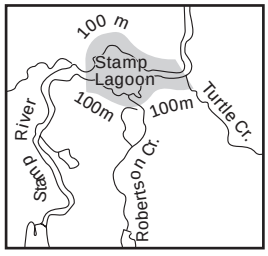
Map A38 Glendale Cove Grizzly Bear and Black Bear Closed Area (situated in MU 1-15).



Map A39 Strathcona Park McBride Creek and Megin Creek additions (situated in MUs 1-7, 1-8).



Map A40 Knight Inlet Grizzly Bear and Black Bear Closed Area (situated in MU 1-15).



Map A41 Stamp Lagoon Firearms Using Shot Only Area (situated in MU 1-7).

NOTICE! SHOT BAN

The use of toxic (lead) shot for hunting waterfowl has been prohibited in British Columbia since 1995 and in Canada since 1997. The ban applies to all ducks, geese, coots and snipe. It does not apply to upland gamebirds (grouse, ptarmigan, quail, partridge, pheasants and turkey), migratory upland game-birds (pigeons, doves), ravens (where seasons exist), or target shooting, although a local restriction may be implemented if there is a conflict with an important wetland.

Federal regulations currently identify steel shot, bismuth shot, tungsten-iron shot, tungsten-bronze-iron shot, tin shot, tungsten - matrixshot, and tungsten-polymer shot as the only non-toxic shot permitted for use on waterfowl, coot and snipe. Hunters are advised to contact the CWS Canadian Wildlife Service in Delta (604-940-4700) for more details.

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REGION 2

Check website
www.env.gov.bc/fw/wildlife/hunting/news/
for in-season changes prior to your hunt.

These M.U. boundaries are approximate only. For a more precise definition consult the BC Recreational Atlas, 6th edition.

REPORT ALL POACHERS/ POLLUTERS (RAPP)
Please see Notice on page 26 for details

Compulsory Inspection Centres

Qualfied Compulsory Inspectors will provide this service at the locations listed below. Please see the Ministry website or contact the regional office for more information www.env.gov.bc.ca/fw/wildlife/hunting/ci.html.

CI contractor locations: Surrey, Agassiz, Squamish, Sunshine Coast
Ministry Regional Office, Surrey: . . . . . (604) 586-4400

Conservation Officer Service District Offices

Please call the number provided below for recorded information or to make an appointment:

Cultus Lake: 1-800-731-6373
Powell River: 1-800-731-6373
Sechelt: 1-800-731-6373
Squamish: 1-800-731-6373
Surrey: 1-800-731-6373

For information on Wildlife Permits and Commercial Licences, please see page 63.

Major Regulation Changes for 2012 - 2014

1. New Season for White-fronted Geese
2. Expanded Hunting Areas for Snow Geese

REGIONAL BAG LIMITS

Black Bear: In MUs 2-2, 2-18, 2-19 the bag limit for black bear is one. In other MUs, the bag limit is two.

Deer: Unless otherwise indicated, the bag limit for mule (black-tailed) deer is two.

Grouse: The daily aggregate bag limit for sooty/dusky (blue), spruce and ruffed grouse is ten.

NOTICE TO HUNTERS

- No person shall use lead shot for any purpose when discharging a firearm on any dyke or on the water side (seaward or river side) of any dyke in the municipality of Delta, or on any foreshore dyke facing Mud Bay in the city of Surrey.
- Fraser Valley Special Area - Hunters should take note of the special licence area in the Fraser Valley (see Map B10). These special licences are available through selected private outlets. For further information, contact a Service BC's office.
- No Shooting Areas or No Hunting Areas: Hunters should be aware of these areas as outlined on page 13 and regional maps.
- Burns Bog (MU 2-4) No Hunting or Trapping Area - no hunting or trapping in the Burns Bog Partnership Lands.
- Bowen Island No Shooting Area (MU 2-16) - contact the Bowen Island Municipal Clerk (604-947-4255) for important information on municipal bylaws (including those for use of bows) that also cover this area.
- Vancouver Harbour: The discharge of firearms is prohibited in Burrard Inlet east of a straight line drawn from Point Grey to Point Atkinson (Lighthouse Park).
- A small population of white-tailed deer has become resident to the Herrling Island area (MU 2-3) near Hope, BC. Hunters are reminded that there is no open season for white-tailed deer in this area.
- Boundary Bay Wildlife Management Area (MU 2-4) is closed to snipe hunting. This includes all foreshore areas seaward of the dykes surrounding Boundary, Mud and Semiahmoo Bays.

ACCESS RESTRICTIONS

- Information signs are posted or gates are placed at the points for motor vehicle closures. These signs are for the benefit of hunters, but it is the hunters' responsibility to recognize closures whether a sign is in place or not. Contact local Ministry offices for details.
- Motor Vehicle Closed Areas: see the definition of "Motor Vehicle" in the definitions section.

★ ***Motor Vehicle Closed Areas:*** The operation of all motor vehicles is prohibited in these areas from April 1 to June 15, unless otherwise indicated.

MU 2-6

★ beyond the bridge crossing at 50.5 mile of the Elaho G-Main Forest Service Road (FSR).

★ beyond the bridge crossing over Pikett Creek located at 30 mile on the Ashlu Creek North FSR.

MU 2-9

★ **beyond the bridge crossing over an un**named creek located 5 km north of the bridge crossing over North Sloquet Creek on the North Sloquet Creek FSR.

MU 2-11

★ beyond the first bridge crossing over South Creek on the South Creek FSR

★ on the Salal Creek FSR beyond 3 km North of the junction of the Upper Lillooet North FSR and the Salal Creek FSR

★ in the Phelix Creek FSR beyond the junction of Phelix Creek FSR and the Blackwater Creek FSR

★ beyond the bridge crossing over Delilah Creek on the North Creek FSR

★ beyond the bridge crossing over Hotsprings Creek on the Meager Creek South FSR

★ beyond the gate located at 9 km on the Meager Creek North FSR

★ beyond the bridge crossing over Tenquille Creek on the Birkenhead FSR

★ Prohibited year round beyond the bridge crossing over the Ryan River located 8 km on the Ryan River FSR

BC PARKS

- Please refer to Site & Access Restrictions section for more information.
- Hunting is prohibited in some BC Parks (Parks, Protected Areas, Recreation Areas, and Conservancies) and is permitted in others during an open season and within specific time periods. Hunting is prohibited in Ecological Reserves. Before hunting in a BC Park, hunters must verify that hunting in that area during that time is permitted. For more information on hunting regulations within BC Parks please phone your regional Ministry office or visit the Fish, Wildlife and Habitat Management Branch website at www.env.gov.bc.ca/fw/wildlife/hunting/regulations/.

LOWER MAINLAND GENERAL OPEN SEASONS

SPECIES	MANAGEMENT UNIT	CLASS	SEASON DATES	BAG LIMIT
MULE DEER (Black-tailed)	2-2 to 2-4, 2-6 to 2-8, 2-13 to 2-15, 2-17 to 2-19	Bucks	Sept 10 - Dec 15	2
	2-9 to 2-11	Bucks	Sept 10 - Nov 30	2
	2-5, 2-12	Bucks	Sept 10 - Nov 30	1
	2-16	Bucks	Sept 10 - Dec 15	▲2
	2-16	Antlerless	Nov 5 - Nov 20	▲1
Youth/Senior Only Season***	**2-11 Zone A	Antlerless	Sept 10 - Sept 30	1
Youth Only Season*	2-16	Antlerless	Oct 21 - Oct 31	▲1
Bow Only Season	2-2 to 2-19	Bucks	Sept 1 – Sept 9	▲2
Bow Only Season	★2-16	Bucks	Sept 1 – Dec 15	3(2)
Bow Only Season	★2-16	Antlerless	Nov 5 - Dec 5	3(2)
Bow Only Season	★2-16	Either Sex	Jan 1 - Jan 15	3(2)
Bow Only Season	♦2-16	Either Sex	Dec 16 - Jan 15	3(2)
MOUNTAIN GOAT	2-5		Sept 10 - Oct 15	1
★ *See Map B9.*	★2-6		Sept 10 - Sept 30	1
▼ *See Maps B17, B19*	▼2-12 to 2-15		Sept 10 - Oct 31	1
BLACK BEAR	2-3 to 2-17		Sept 10 - Nov 30	2
	2-3 to 2-17		Apr 1 - June 15	2
	2-2, 2-18, 2-19		Sept 10 - Nov 30	1
	2-2, 2-18, 2-19		Apr 1 - June 15	1
Bow Only Season	2-3 to 2-17		Sept 1 - Sept 9	2
Bow Only Season	2-2, 2-18, 2-19		Sept 1 - Sept 9	1
WOLF	2-5, 2-6, 2-11 to 2-16		Sept 10 - Mar 31	3
	2-5, 2-6, 2-11 to 2-16		Apr 1 - June 15	3

▲ *In those portions of MU 2-16 being Bowen Island and Texada Island, the bag limit for deer is 3(2).*

* *Restricted to hunters under the age of 18.* ★ *Season applies to Bowen Island only. See Notice to Hunters.* ♦ *Season applies to Texada Island only.*

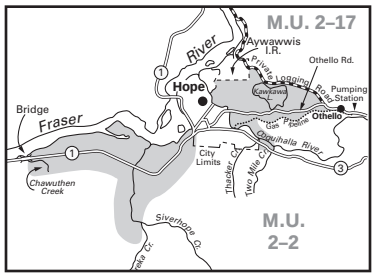
** *Season applies only to 2-11 Zone A. See maps B14 and B21A. This area is almost entirely privately owned property and hunters are reminded to get permission before hunting or accessing private property*

*** *Restricted to hunters under the age of 18 and those 65 years of age or older.*

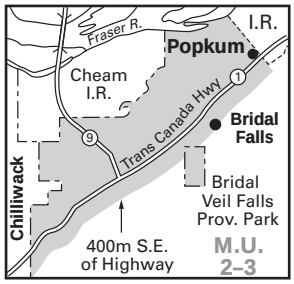
All wolf taken in Region 2 must be Compulsory Reported see page 21.

LOWER MAINLAND GENERAL OPEN SEASONS

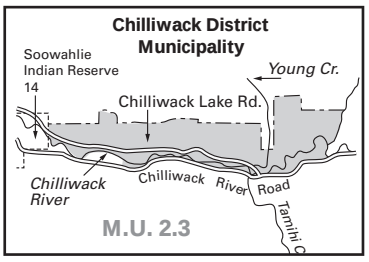
SPECIES	MANAGEMENT UNIT	CLASS	SEASON DATES	BAG LIMIT
COYOTE	2-2 to 2-19		Sept 10 - June 15	NBL
RACCOON, SKUNK	2-2 to 2-19		Sept 1 - Mar 31	NBL
SNOWSHOE HARE	2-5 to 2-19		Aug 1 - Apr 30	10 (daily)
BOBCAT	2-2 to 2-19		Nov 15 - Feb 15	5
COUGAR	2-2 to 2-19		Sept 10 - Mar 31	2
	2-2 to 2-19		Apr 1 - June 15	2
Hunters may not hunt a cougar kitten or any cougar in its company. See Definitions section: cougar kitten..				
GROUSE SOOTY/DUSKY (Blue),				
RUFFED & SPRUCE	2-2 to 2-19		Sept 10 - Dec 15	10 (30)
Bow Only Season	2-2 to 2-19		Sept 1 - Sept 9	10 (30)
For Sooty/Dusky, Spruce and Ruffed grouse, the daily aggregate bag limit is 10; the aggregate possession limit is 30.				
PTARMIGAN	2-2, 2-3, 2-5 to 2-19		Sept 10 - Dec 15	5 (15)
Bow Only Season	2-2, 2-3, 2-5 to 2-19		Sept 1 - Sept 9	5 (15)
		2012 - 2013	2013 - 2014	
PHEASANT	2-4, 2-8	Cocks Oct 6, 2012 - Nov 30, 2012	Oct 12 2013 - Nov 30, 2013	2 (6)
Hunting permitted from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.				
BAND-TAILED PIGEONS	2-2 to 2-19		Sept 15 - Sept 30	5 (15)
COOTS,COMMON SNIPE	2-2 to 2-19	Oct 6, 2012 - Jan 18, 2013	Oct 12, 2013 - Jan 24, 2014	10 each (30 each)
Boundary Bay Wildlife Management Area is closed to Snipe hunting.				
Consideration is being given to extend this closure to other foreshore areas (ie. Roberts and Sturgeon Banks) in future hunting seasons.				
DUCKS	2-2 to 2-19	Oct 6, 2012 - Jan 18, 2013	Oct 12, 2013 - Jan 24, 2014	8 (24)
Restricted daily bag limits of 4 Pintails, 4 Canvasbacks, 2 Goldeneye and 2 Harlequins are in effect - see page 17. See special area maps.				
BRANT	2-4	Mar 1, 2013 - Mar 10, 2013	Mar 1, 2014 - Mar 10, 2014	2 (6)
GEESE: SNOW and ROSS'S	2-2 to 2-19	Oct 6, 2012 - Dec 30, 2012	Oct 12, 2013 - Jan 5, 2014	5 (15)
	2-2 to 2-19	Feb 20, 2013 - Mar 10, 2013	Feb 20, 2014 - Mar 10, 2014	5 (15)
▲ *Daily bag and possession limits for Snow Goose only in MUs 2-4 and 2-5 are 10 (30)*				
GEESE: WHITE-FRONTED	2-2 to 2-19	Oct 6, 2012 - Jan 18, 2013	Oct 12, 2013 - Jan 24, 2014	5 (15)
GEESE: CANADA and CACKLING	2-2 to 2-19	Sept 1, 2012 - Sept 9, 2012	Sept 7, 2013 - Sept 15, 2013	10 (30)
	2-2 to 2-19	Oct 6, 2012 - Nov 18, 2012	Oct 12, 2013 - Nov 24, 2013	10 (30)
	2-2 to 2-19	Dec 15, 2012 - Jan 6, 2013	Dec 21, 2013 - Jan 12, 2014	10 (30)
	2-2 to 2-19★	Feb 10, 2013 - Mar 10, 2013	Feb 10, 2014 - Mar 10, 2014	10 (30)
★ *In MU 2-4 in the Municipality of Delta, the open season DOES NOT apply to the area within 100 metres of any dyke. The 100 metre restriction does not apply to that portion of Delta known as Westham Island.*				
WATERFOWLER HERITAGE DAYS: *(Waterfowler Heritage Days are restricted to hunters under the age of 18. See Waterfowler Heritage Days section.)*				
DUCKS and GEESE (excluding Brant)	2-2 to 2-19	Sept 29, 2012 - Sept 30, 2012	Oct 5, 2013 - Oct 6, 2013	★
★ *Daily bag and possession limits are same as general open seasons described above. See page 17 for more details.*				



Map B1 Hope - No Shooting Area (situated in MUs 2-2, 2-17).



Map B2 Popkum - No Shooting Area (situated in MU 2-3).



Map B3 Chilliwack Valley - Firearms Using Shot Only Area (situated in MU 2-3).

NOTICE! TO HUNTERS

When a season is based on antler or horn size, hunters are reminded that the antlers or horns of male big game animals must accompany the carcass to a residence, a meatcutter or a cold storage plant

Similarly, the lower jaw with incisor teeth must accompany the carcass of a calf moose, where General Open Seasons exist.

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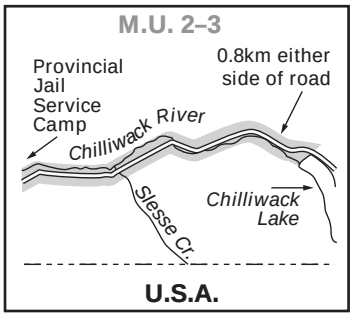
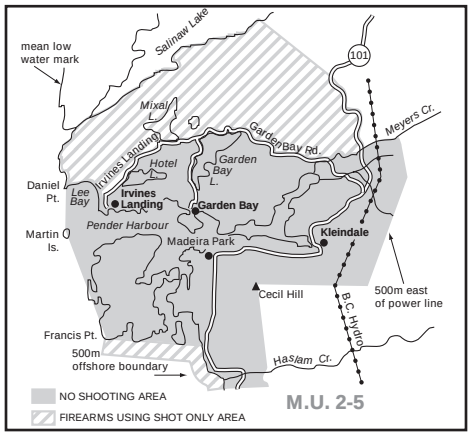
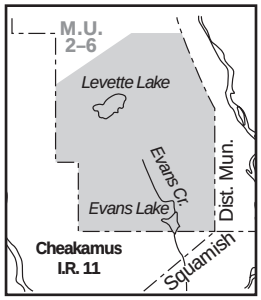


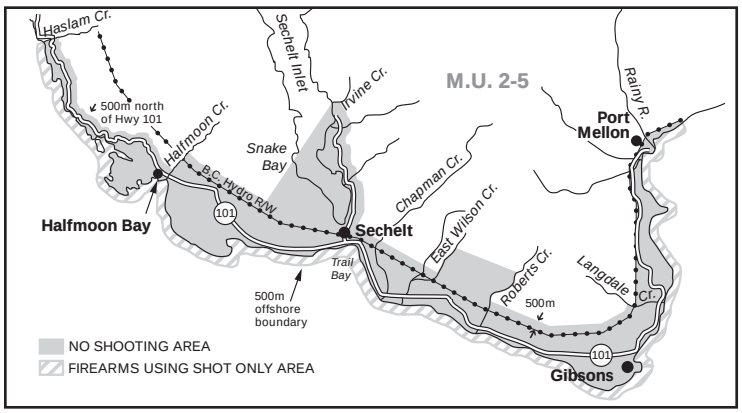
Map B4 Provincial Jail Camp No. 1 No Shooting Area (situated in MU 2-3).



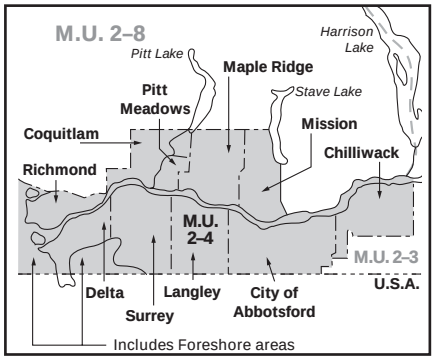
Map B5 Pender Harbour - No Shooting Area and Firearms Using Shot Only Area (situated in MU 2-5).



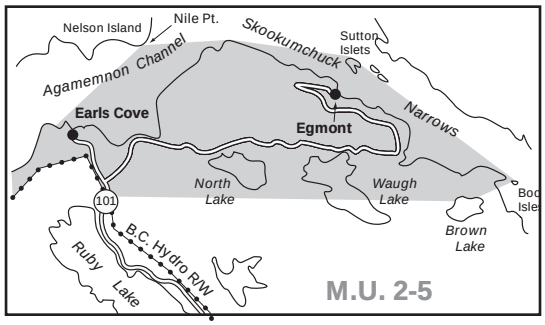
Map B6 Evans Lake - No Shooting Area (situated in MU 2-6).



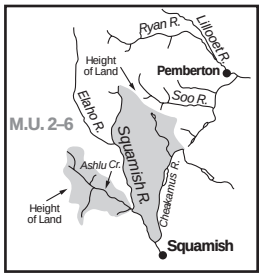
Map B7 Sechelt/Gibsons - No Shooting Area and Firearms Using Shot Only Area (situated in MU 2-5).



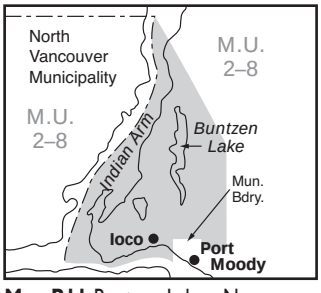
Map B10 Fraser Valley Special Licence Hunting Area (FVSLHA) (situated in MUs 2-4, 2-8). All persons hunting within MU 2-4 & those portions of MU 2-8 within the corporate limits of the corporation of the district of Maple Ridge, the corporation of the district of Pitt Meadows, the district of Mission, the corporation of the district of Coquitlam are required to purchase a Fraser Valley Special Area Hunting Licence in addition to other Provincial licences and for hunting migratory game birds, the Migratory Bird Licence. $1,000,000.00 Public Liability and Property Damage insurance is required.



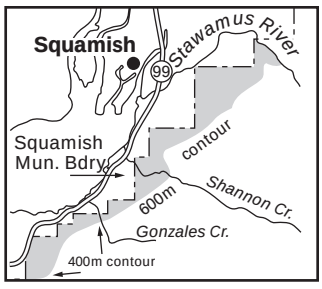
Map B8 Waugh Lake/Skookumchuck - No Shooting Area (situated in MU 2-5).



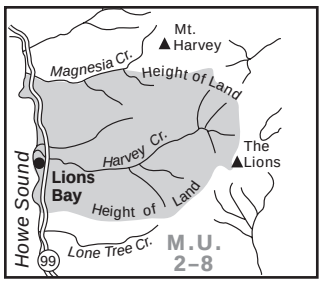
Map B9 Ashlu - Squamish Rivers Mountain Goat Closed Area (situated in MU 2-6).



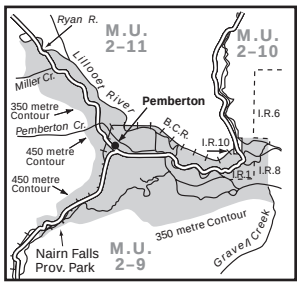
Map B11 Buntzen Lake - No Shooting Area (situated in MU 2-8).



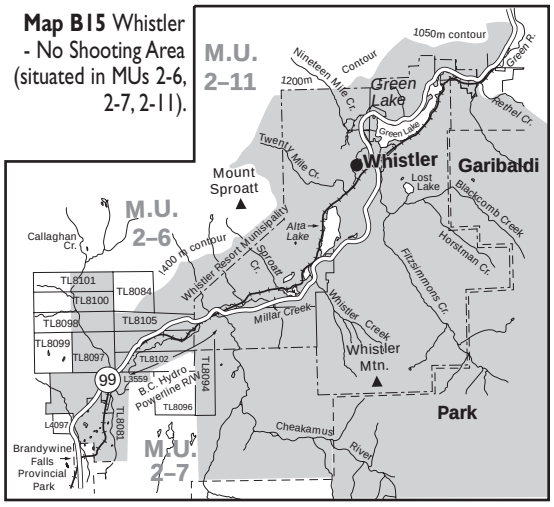
Map B12 Squamish - No Shooting Area (situated in MU 2-8).



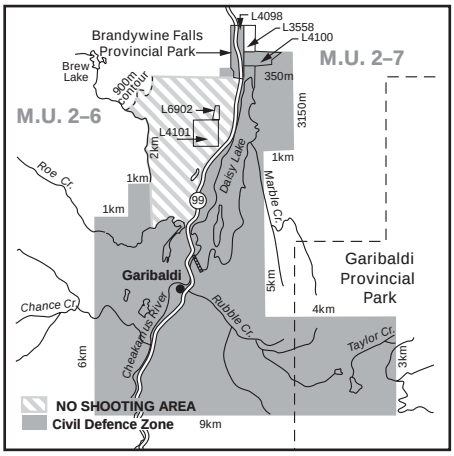
Map B13 Lion's Bay - No Shooting Area (situated in MU 2-8).



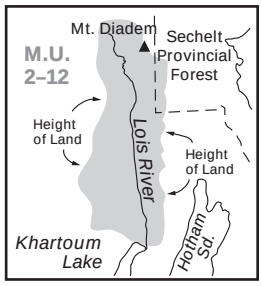
Map B14 Pemberton - Firearms Using Shot Only Area (situated in MUs 2-9, 2-10, 2-11).



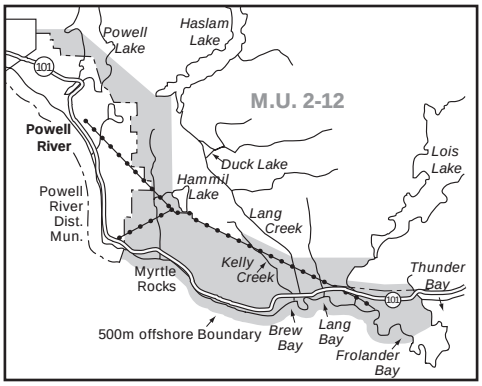
Map B15 Whistler - No Shooting Area (situated in MUs 2-6, 2-7, 2-11).



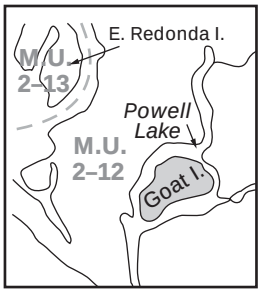
Map B16 Garibaldi - No Shooting Area and Garibaldi Civil Defence Zone (situated in MUs 2-6 and 2-7). This is a high risk slide area. Persons who hunt or trap in this area do so at their own risk .



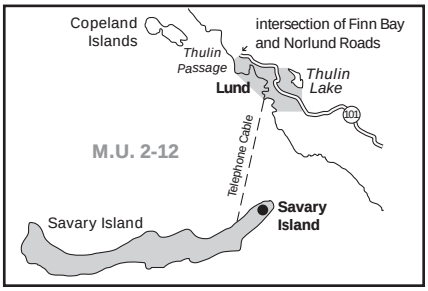
Map B17 Lois River Mountain Goat Closed Area (situated in MU 2-12).



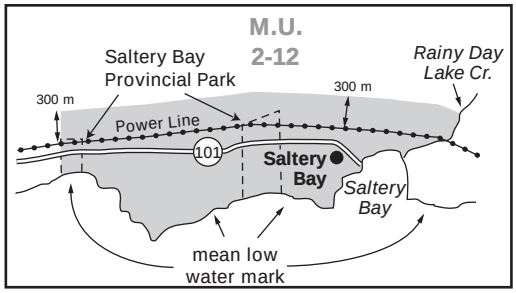
Map B18 Powell River Firearms Using Shot Only Area (situated in MUs 2-12).



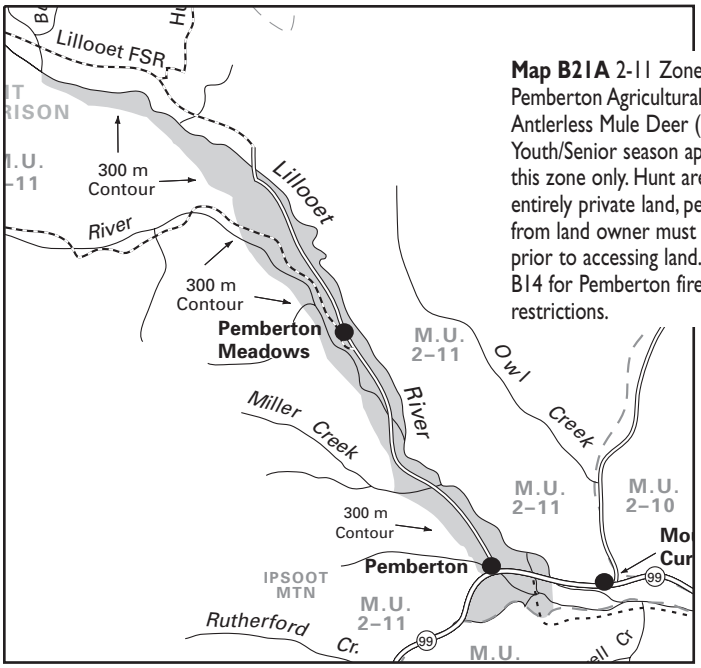
Map B19 Goat Island Mountain Goat Closed Area (situated in MU 2-12).



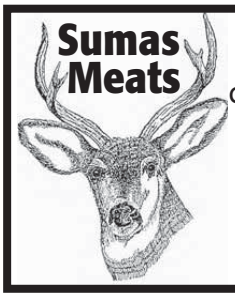
Map B20 Lund - No Shooting Area and Savary Island Firearms Using Shot Only Area (situated in MU 2-12).



Map B21 Saltery Bay - No Shooting Area (situated in MU 2-12).



Map B21A 2-11 Zone A Pemberton Agricultural Zone - Antlerless Mule Deer (black-tailed) Youth/Senior season applies to this zone only. Hunt area is almost entirely private land, permission from land owner must be obtained prior to accessing land. See Map B14 for Pemberton firearms restrictions.



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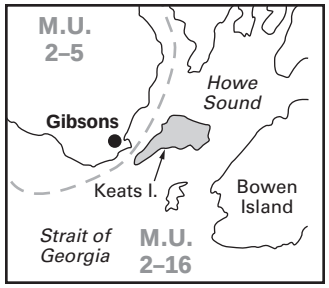
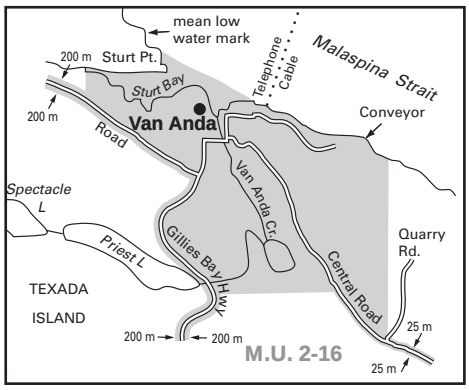
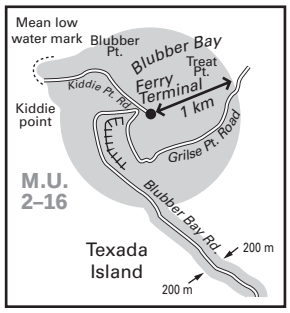


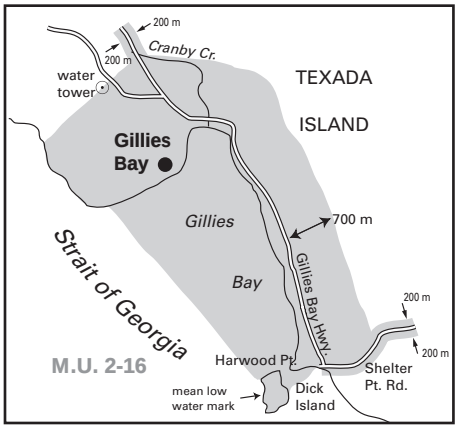
Map B22 Keats Island (situated in MU 2-16). The discharge of rifles is prohibited.



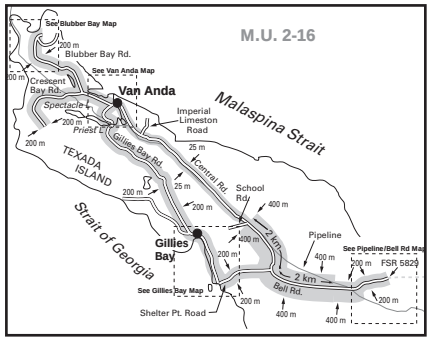
Map B23 Van Anda - No Shooting Area (situated in MU 2-16).



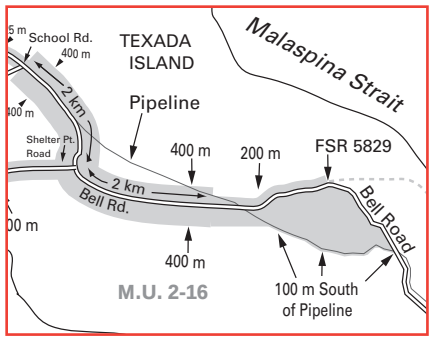
Map B24 Blubber Bay - No Shooting Area (situated in MU 2-16).



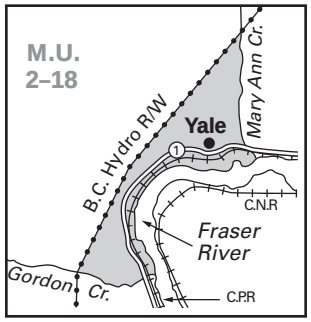
Map B25 Gillies Bay - No Shooting Area (situated in MU 2-16).



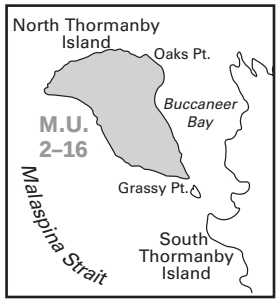
Map B26 Central Road/ Shelter Point Road No Shooting Area (situated in MU 2-16).



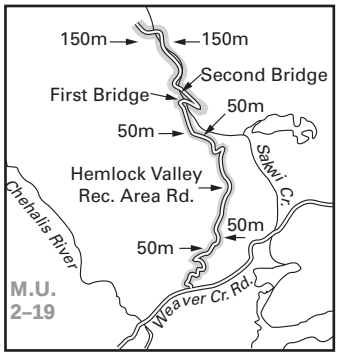
Map B27 Pipeline/Bell Road - No Shooting Area (situated in MU 2-16).



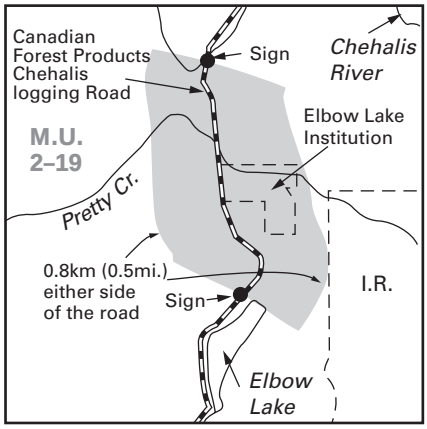
Map B28 Yale - No Shooting Area (situated in MU 2-18).



Map B29 North Thormanby Island - No Shooting or Hunting Area (situated in MU 2-16).



Map B30 Hemlock Valley - No Shooting Area (situated in MU 2-19).



Map B31 Elbow Lake - No Shooting Area (situated in MU 2-19).

TEXADA ISLAND FOREST RESERVE LTD.

owns 2,600 ha of private land on the North end of Texada Island. Access to these lands is controlled and hunting is encouraged, but this is by permission, and only for members of the Acorn Outdoor Club.

For Information about obtaining membership, maps, and keys for gates please call 604-486-7772 on Texada Island or visit www.monticola.ca

CHANGE OF ADDRESS OR NAME NOTIFICATION

Please forward notice WITHIN 30 DAYS of address/name change to:
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Fish, Wildlife and Habitat Management Branch
PO Box 9374 Stn Prov Govt, Victoria, BC, V8W 9M4 or fax (250) 387-0239

PLEASE PRINT

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Last Name First Name Initial

Mailing Address (new mailing address if applicable)

City/Town Postal Code

Telephone: (_____) _____

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OLD Last Name First Name Initial

NEW Last Name First Name Initial

*A **COPY** of a legal document supporting your name must be attached.*

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THE WILD SHEEP SOCIETY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA HORN CURL EDUCATION PROGRAM

Photo: Lino Grifone

The Wild Sheep Society of British Columbia (WSSBC) has partnered with the British Columbia Ministry of Forests, Lands, and Natural Resources Operations (FLNRO) to develop a Sheep Horn Curl Education Program for hunters to ensure harvested wild sheep are of legal size. The WSSBC and FLNRO are concerned about the increase in illegal sheep killed in British Columbia, in some cases as a result of poor age or horn length estimation. Illegal kills may threaten individual herds or populations and result in hunting restrictions in specific areas; reduction in Limited Entry Hunting authorizations, Limited Entry Hunting seasons in place of general open seasons, or the complete closure of a season.

Recognizing the need to limit the illegal sheep harvest in British Columbia, the WSSBC with the support of FLNRO, created a Sheep Horn Curl Education Program.

The program is divided into two sections: an informational component, and a test component. All sheep hunters should review the Sheep Horn Curl Education Program and take the horn curl test. Even experienced sheep hunters will find it a helpful review. Please go to **www.wildsheepsociety.org**, click on the Education Page button, review the Sheep Horn Curl Education information and take the Horn Curl Test.

Good luck and happy hunting!

NOTICE! TO HUNTERS

In-season regulation changes are posted on the Fish and Wildlife website
Regulations are subject to change from time to time, and it is the hunter's responsibility to be informed of current regulations.
Please check our website for in-season changes before your hunt: **www.env.gov.bc.ca/fw/hunting/news**
Or subscribe to RSS a new internet-based service that allows users to sign up for instant web updates.
See page 2 for details.

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REGION 3

Check website
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for in-season changes prior to your hunt.

These M.U. boundaries are approximate only. For a more precise definition consult the BC Recreational Atlas, 6th edition.

Compulsory Inspection Centres

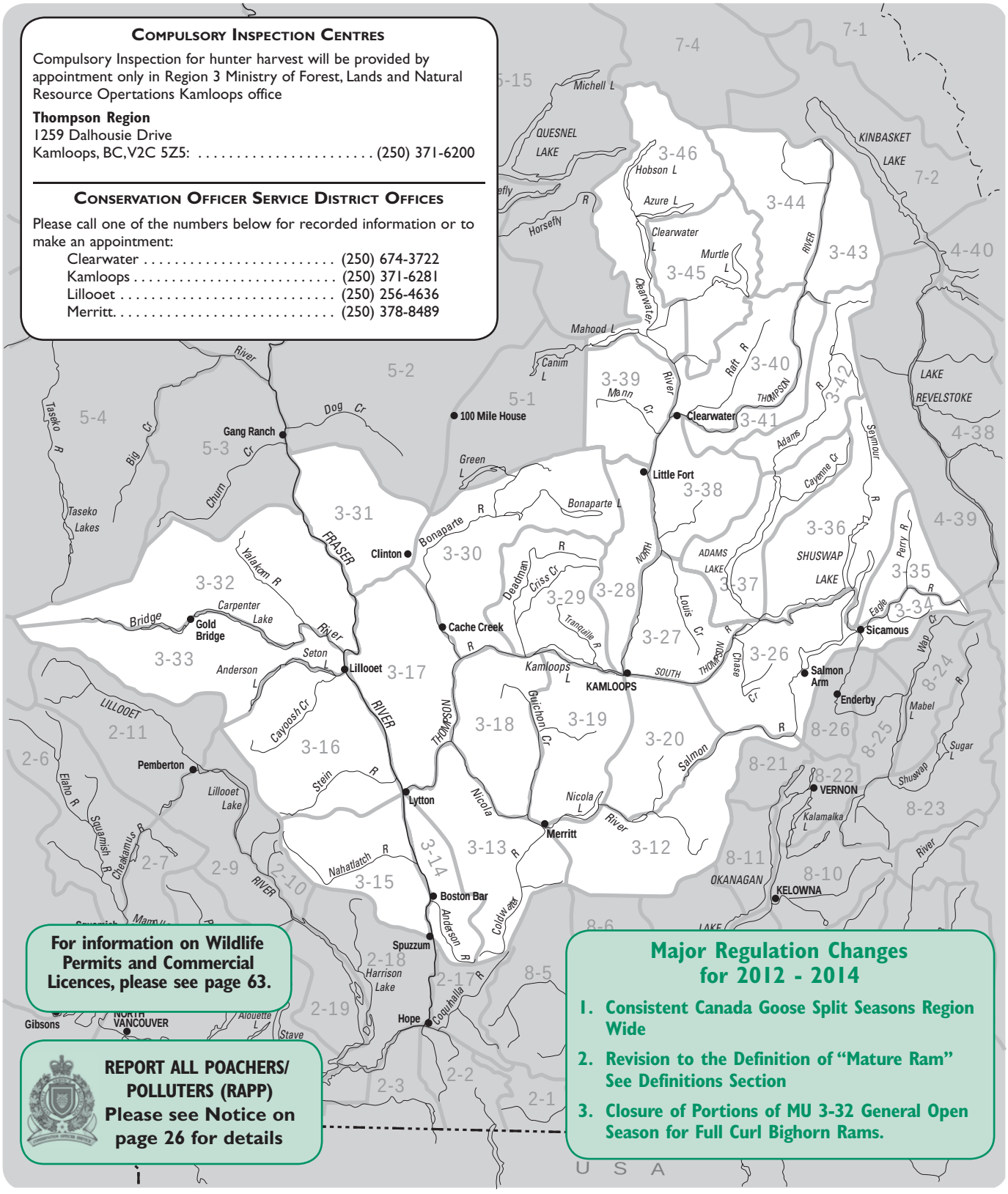
Compulsory Inspection for hunter harvest will be provided by appointment only in Region 3 Ministry of Forest, Lands and Natural Resource Opertations Kamloops office

Thompson Region
1259 Dalhousie Drive
Kamloops, BC,V2C 5Z5: ..... (250) 371-6200

Conservation Officer Service District Offices

Please call one of the numbers below for recorded information or to make an appointment:

Clearwater ..... (250) 674-3722
Kamloops ..... (250) 371-6281
Lillooet ..... (250) 256-4636
Merritt ..... (250) 378-8489



For information on Wildlife Permits and Commercial Licences, please see page 63.

REPORT ALL POACHERS/ POLLUTERS (RAPP) Please see Notice on page 26 for details

Major Regulation Changes for 2012 - 2014

1. **Consistent Canada Goose Split Seasons Region Wide**
2. **Revision to the Definition of "Mature Ram" See Definitions Section**
3. **Closure of Portions of MU 3-32 General Open Season for Full Curl Bighorn Rams.**

REGIONAL BAG LIMITS

Deer: The aggregate bag limit for deer is 3. The bag limit for mule (black-tailed) deer is 2, but only one may be a buck. Antlerless mule (black-tailed) deer are under Limited Entry Hunting only. The bag limit for white-tailed deer is two, only one of which may be a buck, and one of which may be antlerless.

ACCESS MANAGEMENT AREAS

▸ Approximately one million hectares of Crown Land has been closed to snowmobile use to support Mountain Caribou recovery in the Thompson, Kootenay, Cariboo, and Omineca regions. Snowmobile closure maps with boundaries, legal access trails, prohibited dates, and identified riding areas are no longer published in the Hunting and Trapping Regulations Synopsis, they will be available online at www.snowmobile.gov.bc.ca.

▸ Information signs are posted at the points of closure for the benefit of hunters - but it is the hunter's responsibility to recognize the closures whether a sign is in place or not. Contact Kamloops Regional Office for details.

★ ***Motor Vehicle Closed Areas***: The operation of all motor vehicles is prohibited in the following areas:

★ Above the elevation of 1800 m in the Mt Hewitt-Bostock and Stoyoma Mountain area (MUs 3-13, 3-14) from May 1 to Nov 30 inclusive (except for Cabin Lake Rd). See Map C1.

★ Skull Mountain Special Resource Management Zone (MU 3-28) other than indicated open roads (see Map C17) or under permit Sept. 1 to Dec. 10.

★ Lac du Bois - Dewdrop in MUs 3-28 and 3-29. See Map C16.

★ Dewdrop/Rosseau WMA (MU 3-29). See Map C18.

★ Porcupine Meadows Park (MU 3-29). See Map C13.

★ Above the 1920 m elevation in MU 3-32 in the following areas:

- China Head Mountain (excluding Yalakom-Big Bar Road)
- Nine Mile Ridge
- Red Mountain - French Mountain
- Hogback Mountain

★ Spruce Lake area in MU 3-32. See Map C15.

★ Watersheds of Miledge, Chappell and Lempriere Creeks above 1700 m in MU 3-44 (snowmobiles are permitted in designated area between Dec. 1 and May 31). See Map C19.

★ Texas Creek watershed (MU 3-16), upstream of 3 km on the Texas Creek Forest Service Road closed from Apr. 15 to June 30.

▲ ***Motor Vehicles for Hunting Closed Areas:*** The operation of all motor vehicles to hunt wildlife, transport wildlife, transport equipment and supplies which are intended for or in support of hunting, or transport hunters to and from the location of wildlife is prohibited in the following areas:

▲ Greenstone Mountain Burn (MU 3-19) (except for Duffy Lake Road, Beaton Lake Road and Greenstone Mountain Road). See Map C3.

▲ Watershed of Clinton Creek (MU 3-31). See Map C14.

▼ ***Snowmobiles for Hunting Closed Areas:*** The use of snowmobiles to hunt wildlife, transport wildlife, transport equipment or supplies which are intended for or in support of hunting or transport hunters to or from the location of wildlife is prohibited in the Thompson Region MUs 3-28, 3-45 and 3-46. An authorized trapper is exempt from this restriction with respect to the trapping of furbearing animals.

NOTICE TO HUNTERS

▸ Cattle grazing takes place on both public and private land. To keep cattle in the correct pasture, it is important that hunters leave gates and fences as they are found. Hunters should read the Access Restrictions section for more information about private property.

▸ Hunters should note firearms restrictions in the No Hunting and No Shooting Areas section page 13 and regional maps.

▸ Hunting and the discharge of firearms are prohibited in MU 3-45 (Wells Gray Park).

BC PARKS

▸ Please refer to Site & Access Restrictions section for more information.

▸ Hunting is prohibited in some BC Parks (Parks, Protected Areas, Recreation Areas, and Conservancies) and is permitted in others during an open season and within specific time periods. Hunting is prohibited in Ecological Reserves. Before hunting in a BC Park, hunters must verify that hunting in that area during that time is permitted. For more information on hunting regulations within BC Parks please phone your regional Ministry office or visit the Fish, Wildlife and Habitat Management Branch website at www.env.gov.bc.ca/fw/wildlife/hunting/regulations/.

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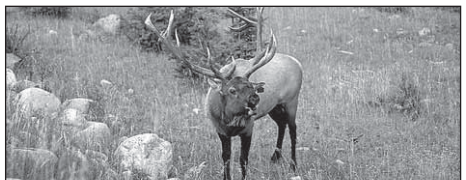

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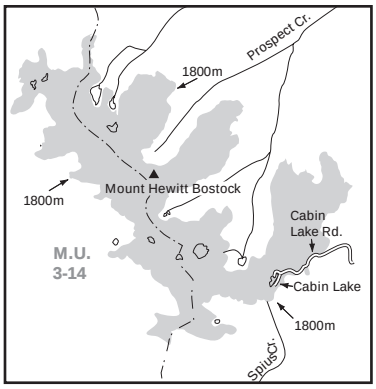
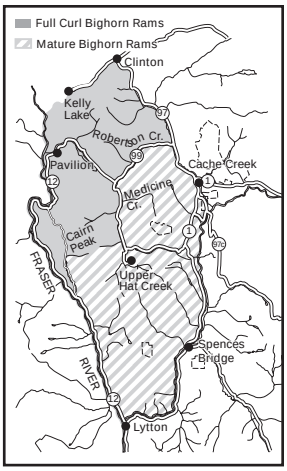
THOMPSON GENERAL OPEN SEASONS

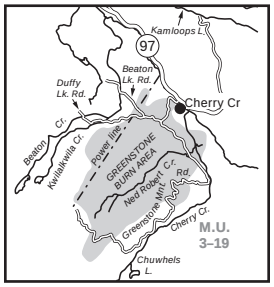
SPECIES	MANAGEMENT UNIT	CLASS	SEASON DATES	BAG LIMIT
MULE DEER (Black-tailed)	3-15, 3-16, 3-32, 3-33	▲4 Point Bucks	Sept 1 - Sept 9	1
	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44	▲4 Point Bucks	Sept 10 - Sept 30	1
	3-46	▲4 Point Bucks	Sept 20 - Sept 30	1
	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44, 3-46	Bucks	Oct 1 - Oct 31	1
	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44, 3-46	▲4 Point Bucks	Nov 1 - Dec 10	1
Youth Only Season*	3-12 to 3-14, 3-17 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-31, 3-34 to 3-44	Bucks	Sept 1 - Sept 9	1
Bow Only Season	3-12 to 3-14, 3-17 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-31, 3-34 to 3-44	Bucks	Sept 1 - Sept 9	1
▲ *See Definitions section: Mule Deer. The antlers must accompany the species licence.*				
* *Season restricted to hunters under the age of 18.*				
WHITE-TAILED DEER	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44	Bucks	Sept 10 – Dec 10	1
	3-46	Bucks	Sept 20 - Dec 10	1
	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44, 3-46	Antlerless	Oct 10 - Oct 31	1
Youth Only Season*	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44, 3-46	Either Sex	Nov 1 - Nov 30	1
Youth Only Season	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44	Bucks	Sept 1 – Sept 9	1
Bow Only Season	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44	Bucks	Sept 1 – Sept 9	1
* ***Restricted to hunters under the age of 18.***				
MOOSE	3-34 to 3-44, 3-46	✻Spike-fork Bulls	Sept 20 - Oct 31	1
	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-33	✻Spike-fork Bulls	Oct 15 - Nov 15	1
✻ *See Definitions section: Moose. Antlers must accompany the species licence*				
BIGHORN MOUNTAIN SHEEP	3-17✻, 3-31, 3-32+	Full Curl Bighorn Rams	Sept 10 - Oct 20	1
	3-17✻	▲Mature Bighorn Rams	Sept 10 – Oct 20	1
✻ *A portion of 3-17 only. See Map C2.*				
+ A portion of MU 3-32 is closed to Mountain Sheep hunting. See map C20.				
▲*See Definitions section: Mountain Sheep*				
BLACK BEAR	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44		Sept 1 - Nov 30	2
	3-46		Sept 20 - Nov 30	2
	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-33, 3-46		Apr 1 - June 15	2
	3-34 to 3-44		Apr 1 - June 30	2
WOLF	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-33		Sept 10 - June 15	3
	3-34 to 3-44		Aug 1 - June 15	NBL
COYOTE	3-17, 3-31, 3-32		Sept 1 - June 30	NBL
	3-12 to 3-16, 3-18 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-30, 3-33 to 3-44		Sept 1 - Mar 31	NBL
COUGAR	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-33		Nov 15 - Mar 31	2
	3-34 to 3-44		Sept 10 - Mar 31	2
Hunters may not hunt a cougar kitten or any cougar in its company. See Definitions section: cougar kitten.				
BOBCAT	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44		Nov 15 - Feb 15	1
LYNX	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44		Nov 15 - Feb 15	1
RACCOON	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44		No Closed Season	NBL
SNOWSHOE HARE	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44		Aug 1 - Apr 30	10 (daily)
COLUMBIAN GROUND SQUIRREL	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44		No Closed Season	NBL
The open season for Columbian Ground Squirrel is restricted to private land only. Hunters must obtain permission from landowners before hunting on private land.				
GROUSE: DUSKY (Blue), RUFFED	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44		Sept 10 - Nov 30	5 each (15 each)
& SPRUCE	3-46		Sept 20 - Nov 30	5 each (15 each)
For Dusky, Spruce and Ruffed grouse, the daily aggregate bag limit is 10; the aggregate possession limit is 30.				
SHARP-TAILED GROUSE	3-31		Sept 10 - Nov 30	5 (10)
PTARMIGAN	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44		Sept 1 - Nov 30	5 (15)
CHUKAR PARTRIDGE	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44		Oct 1 - Nov 30	5 (15)
GRAY PARTRIDGE (Hungarian)	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44		Oct 1 - Nov 30	3 (9)
PHEASANT	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44	Cocks	Oct 1 - Nov 30	2 (6)
MOURNING DOVES	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44		Sept 1 - Sept 30	5 (15)
BAND-TAILED PIGEONS	3-13 to 3-17		Sept 15 – Sept 30	5 (15)
COOTS,COMMON SNIPE	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44		Sept 10 - Dec 23	10 each (30 each)
DUCKS	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44		Sept 10 - Dec 23	8 (24)
Restricted daily bag limits of 4 Pintails, 4 Canvasbacks, 2 Goldeneye and 2 Harlequin are in effect - see page 17.				
GEESE: SNOW and ROSS'S	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44		Sept 10 - Dec 23	5 (15)
GEESE: WHITE-FRONTED	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44		Sept 10 - Dec 23	5 (15)
GEESE: CANADA and CACKLING	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44		Sept 10 - Sept 20	10 (30)
	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44		Oct 1 - Dec 23	10 (30)
	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44		Mar 1 - Mar 10	10 (30)
WATERFOWLER HERITAGE DAYS: *(Waterfowler Heritage Days are restricted to hunters under the age of 18. See Waterfowler Heritage Days section.)*				
DUCKS and GEESE	3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44	Sept 1/2012 - Sept 2/2012	Sept 7/2013 - Sept 8/2013	★
★ *Daily bag and possession limits are same as general open seasons described above. See page 17 for more details.*				



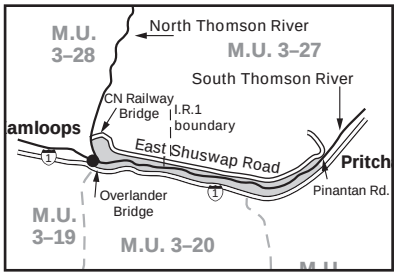
Map C1 Stoyoma Mountain Motor Vehicle Closed Area (situated in MUs 3-13, 3-14) above 1800 m elevation from May 1 - Nov 30, except on Cabin Lake Rd.



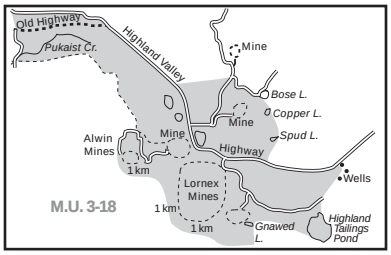
Map C2 Full Curl bighorn and Mature bighorn sheep hunting areas (situated in MU 3-17).



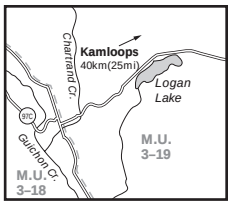
Map C3 Greenstone Mt. Burn Motor Vehicle for Hunting Closed Area (situated in MU 3-19). Roads shown as open lines are open year round.



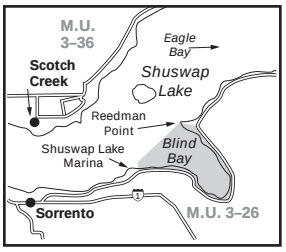
Map C4 Kamloops - No Shooting or Hunting Area (situated in MUs 3-19, 3-20, 3-26, 3-27 and 3-28).



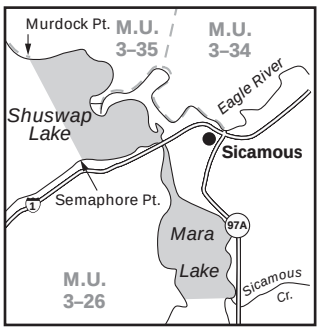
Map C5 Highland Valley - No Shooting Area (situated in MU 3-18).



Map C7 Logan Lake - No Shooting Area (situated in MU 3-19).



Map C6 Blind Bay - No Shooting Area (situated in MU 3-26).



Map C8 Sicamous - No Shooting or Hunting Area (situated in MU 3-26).

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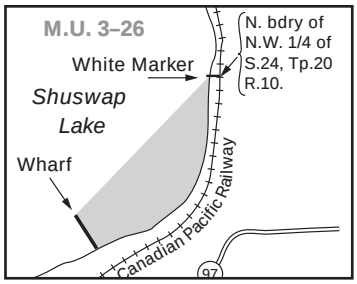
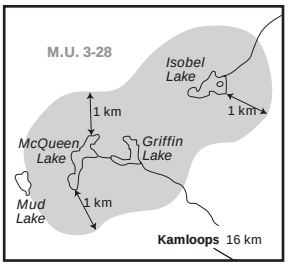
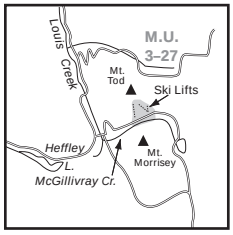


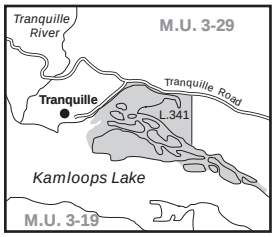
Map C9 Salmon Arm - No Shooting or Hunting Area (situated in MU 3-26).



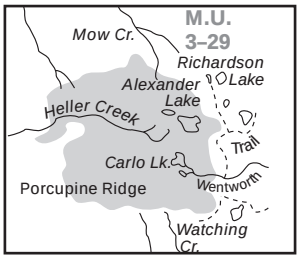
Map C10 McQueen Lake - No Shooting Area (situated in MU 3-28).



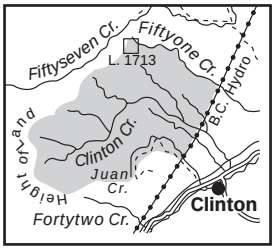
Map C11 Sun Peaks - No Shooting or Hunting Area 400m from existing Ski Lifts (situated in MU 3-27).



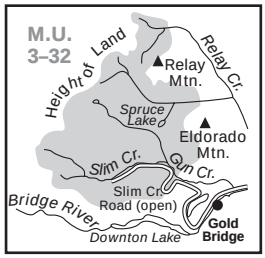
Map C12 Tranquille Wildlife Management Area - No Shooting or Hunting Area (situated in Lac du Bois Grasslands Provincial Park in MU 3-29)



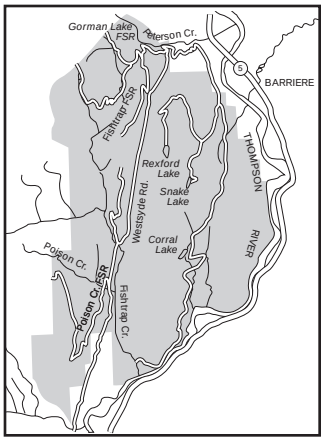
Map C13 Porcupine Meadows Park (formerly Porcupine Ridge AMA) Closed to motor vehicles. Snowmobiles allowed from Dec 15 to April 15.



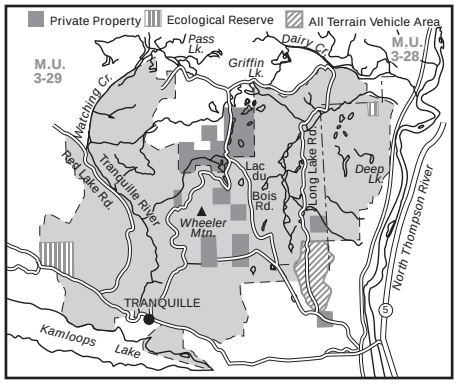
Map C14 Clinton Creek Motor Vehicle Closed Area (situated in MU 3-31) .



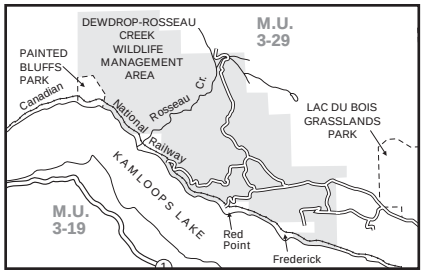
Map C15 Spruce Lake Motor Vehicle Closed Area (situated in Spruce Lake Protected Area in MU 3-32). Closed from June 1 to Nov 30. Roads shown as open lines are open year-round.



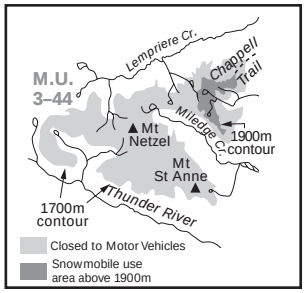
Map C17 Skull Mountain Motor Vehicle Closed Area (situated in MU 3-28). Roads shown as open lines are open year-round. All other roads closed to motor vehicles from Sept. 1 to Dec. 10.



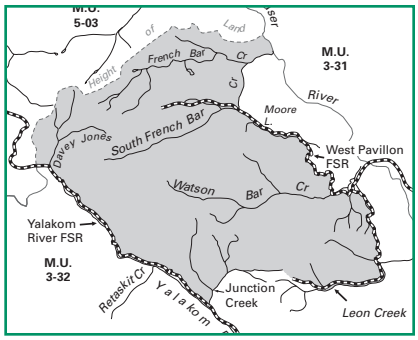
Map C16 Lac du Bois Grasslands Park (situated in MUs 3-28, 3-29). Vehicle access restricted to highlighted roads except as posted.



Map C18 Dewdrop/Rosseau Motor Vehicle Closed Area (MU 3-29). Roads shown as open lines are open year-round.



Map C19 Miledge, Chappell & Lempriere Creeks Motor Vehicle Closed Area (situated in MU 3-44). Snowmobile use allowed in area shown (above 1900 m contour) from Dec 1 to May 31.



Map C20 Camelsfoot - Mountain Sheep Closed Area situated in MU 3-32.

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REGION 1

Check website
www.env.gov.bc/fw/wildlife/hunting/news/
for in-season changes prior to your hunt.

These M.U. boundaries are approximate only. For a more precise definition consult the BC Recreational Atlas, 6th edition.

REPORT ALL POACHERS/ POLLUTERS (RAPP)
Please see Notice on page 26 for details

Compulsory Inspection Centres

Qualfied Compulsory Inspectors will provide this service at the locations listed below. Please see the Ministry website or contact the regional office for more information www.env.gov.bc.ca/fw/wildlife/hunting/ci.html.

CI Locations: Victoria, Nanaimo, Campbell River

Regional Office, Nanaimo: . . . . . (250) 751-3100

Conservation Officer Service District Offices

Please call one of the numbers below for recorded information or to make an appointment:

Campbell River: . . . . . (250) 286-7630
Duncan: . . . . . (250) 746-1236
Nanaimo:. . . . . (250) 751-3190
Port Alberni: . . . . . (250) 724-9290
Port Hardy:. . . . . (250) 949-2800
Victoria: . . . . . (250) 391-2225

For information on Wildlife Permits and Commercial Licences, please see page 63.

Major Regulation Changes for 2012 - 2014

1. Expanded Area for Youth Antlerless Deer Seasons
2. Increased Bag Limits for Deer
3. Expanded Cowichan Lake No Shooting Area, See Map A9
4. Conuma Watershed Archery Only Area Boundary Amendment, See Map A32
5. Beaver Cove No Black Bear Hunting Area, See Notice To Hunters Page 28
6. White-fronted Geese Season Re-opened
7. Compulsory Reporting of Harvested Roosevelt Elk (Limited Entry Hunt only)

REGIONAL BAG LIMITS

Deer: **The bag limit for mule (black-tailed) deer is three, of which only two may be antlerless and only 2 may be bucks.**

Grouse: The daily bag limit for blue (sooty) and ruffed grouse is 5 each. See page 17 for additional information on bag limits.

ACCESS MANAGEMENT AREAS

★ ***Motor Vehicle Closed Areas***: The operation of all motor vehicles is prohibited year round in these areas:

★ The Parksville-Qualicum Wildlife Management Area in MU 1-5 (see Map A19)

★ Willow Creek in MU 1-6 (see Map A20)

★ Block 1392 of MU 1-5 on Green Mountain (in order to protect the habitat for Vancouver Island Marmots)

❇ ***ATV and Snowmobile Closed Areas:*** The operation of snowmobiles and ATVs (including motorcycles) is prohibited in the Nanaimo River Camp (Zone B of MU 1-5) in the watershed of the Nanaimo River from Sept 1 to Dec 31 (see Map A17).

NOTICE TO HUNTERS

▸ Hunters should be aware of No Hunting and No Shooting Areas described on page 13. Hunters are also responsible for identifying and complying with community/municipal No Shooting bylaws. Municipal bylaws that affect the discharge of firearms and/or bows are not included in this synopsis. For more information, contact individual municipalities.

▸ No hunting of black bears within 800 m of the intersection of Beaver Cove Road and Telegraph Cove Road in MU 1-11

▸ Hunters are reminded that the Nanaimo River estuary is within city limits. A municipal bylaw restricts hunting to only a portion of the estuary and only during migratory bird seasons. Maps of the area open to hunting are available for viewing at the Ministry Regional Office in Nanaimo, or from the City of Nanaimo.

▸ The discharge of rifles is prohibited in MU 1-1 except on Valdes Island, Sidney Island and James Island (and except by permit elsewhere). Note No Shooting or Hunting areas in MU 1-1, Maps A2 to A6.

▸ Nanoose Bay No Shooting Area (MU1-5) - From the mean high water mark at the southeast corner of the Qualicum National Wildlife Area east to the mean high water mark on the Department of Defence property line and the shore area between these points (400 m out onto the water from the mean high water mark).

▸ Qualicum National Wildlife Areas (MU 1-6) - Hunting, trapping, fishing or the possession of any firearm (***Canada Wildlife Act***) is prohibited in this area. For further details contact the Canadian Wildlife Service office in Delta (604-940-4560) Pacific Wildlife Research Centre.

▸ The discharge of firearms is prohibited within 25 m on either side of the midline of Westcan Terminals Road east of Indian Reserve #9 and 25 m seaward from, and including the paved area of Westcan Terminals Port site (situated in MU 1-4). See Map A11.

▸ Cowichan River No Shooting Area (MU 1-4). The discharge of firearms is Prohibited within 100 m of the high water mark of the Cowichan River from a point starting on the River immediately north of the Holt Creek Trailhead upstream along the Cowichan River to the Municipality of Lake Cowichan.

Gulf Islands Licence Hunting Area

▸ The Gulf Islands are largely comprised of private lands within MU 1-1 and Denman and Hornby Islands in MU 1-6. Hunters are reminded that they must obtain consent from owners before hunting on private land.

▸ Hunters planning to hunt on Galiano, Denman and Hornby Islands should be aware that the majority of these islands are comprised of private lots - large blocks of industrial forest lands no longer exist. Prior to hunting on private land, hunters must obtain permission from the owner of the property they intend to hunt.

▸ No hunting or shooting of upland game birds (grouse, pheasant, quail) on Denman Island (situated in MU 1-6).

▸ Evidence of $100,000 Public Liability and Property Damage insurance valid while hunting is required.

▸ All persons 18 years of age or older hunting on an island in MU 1-1 (except Vancouver Island) and/or Denman and Hornby Islands in MU 1-6, are required to purchase a Gulf Islands Special Licence, available at Service BCs offices. Persons under the age of 18 must be accompanied by someone over the age of 18 who holds a Gulf Island Special Licence.

BC PARKS

▸ Please refer to Site & Access Restrictions section for more information.

▸ Hunting is prohibited in some BC Parks (Parks, Protected Areas, Recreation Areas, and Conservancies) and is permitted in others during an open season and within specific time periods. Hunting is prohibited in Ecological Reserves. Before hunting in a BC Park, hunters must verify that hunting in that area during that time is permitted. For more information on hunting regulations within BC Parks please phone your regional Ministry office or visit the Fish, Wildlife and Habitat Management Branch website at www.env.gov.bc.ca/fw/wildlife/hunting/regulations/.

NOTICE!

GRIZZLY BEARS ON VANCOUVER ISLAND

There have been a number of grizzly bear sightings on northern Vancouver Island in recent years. Appropriate safety precautions should be taken and hunters are reminded that there is no open season for grizzly bears on the island. Please report any sightings of a grizzly bear on Vancouver Island (which would be brown in colour compared to the uniformly black colour of black bears on Vancouver Island) to the Nanaimo Regional office, (250) 751-3100, or the 24 hour call center line at 1-877 952-7277. For more information on bear safety visit: www.bearaware.bc.ca/bears/safety.html

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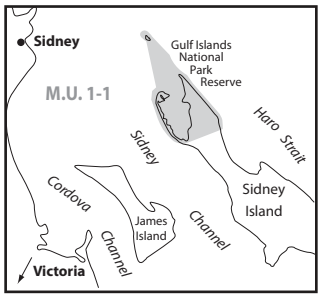
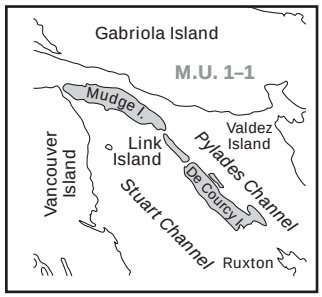
VANCOUVER ISLAND GENERAL OPEN SEASONS

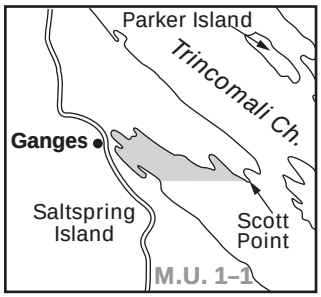
SPECIES	MANAGEMENT UNIT	CLASS	SEASON DATES	BAG LIMIT
MULE DEER (Black-tailed)	▼1-1 to 1-15	Bucks	*Sept 10 - Dec 10	2
	+1-2, +1-4 to 1-6, +1-15	Antlerless	*Sept 10 - Dec 10	2
	▲1-1	Antlerless	Nov 1 - Nov 10	2
Youth Only Season**	1-1, 1-2, 1-4, to 1-6, 1-10	Antlerless	Sept 10 - Dec 10	1
Bow Only Season	▼★1-1 to 1-15	Bucks	Aug 25 - Sept 9	2
Bow Only Season	+1-2, +1-4 to 1-6, +1-15	Antlerless	Aug 25 - Sept 9	2
Youth Bow Only Season**	★ 1-1, 1-2, 1-4, to 1-6, 1-10	Antlerless	Aug 25 - Sept 9	1
▼ *A portion of MU 1-6 is restricted to two point or greater mule deer; keep antlers with species licence. See Map A29.*				
* *On Denman and Hornby Island season date is Oct 5 to Dec 10*				
+ *Season applies only to a portion of these MUs. 1-2, 1-4, 1-5, 1-6, 1-15. See Maps A13, A15, A16, A22, A23, and map A35.*				
▲ *Excludes Saltspring Island and Gabriola Island.*				
★ *There is no bow only season on the Gulf Islands in MU 1-1 (except Gabriola Island), in Zone B of MU 1-5 (see Map A17) or on Denman and Hornby Islands (MU 1-6).*				
** *Season restricted to hunters under the age of 18*				
MOUNTAIN GOAT	1-14, 1-15		Sept 10 – Nov 30	1
BLACK BEAR	1-1 to 1-15		Sept 10 – Dec 10	2
	1-1 to 1-15		Apr 1 - June 15	2
Bow Only Season	★1-1 to 1-15		Aug 25 - Sept 9	2
★ *There is no bow only season on the Gulf Islands in MU 1-1 (except Gabriola Island) or in zone B of MU 1-5 (see Map A17) or on Denman and Hornby Islands (MU 1-6).*				
WOLF	1-1 to 1-15		Sept 10 - Mar 31	3
	1-1 to 1-15		Apr 1 - June 15	3
All wolf taken must be reported to a Ministry of Forest, Lands and Natural Resource office in Region 1 within 30 days of the date of kill.				
COUGAR	1-1 to 1-15		Sept 10 - Mar 31	2
	1-1 to 1-15		Apr 1 - June 15	2
Hunters may not hunt a cougar kitten or any cougar in its company. See Definitions section: cougar kitten.				
RACCOON	1-1 to 1-15		No Closed Season	10
SNOWSHOE HARE	1-14, 1-15		Aug 1 - Apr 30	10 (daily)
OPPOSUM, SKUNK	1-1 to 1-15		No Closed Season	NBL
A person who kills an opossum is requested to submit the carcass to an officer of the Wildlife Program at a regional or district office and provide the following information: location of the kill, date of kill and sex of animal.				
GROUSE: SOOTY (Blue) & RUFFED	1-1 to 1-15		Sept 1 - Dec 31	5 each (15 each)
Bow Only Season	1-1 to 1-15		Aug 20 - Aug 31	5 each (15 each)
There is no bow only season on the Gulf Islands in MU 1-1 or in zone B of MU 1-5. See Map A17.				
PTARMIGAN	1-14, 1-15		Sept 10 - Nov 30	5 (15)
CALIFORNIA QUAIL	1-1 to 1-15		Oct 1 - Nov 30	5 (15)
No open season on mountain quail.				
PHEASANT	1-1 to 1-9	Cocks	Oct 1 - Nov 30	2 (6)
RAVEN	★ 1-1		No Closed Season	5
★ *Private lands on Saltspring Island only. Hunters must obtain permission from landowners before hunting on private land.*				
BAND-TAILED PIGEONS	1-1 to 1-15		Sept 15 – Sept 30	5 (15)
		2012 - 2013	2013 - 2014	
COOTS,COMMON SNIPE	1-1 to 1-15	Oct 6, 2012 - Jan 18, 2013	Oct 12, 2013 - Jan 24, 2014	10 each (30 each)
DUCKS	1-1 to 1-15	Oct 6, 2012 - Jan 18, 2013	Oct 12, 2013 - Jan 24, 2014	8 (24)
Restricted daily bag limits of 4 Pintails, 4 Canvasbacks, 2 Goldeneye and 2 Harlequin are in effect - see page 17.				
GEESE: SNOW and ROSS'S	1-1 to 1-15	Oct 6, 2012 - Jan 18, 2013	Oct 12, 2013 - Jan 24, 2014	5 (15)
GEESE: WHITE-FRONTED	1-1 to 1-15	Oct 6, 2012 - Jan 18, 2013	Oct 12, 2013 - Jan 24, 2014	5 (15)
GEESE: CANADA and CACKLING	1-3, 1-8 to 1-15	Oct 6, 2012 - Jan 18, 2013	Oct 12, 2013 - Jan 24, 2014	10 (30)
	1-1, 1-2, ▲1-4 to 1-7	Sept 1, 2012 - Sept 9, 2012	Sept 7, 2013 - Sept 15, 2013	10 (30)
	1-1, 1-2, ▲1-4 to 1-7	Oct 6, 2012 - Nov 18, 2012	Oct 12, 2013 - Nov 24, 2013	10 (30)
	1-1, 1-2, ▲1-4 to 1-7	Dec 15, 2012 - Jan 6, 2013	Dec 21, 2013 - Jan 12, 2014	10 (30)
	1-1, 1-2, ▲1-4 to 1-7	Feb 10, 2013 - Mar 10, 2013	Feb 10, 2014 - Mar 10, 2014	10 (30)
▲ *For Cowichan Bay and Ex-Dinsdale property seasons in MU 1-4, see below*				
	*1-4 (Cowichan Bay)	Oct 6, 2012 - Nov 18, 2012	Oct 12, 2013 - Nov 24, 2013	10 (30)
		Dec 15, 2012 - Jan 6, 2013	Dec 21, 2013 - Jan 12, 2014	10 (30)
		Feb 10, 2013 - Mar 10, 2013	Feb 10, 2014 - Mar 10, 2014	10 (30)
	*1-4 (Ex-Dinsdale property)	Oct 6, 2012 - Oct 15, 2012	Oct 12, 2013 - Oct 21, 2013	10 (30)
		Dec 15, 2012 - Dec 31, 2012	Dec 21, 2013 - Dec 31, 2013	10 (30)
* *See Map A11.*		Feb 16, 2013 - Mar 10, 2013	Feb 15, 2014 - Mar 10, 2014	10 (30)
WATERFOWLER HERITAGE DAYS: *(Waterfowler Heritage Days are restricted to hunters under the age of 18. See Waterfowler Heritage Days section.)*				
DUCKS and GEESE	1-1 to 1-15	Sept 29, 2012 - Sept 30, 2012	Oct 5, 2013 - Oct 6, 2013	★
★ *Daily bag and possession limits are same as general open seasons described above. See page 17 for more details.*				



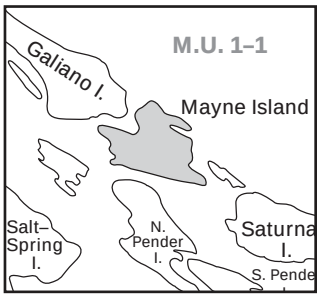
Map A1 Gulf Islands National Park Reserve on Sidney Island (situated in MU 1-1).



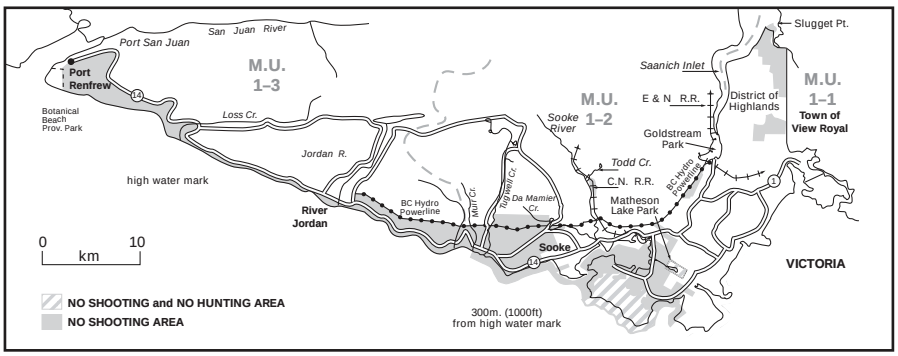
Map A2 Mudge and DeCourcy Islands - No Shooting or Hunting Area and Link Island No Shooting Area (situated in MU 1-1).



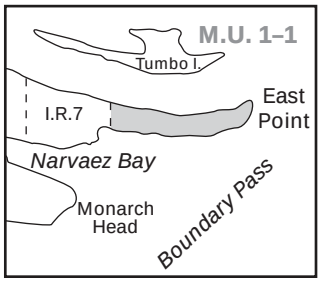
Map A3 Ganges - No Shooting Area (situated in MU 1-1).



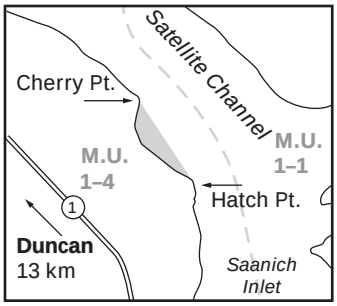
Map A4 Mayne Island - No Shooting or Hunting Area (situated in MU 1-1).



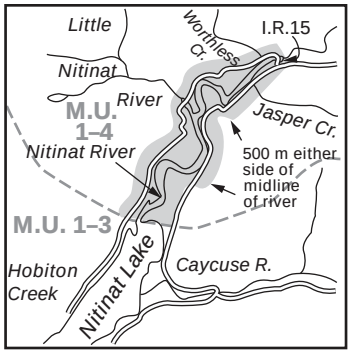
Map A5 Sooke/Metchosin - No Shooting Area and No Shooting or Hunting Area (situated in MUs 1-1, 1-2 and 1-3).



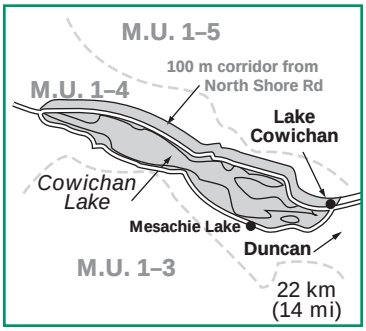
Map A6 Saturna Island - No Shooting or Hunting Area (situated in MU 1-1).



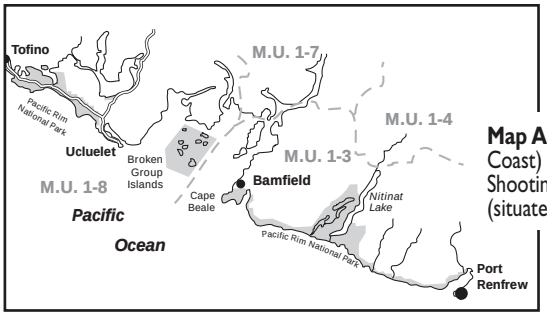
Map A7 Cherry Point No Shooting Area (situated in MU 1-4).



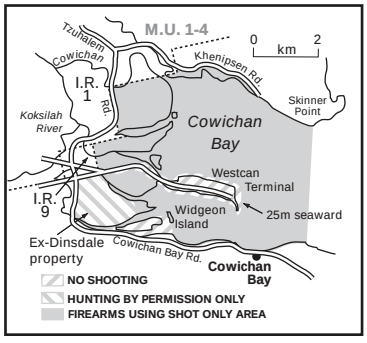
Map A8 Nitinat River - No Shooting or Hunting Area (situated in MU 1-4).



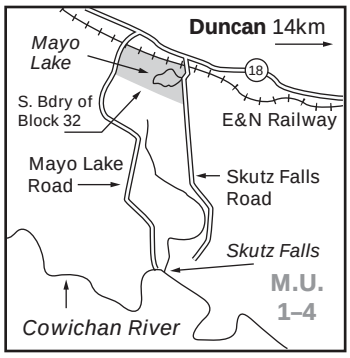
Map A9 Cowichan Lake - No Shooting or Hunting Area (situated in MU 1-4).



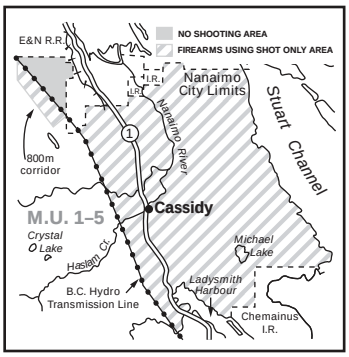
Map A10 Pacific Rim (West Coast) National Park No Shooting or Hunting Area (situated in MUs 1-3, 1-8).



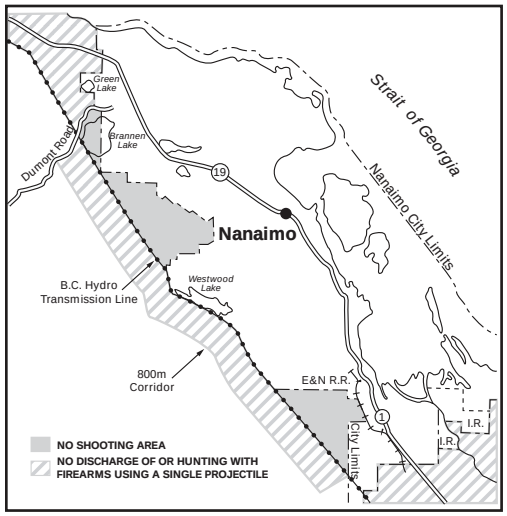
Map A11 Cowichan Bay Area (situated in MU 1-4) Seasonal No Shooting Area & Firearms Using Shot Only Area, Sept 15 to Mar 11. Hunting by Permission Only Area (Ex-Dinsdale property) is closed to Hunting except for Canada Geese. See General Open Seasons Table.



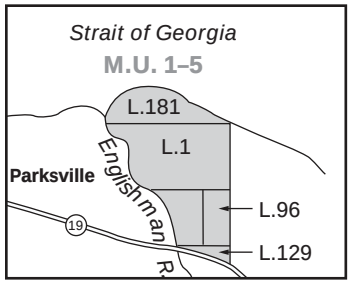
Map A12 Mayo Lake - No Shooting Area (situated in MU 1-4).



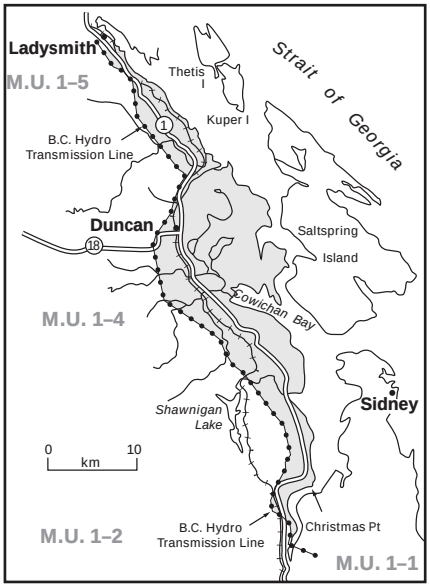
Map A13 Nanaimo/Ladysmith - No Shooting Area and Bow or Discharge of Firearms Using Shot Only Area (situated in MU 1-5) and special antlerless mule deer season (east of the powerline). Michael Lake No Shooting Area on Michael Lake to the high water mark.



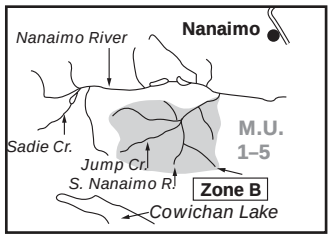
Map A15 Nanaimo - No Shooting Area and Bow or Discharge of Firearms Using Shot Only Area (situated in MU 1-5) and special anterless mule deer season (east of the powerline).



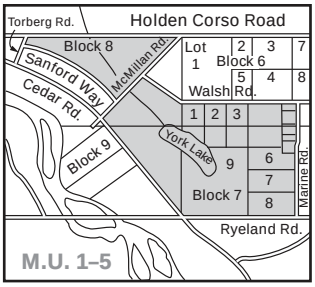
Map A14 Englishman River - No Shooting Area (situated in MU 1-5).



Map A16 Ladysmith/Malahat - Bow or Discharge of Firearms Using Shot Only Area (situated in MUs 1-2, 1-4 & 1-5) and special antlerless mule deer season.



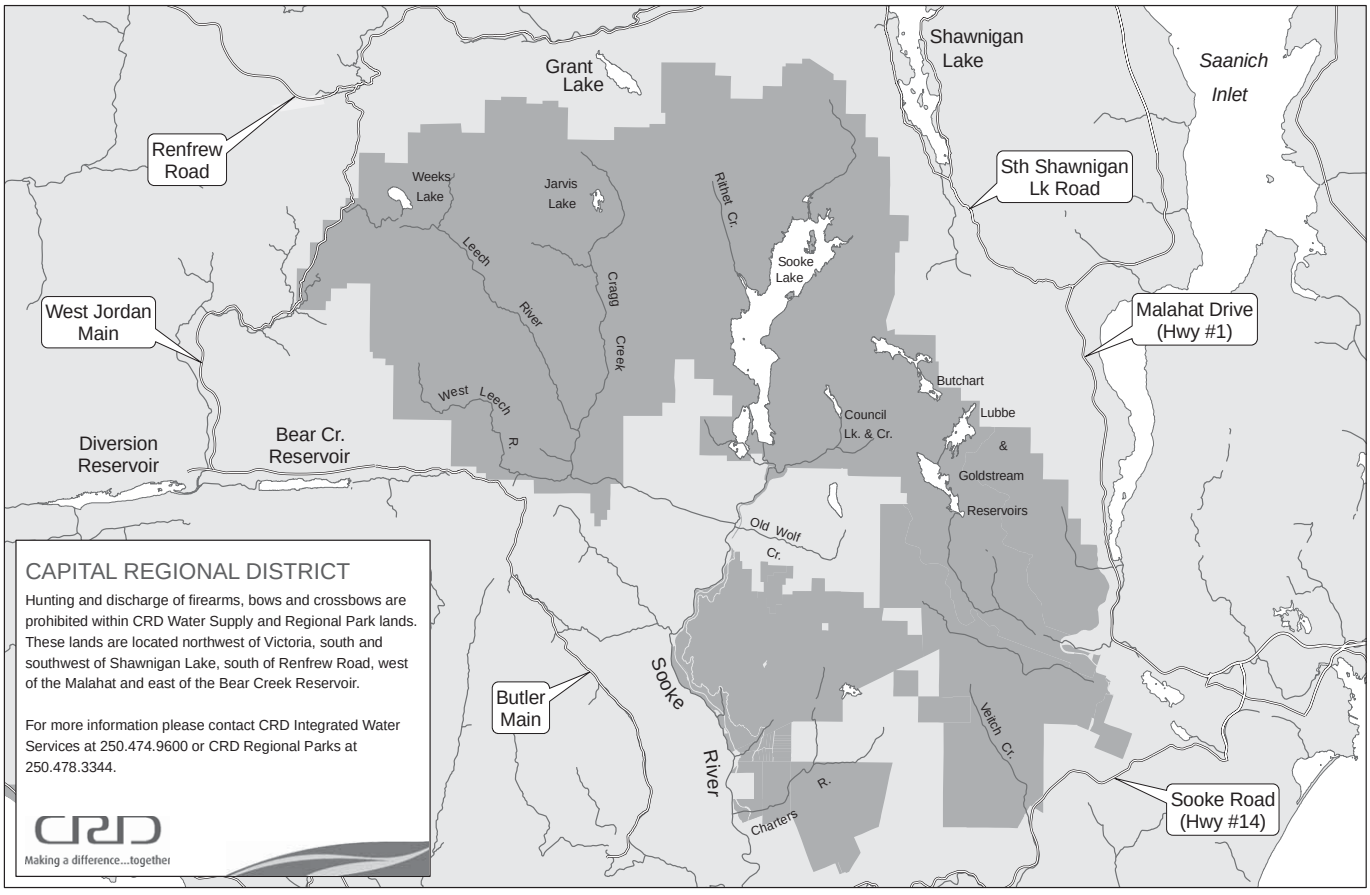
Map A17 Nanaimo River Camp Closed Area during bow only season for grouse, mule (black-tailed) deer and black bear. Use of snowmobiles and ATV's (including all motorcycles) prohibited from Sept 1 to Dec 31 (situated in MU 1-5) in the watershed of the S. Nanaimo River.

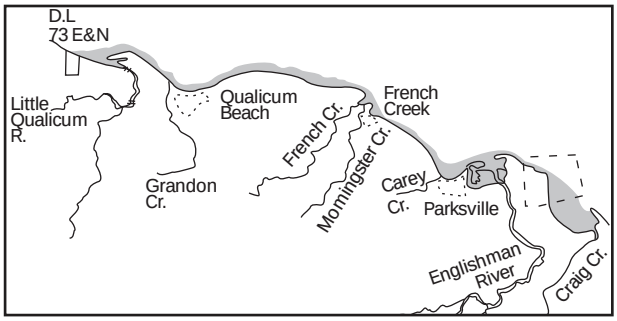


Map A18 York Lake - No Shooting Area (situated in MU 1-5).

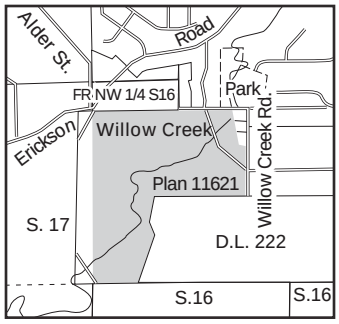
ROOSEVELT ELK

The population of Roosevelt Elk in BC is estimated at 4,300 - 6,100. Over the past 10 years, BC resident hunters harvested an average of 124 Roosevelt Elk annually.

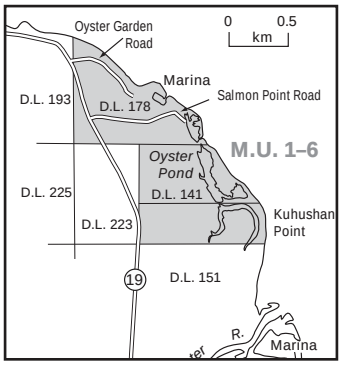




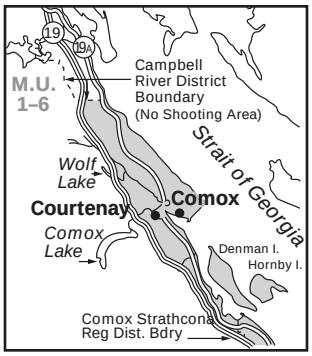
Map A19 Parksville-Qualicum Wildlife Management Area (WMA) (situated in MU 1-5) Motor Vehicle Closed Area.



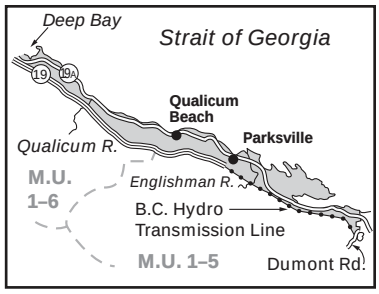
Map A20 Willow Creek Motor Vehicle Closed Area (situated in MU 1-6).



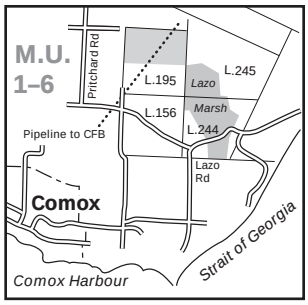
Map A21 Woodhus Slough No Hunting Area (situated in MU 1-6).



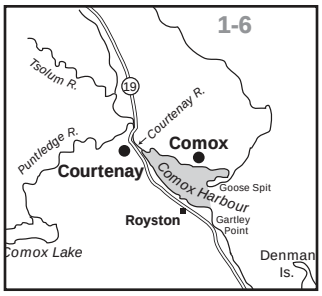
Map A22 Courtenay/Campbell River - Bow or Firearms Using Shot Only Area (situated in MU 1-6) and special antlerless mule deer season. Gulf Island Special Licence is required on Denman and Hornby Islands - see page 28.



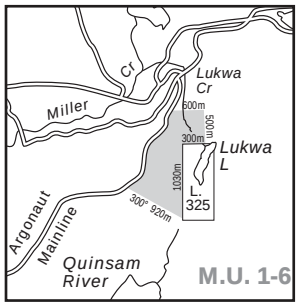
Map A23 Qualicum/Parksville - Bow or Firearms Using Shot Only Area (situated in MUs 1-5, 1-6) and special antlerless mule deer season.



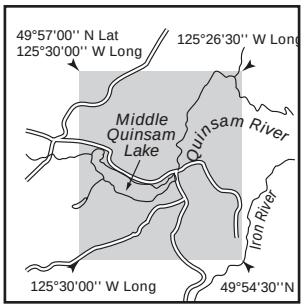
Map A24 Lazo Marsh No Shooting or Hunting Area (situated in MU 1-6).



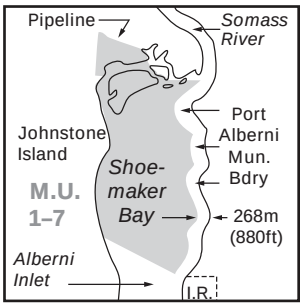
Map A25 Comox Harbour No Shooting Area (situated in MU 1-6).



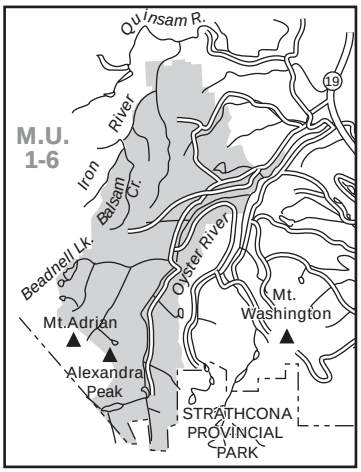
Map A26 Lukwa Lake No Hunting Area (situated in MU 1-6).



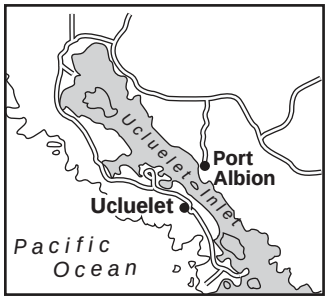
Map A27 Quinsam Coal Mine Site No Shooting Area (situated in MU 1-6).



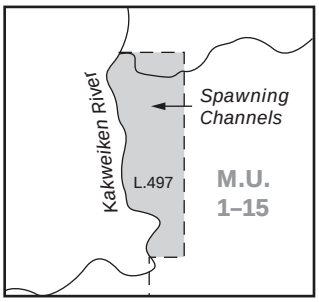
Map A28 Shoemaker Bay No Shooting Area (situated in MU 1-7).



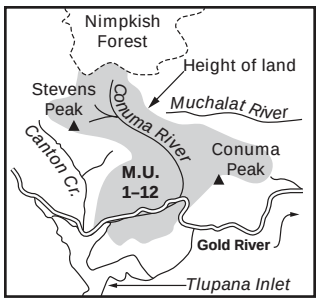
Map A29 Iron River/Oyster River Special 2 Point or better Mule Deer Hunting Area (situated in MU 1-6).



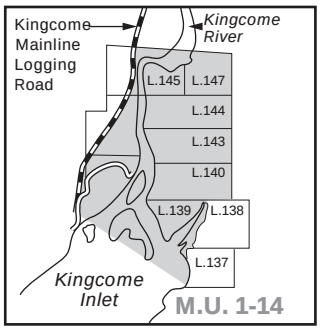
Map A30 Ucluelet Inlet No Hunting or Shooting Area (situated in MU 1-8).



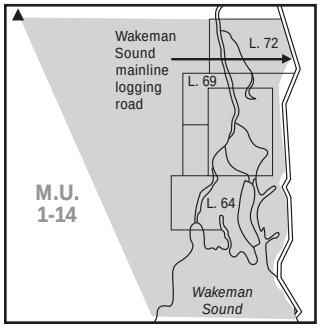
Map A31 Kakweiken River Grizzly Bear and Black Bear Closed Area (situated in MU 1-15).



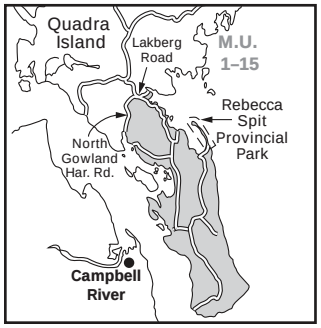
Map A32 Conuma Watershed Bow Only Area (situated in MU 1-12). Open for Bow Only Hunting of all big game with open seasons in MU 1-12.



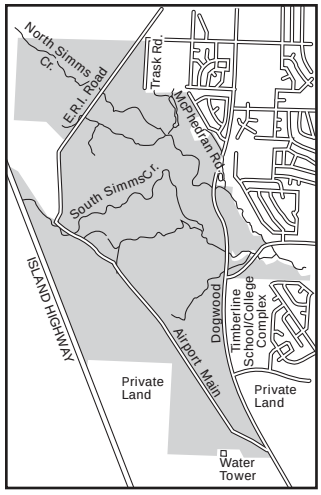
Map A33 Kingcome Inlet Grizzly Bear and Black Bear Closed Area (situated in MU 1-14).



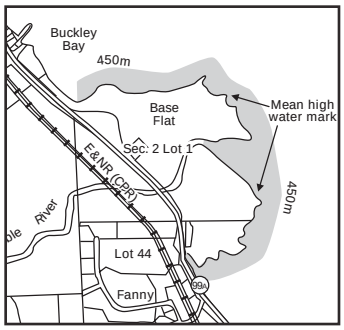
Map A34 Wakeman Sound Grizzly Bear and Black Bear Closed Area (situated in MU 1-14).



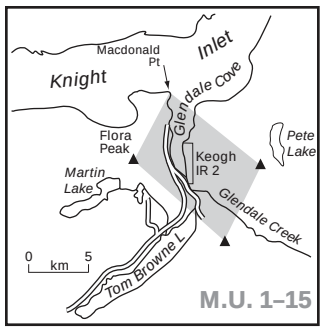
Map A35 Quadra Island Bow or Discharge of Firearms Using Shot Only Area (situated in MU 1-15) and special antleress mule deer season.



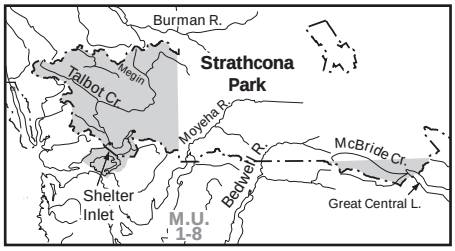
Map A36 Beaver Lodge Trust Lands No Hunting Area (situated in MU 1-6).



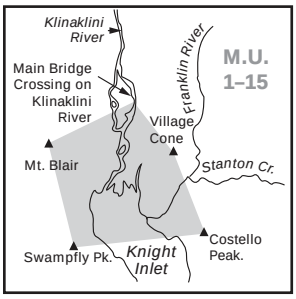
Map A37 Buckley Bay No Shooting Area (situated in MU 1-6).



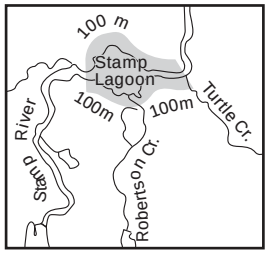
Map A38 Glendale Cove Grizzly Bear and Black Bear Closed Area (situated in MU 1-15).



Map A39 Strathcona Park McBride Creek and Megin Creek additions (situated in MUs 1-7, 1-8).



Map A40 Knight Inlet Grizzly Bear and Black Bear Closed Area (situated in MU 1-15).



Map A41 Stamp Lagoon Firearms Using Shot Only Area (situated in MU 1-7).

NOTICE! SHOT BAN

The use of toxic (lead) shot for hunting waterfowl has been prohibited in British Columbia since 1995 and in Canada since 1997. The ban applies to all ducks, geese, coots and snipe. It does not apply to upland gamebirds (grouse, ptarmigan, quail, partridge, pheasants and turkey), migratory upland game-birds (pigeons, doves), ravens (where seasons exist), or target shooting, although a local restriction may be implemented if there is a conflict with an important wetland.

Federal regulations currently identify steel shot, bismuth shot, tungsten-iron shot, tungsten-bronze-iron shot, tin shot, tungsten - matrixshot, and tungsten-polymer shot as the only non-toxic shot permitted for use on waterfowl, coot and snipe. Hunters are advised to contact the CWS Canadian Wildlife Service in Delta (604-940-4700) for more details.

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STAFF REPORT

Date: September 30, 2013 **File No.:** 6500-20 (Riparian Areas Regulation)

To: Lasqueti Island Local Trust Committee
For meeting of October 17, 2013

From: Jason Youmans, Planner 1

Re: Lasqueti Island Riparian Aresa Regulation (RAR) Compliance

OVERVIEW

This report provides a review and discussion of implementation options available to the Lasqueti Island Local Trust Committee to meet its obligations under the British Columbia *Riparian Areas Regulation* (RAR).

It provides a more robust consideration of the following implementation options which were briefly explored in past reports:

1) Development Permit Areas

    - RAR watershed-specific DPA

2) Riparian Setback and Screening Regulations

    - RAR watershed-specific setback and screening regulations

This report concludes with a recommendation that Lasqueti Island Local Trust Committee begin moving forward with amendments to the general regulations of its land use bylaw that will require all freshwater features within the Island's RAR-applicable watersheds to be screened from development, as defined in the *Riparian Areas Regulation*, through the retention of existing vegetation and the setback of buildings and structures. The report recommends that the first step in this process be a community information meeting to discuss the proposed changes and the process that would be required to seek a variance to the proposed screening requirements. This report also recommends that Lasqueti Island LTC recommend staff contract Madrone Environmental to complete its riparian watershed assessment for Lasqueti Island.

BACKGROUND

Bringing Lasqueti Island into compliance with its obligations under the provincial *Riparian Areas Regulation* is work plan priority number one for the Lasqueti Island Local Trust Committee (LTC).

At its August 29, 2013 meeting, the Lasqueti Island Local Trust Committee was given a verbal update on RAR compliance options. Staff were asked to report back at the October 17 meeting

with further information on options, particularly around setbacks and screening, to bring Lasqueti Island into RAR compliance.

At its May 2, 2013, the Lasqueti Local Trust Committee received a report from Madrone Environmental Services Ltd. regarding Lasqueti Island Watershed Assessment for Presence of Fish Habitat. This report identified four RAR-applicable watersheds with perennial fish habitat, eight RAR-applicable watersheds with potential barriers to fish, and four watersheds requiring further investigation.

Extensive background information on the *Riparian Areas Regulation* and Lasqueti Island LTC's obligations to meet the regulation's provisions are contained in attachments 1 and 2 to the Lasqueti Island Riparian Regulations Implementation staff report which is part of the agenda package for the February 28, 2013 LTC meeting.

Research Summary

Based on Lasqueti LTC's feedback following its August 29 meeting, staff undertook to consider the available options according to a number of criteria. These criteria included:

- their ability to achieve the objectives of the *Riparian Areas Regulation*;
- the number of property owners potentially affected, the depth of impact on affected property owners (time and money) and;
- the depth of impact on the Islands Trust (time and money).

Lasqueti LTC has previously expressed an aversion to the implementation of a development permit area for riparian protection on the Island, so extra consideration was given to the implications of pursuing routes alternative to a development permit area. Following its research, staff remain of the opinion that a development permit area is the optimum means to achieve RAR compliance and least onerous on Lasqueti residents and Islands Trust. However, in light of LTC's aversion to implementing a development permit area, and the fact that many of the same objectives can be achieved through the use of setback and screening regulations, staff are comfortable with a recommendation to screen water features in RAR-applicable watersheds to achieve compliance with the RAR. Instances when development permit areas surpass screening regulations are noted for the trustees' consideration.

LOCAL TRUST COMMITTEE OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE *RIPARIAN AREAS REGULATION*

The British Columbia *Riparian Areas Regulation* applies to the "riparian assessment area" adjacent to "streams." The definition of "stream" in the RAR includes "a watercourse, whether it usually contains water or not, a pond, lake, river, creek or brook; and a ditch, spring or wetland that is connected by surface flow to a watercourse, pond, lake, river, creek or brook *that provides fish habitat"* (italics added for emphasis). Important in this definition is that "fish habitat" refers to waters that feed into fish-bearing streams, and that "fish-bearing streams," as defined in the RAR Assessment Methods manual, means "ones in which fish are present or potentially present if introduced obstructions could be made passable." Thus this regulation applies beyond just water bodies that have fish in them, to water bodies that feed into streams that have fish in them or that could reasonably be expected to have fish in them in the future.

"Development" is defined in the *Riparian Areas Regulation* as: "any of the following associated with or resulting from the local government regulation or approval of *residential, commercial* or

industrial activities or ancillary activities to the extent that they are subject to local government powers under Part 26 of the Local Government Act:

(a) removal, alteration, disruption or destruction of vegetation;
(b) disturbance of soils;
(c) construction or erection of buildings and structures;
(d) creation of non-structural impervious or semi-impervious surfaces;
(e) flood protection works;
(f) construction of roads, trails, docks, wharves and bridges;
(g) provision and maintenance of sewer and water services;
(h) development of drainage systems;
(i) development of utility corridors;
(j) subdivision as defined in section 872 of the Local Government Act;

The above list makes it clear that development, as defined under the *Riparian Areas Regulation*, is a broad concept.

To come into compliance with this regulation, the Lasqueti Island Local Trust Committee must amend its bylaws to provide the following:

- a definition of streams and riparian areas that are consistent with the *Regulation*;
- a means of triggering a regulatory action if a development activity is proposed to occur in a riparian assessment area; and
- a means of requiring a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) Assessment Report that complies with the *Regulation* and its assessment methods.

Compliance with the *Riparian Areas Regulation* means local governments must control development with 30 metres of the streambank of any RAR-applicable waterway based on the receipt, by the local government, B.C. Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations (FLNRO), and the federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO), of a report from a Qualified Environmental Professional that supports the proposed development.

RAR IMPLEMENTATION OPTIONS

Only two options are discussed below. Others, such as Island-wide regulations, were rejected for being too onerous on Lasquetians whose properties might contain water features to which the RAR would not be expected to apply. Of the two options discussed below, staff recommend pursuing setback and screening regulations for riparian protection within RAR-applicable watersheds, as these can achieve the objectives of the RAR while also respecting Lasqueti LTC's desire to avoid implementing development permit areas on the Island. Despite this recommendation, however, trustees should be aware that staff believe a development permit area for riparian protection to be a superior tool to setback and screening regulations.

Both options below were briefly discussed in the February 28 staff report on this subject. They are presented here again, but with a greater emphasis on the implications of each approach for Lasqueti Island residents and for the Lasqueti LTC.

In researching and assessing the options in this report, it was assumed that mapping that actually charted the locations of all RAR-applicable water features on Lasqueti Island would not—because of the cost—be available before adoption of bylaw amendments to comply with the RAR. Trust Council approved a $71,000 budget for stream mapping in the Salt Spring and Northern Local Trust Areas in the current fiscal year. For the Northern Local Trust Areas, this was allocated to Hornby and Denman Island. Lasqueti LTC submitted a request for $6500 for further stream assessment in the 2014/15 fiscal year. This is expected to be sufficient to complete the watershed assessment , to determine if they contain streams that are applicable to the RAR or not. In future years, however, stream-specific mapping should be considered if Lasqueti LTC wishes to bring greater clarity to which properties contain RAR-applicable streams. Stream-specific mapping makes it possible for a QEP to pre-determine the width of Streamside Protection and Enhancement Areas (SPEAs) on water features, so property owners can be made certain of the absolute setback that will apply to development near the watercourse on their property.

Staff research has concluded that there are only two categories of ways by which the Lasqueti Island LTC can achieve compliance with the provincial *Riparian Areas Regulation*. The first is to implement a development permit area for riparian protection. The second is the use of setback and screening powers granted under Section 26 of the *Local Government Act* to protect streamside areas. Other jurisdictions have used a combination of their building permit, tree cutting, soil removal and rainwater management bylaws to achieve RAR compliance. But, as local trust committees are not vested with the legislative power to enact these types of bylaws, this approach will not work for Lasqueti Island.

The following is an overview of the implementation options available to Lasqueti Island LTC with a brief comment on their viability.

1. Development Permit Areas (DPAs)

Authority to establish development permit areas is granted under section 919.1 of the Local Government Act. Development Permit Areas can be established to achieve a number of objectives listed in the LGA. However, the most relevant to implementing the *Riparian Areas Regulation* on Lasqueti Island is:

"(a) protection of the natural environment, its ecosystems and biological diversity;"

Development Permit Areas define a geographic area within which certain types of activities (in this case, "development" as defined by the province's *Riparian Areas Regulation*) can only be undertaken subject to the proponent's receipt of a permit from the local government. Receipt of this permit is generally based on satisfying criteria that will help achieve the objective for which the development permit area has been established. In the case of the *Riparian Areas Regulation*, the most important guideline is that development meets the recommended conditions as assessed by a QEP to ensure that impacts will not be deleterious to fish habitat. Example streamside protection DPA bylaws from the District of Saanich and Galiano Island are attached for trustees' reference.

A distinct benefit of development permit areas is that they make explicit the geographic scope of the permit area, the rationale for it, and the types of land uses that require a permit, the guidelines that must be met when undertaking those land uses to receive a permit and finally, the land uses that are exempt from requiring a permit. They provide an opportunity to tailor development to meet the objectives that local government has established based on the wishes of the community, or, in this case, senior government. They also provide certainty to the applicant insofar as if the applicant agrees to meet the guidelines laid out in the development

permit area bylaw, permitting is a procedural matter, rather than a political decision. Development permits are not discretionary, nor do they require the defined public process that development variance permits do (i.e. seeking comments from potentially-affected neighbours, etc).

Additionally, local governments have discretion to delegate authority to grant development permits to staff. This can reduce permit processing time when approval need not wait until a meeting of the Local Trust Committee.

Establishing a development permit area for riparian protection would require amending Lasqueti Island's Official Community Plan to establish the location to which the DPA would apply, as well as the justification for it, and the objectives of it. The Lasqueti Island land use bylaw would also be amended to include the guidelines to which applicants would be expected to adhere.

Under the umbrella of development permit areas—and assuming that stream-specific mapping will not be undertaken—the Lasqueti Island Local Trust Committee could implement a RAR watershed DPA.

A. RAR Watershed DPA

Where watersheds are known to contain streams that meet the definition of the *Riparian Areas Regulation*, local governments can designate those watersheds as development permit areas. Within these watersheds, all water features are assumed to be RAR-applicable at the time of proposed development until proven otherwise (i.e. an obviously isolated pond with no surface connections, or a water feature that a QEP deems non-applicable. Development near what are proved to be non-RAR-applicable water features would not require a development permit, but would still be expected to adhere to any existing land use regulations. For waterways that are RAR-applicable, development, as defined in the *Riparian Areas Regulation*, taking place within 30 metres of the high water mark, will require a development permit issued subject to the development meeting the conditions detailed in a QEP's assessment of the project. Properties that are within the watershed-specific development permit area, but whose property contains no waterway, would not be expected to obtain a development permit prior to undertaking development. Properties within the development permit area that do contain a waterway, but where development is proposed beyond 30 metres from the water, would also not be expected to obtain a development permit.

Mapping required to establish a watershed-specific DPA necessitates the completion of the watershed assessment and map started by Madrone Environmental. Twelve watersheds on the Island have been definitively identified as RAR-applicable (two by the B.C. Ministry of Environment and 10 by Madrone Environmental). Of these, however, eight with "potential barriers to fish" may need further analysis to assure their RAR-applicability. Four watersheds, meanwhile, definitively require further investigation to determine their RAR applicability. Five watersheds have been proven not to be RAR-applicable.

Comment: Completion of Madrone Environmental's watershed assessment and map will enable establishing a watershed-specific development permit area for streamside protection. 162 privately owned lots would fall into a watershed-specific DPA if all potentially-applicable watersheds prove to be so. This number could be reduced if the four watersheds requiring further investigation are shown to not be RAR-applicable, or if those containing "potential barriers to fish" are shown to be non-applicable. Also, just because a property is within a RAR-applicable watershed does not mean that that property contains a water feature. For many lots, this is probably the case. Properties within RAR-applicable watersheds but without water features would not be subject to requiring a development permit. Therefore, just because 162

properties are contained within a potential development permit area, does not mean 162 properties will require development permits. Meanwhile, a watershed specific DPA presents a risk that property owners on non-RAR-applicable water features could incur costs proving that said water features should not trigger the RAR.

See Attachment 3 for a map of properties potentially affected by a RAR watershed DPA. It shows shading on all lots partially or fully within a RAR-applicable watershed. Attachment 4 shows what a RAR-watershed DPA map would look like if all potentially RAR-applicable watersheds were included. This map has removed Crown lands from the DPA, assuming those lots unlikely to be affected by the *Riparian Areas Regulation*.

2. Riparian Setback and Screening Regulations

Local governments can combine the building and structure setback provisions, as well as the environmental screening powers allowed under Sections 903 and 909 respectively of the Local Government Act to establish both a 30 metre setback and a 30 metre landscape leave strip that requires protection of existing vegetation for all ditches, streams and wetlands within RAR-identified watersheds.

Local Government Act Section 903 says:

(1) A local government may, by bylaw, do one or more of the following:
(c) regulate within a zone
(iii) the siting, size and dimensions of
(A) buildings and other structures, and
(B) uses that are permitted on the land, and

And Local Government Act Section 909 says:

(1) A local government may, by bylaw, require, set standards for and regulate the provision of screening or landscaping for one or more of the following purposes:
(b) preserving, protecting, restoring and enhancing the natural environment;

Applying this approach, any RAR-defined development proposed within the 30-metre setback and screening area would require a development variance permit, to be granted by Lasqueti LTC upon receipt of a QEP report that supports the development and details the measures that must be undertaken to ensure streamside health. Because of the discretionary nature of development variance permits, conditions could be attached to the permit and might include the re-vegetation of the setback area if it had been previously stripped or other measures as the Lasqueti LTC deems appropriate.

Lasqueti Island Land Use Bylaw regulation 3.5(2) already requires a 30 metre setback from watercourses for buildings and structures. This setback bylaw can be retained, but amended in how it applies to Lasqueti's RAR-applicable watersheds to ensure consistency with the RAR. In particular, this will mean removing the current allowance for fences and access stairways in the RAR-applicable watersheds.

Lasqueti Island Land Use Bylaw No. 78 already provides an example of the use of the LTC's screening powers in the form of a 30 metre screening setback from raptor nesting trees. This regulation requires that "A protective screen of natural vegetation must be retained within a 30 metres (98.4 feet) radius of the trunk of a tree bearing nests of herons, eagles, ospreys,

vultures, falcons, hawks and owls." Thus, use of screening powers to achieve environmental ends is not unprecedented on Lasqueti Island.

Using setback and screening regulations, Lasqueti LTC can reach RAR compliance by amending its land use bylaw to apply these regulations to water features in the RAR applicable watersheds.

A. Watershed-Specific Setback and Screening

The completion of Madrone Environmental's watershed assessment would enable Lasqueti LTC to establish 30-metre setback and screening regulations exclusively for water features within RAR-applicable watersheds. Permission to remove vegetation or construct buildings in the screening area would be subject to a development variance permit granted based on a satisfactory report from a QEP.

Please see Attachment 6 for an example of how an amendment to the Lasqueti Island land use bylaw using this approach might look. Also, please see Attachment 7 as a possible reference map that would serve as a schedule to the bylaw. Trustees will notice that the reference map is identical to the map that would accompany a RAR watershed DPA.

Lasqueti LTC should consider that there is some nuance to how setback and screening regulations might be phrased. The choice in wording makes may influence the number of property owners that would require a variance for RAR-defined development. Lasqueti LTC could say:

(I) For all freshwater features in the area shown on Schedule A:

> All existing natural vegetation must be retained to create a protective screen between the water feature and any proposed development.

Or:

(II) For all *RAR-applicable* water features on Schedule A:

> All existing natural vegetation must be retained to create a protective screen between the water feature and any proposed development.

Option I assumes from the outset that all water features in the RAR-identified watersheds are RAR-applicable and would require a QEP-supported variance prior to development. Waterways that are not RAR-applicable will be revealed as such at the outset of the QEP assessment, which would not need to proceed further if that was proven to be the case. However, since this regulation would apply to all freshwater features in the subject area, a variance permit would still be required regardless of the water feature's applicability under the RAR.

Option II assumes that not all water features in the subject watersheds are RAR-applicable, and therefore that not all should be subject to the screening regulation. Property owners contemplating development would be expected to ascertain their water feature's RAR applicability, and apply for a variance if required. The drawback to this approach is that, in the absence of a map that defines precisely which water features are RAR-applicable, many property owners may, incorrectly, assume that the regulation does not apply to the water feature on their property and proceed with development without a QEP's guidance. Please note that wording the bylaw in this particular way may not satisfy the province's environment ministry.

Comment: Application of setback and screening regulations only to water features in RAR-applicable watersheds would, for clarity's sake, require the inclusion of a map to denote the watershed areas in which the regulations apply. By including a reference map, however, one has almost created a development permit area that lacks the benefits a development permit area can deliver, such as the potential for faster staff application processing and a non-political process.

DISCUSSION

Importance of Riparian Protections

First, a word about streamside protection regulations generally: Staff recognizes that the *Riparian Areas Regulation* might better serve more urbanized areas. However, this does not absolve Lasqueti LTC of its responsibility to come into compliance with it. Moreover, Lasqueti LTC might consider that implementing strong streamside protection measures is not only about the pattern of development that the Island has experienced to date. Lasqueti is fortunate to maintain its large rural lots and unique character at the same time that the southern Gulf Islands have experienced significant change. This does not mean, however, that it is immune to greater development pressures and the arrival of property owners who do not share the strong environmental values that have enabled Lasqueti to retain its present charms. In 2008 it was known that subdivision under the current land use bylaw would, at that time, have allowed for an additional 860 lots, bringing the total from 376 to 1236. In the absence of updated data it is assumed that the build-out potential on the Island remains the same. Streamside protection measures required under the *Riparian Areas Regulation* are meant to guard against the fish habitat damage that comes with intensified development. Lasqueti Island is privileged to be starting from a far better place of riparian health than most other jurisdictions in the southern part of the province where the RAR applies. To that end, what may seem overly restrictive and unnecessary today will, it is hoped, pay off tomorrow in the form of fish-supporting waterways for generations to come even as development pressures grow.

Local Knowledge

Staff acknowledge that Lasquetians pride themselves on developing their own solutions to important issues that arise on the Island. Staff also recognize that many citizens, including the local stream keepers group, have been involved in efforts to ensure the ongoing health of the Island's known fish-supporting streams. However, the *Riparian Areas Regulation* leaves little room for tapping in to local knowledge beyond initial assistance helping identify waterways that might host fish or fish habitat. The reason that a made-on-Lasqueti approach isn't possible stems from the fact that the *Riparian Areas Regulation* is about requiring local governments to do the three bulleted tasks listed on page 3, and the legislative and regulatory tools Lasqueti Island has at its disposal to achieve these three tasks are fairly narrow. Furthermore, since the Province sets the definition of what types of waterways must be captured in any implementing legislation, and defines what is expected to qualify as applicable "development" under the regulation, not to mention prescribing the required assessment methodology, there isn't much room for the participation of the average concerned citizen.

Developing Outside the Riparian Assessment Area

It is important to note that development that does not occur within 30 metres of the high water mark of a RAR-applicable stream does not require a QEP report. Thus, the impact of any riparian regulation is negligible on property owners whose planned activities don't trigger the regulation. Lasqueti Island has the benefit, not available to some of its southern neighbours, of generally large lot sizes that allow for greater alternative siting opportunities.

Impacts on Property Owners

Ultimately, for property owners planning to undertake a development within 30 metres of a water feature that meets the broad definition of "stream" under the *Riparian Areas Regulation*, it will make little difference whether the local government uses a development permit area or setback and screening regulations to achieve RAR compliance. Subject property owners will, under any of the regulatory regimes outlined above—if they intend to comply with the regulation—be expected to obtain a QEP report that says the proposed development is safe and details the conditions under which it can proceed. Costs to these property owners to obtain a QEP assessment—in the neighbourhood of $1,500 and up depending on the type of development being contemplated—would be the same under either regime. QEP assessments may prove more costly on Lasqueti given its more complicated transportation context. Costs of a QEP report could be significantly reduced if some Lasquetians became certified to undertake assessments according to the RAR methodology.

The cost of a permit using either development permit areas or setback and screening regulations will depend how Lasqueti LTC amends its fees bylaw. Currently, a development variance permit for residential development on the Island costs applicants $440. Lasqueti LTC could consider a reduced permit fee for permits related to riparian area protection. Permit processing times could be significantly reduced using a development permit area approach, since signing authority can be delegated to staff. Development variance permits, on the other hand, must be granted by a vote of the trustees. Meanwhile, if an applicant meets the guidelines established by the development permit area bylaw, the permit cannot be denied. Development variance permits, on the other hand, are entirely discretionary.

Property owners with isolated, non-RAR-applicable water features on their properties will experience the greatest impact depending whether development permit areas or setbacks and screening are used. Under a development permit area, these property owners *would not* require a permit for development within 30 metres once it was established that the water feature was not RAR-applicable. This could be made explicit in the text of the DPA bylaw. Under a screening regulation approach, however, these same property owners *would* require a development variance permit since the screening regulation establishes a setback from all water features, not just those to which the *Riparian Areas Regulation* applies. This could perhaps be avoided if the text of the screening regulation was such that water features, proven to be RAR-exempt by a qualified environmental professional, are exempt from the screening requirement. This possible wording was described in Option II above.

Map or No Map

A crucial component of a development permit area is a map that indicates the area to which the DPA applies. A setback and screening regulation, on the other hand, need not be accompanied by a map. In the absence of a map, however, the regulations would be assumed to apply across the whole Island. But, since Islands Trust will have an assessment report and a map that indicates where the RAR-applicable watersheds are located, it seems disingenuous to withhold

this mapping for the sake of creating the appearance that the regulation applies to "everyone and no one" as it would seem if not accompanied by a map. Forgoing a map in the hope that any new streamside protection regulations will pass unnoticed by constituents does not serve the interests of environmental protection that the *Riparian Areas Regulation* is meant to achieve. A map is certain to create greater awareness of the regulation. Greater awareness, of course, does not necessarily mean greater compliance and could actually lead to more resistance from the community.

Island-wide or Watershed-specific

Establishing either a DPA for streamside protection or a screening regulation that applies across the whole Island is not recommended as a viable option. There are two primary problems with both these approaches. First, Lasqueti LTC has already paid for an assessment report and a map has been created that establishes the location of RAR-applicable watersheds on the Island. While establishing RAR-level protection to all water features is certainly a laudable goal, it calls into question why mapping has been undertaken. Second, applying any Island-wide regulation casts an unnecessarily wide net over properties that need not be regulated for fish habitat protection.

Compliance

Lasqueti trustees have suggested that compliance with streamside protection regulations may be low, given both the nature of property owners on the Island as well as the low bar to what constitutes "development" under the *Riparian Areas Regulation*. Evidence from both Lasqueti Island and other Gulf Islands suggests that the trustees are likely correct in their estimations. For example, Lasqueti LTC appears never to have received an application for a variance to any of its existing land use regulations. On Galiano Island, which has had a development permit area for riparian protection since November 2011, only one permit has been applied for, and that was by the Capital Regional District (another government agency) for construction of a new fire hall within a riparian assessment area. On North Pender Island, where a DPA for riparian protection has been on the books since 2011, two applications have been received—one for the construction of a new home and one for a subdivision. Predicted low compliance may make it tempting to assume it does not matter which approach Lasqueti LTC adopts. However, regulations are not adopted assuming low compliance. They are adopted with the intention of achieving high compliance. And if high compliance is intended, then Lasqueti LTC should choose the best tool for the job.

SCOPE, TIMELINE AND COMMUNICATIONS

Below is a rough timeline showing the RAR compliance progress.

<u>October 17, 2013 LTC Meeting:</u>

- LTC directs staff to pursue setback and screening or development permit area option for RAR compliance
- LTC directs staff to prepare a communications plan, including a community information meeting (CIM)
- LTC directs staff to seek to further RAR watershed assessments in the current fiscal year if budget can be obtained.

November, 2013 – February, 2014: Madrone conducts further assessments of remaining watersheds, (excluding two that must be assessed in the summertime) to establish RAR applicability, budget dependent.

February 27, 2014 LTC Meeting:

- Staff presents project charter and communications plan for endorsement by the LTC
- Staff presents draft RAR compliance summary document for approval to be distributed to the community
- LTC directs staff to schedule a CIM

March-April, 2014: hold first CIM

May 1, 2014 LTC meeting

- : Staff report presenting CIM outcome and progress report.

June, 2014: Madrone assesses final two of the remaining watersheds (summer assessment) to establish RAR applicability

July 3, 2014 LTC meeting:

- Staff report presenting draft riparian protection bylaw. Refer bylaw to First Nations, Advisory Planning Commission and agencies. Schedule second CIM and public hearing.

August, 2014 –

- Hold second CIM and public hearing. Give second and third readings and refer to the Executive Committee

October, 2014 LTC meeting: Adopt Bylaw

RECOMMENDATIONS

Staff recommends:

1) **THAT** Lasqueti LTC endorse a setback and screening regulation for streamside protection in RAR-applicable watersheds as Lasqueti Island's preferred option to comply with the Riparian Areas Regulation

2) **THAT** Lasqueti LTC direct staff to enter into a contract with Madrone Environmental for completion of watershed assessment on Lasqueti Island to determine whether two of the remaining watersheds are, or are not, RAR applicable, budget providing.

3) **THAT** Lasqueti LTC release $2,000 from their Local Expense Special Projects Budget for continuation of watershed assessment.

4) THAT Lasqueti LTC direct staff to prepare a Project Charter and Communications Plan including holding a Community Information Meeting.

ATTACHMENTS

Appendix 1: Lasqueti Island RAR Implementation Questions and Answers
Attachment 1: District of Saanich Streamside Protection DPA
Attachment 2: Galiano Island Riparian Areas DPA
Attachment 3: Map: RAR watersheds and affected lots
Attachment 4: Map: Example RAR-watershed DPA
Attachment 6: Example wording of screening regulation for streamside protection
Attachment 7: Map: Example setback and screening reference map

Jason Youmans — September 30, 2013

Concurred in by:

Courtney Simpson — October 7, 2013

APPENDIX 1

Riparian Areas Regulation Implementation Questions and Answers

The following are answers to questions that have been posed by trustees or otherwise might be of interest to them:

Are any land use activities exempt from regulations that meet the requirements of the Riparian Areas Regulation?

In meeting the *Riparian Areas Regulation* with either a development permit area or with a setback and screening regulation, the Lasqueti Island LTC can exempt numerous land use activities from the regulation's requirements. Resource-based land use activities (farming, forestry, mining) are already exempt from the RAR's requirements, but many other pre-existing, emergency, or minor land use activities can also be made exempt. Please see the example DPAs attached to this staff report for the exemptions provided for on both Galiano Island and in the District of Saanich.

Does Lasqueti Island LTC require a development approval information bylaw as part of meeting its obligations under the *Riparian Areas Regulation*?

Lasqueti LTC has, in the past, expressed resistance to adopt a development approval information (DAI) bylaw that permits staff to require a wide variety of professionals' reports on an as-needed basis when permits are sought. In an effort to avoid a DAI bylaw, and depending on the implementation option chosen by the LTC, staff will strive to incorporate the requirement for a QEP report into either the development permit area bylaw, or into the development variance permit application form and subdivision referral form.

1) Is it possible to exempt "Agricultural Use" from setback and screening? What is deemed to be "agricultural use"?

Yes. The *Riparian Areas Regulation* applies only to residential, commercial and industrial uses. It follows, then, that agricultural uses are exempt from the *Riparian Areas Regulation*. Agricultural uses can thus be listed among the permitted land uses to which the setback and screening regulations will not apply. Agricultural uses that alter the existing vegetation can be made exempt from any screening regulation established to implement the *Riparian Areas Regulation*.
Most municipalities use the language of the B.C *Farm Practices Protection Act* (FPPA) to define what will constitute agricultural exemptions to the *Riparian Areas Regulation*. Since the FPPA refers to "any of the following activities involved in carrying on a *farm business* . . . ," it is safe to say that any agricultural use exemptions to the setback and screening regulation on Lasqueti Island will require some form of proof that they are indeed being carried out in the service of a "farm business." It is at the Lasqueti LTC's discretion to determine what will constitute a farm business in considering whether a permit would be required for land alterations someone claims to be farm-related. ($1 is sales? $5,000 in sales?).
It should be noted here that residential, commercial or industrial activities on agriculture or resource lands are RAR-applicable. Therefore, while building a barn within 30 metres of a RAR applicable stream on agricultural land would not trigger the regulation, building a house within 30 metres of that stream would.

2) When an applicant is subdividing a property containing a RAR-applicable stream, how could the setback and screening option apply to ensure RAR compliance?

2) To ensure compliance with the *Riparian Areas Regulation*, staff recommend amending the subdivision application form for Lasqueti Island to require a report from a Qualified Environmental Professional when applications are made for the subdivision of properties with RAR-applicable water features—i.e. those with freshwater features that are within the RAR-applicable watersheds.

3) Can we be confident that using Section 909 in conjunction with using setbacks will achieve RAR compliance?

3) Yes. Provincial Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations staff will have an opportunity to comment on whether any draft bylaw developed by Lasqueti Island LTC meets the requirements of the RAR. However, Islands Trust staff research to date suggests that a carefully crafted use of setback and screening regulations will easily satisfy Lasqueti LTC's obligations under the RAR.

27. STREAMSIDE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT AREA

CATEGORY

"a" (protection of the natural environment, its ecosystems and biological diversity)

DEFINITIONS

Refer to the Definitions section below for the meaning of the terms used. Defined terms are shown in italics. The definitions are specific to the Streamside Development Permit Area.

AREA

The Streamside Development Permit Area applies to those *streams* identified on Map 27. The Development Permit Area does not apply to streams that have been enclosed with the approval of the Municipality. For more detailed mapping, refer to Schedule 2 to Appendix N of the Official Community Plan By-law, 1993, No. 7044. For a *stream* that is not located within a *ravine*, the Development Permit Area is 30 m wide (horizontal distance), measured from the *high water mark*, as shown in Figure 1. Where a *stream* is located within a *ravine*, the Development Permit Area extends from the *high water* mark to a point 30 m upslope of the *top of the ravine bank* as shown in Figure 2.

Within the Development Permit Area (refer to Figure 3), there is a *Streamside Protection and Enhancement Area (SPEA)*, the width of which is determined as specified in Guidelines 2 and 3. No *development* can occur within the SPEA except as outlined in Guideline 1. Within the remainder of the Development Permit Area (outside of the *SPEA*), measures to protect and maintain the integrity of the *SPEA* are required as outlined in Guidelines 4 and 5.

JUSTIFICATION

Streams and their adjacent *riparian areas* play a vital role in Saanich's natural environment. *Streams* provide *fish habitat* and aquatic habitat for wildlife. *Riparian areas*, when in a natural state, have dense and structurally complex vegetation that:

- has high biodiversity and supports a disproportionately large number of wildlife species,
- contributes to the ecological health of the adjacent *stream* and its *fish habitat* through
  - shading,
  - the provision of food, nutrients and organic matter,
  - the provision of large woody debris,
  - stream bank stabilization,
  - the maintenance of water quality through the filtering of water-borne sediments and the uptake of nutrients and toxic materials by the vegetation and soil micro-organisms, and
  - prevents the loss of streamside land due to bank instability and soil erosion.

Development contributes to changes in the riparian area through the loss of trees and vegetation and the alteration of natural processes. These changes may greatly diminish the ability of riparian areas to function as described above. The Streamside Development Permit Area is intended to minimize the impacts of new *development* along *streams* and to maintain or restore important riparian functions and ecosystems.

The alteration of land, subdivision, and construction are prohibited within an environmental development permit area unless an exemption applies or a development permit is issued.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this Development Permit Area are to:

1. protect *streams,* their *riparian areas* and the adjacent upland areas that exert an influence on *streams* from *development;* and

2. direct their restoration and enhancement so that they can provide biologically diverse wildlife habitat, corridors for wildlife movement and the *natural features, functions and conditions that support fish life processes*.

EXEMPTIONS WHERE NO DEVELOPMENT PERMIT IS REQUIRED

A Development Permit is not required for the following activities:

a. gardening and yard maintenance activities within an existing landscaped area, such as mowing lawns, pruning trees and shrubs, planting vegetation and minor soil disturbance that does not alter the general contours of the land;

b. the construction of a fence if no native trees are removed and the disturbance of native vegetation is restricted to 0.5 m either side of the fence;

c. the construction of a small accessory building such as a pump house, gazebo, garden shed or playhouse if all of the following apply:
    - the building is located within an existing *landscaped area*;
    - no *native trees* are removed;
    - the building is located a minimum 5 m from the *high water mark* of the *stream*; and
    - the total area of small accessory buildings is less than 10 m^2;

d. the construction of a private trail if all of the following apply:
    - the trail is 1 meter wide or less;
    - no *native trees* are removed; the surface of the trail is pervious (for example soil, gravel or wood chips);
    - the trail is designed to prevent soil erosion where slopes occur; and
    - where the trail parallels the stream, the trail is more than 5 m away from the *high water mark* of the stream;

e. agricultural use within the Agricultural Land Reserve;

f. ecological restoration and enhancement projects undertaken or authorized by the Director of Planning or Manager of Environmental Services;

g. construction, maintenance or operation of :
- municipal works and services undertaken or authorized by the Corporation of the District of Saanich, and
- parks works and services undertaken or authorized by the Capital Regional District;

h. emergency actions required to prevent, control or reduce an immediate threat to human life, the natural environment or public or private property including:
- forest fire, flood and erosion protection works;
- protection, repair or replacement of public utilities;
- clearing of an obstruction from a bridge, culvert or *stream*;
- bridge repairs, and
- removal or modification of hazardous trees as authorized by a qualified Saanich municipal arborist of a QEP (Qualified Environmental Professional).

i. Undeveloped properties adjacent to the Colquitz tributary within the South Wilkinson Valley when developed according to the principles established in the South Wilkinson Valley Action Plan.

GUIDELINES

Development permits issued in these areas shall be in accordance with the following guidelines:

1. No *development* shall occur within a *Streamside Protection and Enhancement Area* (*SPEA*) except for the following:
   - works authorized by the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans or a regulation under the Fisheries Act (Canada); and

   - works and activities that comply with the laws, regulations and best management practices of the Water Act, for example bank repairs, stormwater outfalls, road crossings, footbridges and pipeline crossings.

2. The width of the *SPEA* will be determined in one of the following two ways:

   a) as specified in Schedule 2 to Appendix N of the Official Community Plan By-law, 1993, No. 7044, measured horizontally from and at right angles to the *high water mark* of the *stream* (refer to Figure 4) except where the *stream* is located in a *ravine*; in which case the *SPEA* extends beyond the *top of the ravine bank* for the distance specified in Schedule 2 and includes the area between the *top of the ravine bank* and the *high water mark* (refer to Figure 5); or

   b) by a *Qualified Environmental Professional* (*QEP*) who has submitted an assessment report under Sections 4 (2) and 7 of the Riparian Areas Regulation of the Fish Protection Act. The QEP must also address the guidelines of this Development Permit Area.

3. Notwithstanding Guideline 2, where a minor intrusion into a *SPEA* determined in accordance with 2(a) or 2(b) is required and the *SPEA* is greater than 10 m wide, the *SPEA* boundary may be adjusted to accommodate the intrusion where all of the following apply:

   a) the SPEA intrusion is situated within an existing landscaped area;

   b) adjustment of the SPEA boundary does not result in any portion of the boundary being less than 10 m from the high water mark;

   c) terrain stability is not compromised;

   d) land is added to the SPEA equal in area to that removed, so that there is no reduction in the overall SPEA within the property (as calculated in square metres);

   e) new areas added to the SPEA to replace those removed are contiguous with the original SPEA and located as close to the stream as possible;

   f) there is no reduction in the quality of the fish and wildlife habitat provided by the SPEA; and

   g) a BCLS survey plan is provided that identifies the high water mark of the stream, top of the ravine bank and SPEA boundary in relation to the property lines and existing and proposed development.

4. The following measures should be taken to ensure that *development* outside the *SPEA* but within the Development Permit Area (refer to Figure 3) does not negatively impact the *SPEA* and the water quality and hydrology of the *stream:*

   a) maintain hydrological characteristics that emulate the pre-development state of the land:
      - minimize impervious surfaces;
      - return the storm water runoff from impervious surfaces of the development to natural hydrologic pathways in the ground to the extent reasonably permitted by site conditions, and treat, store and slowly release the remainder per the specifications of Schedule H to the Subdivision Bylaw;
      - minimize alteration of the contours of the land outside the areas approved for buildings, structures and site accesses by minimizing the deposit of fill and the removal of soil; and
      - minimize the removal of native trees outside the areas approved for buildings, structures and site accesses;

   b) develop and implement a soil erosion and sediment control plan as part of site design and construction to prevent the discharge of sediment-laden water into the *stream*;

   c) install temporary fencing and signage to prevent encroachment into the *SPEA* during construction;

   d) protect the *protected root zones* of trees located within the *SPEA* and those identified for retention outside the *SPEA* during construction; and

   e) address terrain stability concerns that may have an impact on the *SPEA*.

5. Additional measures may also be required depending on the degree of potential impacts of the *development* on the *SPEA* and the condition of the SPEA including but not limited to:

   a) provision of a BCLS survey plan that identifies the *high water mark* of the *stream, top of the ravine bank* and SPEA boundary in relation to the property lines and existing and proposed *development;*

   b) planting of *native vegetation* and removal of invasive non-native vegetation within the *SPEA* in accordance with an approved habitat restoration plan;

   c) environmental monitoring during the construction phase;

   d) installation of a permanent fence to demarcate the *SPEA;*

   e) reduction of windthrow hazard within the *SPEA;*

f) registration of a natural state covenant over the *SPEA;* and

g) dedication of the *stream* to the Corporation of the District of Saanich.

DEFINITIONS

Active floodplain ▪ means an area of land that supports, or in an undisturbed condition would support *floodplain plant species* and is:

- adjacent to a *stream* that may be subject to temporary, frequent or seasonal inundation; or
- within a boundary that is indicated by the visible *high water mark*.

Agricultural use ▪ means a "farm operation" conducted in a manner consistent with "normal farm practice" as defined in the Farm Practices Protection (Right to Farm) Act.

Development ▪ means any activity referred to in Section 920(1) of the Local Government Act and includes the:

- removal, alteration, disruption or destruction of vegetation;
- removal, deposit or disturbance of soils;
- construction or erection of buildings and structures;
- creation of non-structural impervious or semi-impervious surfaces;
- construction of roads, trails, docks, wharves and bridges;
- provision and maintenance of sewer and water services; and
- subdivision of land except where a streamside development permit has been issued for the property.

Fill ▪ means soil, sand, gravel, rock or other material that can be used to alter the contours of land.

Fish ▪ means all life stages of salmonids, game fish and regionally significant fish.

Fish bearing ▪ means a *stream* in which *fish* are present or potentially present if introduced barriers or obstructions could be removed or made passable for *fish*.

Fish habitat ▪ means that the *stream* is either *fish bearing* or is connected by surface flow to a *stream* that is *fish bearing*.

Floodplain plant species ▪ means plant species that are typical of an area of inundated or saturated soil conditions and that are distinct from plant species on freely drained adjacent upland sites.

High water mark ▪ means the visible high water mark of a *stream* where the presence and action of water are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years as to leave a mark on the soil of the stream banks, above which there is a change in the character of the soil and vegetation. The *high water mark* is the edge of the *active floodplain*.

Landscaped area ▪ means an area significantly altered by human activity where there is the continuous maintenance of no vegetation, cultivated vegetation and/or landscape materials, including but not limited to stones, boulders, cobbles, pavers and decorative concrete.

Native ▪ means a species that occurs naturally in the area and is not introduced.

Natural features, functions and conditions that support fish life processes include, but are not limited to:

- *streams* and their *active floodplains*;
- the multi-canopied forest and ground cover adjacent to *streams* that;
  - moderates water temperatures;
  - provides a source of food, nutrients and organic matter to streams;
  - establishes root matrices that stabilize soils and stream banks, thereby minimizing erosion; and
  - buffers streams from sedimentation and pollution in surface runoff;
- large organic debris that falls into the *stream* or streamside area, including logs, snags and root wads;
- natural sources of *stream* bed substrates; and
- permeable surfaces that permit infiltration to moderate water volume, timing and velocity and maintain sustained water flows in *streams*, especially during low flow periods.

Protected Root Zone ▪ means the area of land surrounding the trunk of a tree which has been specifically delineated on a plan by a:

- certified arborist or such other person as approved by permit issued by the Director of Parks and Recreation; or
- in the absence of such information, the area of land surrounding the trunk of a tree contained within a circle having a radius which is calculated by multiplying the diameter of the tree at breast height by 18.

Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) ▪ means an applied scientist or technologist, acting alone or together with another qualified environmental professional, if:

- the individual is registered and in good standing in British Columbia with an appropriate professional organization constituted under an Act, acting under that association's code of ethics and subject to disciplinary action by that association,
- the individual's area of expertise is recognized in the assessment methods as one that is acceptable for the purpose of providing all or part of an assessment report in respect of that development proposal, and
- the individual is acting within that individual's area of expertise.

Ravine ▪ means a narrow, steep sided valley with slope grades greater than 3:1 (33%).

Riparian areas ▪ are the moist, nutrient rich lands adjacent to *streams*. Riparian areas are transitional zones between aquatic and terrestrial (or upland) ecosystems and often exhibit vegetation characteristics of both; they are not as dry as upland environments and not as wet as aquatic or wetland systems.

Soil ▪ means the soil, sand, gravel rock or other substance of which land is composed.

Stream includes any of the following that provides freshwater *fish habitat*:

a. a watercourse, whether it usually contains water or not;
b. a pond, lake, river, creek or brook; and
c. a ditch, spring or wetland that is connected by surface flow, pipes, or culverts to something referred to in paragraph (a) or (b).

Streamside Protection and Enhancement Area (SPEA) ▪ means the area adjacent to a *stream* that links aquatic to terrestrial ecosystems and includes both the riparian area and the adjacent upland area that exerts an influence on the *stream*, the width of which is determined in accordance with Guideline 2.

Top of the ravine bank ▪ means the first significant break in a *ravine* slope where the grade beyond the break is flatter than 3:1 (33%) for a minimum distance of 15 m measured perpendicularly from the break, and the break does not include a bench within the ravine that could reasonably be developed. Any slope change greater than 3:1 must result in a greater than 1.0 m elevation gain between the points where the slope is less than 3:1.

Tree ▪ means any living, erect, woody plant that is:

- 5 m or more in height; or
- 10 cm or more in diameter.

Wetland ▪ means an area, not part of the *active floodplain* of a *stream,* which is water saturated for a sufficient length of time such that excess water and resulting low soil oxygen levels are the principal determinants of vegetation and soil development. A wetland has a relative abundance of hydrophytes (plants adapted to grow in water logged soils) and/or soils with hydric characteristics that reflect anaerobic conditions. There is a broad range of wetland ecosystem types including swamps, marshes, bogs, fens and estuaries.

Figure 1: Development Permit Area (DPA) determination for a *stream* that **is not** located within a *ravine*

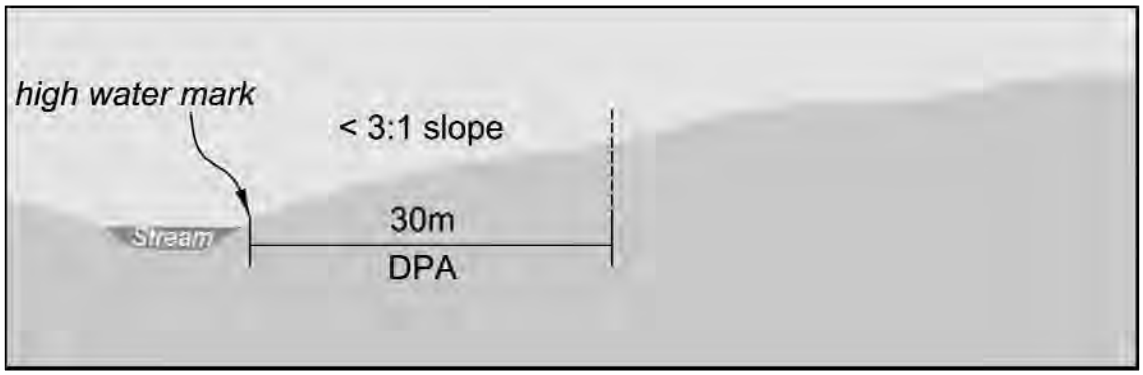
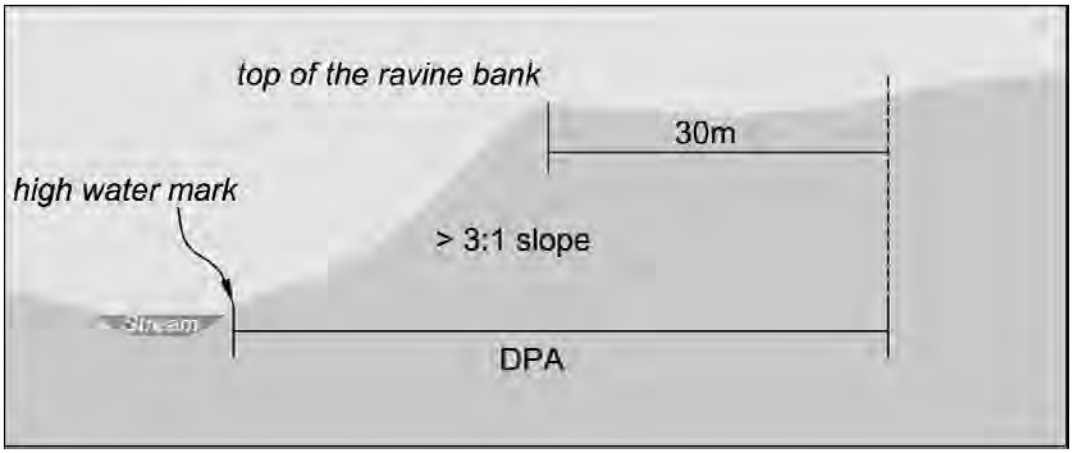
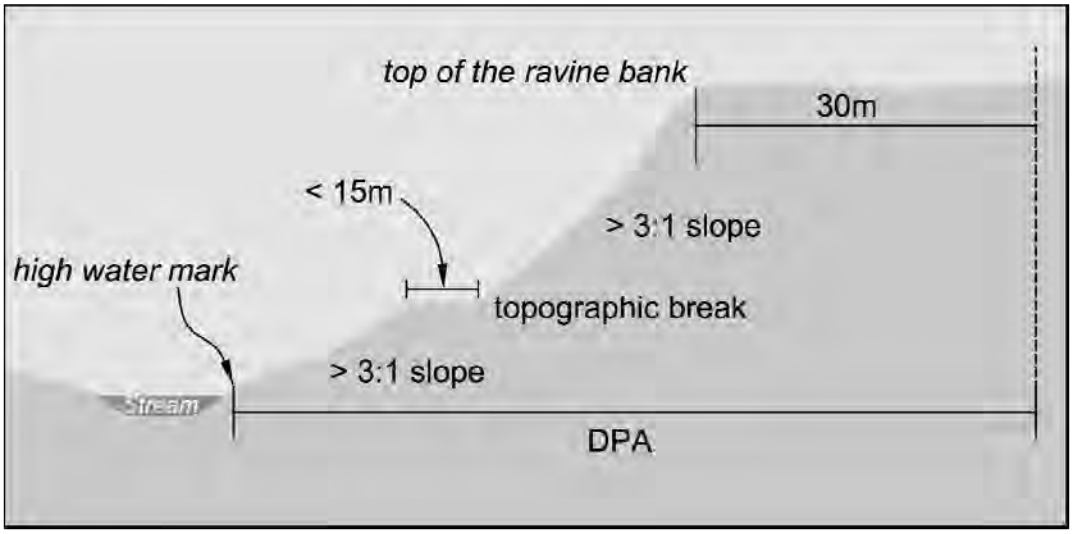


FIGURE 2: Development Permit Area (DPA) determination for a *stream* that **is** located within a *ravine*





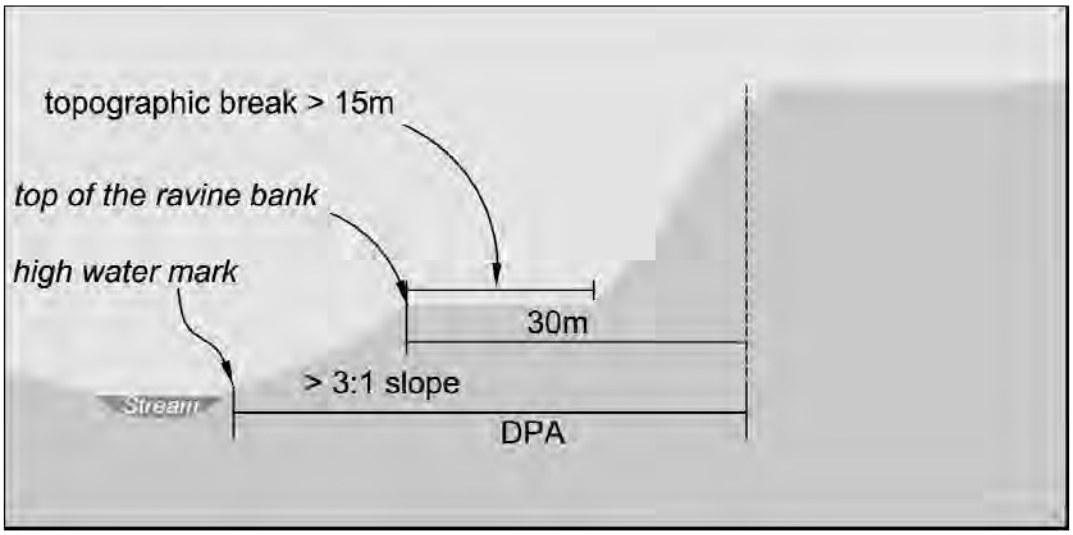


FIGURE 3: The Development Permit Area

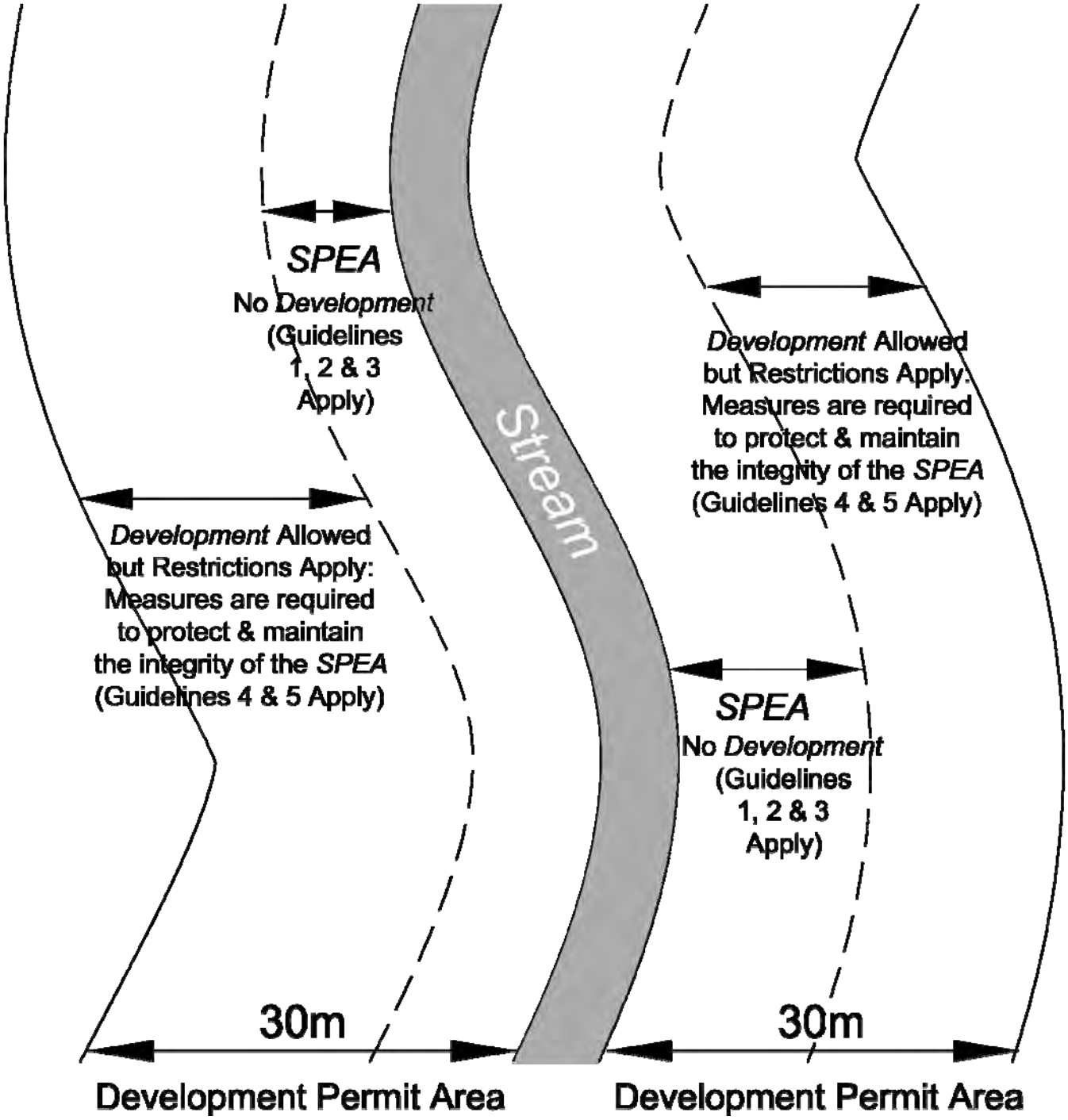


FIGURE 4: Streamside Protection and Enhancement Area (SPEA) determination for a *stream* that **is not** located within a *ravine*

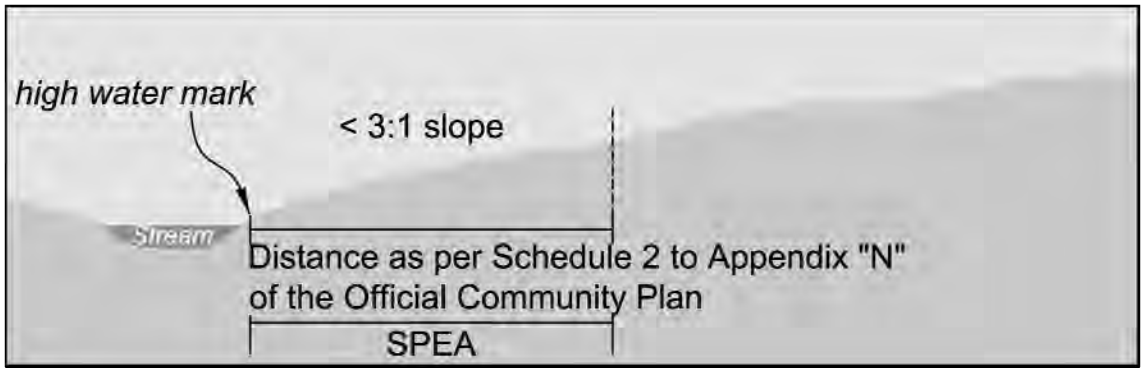
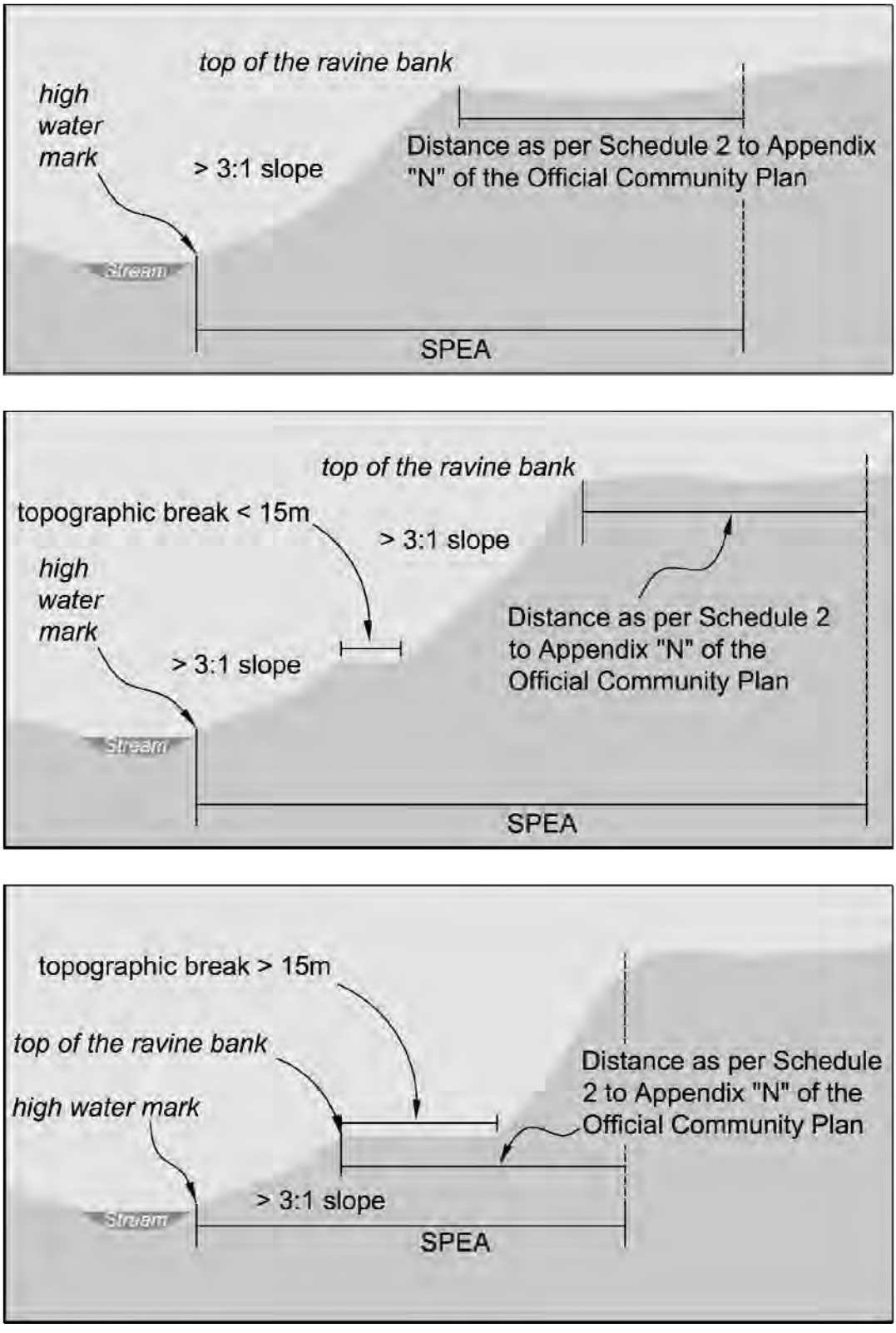
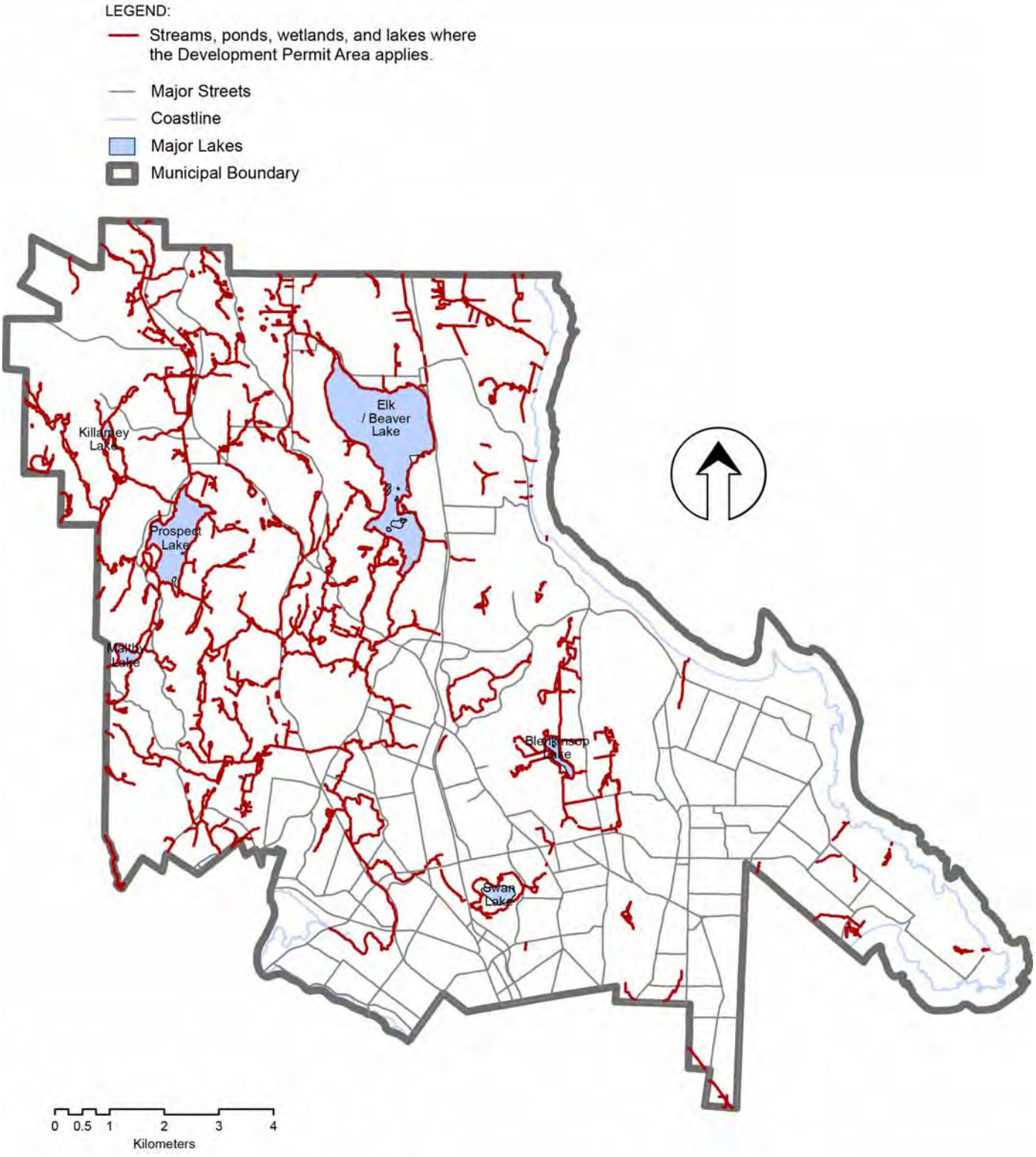


FIGURE 5: Streamside Protection and Enhancement Area (SPEA) determination for a *stream* that **is** located within a *ravine*



MAP 27 **Streamside Development Permit Area**



For details refer to Schedule 2 to Appendix N
to the Official Community Plan Bylaw, 2008 No. 8940.

G:\Protect_Adm\Local Area Plans\Dev_Per_Guidelines\maps\Current Maps\DPA Map 27 Revised Feb 2012.ai

SECTION V DEVELOPMENT PERMIT AREAS

BL124

BL218 Where the Local Trust Committee has designated certain areas as DPA, the owner must obtain a Development Permit before subdividing land within the DPA; starting construction of, addition to, or alteration of a building or other structure; or altering land, unless otherwise exempted. In the event that a parcel of land is subject to more than one development permit area, all development permit area guidelines shall apply and in the instance where there are conflicts or inconsistencies between guidelines, precedence shall be given to DPAs for protection of the natural environment, its ecosystems and biological diversity. Only one development permit, containing conditions based on guidelines in all applicable DPA, is required.

1. Development Permit Area 1 - Riparian Areas

BL218

1.1 Development permit area 1 includes all land designated on Schedule F of this plan as being within the Riparian DPA. This DPA includes the following:

1.1.1 Riparian assessment areas related to the watercourses, wetlands and water bodies identified on Schedule F as streams as that term is defined in the Riparian Areas Regulation, which includes any of the following that provides fish habitat:

- a watercourse, whether it usually contains water or not;
- a pond, lake, river, creek or brook;
- a ditch, spring or wetland that is connected by surface flow to something referred to in paragraph (a) or (b);

and consisting of the surface of the water body and:

a) for a watercourse, a 30 metre strip on both sides of the stream measured from the high water mark;
b) for a ravine less than 60 metres wide, a strip on both sides of the stream measured from the high water mark to a point that is 30 metres beyond the top of the ravine bank;
c) for a ravine 60 metres wide or greater, a strip on both sides of the stream measured from the high water mark to a point that is 10 metres beyond the top of the ravine bank;
d) for a lake, wetland or other water body, 30 m around the water body measured from the high water mark of the water body;
e) for a ditch, a 5 metre strip on both sides of the ditch measured from the high water mark.

1.1.2 Other watercourses, lakes and wetlands, consisting of the surface area of the water body and a riparian area consisting of:

a) for a watercourse, a 15 metre strip on both sides of the of the watercourse, measured from the high water mark;
b) for a lake, wetland, or other water body, 15 m around the water body measured from the high water mark of the water body;
c) for a ditch, a 5 metre strip on both sides of the ditch measured from the top of bank.

and Schedule F shall be so interpreted. The designation and delineation of Development Permit Area 1 consists of a digital record stored and maintained in a Geographic Information System (GIS) at the offices of the Islands Trust. The actual location of the streams and water bodies may need to be determined on a site-specific basis by a qualified environmental professional or a surveyor.

1.2 Authority

This development permit area is established, pursuant to Section 919.1(1)(a) of the *Local Government Act,* for the protection of the natural environment, its ecosystems and biological diversity.

Terms used in this section that are defined in the Riparian Areas Regulation (RAR) are intended to be interpreted in accordance with the definition given in the Regulation, as it may be amended from time to time.

1.3 Special Conditions and Objectives that Justify the Designation

Riparian areas occur adjacent to lakes, streams, and wetlands where the increased soil moisture supports and enhances plant communities distinct from the adjacent terrestrial areas. Generally, the protection of riparian areas is important for the following reasons: the protection of their biodiversity, the maintenance of water quality, the protection of aquatic habitat, and the retention of wildlife corridors.

Many of the lakes, streams and wetlands are an important source of drinking water for the community. Drinking water is a valuable resource that must be protected. Poor water quality is detrimental to fish, wildlife and residents of Galiano Island.

It is the Object of the Islands Trust to "Preserve and protect the Trust Area and its unique amenities and environment of the Trust Area for the benefit of the residents of the Trust Area, and of British Columbia generally, in cooperation with municipalities, regional districts, improvement districts, other persons and organizations and the government of British Columbia."

It is a policy of the Islands Trust Council that local trust committees shall in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, address means to prevent further loss or degradation of freshwater bodies or water courses, wetlands or riparian zones and to protect aquatic wildlife.

Furthermore, the province of British Columbia's *Fish Protection Act,* requires that local governments establish regulations to protect riparian areas. This designation is intended, in part, to protect riparian areas from development so that the areas can provide natural features, functions and conditions that support fish life processes.

1.4 Development Approval Information

The Riparian DPA is designated as an area for which development approval information may be required as authorized by Section 920.01 of the *Local*

Government Act. Development approval information in the form of a report from a qualified environmental professional (QEP) or another professional may be required due to the special conditions and objectives described above.

1.5 Application Requirements

The applicant may be required, in addition to any other application requirements enacted or imposed by the Local Trust Committee, to provide at their expense an assessment report from a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) which has been submitted to the RAR Notification System.

1.6 Applicability

The following activities shall require a development permit whenever they occur within the DPA, unless specifically exempted below:

a) Subdivision of land;

b) Construction of, addition to or alteration of a building or other structure;

c) Alteration of land; and

d) Development as that term is defined in the Riparian Areas Regulation.

A separate development permit, or additional development permit conditions in a single permit, may be required or imposed if the development is occurring in another development permit area designated in this plan.

1.7 Exemptions

The following activities are exempt from any requirement for a development permit:

a) the reconstruction, repair or maintenance of a pre-existing permanent structure on its existing foundation;

b) interior or structural exterior alterations, renovations or repair to a pre-existing permanent building or structure on an existing foundation to an extent that does not alter, extend or increase the building's footprint;

c) the removal of trees that have been examined by an arborist and certified to pose an immediate threat to life or property;

d) gardening and yard maintenance activities within an existing landscaped area, including mowing, pruning, planting of native species and minor soil disturbance that does not alter the general contours of the land;

e) the placement of impermanent or moveable structures, such as benches, tables and garden ornaments;

f) ecological restoration and enhancement projects undertaken or authorized by a public body;

g) work that is authorized by Fisheries and Oceans Canada by permit under section 35 of the *Fisheries Act*;

h) emergency procedures to prevent, control or reduce immediate threats to life or property including:
   i) emergency actions for flood protection and erosion protection;
   ii) clearing of an obstruction from a bridge or culvert or an obstruction to drainage flow;
   iii) repairs to bridges and safety fences carried out in accordance with the *Water Act*.

i) changes in or about a stream authorized under Section 9 of the *Water Act*;

j) farm operations as defined in the *Farm Practices Protection (Right to Farm) Act* and farm uses as defined in Section 2(2) of the *Agricultural Land Reserve Use, Subdivision, and Procedure Regulation;*

k) forest management activities, as defined in the *Private Managed Forest Land Regulation*, on land classified as managed forest land under the *Private Managed Forest Land Act*;

l) forest management activities on land that is the subject of a woodlot license or tree farm license under the *Forest and Range Practices Act;*

m) mining activities regulated by the *Mines Act*;

n) actions undertaken by the Crown or an agent of the Crown;

o) works undertaken by a local government or a body established by a local government.

1.8 Guidelines

Prior to undertaking any development activities within the Riparian DPA an owner of property shall apply to the Local Trust Committee for a development permit, and the following guidelines apply:

a) In general, all development in this DPA should be undertaken in a manner that minimizes impact on the riparian area, water bodies and ecosystems. Where a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) or other professional has made recommendations for mitigation measures, enhancement or restoration in order to lessen impacts on the riparian area and ecosystems, the Local Trust Committee may impose permit conditions, including a requirement for security in the form of an irrevocable letter of credit, to ensure the protection of riparian areas and ecosystems consistent with the measures and recommendations described in the report.

b) The development permit should not allow any development activities, including the storage or application of pesticides and other chemicals for non-essential cosmetic purposes, to take place within any Streamside Protection and Enhancement Area (SPEA) identified by the QEP or riparian buffer recommended by another professional adjacent to a non-RAR applicable watercourse, lake or wetland, and the owner should be required to implement a plan for protecting the SPEA or riparian buffer over the long term through measures that may be implemented as conditions of the development permit.

c) Where the QEP or other professional's report describes an area as suitable for development with special mitigating measures, the development permit should only allow the development to occur in compliance with the measures described in the report. Monitoring and regular reporting by a QEP or other professional at the applicant's expense may be required during construction and development phases, as specified in a development permit.

d) The following guidelines are applicable to floats and associated structures within the development permit area:

i) floats should not be placed in areas identified as important to fish life processes where installation of a float would compromise the functioning of the processes;
ii) a ramp or float should not rest on the bed of the water body;
iii) the use of treated wood in the water body should be avoided;
iv) floatation material should be contained within a durable shell to prevent disintegration;
v) pervious surfacing should be used on ramps and floats (e.g. grating or separated boards);
vi) any areas disturbed during installation should be restored;
vii) where a float is being replaced, all old materials should be removed from the riparian area.

e) If the nature of the proposed project within the DPA changes after the professional report has been prepared such that it is reasonable to assume that the professional's assessment of the impact of the development may be affected, the Local Trust Committee may require the applicant to have the professional update the assessment at the applicant's expense and DP conditions may be amended accordingly.

f) The Local Trust Committee may consider variances to subdivision or siting or size regulations where the variance may result in enhanced protection of a SPEA, riparian buffer or riparian ecosystem in compliance with recommendations of a professional's report.

Lasqueti Island

1:12,000

0 250 500 1,000 Meters

N

Ministry Environment RAR designated Watershed

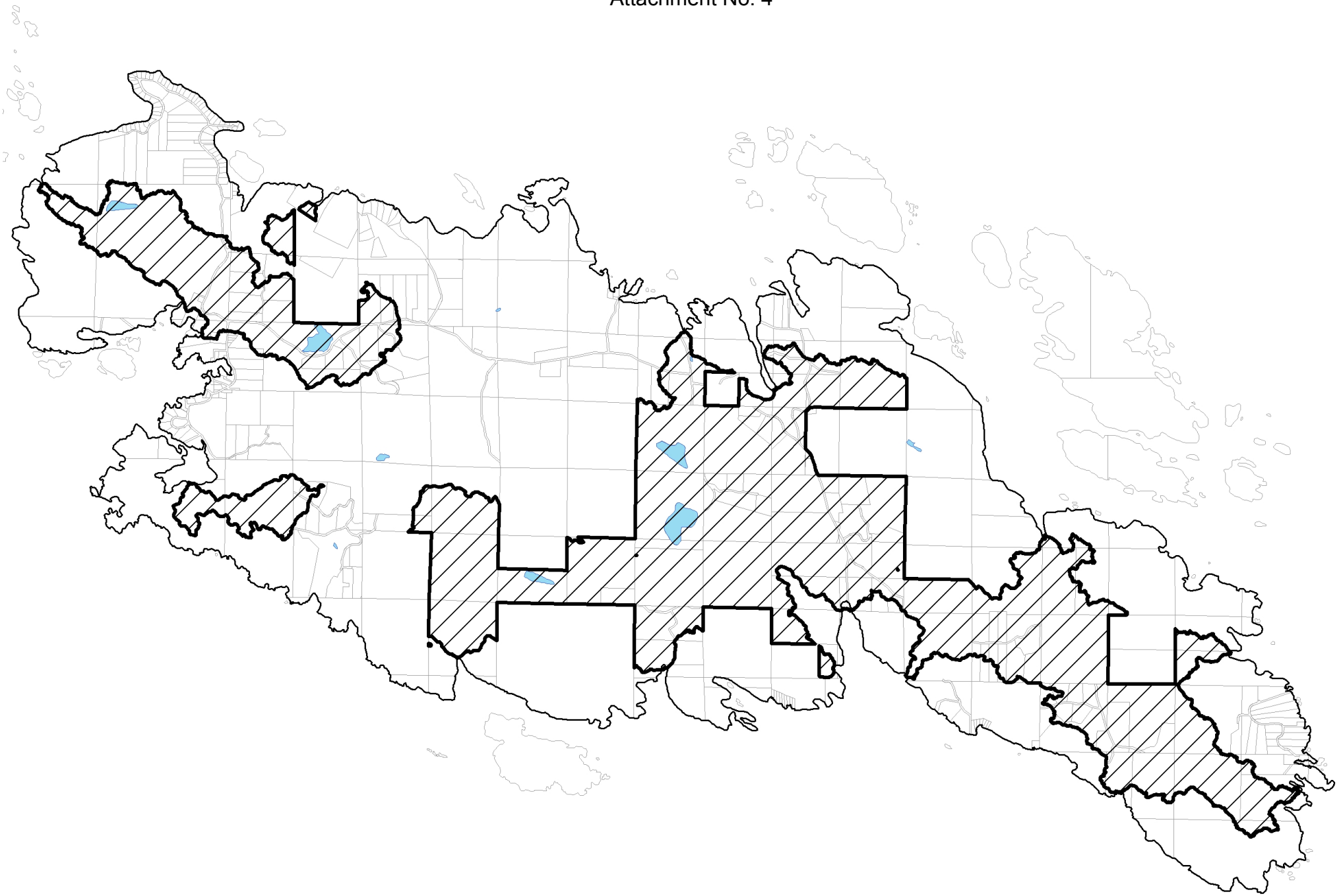
Watersheds with Perennial Fish Habitat

Watersheds with Potential Barriers to Fish

Watersheds Requiring Further Investigation

TRIM Watercourse

TRIM Lake



EXAMPLE SCREENING REGULATION BYLAW AMENDMENT FOR RAR APPLICABILITY

Setbacks and Screening for streams, as defined in the British Columbia *Riparian Areas Regulation*

(1) The following freshwater features that are located on properties within the highlighted area on Schedule A,

(a) a watercourse, whether it usually contains water or not;
(b) a pond, lake, river, creek or brook;
(c) a ditch, spring or wetland that is connected by surface flow to something referred to in paragraph (a) or (b),

must be screened from development, as defined in the British Columbia *Riparian Areas Regulation*, through the retention of all existing vegetation in the form of;

(a) A 30 meter strip on both sides of the stream, measured from the high water mark,

(b) for a ravine less than 60 meters wide, a strip on both sides of the stream measured from the high water mark to a point that is 30 meters beyond the top of the ravine bank, and

(c) for a ravine 60 meters wide or greater, a strip on both sides of the stream measured from the high water mark to a point that is 10 meters beyond the top of the ravine bank;

Applications to vary (1) above will require a report from a qualified environmental professional conducted according to the Riparian Areas Regulation methodology.

Notwithstanding (1) above, the following land use activities are permitted in the stream screening area:

a. gardening and yard maintenance activities within an existing landscaped area, such as mowing lawns, pruning trees and shrubs, planting vegetation and minor soil disturbance that does not alter the general contours of the land;

b. the construction of a fence if no native trees are removed and the disturbance of native vegetation is restricted to 0.5 m either side of the fence;

c. the construction of a small accessory building such as a pump house, gazebo, garden shed or playhouse if all of the following apply:
- the building is located within an existing landscaped area;
- no native trees are removed;
- the building is located a minimum 5 m from the high water mark of the stream; and
- the total area of small accessory buildings is less than 10 m2

d. the construction of a private trail if all of the following apply:
- the trail is 1 meter wide or less;
- no native trees are removed; the surface of the trail is pervious (for example soil, gravel or wood chips);

- the trail is designed to prevent soil erosion where slopes occur; and
- where the trail parallels the stream, the trail is more than 5 m away from the high water mark of the stream;

e. agricultural uses as defined by the B.C. *Farm Practices Protection Act* ;

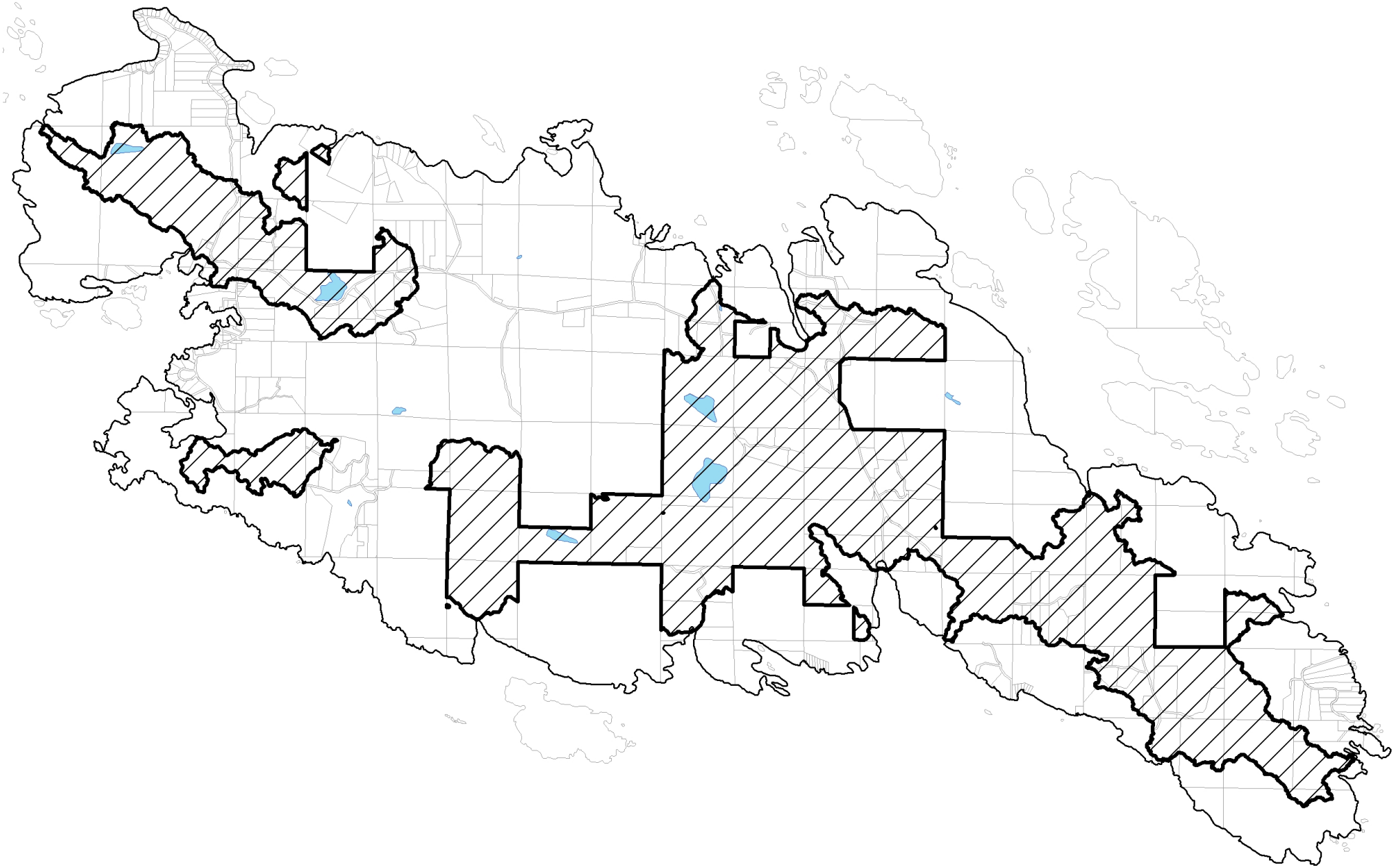
f. Invasive species removal and ecological restoration and enhancement projects conducted in accordance with a vegetation management plan prepared by a qualified professional and measures are taken to avoid sediment or debris being discharged into the watercourse or onto the foreshore;

g. construction, maintenance or operation of :
- municipal works and services undertaken or authorized by the local or regional government, and
- parks works and services undertaken or authorized by the regional district;

h. emergency actions required to prevent, control or reduce an immediate threat to human life, the natural environment or public or private property including:
- forest fire, flood and erosion protection works;
- protection, repair or replacement of public utilities;
- clearing of an obstruction from a bridge, culvert or stream;
- bridge repairs, and
- removal or modification of hazardous trees as authorized by a qualified arborist or a QEP (Qualified Environmental Professional).

Setbacks for all other freshwater features

For all other streams, creeks, lakes, wetlands, and watercourses, the minimum setback for buildings and structures, except for a fence or access stairway, is 30 metres.



Print Date: Oct-07-2013

Islands Trust

Top Priorities

Lasqueti Island

No.	Description	Activity	Received/Initiated	Responsibility	Target Date	Status
1	Riparian Areas Regulation Compliance . Mapping and Bylaw Enactment		Aug-17-2011	Linda Prowse		On Going
2	False Bay Parking and Master Plan		Jun-30-2011	Linda Prowse		On Going
3	Update Official Community Plan with Intertidal zone policies using specific recommendations from the Forage Fish team and the Greenshores and Eelgrass Project		Jan-12-2012	Linda Prowse	Dec-13-2012	On Going

Islands Trust

Projects

Lasqueti Island

No.	Description	Activity	Received/Initiated	Status
1	Draft a protocol agreement with Sliammon First Nation. Work with RPM and TAS.		Jun-20-2008	On Going
1	Lasqueti Crown Lands - TAS informed LTC this is currently on hold until Protocol Agreement is finalized.		Feb-16-2007	On Going
1	Update the Lasqueti Official Community Plan by: 1. adding policy requiring all marinas applying for rezoning or a development permit to provide pump out facilities; and 2. adding advocacy policy encouraging neighbouring local governments to require that marinas servicing vessels traveling within the Trust Area install pump-out facilities when applying for rezoning or a development permit (Recommendations from Trust Council to all LTC's)			On Going
1	Update Official Community Plan and Land Use Bylaw to include provisiions for food security. (Direction from Trust Council - December, 2010)		Mar-03-2011	On Going
1	Enter into an informal discussion and take part in a cutural exchange with the Sliammon First Nation		Sep-02-2010	On Going
1	Update the Lasqueti Official Communtiy Plan with intertidal zone policies using specific recommendations from the Forage Fish workshops.		Jul-12-2012	On Going

1	Consider Procedures Bylaw amendment to allow the Local Trust Committee to hold electronic meetings when needed.	Feb-28-2013	On Going
1	Non-conforming housing.	Feb-28-2013	On Going

From: Nancy Roggers
Sent: August-26-13 1:44 PM
To: David Graham; Linda Prowse; Peter Johnston; Susan Morrison; Becky McErlean
Subject: Lasqueti LTC expenses - August 2013

Islands Trust

LTC EXP SUMMARY REPORT F2014

Invoices posted to August 31, 2013

640 Lasqueti	Invoices posted to August 31, 2013	Budget	Spent	Balance
65000 640	LTC "Trustee Expenses"	1,500.00	-	1,500.00
65200 640	LTC Local Exp LTC Meeting Expenses	1,000.00	314.76	685.24
65210 640	LTC Local Exp APC Meeting Expenses	500.00	-	500.00
65220 640	LTC Local Exp Communications	500.00	90.00	410.00
65230 640	LTC Local Exp Special Projects	2,000.00	-	2,000.00
65240 640	LTC Local Exp Miscellaneous	250.00	-	250.00
TOTAL LTC Local Expense		4,250.00	404.76	3,845.24
TOTAL Project Expense		0.00	0.00	0.00

Thanks!

Nancy Roggers
Finance Officer

Islands Trust
#200 1627 Fort Street
Victoria, B.C. V8R 1H8
Phone: (250) 405-5154
Fax: (250) 405-5155
www.islandstrust.bc.ca

Preserving *island* communities, culture and environment

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: Anna Olson
Sent: September-26-13 2:30 PM
To: David Graham; Linda Prowse; Peter Johnston; Susan Morrison; Becky McErlean
Cc: Nancy Roggers
Subject: Lasqueti Expense Report- SEPT/13

Islands Trust
LTC EXP SUMMARY REPORT F2014
Invoices posted to September 30, 2013

640 Lasqueti	Invoices posted to September 30, 2013	Budget	Spent	Balance
65000 640	LTC "Trustee Expenses"	1,500.00	-	1,500.00
65200 640	LTC Local Exp LTC Meeting Expenses	1,000.00	464.35	535.65
65210 640	LTC Local Exp APC Meeting Expenses	500.00	-	500.00
65220 640	LTC Local Exp Communications	500.00	115.00	385.00
65230 640	LTC Local Exp Special Projects	2,000.00	-	2,000.00
65240 640	LTC Local Exp Miscellaneous	250.00	-	250.00
TOTAL LTC Local Expense		4,250.00	579.35	3,670.65
TOTAL Project Expense		0.00	0.00	0.00

Anna Olson
Finance Clerk

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Preserving *island* communities, culture and environment

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

Updated: Updated August 29, 2013

Lasqueti Island Local Trust Committee

POLICIES AND STANDING RESOLUTIONS

No	Meeting Date	Resolution No.	Issue	Policy
1.	November 4, 2010	LA-034-2010	Annual Lasqueti Stewardship Award	It was **MOVED** and **SECONDED** that the Local Trust Committee establish a standing resolution for an Annual Lasqueti Stewardship Award to be presented in the spring by way of voluntary nominations up to a maximum of two awards to show public recognition.
2.	July 11, 2013	LA-020-2013		**It was MOVED and SECONDED,** that on request by an Advisory Planning Commission member, that they receive a Lasqueti Island Local Trust Committee Agenda package at no charge.
3.	August 29, 2013	LA-024-2013	Renaming of Annual Lasqueti Stewardship Award	**It was MOVED and SECONDED,** That the Lasqueti Local Trust Committee rename the Annual Lasqueti Environmental and Social Stewardship Award to Annual Lasqueti Environmental and Community Stewardship Award.

BRIEFING

To: Local Trust Committees

From: Linda Adams
Chief Administrative Officer

For the Meeting of: (LTC meetings in Oct. and Nov.)

Date prepared: **October 3, 2013**

File No.: **Strategic Plan**

SUBJECT: ISLANDS TRUST COUNCIL STRATEGIC PLAN – LTC INPUT

DESCRIPTION OF ISSUE:
Local Trust Committee input to Islands Trust Council Strategic Plan

BACKGROUND:
At its meeting in September 2013, the Islands Trust Council endorsed the Objectives, Strategies, Activities and Phases (columns 1-3) illustrated in the August 27, 2013 version of its Strategic Plan for 2011-2014 (Attachment 1).

Trust Council also requested Council Committees, Local Trust Committees and the Trust Fund Board to provide recommendations to the Financial Planning Committee and the Executive Committee in November, regarding:

a. Their projected ability to complete Strategic Plan items on target
b. Identification of any Strategic Plan items they recommend for amendment, removal or delay
c. Identification of any items that should be added to the Strategic Plan
d. Recommendations regarding any new resources that should be included in the annual budget in order to complete Strategic Plan items on target

Trust Council has requested the Financial Planning Committee to use the August 27, 2013 version of the Strategic Plan for the purposes of budget development, after considering recommendations of other Council committees, local trust committees and the Trust Fund Board. It has also requested the Executive Committee to make recommendations in December 2013 regarding amendments to the Strategic Plan for 2011-2014.

The August 27, 2013 version of Trust Council's Strategic Plan is being circulated to Council Committees, local trust committees and the Trust Fund Board as requested.

The Financial Planning Committee will meet on October 30 and November 13 to discuss a first draft of the 2014/2014 annual budget for Trust Council's review in December 2013. Following public consultation in February 2014, Trust Council would then adopt a budget in March 2014 and amend its Strategic Plan, as necessary, in response to the budget it has adopted.

ATTACHMENT(S):

- Attachment 1 - Islands Trust Council Strategic Plan – August 27, 2013
- The Request for Decision material considered by Trust Council's in September 2013 is available in Trust Council's September 2013 Agenda Package (see Item 3.4) at: http://www.islandstrust.bc.ca/uploads/meetings/2013/9/93/package/Sept%202013%20Trust%20Council%20Decision%20and%20Information%20Items%20Agenda%20Package.pdf)

AVAILABLE OPTIONS:
Each local trust committee may wish to provide advice to the Financial Planning Committee and the Executive Committee in regards to any items on the Strategic Plan that relate to its operations, specifically:

a. The local trust committee's projected ability to complete Strategic Plan items on target
b. Identification of any Strategic Plan items that a local trust committee recommends for amendment, removal or delay
c. Identification of any items that a local trust committee indicates should be added to the Strategic Plan
d. Recommendations regarding any new resources that a local trust committee indicates should be included in the annual budget in order to complete Strategic Plan items on target

FOLLOW-UP:

LTCs to consider providing advice to the Executive Committee and the Financial Planning Committee, by resolution, as indicated.

While early advice regarding Strategic Plan items that relate to LTC work would be most helpful, LTCs could also undertake further review and provide input after the December 2013 meeting of Trust Council.

Prepared By: Linda Adams, Chief Administrative Office

Reviewed By/Date: David Marlor, Director – Local Planning Services – October 4, 2013

G:\EXEC\Council\Strategic Planning\2013\2013 10 04 Referral of Strategic Plan to LTCs.docx

Islands Trust

Preserving Island communities, culture and environment

Our Provincial Mandate

"to preserve and protect the trust area and its unique amenities and environment for the benefit of the residents of the trust area and of British Columbia generally, in cooperation with municipalities, regional districts, improvement districts, other persons and organizations and the government of British Columbia"

– Islands Trust Act

Islands Trust Council — Strategic Plan 2011-2014

Adopted September 12, 2012 –updated to September 12, 2013

The Trust Area

The Trust Area covers the islands and waters between the British Columbia mainland and southern Vancouver Island, including Howe Sound and as far north as Comox. This is a unique and special place composed of 13 major islands and more than 450 smaller islands covering approximately 5200 square kilometres.
The beauty, tranquility, and sometimes fragile natural environment of the islands in the Strait of Georgia and Howe Sound, characterized by an exceptional variety of species, have given the area national recognition.
The islands support strong communities characterized by a mix of lifestyles, livelihoods and individuals. Island residents bring unique skills, viewpoints and sense of place together to sustain a tradition of community involvement.

Our Council

The Islands Trust Council has a unique mandate from the province to preserve and protect the amenities and environment of the Islands Trust Area, for the benefit of residents and all British Columbians. It meets quarterly to make decisions about the Islands Trust's overall policy, advocacy positions, staff resources and budget. Trust Council is made up of the 26 locally-elected trustees who also sit on 12 local trust committees and one island municipality. There they have responsibilities for land use planning and regulatory decisions that are separate from their role at the Islands Trust Council. The current Council was elected for a 3-year term during BC Local General Elections in November 2011. Trustee terms will end in November 2014.

A Strategic Plan for the 2011-2014 term

The Islands Trust Policy Statement is partially implemented through Council's strategic plan. By identifying goals and developing a plan to achieve them, Council focuses finite resources and measures progress. After extensive review and public input, Trust Council has confirmed the following focus areas for its 2011-2014 term:

Goal A - Ecosystem Preservation and Protection

The Islands Trust will work to protect the natural environment of islands by:

- Encouraging and enabling islanders in voluntary stewardship actions that protect special areas, including the shoreline
- Working to protect fish habitat under BC's Riparian Areas Regulation
- Protecting special ecosystems, managing shoreline areas and reducing greenhouse gas emissions when land use decisions are made
- Advocating for new approaches to oil spill preparedness, derelict vessels, industrial developments, aquaculture, marine sewage and national marine conservation

Goal B – Stewardship of Island Resources

The Islands Trust will focus on good management of island water resources by:

- Encouraging voluntary stewardship, advocating for legislative reform and exploring creative solutions for watershed management
- Using land use planning tools and decisions to protect the quality and quantity of water resources

Goal C – Sustain Island Character and Healthy Communities

The Islands Trust will work to enhance the economic sustainability and security of island communities by:

- Creating linkages between islanders and regional districts to share effective economic development models
- Continuing to advocate for sustainable, affordable and appropriate ferry services
- Using land use planning tools and decisions to positively affect housing affordability, food security and farmland protection

Goal D – In Cooperation with Others

The Islands Trust will work with others by:

- Strengthening relations with the many First Nations who have interests in island land use decisions
- Continually working to improve our organizational effectiveness

.

Shaded text=activities primarily achieved in prior fiscal years or proposed for future fiscal years and subject to future budget decisions;
Italics=changes since last Trust Council meeting

NOTE: Status column has now been colour coded to provide a quick visual indicator, as follows:

	Not due to start or awaiting actions of others
	Completed
	In Progress – On Target
	Partially In Progress – Partially On Target (i.e. on target, by one or few LTCs)
	In progress - Behind Target (e.g. not funded, delayed by other priorities, etc.)
	Not started – Behind target

Policy Statement Goal A: Ecosystem Preservation and Protection…

OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES	ACTIVITIES AND PHASES	WHO WOULD WORK ON IT?	IS FUNDING REQUIRED OR IN PLACE?	HOW WOULD WE MEASURE SUCCESS?	STATUS ++
1 PROTECT the natural environment of islands	**1.1 Encourage voluntary stewardship of natural environment**	**FY 2011/12- 2014/15** 1.1.1 Promote community participation in conservation through information sharing and education about private land stewardship options	TFB	Subject to funding in annual budgets or grant funding	By whether the Islands Trust Fund is actively promoting its conservation programs at community events, in publications and online	Ongoing
		FY 2012/13 – 2013/14 1.1.2 Share information about best practices for covenants and NAPTEP with all planning staff	TFB	Funded by base budget	By whether planners have been provided with covenant education opportunities and whether information is available through the Islands Trust Fund website	Website information complete ITF presentation to LPS not started
		FY 2012/13 – 2014/15 1.1.3 Improve and update mapping of natural and modified environments, including terrestrial ecosystem mapping, protected area networks, nearshore mapping and areas under sustainable forestry or sustainable agricultural use.	TFB	Funded by program budget in 2013/14 $22K for eelgrass mapping; $10K for forage fish mapping Further work subject to 2014/15 budget $22K for eelgrass mapping; 10K for forage fish mapping	By whether maps of natural and modified environments are available to LTC's and BIM, RDs, local conservancies and other partners	Draft Protected Area Network mapping available; eelgrass mapping completed for Gambier, Thetis, Thetis associated islands (except Valdes) Lasqueti, North Pender, South Pender and Mayne and forage fish habitat mapping completed for North and South Pender; additional eelgrass mapping in progress
		FY 2013/14 1.1.4 Research and develop a pilot landowner contact program in collaboration with a local conservancy	TFB	Subject to external funding	By whether a landowner contact pilot program is implemented	Planning in progress

OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES	ACTIVITIES AND PHASES	WHO WOULD WORK ON IT?	IS FUNDING REQUIRED OR IN PLACE?	HOW WOULD WE MEASURE SUCCESS?	STATUS ++
		FY 2011/12 - 2014/15 1.1.5 Support island-based land trusts with partnerships, funding and capacity building opportunities	TFB	Funded by base budget and donations	By whether the Opportunity Fund grows by at least 10% per year and by the amount of grants issued	Recent grants awarded to Pender Island Conservancy ($5,000) and Salt Spring Island Conservancy ($5,000)
		FY 2013/14 1.1.6 Council workshop regarding invasive species	TFB	Funded by base budget	By whether a Trust Council workshop has been held	Scheduled for Dec/13 Trust Council meeting
		FY 2013/14 – 2014/15 1.1.7 Share information with the public about managing invasive species	TFB	Subject to funding in 2014/15 program budget	By whether information has been shared with the public	In progress. Invasive species control information shared through ITF website and e-newsletter
	1.2 Expand Natural Areas Protection Tax Exemption Program (NAPTEP) program to entire Islands Trust Area	**FY 2012/13** 1.2.1 Present NAPTEP program to BIM Council for consideration	TFB / BIM***	Funded by base budget	By whether or not BIM has considered participating in the NAPTEP program	Complete. BIM declined for current term
		FY 2013/14 1.2.2 Seek support from Metro Vancouver RD for NAPTEP.	TFB	Funded by base budget	By whether support from Metro Vancouver RD (MVRD) has been sought	Complete
		FY 2013/14 - 2014/15 1.2.3 Launch NAPTEP on the islands in MVRDRD (subject to BIM and MVRD approval)	TFB	Funded by base budget	By whether NAPTEP has been launched on the islands within the MVRD	Complete. Program launched on Gambier LTC islands. BIM declined for current term.
	1.3 Protect fish habitat by implementing Riparian Areas Regulation	**PHASE 1 – Identify watersheds** **FY 2014/15** 1.3.1 Identify RAR watersheds on Gambier and Lasqueti	LTCs**	Subject to budget	By whether all RAR watersheds on Gambier and Lasqueti have been identified	Not due Not started
		PHASE 2 – Improve mapping **FY 2012/13** 1.3.2 Improve mapping of some riparian areas on SSI	LTCs**	Funded by 2012/13 program budget	By whether new mapping of priority riparian areas is complete	Complete
		FY 2013/14 1.3.3 Improve mapping of additional riparian areas on Denman, Hornby and Salt Spring islands	LTCs**	Funded in 2013/14 program budget $71,000 RAR budget $30,000 Sci/Tech budget	By whether new mapping of riparian areas is complete	Project planning underway
		FY 2014/15 1.3.4 Improve mapping of additional riparian areas on Gambier, Lasqueti and Salt Spring islands	LTCs**	Subject to budget	By whether new mapping of riparian areas is complete	Not due Not started
		PHASE 3 – Adopt bylaws **FY 2012/13 - 2013/14** 1.3.5 Adopt new bylaws to implement RAR on selected	LTCs**	Funded by 2013/14 program budget	By whether Gabriola, Mayne and Saturna are RAR compliant through bylaw development	Saturna complete Gabriola, Mayne & Thetis in progress

OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES	ACTIVITIES AND PHASES	WHO WOULD WORK ON IT?	IS FUNDING REQUIRED OR IN PLACE?	HOW WOULD WE MEASURE SUCCESS?	STATUS ++
		islands (Gabriola,Mayne,Saturna, Thetis)				
		FY 2014/15 1.3.6 Adopt new bylaws to implement RAR on all islands where still required (Ballenas/Winchelsea, Denman, Hornby, and one Salt Spring watershed)	LTCs**	Subject to budget	By whether Ballenas/Winchelsea, Denman, Hornby and one Salt Spring watershed are compliant with RAR through bylaw development	Not due Not started
		FY 2015/16 - ? 1.3.7 Adopt new bylaws to implement RAR on all Lasqueti, Gambier and remainder of Salt Spring)	LTCs**	Subject to budget	By whether all Gambier, Lasqueti and Salt Spring watersheds are compliant with RAR through bylaw development	Not due Not started
	1.4 Establish reliable, adequate and sustainable funding for the Islands Trust Fund	**FY 2012/13 – 2013/14** 1.4.1 Seek legislative change regarding TFB corporate structure and name	EC / TFB	Funded by base budget	By whether legislative change has been requested	Chair correspondence sent Nov/12. Initial response received Feb/13
		FY 2011/12 – 2014/15 1.4.2 Engage in outreach to expand donor base, develop legacy giving program and secure acquisition funds	TFB*	Partially funded through 2012/13 program budget	By whether the TFB has implemented outreach regarding funding needs and legacy gifts	Information package prepared re Planned Giving
		FY 2014/15 1.4.3 Develop and implement strategy re changes to corporate structure and name	TFB	Subject to 2014/15 program budget	By whether TFB corporate status and name change has been implemented	Not started. Not due unless province makes legislative changes
		FY 2015/16 1.4.4 Review and launch long-term funding strategy	TFB	Subject to 2015/16 program budget	By whether the long-term funding strategy has been reviewed and launched	Not started. Not due unless province makes legislative changes
	1.5 Establish core conservation areas to protect biodiversity priorities	**FY 2011/12- 2012/13** 1.5.1 Map and prioritize high biodiversity areas and develop a strategy for protection	TFB	Funded by base budget	By whether the TFB has a prioritized high biodiversity areas, and developed a strategy including a funding needs assessment)	Mapping of high priority areas underway
		FY 2011/12 – 2014/15 1.5.2 Protect land with high biodiversity, through acquisition, donation, or conservation covenant	TFB*	Partial funding through base budget; acquisitions funded by donations and external grants	By whether the TFB has protected at least 500 hectares of high biodiversity land in the timeframe of the Regional Conservation Plan 2011-2015	144 hectares protected since 2011
	1.6 Use land use planning tools and decisions to increase protection of special areas	**FY 2013/14** 1.6.1 Explore model land use planning tools that protect species and ecosystems at risk	LPC	Funded by base budget	By whether a staff report on model land use planning tools has been completed	Not started. Pending provincial working group recommendations. Staff participating on prov. working group.

OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES	ACTIVITIES AND PHASES	WHO WOULD WORK ON IT?	IS FUNDING REQUIRED OR IN PLACE?	HOW WOULD WE MEASURE SUCCESS?	STATUS ++
		1.6.2 Trustee workshop about protection of special areas	TFB	Funded by base budget	By whether a trustee workshop has been held	Complete
		FY 2011/12 – 2014/15 1.6.3 Develop policy, OCP and LUB amendments that include protective measures for biodiversity	LTCs**/BIM***	Funded in 2013/14 program budgets	By whether OCPs and LUBs have been amended to address improved protection of biodiversity	Some reviews underway (details to be confirmed)
	1.7 Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	**FY 2012/13 – 2013/14** 1.7.1 Include GHG emission reduction targets, policies and actions in all OCPs, as required by LGA	LTCs	Funded by program budget	By whether all OCPs comply with LGA re GHG emissions	18 of 19 comply. Outstanding OCP (Piers Island) on work program for 2013, but work not started
		FY 2012/13 - 2014/15 1.7.2 Use new planning tools (Bill 27) to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to implement OCP policies LTCs adopted last term (e.g. as illustrated in Council toolkit Reducing Greenhouse Gases in the Islands Trust Area)	LTCs**/BIM***	Funded in 2013/14 annual budget	By whether LTCs/BIM have used new planning tools to foster reduced GHG emissions from development	Gabriola working on regulations to implement OCP policies
		FY 2012/13 – 2013/14 1.7.3 Develop policy regarding carbon-neutral operations and purchase of carbon credits to balance GHG emissions that cannot be eliminated	FPC	Funded by base budget	By whether Trust Council has adopted a policy	Complete
2. PROTECT coastal and marine ecosystems	**2.1 Encourage understanding of shoreline processes and voluntary stewardship of coastal and marine ecosystems**	**FY 2012/13** 2.1.1 Develop integrated shoreline and watershed protection mapping for major islands	LPC	Funded by external grants	By whether integrated shoreline and watershed protection mapping has been developed for major islands	Complete
		FY 2013/14 2.1.2 Identify and post updated website links regarding existing shoreline stewardship information	TAS	Funded by base budget	By whether website links have been updated	Complete
		FY 2014/15 2.1.3. Pilot a Green Shores for Homes credit rating incentive system in one LTA	LTCs**	Subject to successful grant application	By whether an LTC has piloted a Green Shores for Homes credit rating incentive system	Not started. Funding not recommended by LPC. Dependent upon grant application. LPC to reconsider in Nov/13
	2.2 Use land use planning tools and decisions to improve protection of coastal areas	**FY 2013/14 – 2014/15** 2.2.1 Adopt regulatory bylaws with respect to integrated shoreline and watershed protection mapping	LTCs**	Subject to funding in future program budgets	By whether LTCs have adopted regulatory bylaws	Reviewed by Thetis LTC. Educational program being considered/developed by N Pender, S Pender, Thetis

OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES	ACTIVITIES AND PHASES	WHO WOULD WORK ON IT?	IS FUNDING REQUIRED OR IN PLACE?	HOW WOULD WE MEASURE SUCCESS?	STATUS ++
		2.2.2 Develop mechanisms for proactive bylaw enforcement of illegal structures on the foreshore	LPC/LTCs**	Funded in 2013/14 program budget ($2000)	By whether mechanisms have been developed	LPC recommends educational approach, not proactive enforcement
	2.3 Participate in planning for National Marine Conservation Area Reserve	**FY 2011/12 – 2014/15** 2.3.1 Advocate for implementation of the NMCA reserve	EC	Funded by base budget	By whether the EC has continued to actively advocate for implementation of the NMCA reserve	Resolution supported by TC in Dec 2012 Feb 2013 Chair letters to Ministers Lake & Kent
		2.3.2 Participate in NMCA workshops and consultation opportunities	LTCs ** / TAS / EC	May require additional funds	By level of participation in NMCA workshops and consultation opportunities	Workshops attended in Aug and Oct No funding proposed in 2013/14 budget. LTCs commenting on boundary details
		Future fiscal years (TBD) 2.3.3 Respond to NMCA implementation steps with complementary activities, as required	LTCs**	May require additional funds	TBD	Not due Not started
	2.4 Advocate for protection of the Salish Sea and Howe Sound from oil spills, derelict vessels and industrial activities	**FY 2011/12 – 2014/15** 2.4.1 Chair correspondence regarding oil spill prevention and response	EC	Funded by base budget	By whether the Chair has sent correspondence to advocate for oil spill prevention and response	2011:7 letters sent 2012:1 letters sent 2013: 3 letters sent Related resolutions passed at UBCM 2012 and AVICC 2013 conventions
		2.4.2 Chair participation in hearings related to tanker traffic increases	EC	Funded by base budget	By whether the Chair has participated in hearings related to tanker traffic increase	NEB hearing presentation Aug 2012
		2.4.3 Host local government workshops to raise awareness of gaps in oil spill prevention and response capacity	EC	Funded by base budget	By whether workshops have been held	One workshop held at AVICC. Jan 2013 Chair presentation to Regional District Nanaimo Board. 2013: Chair presentation at San Juan County marine managers workshop
		2.4.4 Participate in mock oil spill exercises to understand gaps in oil spill response capacity	EC	Funded by base budget	By whether participation has taken place	Participation in two exercises in 2012
		FY 2011/12 – 2014/15 2.4.5 Continue to advocate for senior government solutions to derelict vessels	EC	Funded by base budget	By whether the Islands Trust has continued to advocate for derelict vessel solutions	Islands Trust participation on derelict vessel working group is on-going Mar/13 Letter to minister seeking

OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES	ACTIVITIES AND PHASES	WHO WOULD WORK ON IT?	IS FUNDING REQUIRED OR IN PLACE?	HOW WOULD WE MEASURE SUCCESS?	STATUS ++
						action on Transport Canada report Organized resolution, clinic and meeting with Minister at UBCM
		FY 2011/12 – 2013/14 2.4.6 Advocate regarding potential impacts of the proposed Raven Coal Mine upon Baynes Sound	EC	Funded by base budget	By whether the Executive Committee has advocated regarding the proposed Raven Coal Mine	Complete May/13 BC EAO rejected proposal as submitted
		FY 2012/13 – 2014/15 2.4.7 Advocate regarding potential impacts of the proposed Burnco Gravel Mine upon Howe Sound	EC	Funded by base budget	By whether the Executive Committee has advocated regarding the proposed Burnco Gravel Mine	Not started
		FY 2013/14 – 2014/15 2.4.8 Clarify jurisdictional issues related to Islands Trust Area boundary	EC	Funded by base budget	By whether a method to clarify jurisdictional issues has been implemented	Preliminary discussion with ministry staff Initial briefing prepared for EC
	2.5 Advocate for appropriate regulation of aquaculture	**FY 2013/14 – 2014/15** 2.5.1 Collaborate with Department of Fisheries and Oceans regarding shellfish regulations through local government advisory committee as a pilot project for one LTC (Denman)	LTCs**	Funded in 2013/14 program budget ($1000)	By whether the Denman Island LTC has collaborated with DFO on a pilot project	Not3.3.Impl started (Denman unsuccessfully sought representation on DFO committee)
	2.6 Advocate for effective regulation of marine sewage	**FY 2011/12 – 2014/15** 2.6.1 Chair correspondence regarding marine sewage regulation	EC	Funded by base budget	By whether the Chair has written to advocate for regulation of marine sewage	Research and mapping in progress
		2.6.2 Amend OCP policies to require sewage pump-outs as a condition of new/expanded marinas (i.e. during rezoning applications)	LTCs**/BIM***	Funded by base budget	By whether OCP policies require sewage pump-outs as a condition of marina development/expansion	No new OCP amendments since adoption of Strategic Plan

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	Completed
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	Not started – Behind target

Policy Statement Goal B: Stewardship of Island Resources...

TC	STRATEGIES	ACTIVITES AND PHASES	WHO WOULD WORK ON IT?	IS FUNDING REQUIRED OR IN PLACE?	HOW WOULD WE MEASURE SUCCESS?	STATUS++
3. PROTECT quality and quantity of water resources	**3.1 Encourage understanding and voluntary stewardship of water resources**	FY 2013/14 3.1.1 Compile educational materials about water resources done by local groups and identify gaps	TPC	Funded by base budget	By whether the need for new educational materials had been defined.	Complete
		3.1.2 Fill identified gaps with new educational materials about water resources	TPC	Funded by base budget	By whether new educational materials have been created	Not started
		FY 2014/15 3.1.3. Develop an on-going water stewardship program	TPC	Subject to 2014/15 program budget	By whether an on-going water stewardship program has been funded and launched	Not due Not started
	3.2 Advocate for provincial Water Act reform	**FY 2011/12 – 2014/15** 3.2.1 Continue to participate in Water Act reform consultations	EC	Funded by base budget	By whether participation in Water Act reform has taken place	Not started Pending provincial action
	3.3 Use land use planning tools and decisions to protect water quality and quantity	**FY 2013/14** 3.3.1 Develop toolkit for use by LTCs/BIM that illustrates options for using planning tools to protect water quality and quantity	LPC	Funded by 2013/14 program budget ($2500)	By whether a toolkit has been developed	Project charter approved by LPC; Report underway
		FY 2013/14 – 2014/15 3.3.2 Amend OCPs to include new policies for water resource protection	LTCs**/BIM***	Funded in 2013/14 program budget	By whether OCPs have been amended to include new policies about water resource protection	Galiano DAI bylaw adopted - addresses water protection
		3.3.3 Amend LUBs to include new regulations aimed at protection of water quality and quantity	LTCs**/BIM***	Funded in 2013/14 program budget	By whether LUBs have been amended to include new regulations aimed at protection of water quality and quantity	No LUB work begun
		FY 2013/14 3.3.4 Develop model Development Permit Areas that LTCs and BIM may consider in regards to water conservation	LPC	Funded in 2013/14 program budget ($2500)	By whether model Development Permit Areas have been developed	Not started

TC	STRATEGIES	ACTIVITES AND PHASES	WHO WOULD WORK ON IT?	IS FUNDING REQUIRED OR IN PLACE?	HOW WOULD WE MEASURE SUCCESS?	STATUS++
		FY 2014/15 3.3.5 Adopt new Development Permit Areas to enhance water conservation	LTCs**/BIM***	Subject to funding in 2014/15 program budget	By whether LTCs/BIM have adopted new Development Permit Areas to enhance water conservation	Not due Not started
	3.4 Explore alternative tools for improving watershed management	**FY 2012-13** 3.4.1. Identify options within the Islands Trust Act for coordination of watershed protection	EC	Funded by base budget	By whether options have been identified	Complete
		FY 2013-14 3.4.2 Consider pilot project for coordination of watershed protection within one LTA	LTCs**	Partially funded by base budget.	By whether a pilot project has been considered	Complete St. Mary Lake Watershed Working Group formed on SSI. June/13 - TC adopted bylaw to delegate some TC coordination and advocacy powers to SSILTC.

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Policy Statement Goal C: Sustain Island Character and Healthy Communities…

OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES	ACTIVITIES AND PHASES	WHO WOULD WORK ON IT?	IS FUNDING REQUIRED OR IN PLACE?	HOW WOULD WE MEASURE SUCCESS?	STATUS++
4. ENHANCE community economic sustainability and security	**4.1 Create linkages between islands and Regional Districts to share effective and appropriate economic sustainability models**	**FY 2013/14** 4.1.1 Half day session on Trust Area economic sustainability at Dec 2013 Council in Victoria, inviting all EA reps	TPC	Funded by base budget	By whether a joint session has occurred	Sept/12 RD discussion at UBCM breakfast Aug/13 TPC approved project charter
	4.2 Advocate for sustainable, affordable and appropriate ferry	**FY 2013/14** 4.2.1 Develop and implement research program in support of advocacy program	TPC	Funded in 2013/14 program budget ($20,000)	By whether a research program has been developed and implemented	Aug/13 TPC approved research program

OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES	ACTIVITIES AND PHASES	WHO WOULD WORK ON IT?	IS FUNDING REQUIRED OR IN PLACE?	HOW WOULD WE MEASURE SUCCESS?	STATUS++
	service	**FY 2011/12 – 2014/15** 4.2.2 Continue advocacy program regarding ferry fares and service.	EC	Funded by base budget	By whether advocacy actions have been taken in regards to ferry fares and service	Submission sent to Minister Polak Chair meetings with Minister Polak, opposition critics and ferry commissioner
	4.3 Use land use planning tools and decisions to improve the availability of affordable, accessible, appropriate housing (as described in Trust Council's toolkit, Community Housing Toolkit)	**FY 2011/12 – 2014/15** 4.3.1 Amend OCPs to include affordable housing policies	LTCs**/BIM***	Funded in 2013/14 program budgets	By whether OCPs have been amended to include new affordable housing policies	Some OCP reviews underway. Hornby considering OCP amendments to allow secondary suites.
		4.3.2 Amend LUBs to improve availability of affordable housing	LTCs**/BIM***	Funded in 2013/14 program budgets	By whether LUBs have been amended to improve availability of affordable housing	SSI LUB amended to legalize secondary suites in some locations.
	4.4 Use land use planning tools and decisions to increase local food security and farmland protection (as described in Trust Council's 2010 report, Exploring Food Security in the Trust Area)	**FY 2012/13 – 2014/15** 4.4.1 Amend OCPs to include food security and farmland protection policies	LTCs**/BIM***	Funded in 2013/14 program budgets	By whether OCPs have been amended to address food security and farmland protection	Included in Gabriola OCP reviews (details to be confirmed)
		4.4.2 Amend LUBs to improve food security	LTCs**/BIM***	Funded in 2013/14 program budgets	By whether LUBs have been amended to improve food security	Included in Gabriola LUB review (details to be confirmed)

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	Not started – Behind target

Goal D: In cooperation with others…

OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES	ACTIVITIES AND PHASES	WHO WOULD WORK ON IT?	IS FUNDING REQUIRED OR IN PLACE?	HOW WOULD WE MEASURE SUCCESS?	STATUS++
5. STRENGTHEN relations with First Nations	**5.1 Improve consultation/engagement with First Nations during land use referrals**	**FY 2011/12 – 2014/15** 5.1.1 Adopt First Nations Consultation Strategy	TAS / LPS	Funded by 2011/12 program budget	By whether Trust Council has adopted a First Nations Consultation Strategy	First draft to TC Jun/12. Final draft pending LPS capacity to consider financial and staffing implications
		5.1.2 Trustee workshop on working with aboriginal peoples	EC	Funded by 2012/13 program budget	By whether a trustee workshop has been held	Complete
		FY 2012/13 – 2014/15 5.1.3 Implement 'essential' and 'quick start' improvements to land use referral system that do not require additional resources, as identified in FN Consultation Strategy	LPS / TAS	Funded by base budget	By whether all 'essential' and 'quick start' improvements that do not require additional resources have been implemented	2 of 2 'essential' improvements in progress 3 of 8 'quick start' improvements in progress
		FY 2013/14 5.1.4 Identify resource needs for improved FN consultation and engagement	EC	Funded by base budget	By whether the resource needs for improved consultation and engagement has been identified	Not started. Pending completion of First Nations Consultation Strategy
		FY 2014/15 5.1.5 Implement improvements identified in the FN Consultation Strategy as longer term or requiring additional resources	LPS / TAS	Subject to increase in future base budget to support an additional LPS position	By whether all improvements identified in the FN Consultation Strategy as longer term or requiring additional resources have been implemented	Not started Not due
	5.2 Improve consultation/engage-ment with First Nations during Trust Council's marine and terrestrial protection work	**FY 2014/15** 5.2.1 Improve consultation and engagement re free Crown grant program	TAS	Subject to increase in base budget	By whether consultation and engagement has been improved	Not started. Not due. Pending increased staff capacity
		FY 2012/13 – 2014/15 5.2.2 Improve communication and coordination during marine protection advocacy	EC	Subject to increase in base budget	By whether consultation and engagement has been improved	Not started. Pending staff capacity
6. IMPROVE organizational	**6.1 Confirm a fair distribution of Islands**	**FY 2012/13** 6.1.1 Review and amend	FPC	Funded by base budget	By whether Policy 7.2.vi has been amended	Complete

OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES	ACTIVITIES AND PHASES	WHO WOULD WORK ON IT?	IS FUNDING REQUIRED OR IN PLACE?	HOW WOULD WE MEASURE SUCCESS?	STATUS++
cost and operational effectiveness	**Trust Services to Bowen Island Municipality**	Policy 7.2.vi (Municipal Requisition Cost Allocations)				
		FY 2012/13 – 2014/15 6.1.2 Identify Bowen Island Municipality needs for services provided by Trust Area Services unit	TAS	Funded by base budget	By whether BIM needs for TAS services have been identified	Initial discussion held Sep/12. Chair follow up sent Oct/12 and Jan/13 Awaiting BIM response
		6.1.3 Identify improved opportunities for BIM to access services provided through Trust Area Services unit	TAS	Funded by base budget	By whether opportunities for BIM to access TAS services have been identified	Pending requests from BIM Staff follow up e-mail to CAO sent Jan/13 Awaiting BIM response
		6.1.4 Review budget lines to ensure accurate allocation of costs	FPC	Funded by base budget	By whether budget lines have been reviewed	Staff review of line items underway. Initial discussion at FPC complete. BIM staff contacted for discussion.
		FY 2013/14 6.1.5 Provide additional TAS services to BIM	TAS	Funded by base budget	By whether BIM is accessing additional TAS services as identified	Improved notice of IT items to BIM. Pending requests from BIM. BIM staff invited to training opportunities.
	6.2 Improve cost-recovery from development application fees	**FY 2013/14** 6.2.1 Develop model fees bylaw for consideration by LTCs	LPC / FPC	Subject to annual program budget	By whether a model bylaw has been developed	TC referred to LPC/FPC before bylaw drafting begins. Not funded in 2013/14 program budget. LPC and FPC recommend 10% fee increase
		FY 2013/14 6.2.2 Consider adoption of amended fees bylaws.	LPC/LTCs**	Funded by base budget	By whether LTCs have adopted amended fees bylaws that improve cost recovery	Not started
	6.3 Prepare Island Trust organization to adapt to the potential incorporation of Salt Spring Island (if province advances a	**FY 2013/14** 6.3.1 Provide input into provincial study that assesses impact on Islands Trust of the potential incorporation of Salt Spring Island and identifies	EC	Funded and managed by province	By whether input has been provided	In progress. Input into study terms of reference complete. Response to initial info requests from

OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES	ACTIVITIES AND PHASES	WHO WOULD WORK ON IT?	IS FUNDING REQUIRED OR IN PLACE?	HOW WOULD WE MEASURE SUCCESS?	STATUS++
	provincial restructure study for SSI)	alternative adaptation strategies				consultant complete.
		FY 2014/15 6.3.2 Consider options and adopt an adaptation strategy, for Islands Trust to implement in the event of municipal incorporation of Salt Spring Island	FPC / EC	Subject to future budgets	By whether options for an adaptation strategy have been considered and a preferred strategy adopted by Trust Council.	Not started. Not due unless a SSI restructure study is launched and is nearing completion
		FY 2014/15(?) - ? 6.3.3 Implement adopted adaptation strategy	EC	Subject to future budgets	By whether an strategy has been implemented to adapt to incorporation of SSI	Not started Not due unless SSI community passes a referendum to incorporate as a municipality
		FY 2014/15(?) 6.3.4 Review existing IT-MCSCD protocol agreement regarding incorporation of municipalities in the Islands Trust Area	EC	Funded by base budget	By whether the protocol agreement with the ministry has been reviewed and amended	Not started Not due unless a SSI restructure study is launched
	6.4 Review service delivery regarding application processing	**FY 2013/14** 6.4.1 Consider development and use of a quality management system pilot on Salt Spring Island for processing of development applications	LTC**	Funded in 2013/14 program budget	By whether a quality management system has been considered by the SSILTC for one type of application process	Not started

* subject to decisions of Trust Fund Board **subject to decisions of local trust committees ***subject to decisions of Bowen Island Municipality

Abbreviations:
AVICC – Assoc. of Vancouver Island Coastal Communities
BIM – Bowen Island Municipality
EC – Executive Committee
FN – First Nations
FPC – Financial Planning Committee
FY – Fiscal Year
IT – Islands Trust
ITF – Islands Trust Fund
ITPS – Islands Trust Policy Statement
LGA – Local Government Act
LPC – Local Planning Committee
LPS – Local Planning Services
LTA – Local Trust Area
LTC – Local Trust Committee
LUB – Land Use Bylaw
MCSCD – Ministry of Community, Sport and Cultural Development
MVRD – Metro Vancouver Regional District
NA – Not Applicable
NEB – National Energy Board
NAPTEP – Natural Area Protection Tax Exemption Program
NMCA –National Marine Conservation Area
OCP – Official Community Plan
ProD – Professional Development
RAR – Riparian Areas Regulation
RD – Regional District
RFD – Request for Decision
SSI – Salt Spring Island
TAS – Trust Area Services
TBD – To Be Determined
TC – Trust Council
TFB – Trust Fund Board
TPC–Trust Programs Committee
UBCM – Union of BC Municipalities

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Visit our website at:
www.islandstrust.bc.ca

Colour Key for Middle Column:

Colour	Potential committee / unit / body taking lead for a potential strategy
	Local Planning (through Local Planning Committee, Local Planning Services staff, Local Trust Committees or Bowen Island Municipality)
	Trust Programs Committee or Trust Area Services staff
	Executive Committee
	Trust Fund Board or Islands Trust Fund staff
	Financial Planning Committee

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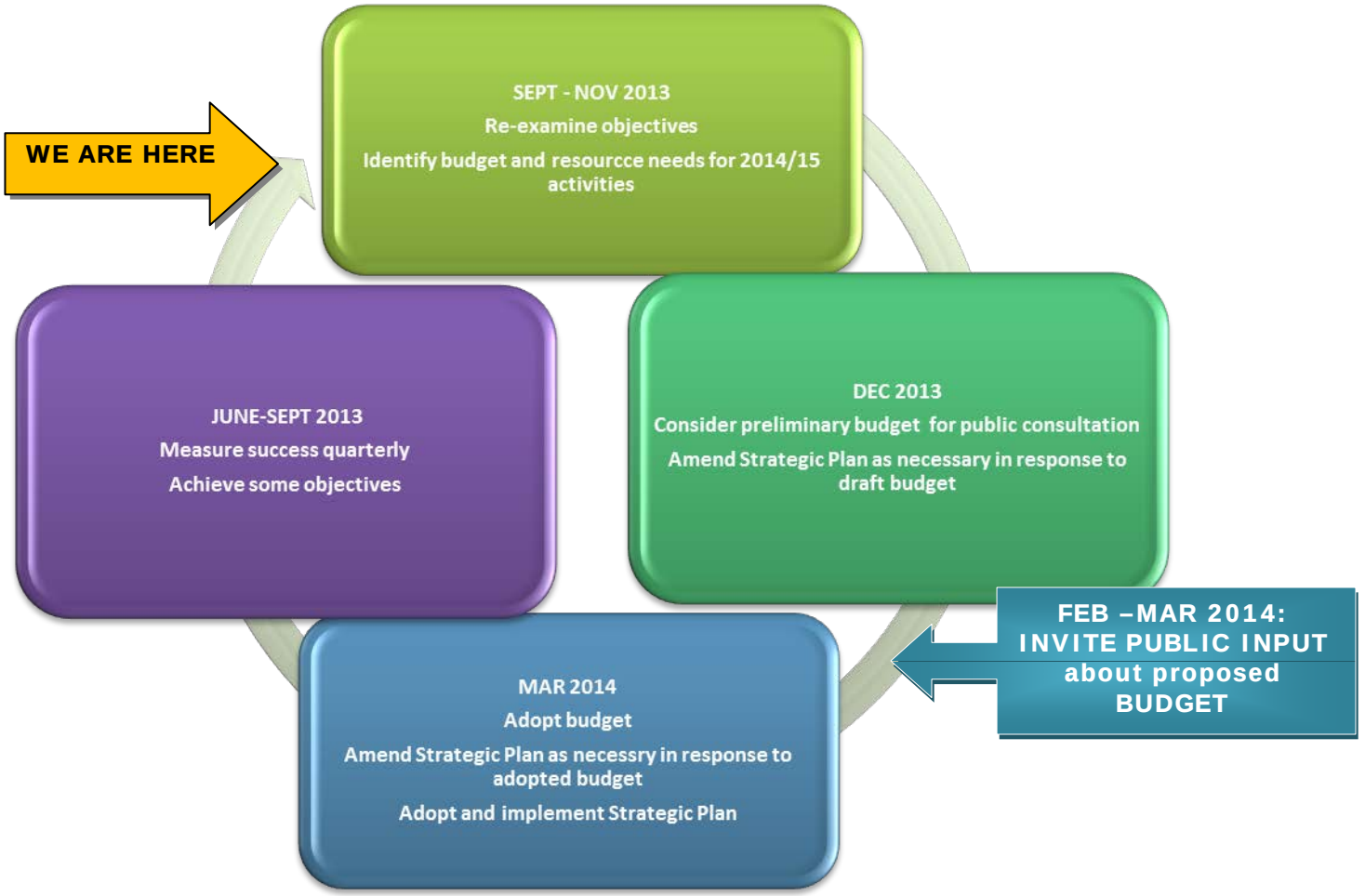
Islands Trust

Strategic Planning Process (2013-2014)