



Trust Programs Committee Agenda

Date: Wednesday, May 15, 2019
Time: 10:00 am - 2:00 pm
Location: Islands Trust Victoria Boardroom
200-1627 Fort Street, Victoria, BC

Pages

1. **CALL TO ORDER**
2. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA**
 - 2.1 **Introduction of New Items**
 - 2.2 **Approval of Agenda**
3. **ADOPTION OF MINUTES/COORDINATION**
 - 3.1 **Minutes of Meeting**
 - 3.1.1 **Draft Minutes of January 23, 2019** 3 - 7
 - 3.2 **Resolutions Without Meeting**
 - 3.2.1 **TPC Resolution 2019-01** 8 - 8
 - 3.3 **Follow Up Action List** 9 - 10
 - 3.4 **Meeting Schedule for Remainder of 2019**

Potential Dates (all of which are Wednesdays)

July 17

July 31

August 21

September 11

October 9

November 6
4. **CLOSED MEETING**

That the meeting be closed to the public subject to Section 90(1)(b) of the Community Charter in order to consider matters related to personal information about an identifiable individual who is being considered for an award or honour and that staff attend the meeting.

 - 4.1 **Community Stewardship Awards**

5.	TRUST COUNCIL BUSINESS	
5.1	Community Stewardship Awards - Briefing	11 - 24
5.2	Policy Statement Engagement Plan - Briefing	25 - 71
5.3	Reconciliation Action Plan - Briefing	72 - 93
5.4	Sea Level Rise Workshops - Briefing	94 - 98
5.5	Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel Learning Exchange - Briefing	99 - 125
5.6	Extension of Secretariat Funding for Howe Sound Forum - Trustee Rogers	126 - 128
5.7	Islands Trust Climate Change Action Plan - Briefing	129 - 135
5.8	Service Integration - Briefing	136 - 137
5.9	2018-19 Annual Report - Approval of Trust Programs Committee Section - RFD	138 - 141
6.	NEW BUSINESS	
6.1	TPC Budget - Briefing	142 - 143
7.	WORK PROGRAM	
7.1	Trust Programs Committee Work Program	144 - 145
8.	NEXT MEETING	
	To be determined	
9.	ADJOURNMENT	

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



Trust Programs Committee Minutes of a Regular Meeting

Date of Meeting: Wednesday, January 23, 2019
Location: Paramount Executive Centre
300-848 Courtney St., Victoria, BC

Members Present: Alex Allen, Hornby Island Local Trustee (via phone)
Scott Colbourne, Gabriola Island Local Trustee
David Critchley, Denman Island Local Trustee
Doug Fenton, Thetis Island Local Trustee
Ben McConchie, North Pender Local Trustee – joined meeting at 11:05 am
Deb Morrison, North Pender Local Trustee
Dan Rogers, Gambier Island Local Trustee (EC Rep)
Peter Luckham, Islands Trust Chair (ex officio)

Members Absent: None

Staff Present: Russ Hotsenpiller, Chief Administrative Officer
Clare Frater, Director, Trust Area Services
Lisa Wilcox, Senior Intergovernmental Policy Advisor/Recorder
Gillian Nichols, Program Coordinator
William Shulba, Freshwater Specialist – joined meeting at 11:45 am

Media and Others Present: None

1. CALL TO ORDER

Director Frater called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m.

2. ROUNDTABLE

The committee members discussed their interest in serving on Trust Programs Committee and their hopes for the 2018-2022 term.

3. ELECTIONS

3.1 Election for Chair

Director Frater conducted the election of the Chair and declared Trustee Deb Morrison Chair of Trust Programs Committee **BY ACCLAMATION.**

3.2 Election of Vice-Chair

Director Frater conducted the election of the Chair and declared Trustee Scott Colbourne Vice-Chair of Trust Programs Committee **BY ACCLAMATION**.

3.3 Financial Planning Committee appointee

Trustee Morrison will serve as the Trust Programs Committee representative on the Islands Trust Financial Planning Committee for the 2018-2022 term.

4. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

4.1 Introduction of New Items

No new items.

4.2 Approval of Agenda

By general consent the agenda was approved as presented.

5. ORIENTATION

5.1 TPC Terms of Reference

Director Frater reviewed Trust Programs Committee's Terms of Reference and advised that if the committee wishes to amend the Committee's Terms of Reference, the Committee should seek Trust Council's support to do so through the Work Program report.

Discussion followed in regards to terms of reference for adding members to the committee and if a person is interested in joining after by-election.

5.2 Council Committee Toolkit

Director Frater provided an overview of the toolkit and noted that it is a resource and living document that can be improved.

5.3 Getting items on the TPC agenda

Director Frater described the process for developing the Trust Programs Committee agenda.

6. ADOPTION OF MINUTES/COORDINATION

6.1 Resolutions Without Meeting

TPC-RWM-2018-04 and TPC-RWM-2018-05 were provided for information.

6.2 Follow-Up Action List

The Follow-Up Action List was provided for information.

7. TRUST COUNCIL BUSINESS

The Committee discussed what this section of the agenda is for and the process of getting items to Trust Council.

8. BUSINESS

8.1 Community Stewardship Awards – Briefing

The briefing was provided for information to the Committee to provide background on the Community Stewardship Awards Program and to provide an opportunity to discuss the program before launching it for 2019. Staff described the steps to launch the program and explained how the nominees are recognized.

8.2 Secretariat Services – Briefing

The briefing was provided to inform the Committee of the Islands Trust Council's request for staff to research and prepare a report on the potential of providing administrative support and coordination for regional forums in the Island Trust Area. Staff will be preparing a report for Islands Trust Council's March meeting.

8.3 Policy Statement Amendment Project – Briefing

The briefing was provided and staff will continue to brief Executive Committee and Trust Programs Committee on the Policy Statement engagement process on a regular basis. Staff will return with a revised plan.

8.4 TPC Service Integration Work - Briefing

The briefing was provided as background on the service integration research done by the Trust Programs Committee in 2017 and 2018 and associated resolutions.

8.5 Agreements Monitoring Report - Briefing

Staff noted that the Agreements Monitoring Report provides an inventory of Islands Trust and Islands Trust Conservancy agreements (excluding property management agreements).

By general consent Trust Programs Committee directs staff to forward the report to Trust Council for information.

TPC-2019-001

It was MOVED and SECONDED,

that staff provide insight on how the Draft Agreement Register would be used for tracking and information.

CARRIED

8.6 TPC Sea Level Rise Project – Briefing

The briefing was provided as an update on Trust Programs Committee’s Sea Level Rise Workshop project.

8.7 Roles and Responsibilities under Water Sustainability Act – Briefing

The briefing was provided to Trust Programs Committee to identify roles and responsibilities of Islands Trust with the implementation of the *Water Sustainability Act*.

8.8 Baynes Sound Lambert Channel Learning Exchange Project Charter - RFD

Director Frater provided an overview of the Request for Decision to the Committee.

TPC-2019-002

It was MOVED and SECONDED,

that Trust Programs Committee endorse the Baynes Sound/Lambert Channel Learning Exchange Project Charter dated January 23, 2019.

CARRIED

8.9 Crown Land Agreements Amendment Project - Briefing

Staff outlined the purpose of the Crown Land Agreements Amendment Project to replace outdated agreements with a more comprehensive agreement that establishes a framework for the Province of British Columbia ministries and Islands Trust, along with Bowen Island Municipality, to cooperate, collaborate, and exchange information in a more effective and efficient manner.

9. NEW BUSINESS

9.1 Anchorage Advocacy

Director Frater provided an update on the Executive Committee’s anchorage advocacy to the Committee.

9.2 Communications

Director Frater noted that staff will be bringing forward a corporate communication strategy to Executive Committee.

10. WORK PROGRAM

10.1 Trust Programs Committee Work Program Report

By General Consent Trust Programs Committee directs staff to forward the work program to the Islands Trust Council with the top three items as presented:

1. Review the Islands Trust Policy Statement
2. Trust Secretariat
3. Sea Level Rise Workshops

11. NEXT MEETING

Committee made no decision in setting a meeting date for the next meeting. Staff to look at options and to organize a Resolution Without Meeting to establish the next meeting.

8. ADJOURNMENT

By General Consent the meeting was adjourned at 3:05 p.m.

Deb Morrison, Chair

CERTIFIED CORRECT:

Lisa Wilcox, Recorder

**TRUST PROGRAMS COMMITTEE
RESOLUTION WITHOUT MEETING**

RESOLUTION WITHOUT MEETING NO. RWM-2019-01

The following matter is considered urgent and necessary in order to establish the next meeting date and location of the Trust Programs Committee.

It was Moved by Trustee Colbourne and Seconded by Trustee Fenton:

That Trust Programs Committee conduct a regular business meeting on May 15, 2019, at the Islands Trust Victoria office.

<u>TRUSTEES CONTACTED</u>	<u>DATE VOTE RECEIVED</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
Deb Morrison	April 26, 2019	In Favour
Scott Colbourne	April 25, 2019	In Favour
David Critchley	April 25, 2019	In Favour
Doug Fenton	April 25, 2019	In Favour
Dan Rogers	April 25, 2019	In Favour

TRUSTEES VOTE NOT AVAILABLE
Alex Allen
Benjamin McConchie

FINAL VOTE COUNT	5 <u>IN FAVOUR</u>
	0 <u>OPPOSED</u>

THE CHAIR DECLARED THE ABOVE RESOLUTION CARRIED PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OF THE *ISLANDS TRUST ACT* ON APRIL 29, 2019.

CHAIR'S SIGNATURE

RECORDER'S SIGNATURE

Follow Up Action Report

Trust Programs Committee

29-Feb-2016

Activity	Responsibility	Dates	Status
1 Implement Crown Land Protocol project charter V2, circulate past RFD to TPC members, keep charter on future agendas until project is complete and consider inventory of current referrals, if it helps demonstrate the need for updating the letter of understanding.	Clare Frater	Target: 14-Nov-2016	In Progress
2 Implement the State of the Islands Project, and return the project charter to TPC until project is complete.	Clare Frater	Target: 31-Aug-2016	In Progress

20-Aug-2018

Activity	Responsibility	Dates	Status
1 that the Trust Programs Committee recommend to the next Trust Council that if the service integration work continues under Trust Programs Committee that it be given priority next term under the Strategic Plan.	Clare Frater Russ Hotsenpiller	Target: 12-Dec-2018	In Progress
2 that if examination of service integration issues proceeds as priority of Trust Programs Committee for next term the Committee recommends that the impact of the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure road standards agreement on village roadscape be examined as a potential pilot project or case study.	Clare Frater David Marlor	Target: 12-Dec-2018	In Progress

Follow Up Action Report

Trust Programs Committee

23-Jan-2019

Activity	Responsibility	Dates	Status
1 Policy Statement Amendment Project - plan to be revised.	Clare Frater	Target: 15-May-2019	In Progress
2 Forward the Agreements Monitoring Chart to Islands Trust Council for information.	Clare Frater	Target: 15-May-2019	Completed

BRIEFING

To:	Trust Programs Committee	For the Meeting of:	May 15, 2019
From:	Gillian Nicol, Program Coordinator	Date Prepared:	May 8, 2019
SUBJECT:	Islands Trust Community Stewardship Awards 2019		

PURPOSE: To provide Trust Programs Committee with background on the Community Stewardship Awards program and information on the 2019 nominations.

BACKGROUND:

This is the sixteenth annual Community Stewardship Awards Program. It provides an opportunity for Islands Trust to engage island communities in promoting stewardship that advances the Object of Islands Trust.

Islands Trust has requested nominations from the public and other agencies through a news release, the Islands Trust website, 'tweets', notices to subscribers, and posters. The deadline for award nominations was April 22nd, 2019. Islands Trust Chair Luckham has sent all nominees a congratulatory letter and Islands Trust has announced the names of all nominees in a news release.

Trust Council Policy 2.1.xi asks the Trust Programs Committee to evaluate and recommend award recipients to Trust Council for up to two awards in each of the individual and organizational categories, and for up to two additional awards in those or other categories while considering:

- a) the confidential comments provided by local trustees; and
- b) the following criteria:
 - relationship of project or work to the Islands Trust Policy Statement,
 - benefits to the community or Trust Area;
 - collaboration with others;
 - innovation;
 - community support;
 - time and effort; and
 - ongoing public service.

The 'other' category may include, but is not limited to, awards for enduring achievement, climate change (adaptation and/or mitigation), youth, or posthumous recognition.

Staff has provided a scoring form for committee members to assess the nominees according to those criteria. The form includes the evaluation criteria added by Trust Council in December 2016.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Overview of Program and Awards to-date
2. List of 2019 Nominations
3. Blank Evaluation Form
4. Nominations Package (11 nominations – in camera)
5. Trustee Comments on Nominations (in camera)
6. Community Stewardship Award Program Policy

FOLLOW-UP:

- In June, Trust Council will consider the nominations and determine the recipients of the Community Stewardship Awards. Islands Trust will then announce the names of award recipients in a news release.
 - Trustees may present the awards at a local trust committee meeting or a Bowen Island Municipality meeting in late summer/fall of 2019, or at a Trust Council meeting where appropriate.
-

Prepared By: Gillian Nicol, Program Coordinator

Reviewed By/Date: Clare Frater, Director, Trust Areas Program/May 9, 2019

Community Stewardship Award Program Overview 2002-2019

Number of Nominations - Since 2002, there have been 207 nominations with an average of 13 nominations per year. In 2017, we received the highest number of nominations (19). The lowest number of nominations (6) occurred in 2010. This year we had 11 nominations.

Number of Recipients – Since 2002, there have been 76 Community Stewardship Awards recipients. There has been a range in the number of awards given each year, ranging from three awards in 2002 to seven awards in 2014 and 2015.

Nominations per Island	207		Recipients per Island	76
North and South Pender Islands	45		Salt Spring Island	17
Salt Spring Island	37		North and South Pender Islands	14
Hornby Island	20		Saturna Island	7
Gabriola Island and Mudge Island	20		Denman Island	6
Denman Island	15		Hornby Island	6
Saturna Island	15		Mayne Island	6
Lasqueti Island	12		Gabriola Island	6
Mayne Island	13		Bowen Island	4
Galiano Island	10		Galiano Island	4
Bowen Island + Bowyer/Passage	10		Lasqueti Island	3
Thetis Island	5		Gambier Island	2
Gambier Island	3		Thetis Island	1
Trust-wide	2		Trust-wide	1

2002- 2019 LIST OF NOMINEES/ISLANDS

Bullet and bold font indicates award recipients

Year	Individual Nominated & Island	Group Nominated & Island	Island Nominees
2019	Andrew Fall, Lasqueti Andrew Simon, Galiano Bruce Russell, Bowen Christine Torgrimson, Salt Spring Geraldine Manson, Gabriola Mark Bottomley, Lasqueti	Aloha Aina Farms, Salt Spring Saturna Lions Club Saturna Recycle and Free Store Saturna Scribbler Thetis Island Nature Conservancy Society	Bowen (1) Gabriola (1) Galiano (1) Lasqueti (2) Salt Spring (2) Saturna (3) Thetis (1) Total = 11
2017	• Bob Turner, Bowen Island • Bob Weeden, Salt Spring Island • Everhard van Lidth de Juede, Bowen • Liz Ciocea, Gabriola Brenda Guiled, Salt Spring Jacinthe Eastick, Gabriola	• Denman Island Memorial Society • Gabriola Arts Council (two nominations) • Hornby and Denman Community Health Care Society • Saturna Community Club	Bowen (3) Denman (1) Denman and Hornby (2) Gabriola (4) Lasqueti (1)

Year	Individual Nominated & Island	Group Nominated & Island	Island Nominees
	John Peirce, Gabriola Karen Ethridge, Hornby and Denman Laura Matthias, Salt Spring Michelle Catherine Nelson, Bowen	Lasqueti Island Emergency Dispatch Advisory Committee Mayne Island Assisted Living Society Mudge Island Citizens Society Salt Spring Seniors Services Society	Mayne (1) Mudge (1) Salt Spring (4) Saturna (1) Total = 18
2015	• Leigh Ann Milman, Gabriola • Susan Yates, Gabriola • Michael Dunn, Mayne Marguerite Lee, Salt Spring Richard Bauer, Lasqueti Jan Kirkby, North Pender Andrew Fall, Lasqueti Grant Scott, Hornby	• Island Futures Society, Gabriola Island • Mayne Island Agricultural Society • Saturna Island Marine Research and Education Society • Protect Grace Islet Group, Salt Spring Island Denman Opposes Coal Gabriola Land and Trails Trust Gabriola Rescue of Wildlife Society Keats Island Fire Equipment Group, Gambier LTA Watercliff Farm, Gabriola	Denman (1) Gabriola (6) Gambier (1) Hornby (1) Lasqueti (2) Mayne (2) Penders (1) Salt Spring (2) Saturna (1) Total = 17
2014	• David Denning, Salt Spring • Brian Hollingshead, Saturna • Barrie Morrison and Nancy Waxler-Morrison (posthumous), North Pender • Paul and Monica Petrie, Pender Islands • Christa Grace-Warrick, Pender Islands	• Association of Denman Island Marine Stewards • Galiano Conservancy Association	Denman (1) Galiano (1) Penders (3) Salt Spring (1) Saturna (1) Total = 7
2013	• Richard Blagborne, Saturna • Chris and Judith Plant, Gabriola • Jan Slakov, Salt Spring • Ana Miriam Leigh (posthumous), Denman Dr. Peter Carter and Julie Johnston, North Pender Mike Hoebel, Galiano Patrick Smith, South Pender Jill Treewater, Salt Spring	• Lasqueti Island Forage Fish Team • Mayne Island Conservancy • Salt Spring Island Water Council Bowen Island Golf Association Denman Island Volunteer Fire Department Salt Spring Island Water Preservation Society	Bowen (1) Denman (2) Gabriola (1) Galiano (1) Lasqueti (1) Mayne (1) Penders (2) Salt Spring (4) Saturna (1) Total = 14
2012	• Stuart Watson, Gambier • Margot Venton, North Pender • Anne Macey, Salt Spring • Dr. Donald Marshall, Bowen • Peter Karsten, Denman Michael Dunn, Mayne Patricia Forbes, Lasqueti Lindsay Hamson, South/North Pender Islands Shirley LePers, South/North Pender	• Gabriola Island Health Care Foundation, Society and Auxiliary • Hornby Quilters Group • Saturna Island Ecological Education Centre Denman Island Residents Association's Parks Committee	Bowen (1) Denman (2) Gabriola (1) Galiano (1) Gambier (1) Hornby (1) Lasqueti (1) Mayne (1) Penders (4) Salt Spring (3)

Year	Individual Nominated & Island	Group Nominated & Island	Island Nominees
	Islands Ken Millard, Galiano Monica and Paul Petrie, South/North Pender Islands Dr. John Sprague, Salt Spring Bob Watson, Salt Spring John Wiznuk, Saturna		Saturna (2) Total = 18
2011	• Sue Ellen Fast, Bowen • Barry Mathias, Pender Islands • Sara Steil, Pender Islands • Jane Wolverton, Galiano Henning Nielsen, Denman Gisele Rudischer, Gabriola Nadia Krebs, Galiano Wayne Hewitt, Salt Spring	• Hornby New Clinic Committee • Pender Island Fire Rescue Department	Bowen (1) Denman (1) Gabriola (1) Galiano (2) Hornby (1) Penders (3) Salt Spring (1) Total = 10
2010	• Tekla Deverell, North Pender • Patti Willis, Denman • Jon Guy, Saturna • Sylvia Pincott, North Pender • Dorothy Cutting, Salt Spring Pat Ropars, Saturna	None	Denman (1) Pender (2) Salt Spring (1) Saturna (2) Total = 6
2009	• Kelsey Mech, Salt Spring • Patricia McLaughlin, Denman • Jacqueline Booth, Salt Spring (Posthumous nomination) Andrew Carmichael, Hornby Linda and Peter George, Gabriola Janice Oakley and Martine Paulin, Galiano	• Hornby Island Residents and Ratepayers' Association • Salt Spring Island Conservancy Lasqueti Internet Access Society Mayne Island Early Childhood Society Mayne Island Agricultural Society and Fall Fair Pender Islands Community Service Society Pender Organic Community Garden Society	Denman (1) Galiano (2) Hornby (2) Mayne (2) Lasqueti (1) Pender (2) Salt Spring (3) Total = 13
2008	• Mary Cooper, Mayne • Maureen Moore, Salt Spring • Geri Crooks, Saturna • Alasdair and Nancy Gordon, Lasqueti Peter Askin, Mayne John Arthur Money, Saturna Patricia McLaughlin, Denman Lon Wood, Thetis Grant Gordon, Thetis Patti Willis, Denman Bowie Keefer, Galiano Tekla Deverell, Pender	• Lasqueti Island Nature Conservancy • Lyall Creek Salmon and Trout Enhancement Project, Saturna Island Saturna Scribbler Volunteers Land Trust Alliance of British Columbia Pender Islands Animal Welfare Society	Denman (2) Galiano (1) Lasqueti (2) Mayne (2) Pender (2) Saturna (4) Salt Spring (1) Thetis (2) All islands (1) Total = 17

Year	Individual Nominated & Island	Group Nominated & Island	Island Nominees
2007	• Ursula Poepel - Pender Islands • Karl Hamson - Pender Islands • Jennifer Brown MacLeod - Gabriola Derek Hopzapfel - Pender Islands Sara Steil – Pender Islands David Rae – Pender Islands Beverley Vreeswijk - Thetis	• The Pender Post - Pender Islands • Gambier Island Conservancy • SSI Alternative Gypsy Moth Control Program Pender Islands Conservancy Association	Pender (7) Salt Spring (2) Gambier(1) Gabriola (1) Thetis (1) Total = 12
2006	• Bob Burgess, Thetis • Anne Johnson, Mayne David Manning, Pender Glenna Borsuk, Gabriola Jan Kirby, Pender Michelle Marsden, Pender	• Michelle Marsden and the B.C. Coastal Clean Up Campaign, Pender Islands • Salt Spring Island Conservancy, Mount Erskine Campaign	Pender (4) Salt Spring I(1) Thetis (1) Mayne (1) Gabriola (1) Total = 8
2005	• Hilary Brown, Hornby • Katherine Dunster, Bowen Nicholas/Naomi Wilde, North Pender (honourable mention) Christa Grace-Warrick, North Pender Darlene Gage, Hornby Dave and Florence Davidson, North Pender Leigh-Ann Millman, Gabriola Maureen Moore, Salt Spring Newell Smith, North Pender Robert Weeden , Salt Spring Sylvia Pincott, North Pender	• Hornby Water Stewardship Project • Mayne Island Japanese Gardens Denman Conservancy Association (honourable mention) Hornby Island Community Economic Enhancement Corporation	North Pender (5) Hornby(4) Salt Spring (2) Bowen (1) Gabriola (1) Denman (1) Mayne (1) Total = 15
2004	• Kenneth Millard, Galiano • Tom Gossett, Salt Spring Susan Crowe, Hornby Andrew Carmichael/Dale Chase, Hornby Darlene Gage, Hornby Don Herbert, Mayne David Work, Hornby	• Island Stream and Salmon Enhancement Society, Salt Spring Island • Salt Spring Island Residents for Responsible Land Use	Hornby (4) Salt Spring (3) Galiano (1) Mayne (1) Total = 9
2003	• Jenny Balke, Denman • Tony Quin, Hornby Margaret Taylor, Gabriola Giles Bassett, Hornby Chris Ferris, Lasqueti Pat Forbes, Lasqueti Donald Twohey, Passage Kathy Reimer, Salt Spring	• Bowen Forest & Water Management Society • Islands in the Salish Seas Mapping Project - All Islands Conservancy Hornby Island Hornby Residents & Ratepayers Assn Mayne Agricultural Society and Fall Fair The Pender Islands Museum Society The Pender Islands Parks Commission Whalewych Farm, Pender Island Salt Spring Island Monetary Foundation	Hornby (4) Penders (3) Lasqueti (2) Salt Spring (2) Bowen (1) Denman (1) Gabriola (1) Mayne (1) Passage (1) All Islands (1) Total = 17

Year	Individual Nominated & Island	Group Nominated & Island	Island Nominees
2002	• Maureen Milburn, Salt Spring Tony Quin, Hornby David Spalding, South Pender Bev Bullen, Hornby Earl Hastings, Pender Islands Helen Allison, North Pender Island The Late Allan Brooks, South Pender David and Mary Dennis, North Pender	• Community of Trincomali – North Pender Island • Island Wildlife Natural Care Centre - Salt Spring Island Pender Islands Recycling Society Salt Spring Island Monetary Foundation Salt Spring Women – Preserve /Protect Salt Spring Women – Fund raising	Penders (7) Salt Spring (5) Hornby (2) Total = 14

COMMUNITY STEWARDSHIP AWARDS 2019

SUMMARY OF NOMINEES AND PROJECTS

- Islanders nominated a total of six eligible individuals and five eligible organizations for the 2019 Islands Trust Community Stewardship Awards Program.

Individuals

Nominee	Local Trust Area	Title of Project/ Description of Work	Nominator(s)	Previously Nominated?
1. Andrew Fall	Lasqueti Island	Eight years of dedicated community-based work	Sheila Harrington	No
2. Andrew Simon	Galiano Island	Creating a “living field guide” on Galiano Island	John Reynolds	No
3. Bruce Russell	Bowen Island	Ten years of leadership with the Mannion Bay Restoration Project	Murray Atherton	No
4. Christine Torgrimson	Salt Spring Island	Twenty years of land acquisition, conservation and education	Bob Weeden	No
5. Geraldine Manson	Gabriola Island	Nineteen years of knowledge holding and sharing	April Vannini & Gloria Filax	No
6. Mark Bottomley	Lasqueti Island	Reducing marine pollution in the Salish Sea	Lasqueti Island Stewardship Award Committee	No

Organizations

Nominee	Local Trust Area	Title of Project/ Description of Work	Nominator(s)	Previously Nominated?
1. Aloha Aina Farms	Salt Spring Island	A permaculture, organic farming teaching and connecting community in alternative ways	Marissa Tonus	No
2. Saturna Lions Club	Saturna Island	Forty-five years of community service	Sheila Wallace	No
3. Saturna Community Club Recycling Centre	Saturna Island	Forty-four years of recycling services	Priscilla Zimmerman	No
4. Saturna Scribbler	Saturna Island	Twenty-five years of connecting community	Lois Mesner	Maybe, Saturna Scribbler Volunteers were nominated in 2008, but not the organization. They were not a recipient.
5. Thetis Island Nature Conservancy Society	Thetis Island	Land acquisition and conservation efforts for Fariyslipper Forest Nature Reserve	Titiana Nemchin	No

COMMUNITY STEWARDSHIP AWARDS – EVALUATION FORM 2019

INDIVIDUAL EVALUATIONS:

Individuals	Relationship to Policy Statement (1-5)	Benefits to the Community or Trust Area (1-5)	Collabo-ration with others (1-5)	Innovation (1-5)	Level of community support and involvement (1-5)	Time and effort (1-5)	Ongoing public service (1-5)	TOTAL SCORE (out of 35)
1. Andrew Fall								
2. Andrew Simon								
3. Bruce Russell								
4. Christine Torgimson								
5. Geraldine Manson								
6. Mark Bottomley								

COMMUNITY STEWARDSHIP AWARDS – EVALUATION FORM 2019

ORGANIZATION EVALUATIONS:

Organizations	Relationship to Policy Statement (1-5)	Benefits to the Community or Trust Area (1-5)	Collaboration with others (1-5)	Innovation (1-5)	Level of community support and involvement (1-5)	Time and effort (1-5)	Ongoing public service (1-5)	TOTAL SCORE
1. Aloha Aina Farms								
2. Saturna Lions Club								
3. Saturna Community Club Recycling Centre								
4. Saturna Scribbler								
5. Thetis Island Nature Conservancy Society								



Policy:	2.1.11
Approved By:	Trust Council
Approval Date:	March 7, 2003
Amendment Date(s):	December 5, 2003; September 16, 2005; December 8, 2006; March 11, 2009; September 16, 2009; September 10, 2014; December 7, 2016
Policy Holder:	Director of Trust Area Services

COMMUNITY STEWARDSHIP AWARDS PROGRAM

Purpose

1. To define policies that will ensure a fair and effective Community Stewardship Awards program in accordance with related policies of the Islands Trust Council.
2. To provide an opportunity for the Islands Trust to proactively and positively engage island communities in promoting stewardship within the Trust Area.

A. Definitions

n/a

B. Policy

General

1. The Islands Trust Council will establish an Islands Trust Community Stewardship Awards Program to recognize and encourage the actions of individuals and organizations that support the mandate of the Islands Trust.
2. The Islands Trust Council will offer the Community Stewardship Award program every two years, on odd-numbered years.
3. The Trust Programs Committee of Trust Council will be responsible for initiating the Islands Trust Community Stewardship Awards Program in the first quarter of an odd-numbered year.

Nomination Eligibility

4. The program will be open to any individual, school (or classroom), community group, non-profit or business entity that has demonstrated efforts to enhance a community or its environment in the Trust Area in a manner consistent with the mandate of the Islands Trust.
5. Current staff members, contractors, and trustees are not eligible as individual nominees and only become eligible twenty-four months after receiving final payment from the Islands Trust.
6. Organizations are not eligible as nominees if current staff members, contractors or trustees played a leadership role in the organization during the implementation of the nominated project or work.

7. Organizations that provide goods or services to the Islands Trust are eligible so long as the nominated project did not receive payment from the Islands Trust.
8. Projects that have received support from the Islands Trust Conservancy Board are eligible if the value of the Islands Trust Conservancy cash and in-kind support is less than 50% of project budget.
9. Nominations can relate to either a single project, or to work carried out over a period.
10. At the time of nomination, the project or work must be ongoing or must have been completed within the previous twenty-four months.
11. Nominations must be received by the deadline established by the Islands Trust. Nominations submitted after the deadline will not be accepted unless the delay is due to a technical or logistical error on the part of the Islands Trust.

Nomination Process

12. Nominations will be invited under the categories of individuals, organizations, or other. The 'other' category may include, but is not limited to awards for enduring achievement, climate change (adaptation and/or mitigation), youth, or posthumous recognition.
13. Members of the public and other agencies may nominate individuals or organizations.
14. Each nominator may make one nomination per category every two years.
15. All nominators will be required to fill out the Islands Trust Community Stewardship Awards Nomination Form.
16. Each individual or organization nominated for an award must indicate acceptance of the nomination by signing the nomination form, or by sending an email to accept the nomination and to confirm the information provided in their nomination form is accurate.
17. After the close of nominations, each nominee will receive a letter from the Islands Trust Chair recognizing their nomination.

Nomination Evaluation

18. In May of odd-numbered years, the Trust Programs Committee will evaluate and recommend award recipients to Trust Council for up to two awards in each of the individual and organizational categories, and for up to two additional awards in those or other categories while considering:
 - 18.1 the confidential comments provided by local trustees; and
 - 18.2 the following criteria:
 - 18.2.1 relationship of project or work to the Islands Trust Policy Statement;
 - 18.2.2 benefits to the community or Trust Area;
 - 18.2.3 collaboration with others;
 - 18.2.4 innovation;

- 18.2.5 community support;
- 18.2.6 time and effort; and
- 18.2.7 ongoing public service.

- 19. In June of odd-numbered years, the Islands Trust Council will decide upon the Community Stewardship Award recipients while considering the items in section 18 above as well as the Trust Programs Committee's recommendations.
- 20. Nominations will be evaluated based on the information in the nomination form. Letters of support or other supporting materials will not be part of the evaluation.

Award Presentation

- 21. Local trust committees and/or island municipalities will present the awards to the recipients. If an Islands Trust Council meeting is scheduled on a recipient's island in September, the local trust committee may choose instead to present the award(s) at that meeting.
- 22. The Awards will consist of framed certificates and/or small mementoes that represent the unique nature of the Islands Trust Area and, where practical, are constituted from products distinct to the Islands Trust Area.

Program Costs and Fees

- 23. The cost for each award will not exceed \$100.
- 24. Local trust committees may use up to \$100 from their local trust committee budgets to cover the costs of a public presentation ceremony.

C. Legislated References

- 1. Islands Trust Policy Statement, Part II - The Islands Trust Object and its meaning
to achieve its object, the Islands Trust must be an educator, coordinator, and initiator, guiding individuals, organizations and other agencies in support of the object. While the Islands Trust can provide the necessary leadership, responsibility for stewardship of the Trust Area rests with many. Individuals, other government agencies, organizations, and the Province itself all have important roles to play. Cooperative actions are required of other agencies, organizations and individuals to ensure that activities are carried out in a manner that is sensitive to the needs of Trust Area ecosystems and island communities.
- 2. Islands Trust Council Policy 6.5.3 Procurement Policy

D. Links to Supporting Forms, Documents, Websites, Related Policies and Procedures

n/a

To: Trust Programs Committee **For the Meeting of:** May 15, 2019

From: Clare Frater,
Director, Trust Area Services **Date Prepared:** May 9, 2019

SUBJECT: Draft Revised Policy Statement Engagement Plan

PURPOSE:

To seek Trust Programs Committee feedback on the draft revised Policy Statement Amendment Engagement Plan, dated May 9, 2019, including the project name, prior to providing a final plan to Executive Committee.

BACKGROUND:

On June 21, 2017, Trust Council resolved:

that the Islands Trust Council assign the Executive Committee, with involvement from Trust Programs Committee as appropriate, to co-ordinate a review of the Introduction, Part I, Part II and Schedule 1 - Definitions sections of the Policy Statement.

The Policy Statement Amendment Policy states that:

As soon as practicable after the initiation of a Policy Statement amendment process, the Executive Committee must adopt an engagement plan per Section C.1., and must consider whether the opportunities for engagement with one or more of the persons, organizations and authorities listed in the plan should be early and ongoing.

On November 22, 2017, after both Executive Committee and Trust Programs Committee had revised previous drafts, Executive Committee adopted an engagement plan for the Policy Statement Amendment Project. Staff began implementing the first phase of the plan—engagement with First Nations with an interest in the Trust Area—by sending a letter to First Nations in November 2017. The Chair and CAO held a meeting with Cowichan Tribes but the project has failed to advance in any substantive way since that time. The delay in implementation was primarily due to vacancies and changes in key staff within Trust Area Services, and a decision in June, 2018 by Trust Council to prioritize other initiatives.

Staff has developed a revised engagement plan that reflects a change in approach to the sequencing of First Nations and public engagement processes that involves parallel processes rather than a sequential one. The revised plan also includes more focus on online engagement tools and more detail about the proposed engagement methods. It also reflects Trust Council's March 2019 resolution to: *add climate change mitigation, resilience, and adaptation policies to the Islands Trust Policy Statement amendment project.*

Executive Committee reviewed the draft on March 27, 2019 and passed the following resolutions:

By General Consent, staff were directed to amend the name of the project, add the lens of climate change and take out \$1000 prize and use small gifts instead.

That the Executive Committee endorse the draft revised Policy Statement Amendment Engagement Plan as amended, dated March 27, 2019, and refer the draft plan as amended to the Trust Programs Committee for comment.

That the Executive Committee endorse the amended Policy Statement Amendment project charter, dated March 27, 2019.

In response to Executive Committee requests, staff made the requested change regarding prizes and added the working title of 'Visions 2099: The future of the islands in the Salish Sea' prior to referring the engagement plan to individual local trust committees and Bowen Island Municipality for comment. Staff will bring ideas for alternative project names for the Trust Programs Committee to consider to the May 15, 2019 meeting.

The engagement plan includes three streams of engagement: one for First Nations, one for the general public, and one for Trust Council itself. Once Executive Committee has approved the Engagement Plan, staff will finalize a detailed work plan and budget to guide project implementation. A focus will be on raising the profile of Islands Trust generally as well as seeking input on the Policy Statement and, as appropriate, proposed *Islands Trust Act* changes.

This engagement plan will be the primary focus of the Trust Area Services team through the rest of 2019/20, along with the website renewal project and annual projects such as the annual report and budget consultation. Staff intend for the implementation of this engagement plan to be complemented and supported by implementation of a 2019/20 communication plan. Staff and trustees will need to remain cognizant of staff capacity limitations within Trust Area Services during times of peak activities, as there will be reduced ability to undertake other activities, including advocacy. The project may require significant involvement of the Chair, CAO, and Executive Committee members, depending on the extent of First Nations and media interest.

Trust Council has allocated \$45,000 in fiscal year 2019/20 for the Policy Statement Amendment Project and \$15,000 for engagement related to proposed *Islands Trust Act* changes. Trust Area Services also has separate funding for contractors and communications that it may use for activities that complement and support this project.

Throughout implementation of the project, staff will maintain active communication with Executive Committee, Trust Programs Committee, and the interagency working group. If First Nations have significant concerns or objection with the timing or implementation of the engagement plan, staff will provide advice to the Executive Committee about potential changes to activities and/or timing.

As this will be Islands Trust's first experience with amending the Policy Statement in more than 20 years, there may be unanticipated process issues. If necessary, staff will advise Executive Committee, Trust Programs Committee, and/or Trust Council of any concerns with the implementation of the engagement plan or the Policy Statement Amendment Policy requirements.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Draft Policy Statement Engagement Plan, March 27, 2019
2. Draft Policy Statement Amendment Process Graphic
3. Link: Trust Council policy 1.2.i [Policy Statement Amendment Policy](#)

FOLLOW-UP: Staff will convey Trust Programs Committee's feedback and recommendations for project name(s) to Executive Committee at their June 5, 2019 meeting.

Prepared By: Clare Frater, Director, Trust Area Services



Islands Trust

**Visions 2099:
The future of the islands in the Salish Sea
(Working Title)
Engagement Plan**

**(to inform amendments to Introduction, Part I, Part II and
Schedule 1 - Definitions sections
of the Islands Trust Policy Statement and the Islands Trust Act)**

Updated: May 9, 2019

Introduction

On June 21, 2017, Islands Trust Council voted to assign to Executive Committee, with involvement from Trust Programs Committee as appropriate, co-ordination of a review of the Introduction, Part I, Part II and Schedule 1 - Definitions sections of the Policy Statement; herein called Phase 1. By limiting the review/ amendment process to the preamble and definitions sections, Trust Council provides an opportunity to update sections of the document while promoting better understanding of the Islands Trust and an opportunity for all parties in the amendment process (Islands Trust staff, provincial staff, First Nations, referral agencies and the public) to familiarize themselves with the Policy Statement and amendment processes.

Thereafter, information and insight gained from Phase 1 will be applied to the more complex engagement required to amend the commitment, recommendation and directive policies of Trust Council in Part Three of the Policy Statement; herein called Phase 2. Trust Council's Policy Statement Amendment Policy outlines the required steps for Trust Council to review and amend the Policy Statement Bylaw. Key considerations for the amendment process are that the Policy Statement Bylaw may be amended by Trust Council only with the approval of the Minister responsible for local government, and such Ministerial approval will be based on ensuring no conflicts with Provincial interests and adequate engagement with First Nations.

The Policy Statement Amendment Policy defines the required sections and audiences for a plan for engaging First Nations and stakeholders on the Policy Statement. These are addressed below.

In November 2017, the Islands Trust Chair sent letters to First Nations inviting them to be involved in this project. This plan will support re-initiation of that invitation.

In December 2018, Trust Council requested that the Minister consider 10 changes to the *Islands Trust Act* that address the themes of enforcement and administration, modernization and advancing the mission.

In March 2019, Trust Council adopted a Reconciliation Declaration that will underpin this project. The First Nations Engagement Principles Policy sets out that Trust Council is committed to proving sincere desire for reconciliation with First Nations. Phase 1 engagement will endeavor to ensure First Nations define how they want to comment and which areas of the Policy Statement they would like to review. Phase 1 should ensure that we do not define the process and limit it to how we would like to engage. We want to ensure that engagement is allowing for collaborative decision-making and relationship building. This may include First Nations providing extensive comments on the document as a whole, while others may only focus on certain areas.

In March 2019, Trust Council added climate change mitigation, resilience, and adaptation policies to the Islands Trust Policy Statement amendment project.

Reconciliation with First Nations and the impact of climate change are changing how we think of our communities and how we plan for the future. With these major forces in play, impacting our lives on both the individual and collective levels, we need to ensure that the policy foundations set in place today preserve and protect the islands in ways that will ensure their health into the long-term future. What are our Island Visions for 2099? Do our current policy frameworks guide us to that desired future?

Objectives

1. To receive final adoption by Trust Council of a bylaw amending Introduction, Part I, Part II and Schedule 1 - Definitions sections of the Policy Statement that includes up-to-date information, improved history section and appropriate acknowledgment of First Nations, and a recognition of the increasing impacts of climate change.
2. To improve understanding of the content and function of the Policy Statement
3. To increase awareness and knowledge about Islands Trust and its mandate
4. To promote understanding of Reconciliation and history
5. To develop stronger relationships with First Nations
6. To seek input on long term visions for the Trust Area.
7. To gain experience with the Policy Statement amendment process to inform future processes and budget processes.
8. To increase awareness about the potential impacts of climate change on the Trust Area, as well as opportunities for mitigation, resilience, and adaptation policies to prepare for this threat

Context

The Policy Statement was developed over a period of two years from 1991 to 1993, through a comprehensive public consultation process that generated a high level of public participation and interest. However, at that time the consultation process did not focus or include engagement with First Nations who had historical and present day treaty, rights and title, and reserves within the Trust Area. Trust Council considered input from individuals, groups and other government agencies through presentations and more than 400 written submissions that outlined values, hopes and concerns. The Islands Trust Council adopted the Policy Statement bylaw in June 1994, following approval by the Minister of Municipal Affairs. Trust Council made updates to the Policy Statement in 1996, 1998, and 2002, following further consultation and ministerial approval.

In March 2010, Trust Council established a Policy Statement Assessment Task Force to conduct a preliminary assessment of the Trust Policy Statement and make recommendations regarding further actions. The task force produced a final report in May 2011. In March 2012, Trust Council decided not to undertake a three year comprehensive Policy Statement review process with funding from Canada's Gas Tax Fund.

Since that time there has been many changes in case law such as the Tsilhqot'in decision, signing of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the Trust and Reconciliation

Commission Calls to Action, as well as the Islands Trust First Nations Engagement Policy, and Islands Trust Reconciliation Declaration. There have also been changes in the region that include population growth, property value increases, demographics changes, climate change concerns, and increased concern with marine shipping and other marine uses. In preparation for this engagement initiative, staff have prepared an interim State of the Islands report that will inform conversations. There is an opportunity to engage on these societal and environmental changes through an inclusive process that creates positive opportunities to educate about the present state and the role of Islands Trust, and to envision a desired future.

Approach

Island Vision 2099

The project will be overseen by the Executive Committee with involvement from Trust Programs Committee as appropriate. In addition, the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing has requested that the project have an inter-municipal advisory group comprised of, at minimum, representatives of the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation, and Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development. There is also a need to keep the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing informed about the project on a regular basis. The first update to the Minister is proposed for mid-May 2019.

The project will feature a twin-track approach with strategies designed to engage with First Nations alongside engagement work designed for general island communities. It will also include regular updates to Trust Council and some engagement with Trust Council itself. As an agency that works on behalf of all British Columbians, the project will accept feedback from individuals who have an interest in the Trust Area but may not currently be a resident or landowner.

Both online and in-person, the approach will be one of openhearted engagement, a genuine opportunity to take the temperature and better understand the visions that different communities/people have for themselves, the islands individually and for the region as a whole, in order to better understand present hopes and fears and to effectively prepare for the future.

This discussion will be framed through the Object of the Islands Trust with acknowledgement that the world has changed and the Islands Trust needs to remain effective in preserving and protecting for the long-term and be prepared to meet new and unexpected challenges.

To support the conversation, we will provide background information in the following topic areas:

- The history of First Nations in the region and the LTA in question;
- Reconciliation and rights and title;
- A very brief history and purpose of the Islands Trust and our areas of responsibility;
- A snapshot of environmental health and demographics of the LTA in question, how things might change in the future if trends continue as they are;
- A snapshot of the environmental and social health of the region as a whole;

- Identify some of the issues that unite island communities; how things might change in the future if trends continue as they are.

The first three bullet points—dealing with First Nations, Reconciliation, and the Islands Trust—are communication exercises that will help establish context and baseline knowledge among those who are participating in the process. If people want to discuss these issues, we will note their points of view but will try to gently keep the conversation focused on the primary topics.

It will be under the following bullet points—local and regional environmental health—that the engagement activities will be organized (at least for the general communities). Feedback and ideas generated under these two headings will help us reshape how the Policy Statement could / should be reframed.

Both online and in-person, the process for engagement will be similar: layout the background information, as described above, and then invite feedback on the core issues that communities are facing on the local and larger regional levels and what could/should be doing to preserve and protect.

Key messages

In keeping with Islands Trust Public Engagement Principles (Appendix C) and the [December 2016 First Nations and Public Engagement project charter](#) this engagement strategy aims to be inclusive, respectful of Reconciliation principles, accessible, transparent, and adaptable. Initial key messages will be those below, recognising that these messages will evolve as staff develop the engagement materials, hear from the Ministry about how to proceed with engaging on the Islands Trust Act changes, and receive feedback:

- The Islands Trust Policy Statement is fundamental to the operations of the Islands Trust, guiding decisions about land use planning and advocacy.
- The 20-year-old Policy Statement continues to offer a positive vision for the Trust Area but is overdue for some updates.
- The Policy Statement Amendment Project will offer diverse opportunities for community members and First Nations to raise issues they are passionate about;
 - Trust Council's current Policy Statement Amendment Project is focused on the introduction and definition sections.
- The Policy Statement will play a role in reconciliation creating policies and principles that uphold the Islands Trust Reconciliation Declaration, and other guiding principles at this time.

Staff will work with the Executive Committee on any major deviations from this messaging.

Interested parties

- Trust Council
- Executive Committee
- Trust Programs Committee
- Interagency advisory group
- Trust Area community members
- Islands Trust trustees
- Islands Trust staff
- Honourable Selina Robinson, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
- Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing staff
- Media
- First Nation Chiefs and Councils
- Referral agencies: (listed below)

Islands Trust bodies

1. Ballenas-Winchelsea Islands LTC
2. Bowen Island Municipality
3. Denman Island LTC
4. Gabriola Island LTC
5. Galiano Island LTC
6. Gambier Island LTC
7. Hornby Island LTC
8. Lasqueti Island LTC
9. Mayne Island LTC
10. North Pender Island LTC
11. Salt Spring Island LTC
12. Saturna Island LTC
13. South Pender Island LTC
14. Thetis Island LTC
15. Trust Fund Board

First Nations

16. Cowichan Tribes
17. SXIMEŁEŁ (Esquimalt) Nation
18. Halalt First Nation
19. Homalco First Nation
20. K'ómoks (Comox) First Nation
21. Klahoose First Nation
22. Lake Cowichan First Nation
23. Lyackson First Nation

24. MÁLEXEL (Malahat) Nation
25. xʷməθkʷəy̓əm Musqueam Indian Band
26. BOKÉCEN (Pauquachin) First Nation
27. Penelakut Tribe
28. Qualicum First Nation
29. Scia'new (Beecher Bay) First Nation
30. SEMYOME (Semiahmoo) First Nation
31. Shíshálh (Sechelt) Nation
32. Snaw-naw-as (Nanoose) First Nation
33. Snuneymuxw (Nanaimo) First Nation
34. Lekwungen (Songhees) Nation
35. Sk̓wx̓wú7mesh (Squamish) Nation
36. Stz'uminus (Chemainus) First Nation
37. Tla'amin (Sliammon) First Nation
38. T'Sou-ke (Sooke) Nation
39. W̱JOŁŁP (Tsartlip) First Nation
40. S̱ÁUTW̱ (Tsawout) First Nation
41. Tsawwassen First Nation
42. Tsleil-Waututh/
Səlílwətaʔ/Selilwitulh (Burrard Inlet)
Nation
43. W̱SIKEM (Tseycum) First Nation
44. We Wai Kai (Cape Mudge) First
Nation
45. Wei Wai Kum (Campbell River) First
Nation

46. Treaties and Treaty Groups

47. Douglas Treaty
48. Nanwakolas Council
49. Hul'qumi'num Treaty Group
50. Laich-kwil-tach Treaty Society
51. Naut'sa mawt Tribal
52. Te'mexw Treaty Association

Regional Districts

53. Capital Regional District
54. Comox Valley Regional District
55. Cowichan Valley Regional District
56. Metro Vancouver Regional District

- 57. Nanaimo Regional District
- 58. qathet Regional District
- 59. Sunshine Coast Regional District

School District Boards

- 60. School District No. 45 (West Vancouver) (Gambier)
- 61. School District No. 46 (Gambier)
- 62. School District No. 79 (Thetis)
- 63. School District No. 68 (Gabriola/Ballenas-Winchelsea)
- 64. School District No. 69 (Lasqueti/Ballenas-Winchelsea)
- 65. School District No. 71 (Denman/Hornby)
- 66. School District No. 64 (Gulf Islands – Galiano/Mayne/North Pender/Salt Spring/Saturna/South Pender)

Improvement District Boards

- 67. Gabriola (Fire Protection District)
- 68. Graham Lake (Improvement District)
- 69. Schmidt (Improvement District)
- 70. Galiano Estates (Improvement District)
- 71. Gossip Island (Improvement District)
- 72. Montague (Improvement District)
- 73. Spanish Hills (Improvement District)
- 74. Wise Island (Improvement District)
- 75. Bennett Bay (Waterworks District)
- 76. Campbell-Bennett Bay (Improvement District)
- 77. Lighthouse Point (Waterworks District)
- 78. Mayne Island (Improvement District)
- 79. Village Point (Improvement District)
- 80. Georgina (Improvement District)
- 81. Razor Point (Improvement District)
- 82. Trincomali (Improvement District)
- 83. Harbour View (Improvement District)
- 84. Mount Belcher (Improvement District)
- 85. North Salt Spring (Waterworks District)
- 86. Piers Island (Improvement District)
- 87. Salt Spring Island (Fire Protection District)
- 88. Scott Point (Waterworks District)
- 89. Secret Island (Waterworks District)
- 90. Saturna Shores (Improvement District)
- 91. Thetis Island (Improvement District)
- 92. Vaucroft (Improvement District)

Provincial Government

- 93. Ministry of Agriculture

94. Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (Intergovernmental Relations and Planning Branch)
95. Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (Housing Policy Branch)
96. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
97. Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
98. Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (BC Parks and Conservation Officer Service Division)
99. Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development – South Coast Office, Crown Lands, Water Licensing, Ecosystems, Archaeology
100. Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development – West Coast Office– South Coast Office, Crown Lands, Water Licensing, Ecosystems, Archaeology
101. Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure on Vancouver Island and South Coast
102. Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation (West Coast Office)
103. Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation (South Coast Office)
104. Ministry of Health
105. BC Ferries
106. Agricultural Land Commission

Federal government

107. Environment Canada
108. Transport Canada
109. Fisheries and Oceans Canada – Fish Protection and Aquaculture
110. Parks Canada

Resources

The project will be supported by the following elected officials:

Position	Role
Chair	Spokesperson and participant in First Nations meetings
Vice Chairs	Participant in First Nations meetings, as required, as spokespeople as required.
Trustees	Participants in public engagement processes on their islands.

This project will be supported by the following staff positions:

Position	Role
Chief Administrative Officer	General project oversight and participant at meetings with First Nations, project sponsor
Director, Trust Area Services	Project manager, note taker at First Nations meetings as required, project reporting
Senior Intergovernmental Policy Advisor	Delivery of First Nations engagement, support to public engagement, note taker at First Nations meetings as required, project reporting
Senior Policy Advisor	Support for public engagement and support to First Nations engagement, note taker at First Nations meetings as required, project reporting

Communications Specialist	Communications planning and implementation
Program Coordinator	Project lead, Project coordination, delivery of public engagement, delivery of First Nations engagement, correspondence management, meeting logistics, referral management, tracking of project milestones/ costs/reporting, communications support
Finance Officer	Processing of service contracts
Finance Clerk	Processing of invoices
Director, Local Planning Services	Advisor on public engagement processes
Regional Planning Officers	Support and advisor on public engagement processes and events
Island Planners and Planners 1 and 2	Provide support when leading up to engagements and during engagements
Legislative Clerks	Support report writing and event/engagement planning
Administration Assistant	Support event/engagement planning

Promotion

To support the engagement processes in-person and online, staff will be creating a variety of print and digital materials that will explore the key themes of the review process from both a regional and local perspective for each local trust area.

Launch: On Monday June 24th, 2019, after presenting to Trust Council, staff will launch the Island Visions 2100 engagement. This will include sending out a media release and follow up with key media, an all island subscriber notice, a dedicated page on our website with a pop-up from the home page, and through our social media platforms for both the Islands Trust and the Islands Trust Conservancy (Twitter, YouTube, and a planned new Facebook page). This campaign will be supported by advertising in local print media and strategic boosts to social media posts.

Throughout the engagement process, these social media platforms will lead individuals to information about the upcoming in-person engagements, as well as the online survey-based engagement process.

Video: During the launch period, the Trust will release two videos: **What is the Islands Trust?** and **What is your Vision for the islands in the Salish Sea?** (which will act as an introduction to goals of the Policy Statement process). In addition to supporting dialogue, the videos will help build awareness about the Islands Trust and the work that we do.

Print: Brochures on both subjects – What is the Islands Trust and the Policy Statement review—will be made available to trustees and staff, along with posters of detailing upcoming island engagements and links to the Islands Trust website where they can connect to the online survey.

Social media: Staff will provide trustees with the appropriate information and tools to help spread the word on our social media platforms, which will help boost our new Facebook page.

Partnerships: Staff will reach out and collaborate with regional governments, local governments, community organizations, and educational intuitions to help spread the word.

Prizes: To help encourage participation and spread the word, the Islands Trust will offer a range of small prizes during the engagement process, including, door prizes for in-person events, and for youth who participate in our art-based engagements Prizes will range from \$5.00 to \$250.00. Some examples are ferry passes, local artwork and other local products from islands, and short trips.

Engagement Method

This plan includes multiple channels for engagement with the public, First Nations, referral agencies, and Trust Council. It includes a suite of tools that will be selected and applied as appropriate for each community/Nation.

First Nations and Organizations Engagement

First Nations engagement begins with Trust Council's Declaration on Reconciliation and making that visible and distributed out to community. The Declaration affirms the organization's commitment to Reconciliation and how the Trust will be moving forward. From that platform we will then begin re-engaging with First Nations within the consultation boundary of the Islands Trust Area. The engagement will consider the commitments within existing and planned protocol agreements with First Nations. Results from this re-engagement will determine which Nations we will develop more meaningful engagement with in the process of a dialogue about and reviewing the Policy Statement. Meaningful engagement will include the following suite of engagement options to be applied as appropriate and as desired by the individual Nations:

- Leadership government to government meetings to discuss core concerns;
- Community meetings with membership and leadership to talk about the Policy Statement and the vision for the future;
- Online interaction including surveys, newsletter notices, Facebook, letters to Chiefs and Councils;
- Meetings with alliances and First Nation associations such as First Nations Summit, BC Treaty Commission and Tribal Councils;
- Collaborate with schools and youth organizations.

There will be follow-up and building of relations. Staff will ensure that meetings held for purposes of relationship building are not classified as consultation on the Policy Statement. Staff will keep a record of each meeting and compile into an engagement record to provide to Ministry with the final bylaw after third reading.

Staff will collaboratively develop storyboard as an education component of Reconciliation for use at engagement events. Acknowledgement of place will be included as a central theme.

General Public and Island Resident Engagement

The engagement strategies for the general public and island residents will include educational materials and will be supported by prepared questions and a strongly facilitated process. All in-person events will be supported by companion online engagement opportunities (survey and e-mail).

Creating opportunities for meaningful engagement means building new communities and sparking people's imagination. Our goal is to create content that resonates enough that people personalize it and push it onto the other audiences. We want social media users to own the message we are trying to confirm with them. We will do this by encouraging them to personally consider: What are their Island Vision 2099?

There will be a suite of five different engagement options developed to be applied locally as appropriate, with decisions to be made in consultation with local trustees and in consideration of different island populations.

- Large-scale community drop-in and open space / world café events, featuring educational information boards;
- Vision Booth, featuring information boards set up at community events, markets, or other community driven event; this could also include making online content available through laptops or tablets;
- Online survey/e-mail feedback;
- Collaborating with schools/ youth organizations.

Each engagement channel will feature a data collection method, all of which will feed into a final report on the findings from the engagement process. During in person, large-scale community engagements, we will provide educational information boards and brochures that address the key themes and help explain the work of the Islands Trust. Each of these themes will also be supported by a short explainer video that provides the context and background, which will also be a part of our online education campaign. The online component will feature a survey and potential live-streaming of key meeting(s).

Our goal is to have in-person engagements within each of the thirteen island communities. Because each island community is different, our expectation is that the Island Vision 2099 process will have a different look in each local trust area, drawing on the different engagement options available. Working with trustees, we will identify which combination of engagements will work best in a particular local context. It is also expected that local trust areas with larger populations will receive a higher number of in-person engagements.

This process is also an opportunity for Islands Trust to pilot the use of different forms of engagement tools and methods and measure their effectiveness.

Below are identified 'options' streams which will run parallel to one another. First Nation and Alliances engagement will commence at the same time as the process designed to reach out to the general public and island residents. **Engagement methods: the suite of options**

The IAP2's Spectrum of Public Participation (see Appendix D) was designed to assist with the selection of the level of participation that defines the public's role in any public participation process as much as possible, within resources, we will strive to follow these guidelines for public engagement

In defining the different First Nations engagement options, it is acknowledged that some Nations might rather have Islands Trust build relationships with designated individuals and/or committees instead of with the wider community. This form of engagement, which is outlined below as option C, could be something that happens in its own right or as a precursor to a large-scale event that involves the rest of the

community. In these instances, individuals and/or committees could support the implementation of a large-scale event hosted by both governments

General Public and Island Residents	Options	Description	Objectives	Timeframe	Who is involved?	Estimated Budget
	Option A: Community drop-in and open space, featuring information boards that explore each of the major Visions 2099 themes.	Following IAP2 guidance on how to conduct healthy engagement processes, we host an open house first to featuring information boards that explore each of the major Visions 2099 themes, and then we would use world café forms of engagement. The goal through open house engagement is to help improve public understanding about a complex project to receive public input and provide information through information boards covering major themes. World Café engagement style would help foster meaningful discussion on questions pertaining to these topic(s) among participants who otherwise would not listen, talk or share with one another.	To provide opportunities for members of the public and island residents a chance to participate in an interactive and dynamic way where we inform, consult, involve, collaborate and empower with them.	July – December 2019, Jan – March 2020	Trust Area Services staff, local trustees, Information Systems Coordinator, and Computer Applications Support Technician,	Upfront Cost - \$5,000.00, Individual Event - \$500.00 – \$2000.00
	Option B: Vision Booth	We will set up information booths, featuring local and regional information boards and access to the online	To target the general public as well as residents of the islands at existing events	July – December 2019	Trust Area Services staff, local trustees	\$300.00 - \$500.00 per event

		survey during existing community events, markets, and/or other community driven events.				
	Option C: On-line survey & dedicated email address	The main form of the online engagement will be survey-based. We would offer a robust online campaign using a range of social media tools and our website to disseminate information about the engagement process. The online information campaign will replicate the information that will be produced for the in-person engagements, so individuals can learn about the situation in their local context as well as the regional context. Because some individuals are more comfortable with emails than surveys, we will also provide a dedicated "Visions2099@" email address where people can send in their idea. They can also send them through traditional mail as well	To provide an inclusive opportunity for the general public and island residents to participate in the process, if they cannot attend in person participation. It is also an opportunity to gain input from wider communities outside of the Islands Trust Area.	July – December 2019, January – March 2020	Trust Area Services Staff, Information Systems Coordinator, and Computer Applications Support Technician	\$4000.00
	Option D: Collaborate with Schools/	We will provide opportunities to connect with students and youth with school classrooms and youth organizations. We	To connect with youth, to be able to provide them with opportunities to engage in	July – December 2019	Trust Area Services Staff,	\$500 - \$1000.00

	Youth Organizations	would use a creative writing and/or art opportunities for youth to describe their vision of the islands. We would offer a prize.	the issues that Visions 2099 is concerned with			
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First Nations and Alliances	Options	Description	Objectives	Timeframe	Who is involved?	Estimated Budget
	Option E: Leadership government-to-government meetings	Leadership from Trust Council and leadership from a First Nation(s) meet to discuss core concerns. Each meeting takes place at a location convenient for First Nation leaders to attend.	To build relationship and discuss core concerns. If appropriate, support the provision of other 'options' for engagement to their membership	July 2019 — June 2021 and ongoing (Squamish mtg April 8)	CAO, Chair, Executive Committee, Trust Area Services Director and some Staff, possibly Trust Council	\$300.00 - \$500.00
	Option F: Community meetings with membership and leadership	A small-large scale lunch/dinner event where Islands Trust, in partnership with the Nation, provides opportunities for community members to share their core concerns of their territory, and their vision for the future.	For Islands Trust to build relationships with staff, leadership, and members of the community, Visions 2099 process and create opportunity to discuss their vision for the future and, if appropriate, contribute to the Visions 2099 process.	July – December 2019	Trust Area Services Staff and local trustees	\$500.00 - \$2000.00
	Option G: Face-to-face with staff	Meetings with staff, and/or committees to work on various topics: educational materials, visioning work as part of the Visions 2099 process as well as other core concerns and/or items of interest to the First Nation.	To communicate and engage with Nations in an accessible manner that is appropriate to the situation.	July – December 2019	CAO, Trust Area Services Director and staff, Local Planning Services Director	\$200 - \$1000

	Option H: Survey engagement	A social media campaign targeted at a variety of community members from different Nations across the Salish Sea. Using a variety of tools, including targeted advertising and prizes, the campaign would encourage participants to view our background materials and fill in a special survey. May also include printed material distributed through newsletters and on reserve.	To engage a range of First Nations members through online survey.	July – December 2019	Trust Area Services Staff	\$750.00 - \$1000.00
	Option I: Meetings with alliances and First Nation associations	Islands Trust co-host an event with First Nation associations/alliances such as First Nations Summit, BC Treaty Commission, and Tribal Councils.	To connect with a range of First Nations all at once and build relationships with them. If appropriate, engage them with the issues of Visions 2099 and how they imagine the future.	July – December 2019	CAO, Trust Area Services Director and staff, Local Planning Services Director	\$250.00 - \$5000.00
	Option J: Collaborate with Schools/ Youth Organizations	We connect with schools in community along with organizations that support youth to offer some opportunities for them to be heard and to be able to take action through various means (e.g. art work, writing, etc).	To connect with youth, to be able to provide them with opportunities to engage in the issues that Visions 2099 is concerned with	July – December 2019, January to March 2020	Trust Area Services staff	\$500.00 - \$1000.00

Referral agencies	N/A	As required by provincial statutes: LTCs; First Nations; local, regional, provincial and federal government agencies will be sent referral letters inviting input on the draft amendments to the Policy Statement	To solicit feedback on the proposed amendments.	June – September 2021	Trust Area Services staff, Chair	\$1,000
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Risks and mitigation

There are risks with any project. Due to the nature of this project and the number of First Nations and stakeholders involved, there is substantial risk that the project plan will need to be amended to respond to emerging issues, communication/engagement requests or other developments. Staff will try to be nimble and responsive and will maintain a focus on the big-picture (e.g. Reconciliation as an overarching priority) and will bring forward recommendations to Executive Committee for project amendments as needed.

At this time the Islands Trust has established a level of engagement and relationship with First Nations within the Trust Area. However, when looking at the relationship over time, many Nations may view processes and engagement with the Trust with hesitation. Not only is there a level of jurisdictional scepticism but there is also a level of distrust that the mandate of the Trust applies to First Nations concerns. First Nations view government bodies such as municipal, district, regional, and city as not having their interests at the forefront of their policies and processes. They may feel the jurisdictional authority lies with the Province and that providing education on Reconciliation, rights and title, and treaty is not a valuable process to engage in.

It is staff's understanding that many Nations within the Island Trust Area continue to see a lack of consideration by the Islands Trust and other levels of government in relation to their cultural heritage, archaeological sites, land use and marine use planning, and use of cultural and spiritual areas for recreational use without engagement on impacts or accommodation. This raises questions for Nations about the willingness of the Island Trust to truly engage and create meaningful policy processes that are inclusive of their core concerns. At this time, it could be seen that the Islands Trust preserves and protects only the values of post-colonial interests.

Given this situation, it maybe difficult to create an effective engagement process that allows for meaningful understanding of core concerns and impacts. It may be difficult to receive responses that recognize the cumulative effects and policy infinitives that will impact Nations rights and title. Therefore, it will require that the Islands Trust continues to engage and sets out the processes in which it will regain the trust of First Nations and First Nations community without defined timelines. Interagency meetings may allow for more valuable interactions that provide informed recommendations for engagement, but processes will be highly dependent on walking the talk: to build trust all Islands Trust bodies need to make decisions and undertake reconciliation actions that result in tangible sustained changes that demonstrate sustained commitment over time.

There is also risk that referral agencies will not understand the Policy Statement or purpose of referral. It has been many years since Islands Trust referral agencies have had to consider changes to the Policy Statement. In addition, they may question why their input is being sought on the introduction and definition sections only, rather than the policies that they may be more familiar with. They may wish to request significant amendments that are outside the scope of the project. To mitigate these risks, staff will undertake an assessment and, as necessary, contact referral staff before the referral is sent to explain the project. Should there be requests for significant changes that are outside the scope of this

project, staff will explain that these requests will be considered in future phases and will work with Ministry of Municipal Affairs staff and the interagency working group to coordinate responses.. Staff will also draft a clear, easy-to understand, referral letter.

Appendices

Appendix A – Draft timeline (subject to change based on feedback and First Nation engagement processes)

Appendix B – Budget

Appendix C – Islands Trust Public Engagement Principles and Communication Objectives

Appendix D - IAP2 Spectrum

Appendix E –Reconciliation Declaration

Appendix F – December 2018 Chair letter to Honourable Selina Robinson re Legislative change to the *Islands Trust Act*.

Appendix G – Visions 2099 (working title) Project charter



Appendix A: Visions 2099 Engagement Strategy – Work Plan

Deliverables Detail

Phase 1 of the Islands Trust Policy Statement involves amending Part 1, Part II and definitions.

Deliverable / Milestone	Target Completion Date	Responsible
Approval of revised Project Charter	March 27, 2019	Executive Committee
Endorsement of Policy Statement Engagement Plan	March 27, 2019	Executive Committee
Review of Policy Statement Engagement Plan	May ?, 2019	Trust Programs Committee
Approval of Policy Statement Engagement Plan	June 5, 2019	Executive Committee
Launch Policy Statement Engagement Process	June 24, 2019	Trust Council/Chair
Launch on-line engagement	June 24, 2019	TAS Staff
Undertake in-community meetings in each local trust area	July to December 2019	TAS Staff
Bowen Island Municipality	July to October 2019 - TBA	TAS Staff
Denman LTA public engagement meeting	July to October 2019 - TBA	TAS Staff
Gabriola LTA public engagement meeting	July to October 2019 - TBA	TAS Staff
Galiano LTA public engagement meeting	July to October 2019 - TBA	TAS Staff
Gambier LTA public engagement meeting	July to October 2019 - TBA	TAS Staff
Hornby LTA public engagement meeting	July to October 2019 - TBA	TAS Staff
Lasqueti LTA public engagement meeting	July to October 2019 - TBA	TAS Staff
Mayne LTA public engagement meeting	July to October 2019 - TBA	TAS Staff
North Pender/South Pender LTA public engagement meeting	July to October 2019 - TBA	TAS Staff
Salt Spring LTA public engagement meeting	July to October 2019 - TBA	TAS Staff
Saturna LTA public engagement meeting	July to October 2019 - TBA	TAS Staff
Thetis LTA public engagement meeting	July to October 2019 - TBA	TAS Staff
Undertake First Nations engagement	July to December 2019 and ongoing throughout	SIPA, CAO, Chair, Executive Committee, TAS Staff
Interim Report to Trust Council	December 2019	TAS Staff
Compilation of community and First Nations input report	December 2019	TAS Staff
Draft RFD with engagement analysis based on community and First Nations input, and recommendations to request staff draft bylaw	December to March 2020	TAS Staff
RFD to Trust Council with recommended ITPS amendments and request staff to draft bylaw	March 2020	
Trust Council – 1 st Reading of ITPS Amendment Bylaw	June 2020	
Referral of proposed bylaw to agencies and First Nations	June to September 2020	

Deliverable / Milestone	Target Completion Date	Responsible
Public Meeting (or on-line public review of the draft bylaw amendments)	June to September 2020	
RFD to Trust Council with summary of referrals and recommended amendments – if any	September 2020	
Trust Council consideration of 2 nd and Third Reading Reading	December 2020	
Submission to Minister for Approval	December 2020	
Final adoption by Trust Council (can be by RWM if not back in time for council meeting)	June 2021	

Appendix B: Budget

Preliminary estimates per activity are included above in the engagement methods section. A detailed budget will be developed prior to the launch of Visions 2099.

Item	Cost
Communication Materials	\$11,000
Legal review	\$4,000
FN engagement	\$20,000
Public engagement	\$25,000
Total activity costs:	\$60,000

Appendix C: Islands Trust Public Engagement Principles and Communications Objectives

(adopted by the Executive Committee, August 17, 2016)

“Good public participation results in better decisions” – [International Association for Public Participation](#).

Local trust committees and Trust Council make decisions about the islands in the Salish Sea that affect First Nations, the public and other stakeholders.

Effectively and consistently engaging with people affected by those decisions leads to good governance, better policies, durable decisions, reduced conflict and enhanced civic participation.

Successful public engagement is guided by well-defined and formalized principles that represent a promise to the public and stakeholder groups, help establish shared expectations and a shared vocabulary and improve the working relationship between elected officials, senior managers and staff.

The principles that follow are adapted from the Islands Trust Policy Statement, the Communications Policy 6.10.ii, in the Executive Committee Terms of Reference, observations from Trust Council roundtable discussions, staff survey and conversations, as well as the International Association of Public participation and best practices research in local government public engagement.

The principles will guide the communications and engagement initiatives and activities sponsored by Trust Council, local trust committees and within the organization.

Guiding Principles for public engagement at Islands Trust

Inclusive:

Those who are affected by an issue or decision should have an opportunity to influence outcomes and choices. Trust Council will seek information from a broad range of sources in its decision-making processes, recognizing the importance of local knowledge in this regard (Policy Statement)

Open and authentic:

Input of the public should play a role in the decision-making process. Trust Council believes that open, consultative public participation is vital to effective decision making for the Trust Area (Policy Statement)

Respectful of First Nations:

To strengthen relationships with over 30 tribes and nations in the Trust Area, Trust Council will root all its engagement practices in the spirit of reconciliation. (In a separate RFD, staff are seeking direction from EC to develop a Project Charter and set of principles to inform a new organizational approach to First Nations' relationship-building. Once approved by EC and possibly TC, these principles would be incorporated into all correspondence and communication.)

Diverse:

Decisions are more durable when all participants are aware of the range of interests and needs of everyone involved, including decision makers, surrounding an issue or decision.

Accessible:

Everyone potentially affected by the process has an opportunity to become involved.

Appropriate:

The public engagement process uses one or more discussion formats to reach the identified participants and, where feasible, invites input into the design of the process.

Informed:

Those involved in engagement exercises have the information required to meaningfully participate in the process.

Transparent:

Participants are informed about how their contributions were considered, used and/or not used.

Adaptable:

Each public engagement process, along with the collected feedback, is evaluated so that lessons can be shared broadly and applied to future engagement efforts.

Communications Objectives

The following communications objectives will be realized using different strategies and will be updated regularly as appropriate.

1. Improve community and agency understanding and support of the Islands Trust (2014-2018 Strategic Plan – priority #9)
2. Improve community engagement and participation in Islands Trust work (2014-2018 Strategic Plan – priority #10)
3. Increase profile (visibility) of the Islands Trust within the Trust Area (e.g. increased presence at community events and going where the public is)
4. Create and maintain a positive (modern, consistent, uniform) image of the Islands Trust (e.g. graphic design standards, issues management and processes, revisit tag line – on EC agenda)
5. Prepare trustees and staff (planning and bylaw enforcement) – the face of the organization – to deliver consistent and co-ordinated messages to the public and stakeholders in a way that reflects the unique character and needs of each island and project.
6. Create ongoing opportunities to listen to public and stakeholder opinions and concerns and report back when appropriate (e.g. web comments handling, feedback line/channel, comment cards at offices, rotating weekly/monthly FAQs on web, at LTC meetings, etc.)

Appendix D: IAP2 Spectrum

IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation



IAP2's Spectrum of Public Participation was designed to assist with the selection of the level of participation that defines the public's role in any public participation process. The Spectrum is used internationally, and it is found in public participation plans around the world.

INCREASING IMPACT ON THE DECISION 					
	INFORM	CONSULT	INVOLVE	COLLABORATE	EMPOWER
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GOAL	To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.	To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions.	To work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.	To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution.	To place final decision making in the hands of the public.
PROMISE TO THE PUBLIC	We will keep you informed.	We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will work with you to ensure that your concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will look to you for advice and innovation in formulating solutions and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decisions to the maximum extent possible.	We will implement what you decide.

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Appendix E: Reconciliation Declaration

The Islands Trust Council acknowledges that the lands and waters that encompass the Islands Trust Area have been home to Indigenous peoples since time immemorial and honours the rich history, stewardship, and cultural heritage that embody this place we all call home.

The Islands Trust Council is committed to establishing and maintaining mutually respectful relationships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples. Islands Trust states a commitment to Reconciliation with the understanding that this commitment is a long-term relationship-building and healing process.

The Islands Trust Council will strive to create opportunities for knowledge sharing and understanding as people come together to preserve and protect the special nature of the islands within the Salish Sea.

Adopted: March 14, 2019 Trust Council on Gabriola Island

Appendix F: December 2018 Chair letter to Honourable Selina Robinson re Legislative change to the Islands Trust Act



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Toll Free via Enquiry BC in Vancouver 604.660.2421. Elsewhere in BC **1.800.663.7867**
Email information@islandstrust.bc.ca
Web www.islandstrust.bc.ca

December 18, 2018

File No.: 0110-20

via email: MAH.minister@gov.bc.ca

The Honourable Selina Robinson
Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
Parliament Buildings
Victoria BC V8V 1X4

Dear Minister Robinson:

Re: Request for legislative change

This request follows our January 23, 2018 meeting to discuss matters of importance to the Islands Trust Executive Committee, including potential legislative changes to the *Islands Trust Act* and other relevant legislation. At that time you requested a prioritized list of *Act* amendments that could form the basis for a review by Ministry and Islands Trust staff. I also understood from that discussion that it would be important that the Islands Trust ensure that it was fully utilizing its current authorities to achieve its preserve and protect mandate and that any proposed amendments to the *Act* would need to be demonstrably necessary.

We have taken that advice to heart and believe that we have identified realistic and achievable amendments to our primary legislation that will support the efforts of the Trust on behalf of all British Columbians. At their September 18, 2018 meeting Trust Council requested that I write to you asking for legislative change along three broad themes, as follows:

ENFORCEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION: Improvements to the Islands Trust's ability to enforce its current regulatory and legislative powers in support of the preserve and protect mandate of the Trust and its land use planning function. The Islands Trust does not have the same enforcements tools as other land use jurisdictions in British Columbia but is expected to provide a similar service. The recommended amendments are:

1. Allowance for entry warrants;
2. Development permit area enforcement via municipal ticketing;
3. Adoption of development approval information bylaws by local trust committees;
4. To enable the ability to charge fees for telecommunication applications.

MODERNIZATION: The *Islands Trust Act* has not been substantially amended in a number of years and there are areas that require updating in order for the organization to remain relevant. Recommended amendments are:

5. Amending the *Act* to add "First Nations" to the list of those with whom we work "in co-operation;"
6. The ability to delegate development permit and temporary use permits to staff;
7. Clarification of foreshore zoning authority and jurisdiction throughout the Trust Area;
8. In keeping with broader powers afforded regional districts, relative to S. 294 of the *Local Government Act*, to allow the Islands Trust entities, "incidental or conducive powers;"
9. To include reference to the ecosystem in section 8.2 of the *Islands Trust Act*.

ADVANCING THE MISSION OF THE ISLANDS TRUST: Diverse communities are a key element of Trust Council's vision for the Trust Area and relates to its current land use authority. Recommended amendments are:

10. Affordable Housing: to be able to enter into agreements with third parties to administer affordable housing, to be able to operate a housing service, and for local trust committees to be able to acquire and dispose of land.

(Appendix A attached provides a brief rationale and implementation requirement for each of the above amendments)

These amendments vary in terms of the difficulty or complexity of implementation with, in our minds, the foreshore jurisdiction and affordable housing service amendments being the most complicated and in need of a cooperative approach.

We would sincerely appreciate your Ministry's feedback on this proposal and how it could be achieved. We are hopeful that you will be able to dedicate some Ministry staff time in order to work with us on developing a defensible and modern update to the *Islands Trust Act*. Of course, we also wish to understand your priorities and if they can be realized through this work. Trust Council considers that this is an important opportunity for the Islands Trust, and the region, and we wish to work with you to implement reasonable change.

A topic as important as legislative change to the *Islands Trust Act* will require public engagement and I would appreciate collaboration with the Ministry on how it would foresee an appropriate process. Undoubtedly full and authentic public engagement will generate additional suggestions for legislative changes from the community itself. We are mindful that Island communities are participatory, feel their future is vested in the Trust and want to contribute to that future.

In closing, I note that Bill 52, : *Agricultural Land Commission Act* 2018 has passed into legislation and I am struck by the symmetry of how the Islands Trust and the Agricultural Land Reserve, born of a certain era in BC politics, have stood the test of time. We believe it is time that the *Islands Trust Act* is given appropriate and similar attention.

Of course, if it would be convenient to you or beneficial to this request, we are happy to meet with you at your convenience.

With appreciation,



Peter Luckham, Chair
Islands Trust Council

cc: Islands Trust Area MPs
Islands Trust MLAs
Islands Trust Electoral Area Directors
Assistant Deputy Minister Faganello
BOKEĆEN (Pauquachin) First Nation
Cowichan Tribes
Halalt First Nation
Homalco First Nation
Klahoose First Nation
K'ómoks First Nation
Lake Cowichan First Nation
Lekwungen (Songhees) Nation
Lyackson First Nation
MÁLEXEŁ (Malahat) Nation
Penelakut Tribe
Qualicum First Nation
Scia'new (Beecher Bay) First Nation
SEMYOME (Semiahmoo) First Nation
shíshálh First Nation

Snuneymuxw First Nation
Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish) Nation
Snaw-naw-as (Nanoose) First Nation
SṪÁUTW (Tsawout) First Nation
Stz'uminus First Nation
SXIMEŁEŁ (Esquimalt) Nation
Tla'amin (Sliammon) Nation
Tsawwassen First Nation
Tsleil-Waututh Nation
T'Sou-ke Nation
Wei Wai Kum (Campbell River) First Nation
We Wai Kai (Cape Mudge) First Nation
WJOŁEŁP (Tsartlip) First Nation
WŚIKEM (Tseycum) First Nation
xʷməθkʷəy̓əm Musqueam
Bowen Island Municipal Council
Islands Trust Council
Islands Trust website

Appendix A

Summary of potential amendments to the

Islands Trust Act, 2018

ENFORCEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION AMENDMENTS

1. Allowance for Entry Warrants	S. 28(1.1) of the <i>Local Government Act</i> is applicable to Regional Districts but not the Islands Trust. This authority should not be excluded from Islands Trust/local trust committees and the lack of authority impacts delivery of enforcement of land use planning decisions.
Implementation i. Amend Section 28 (1.1) of the <i>Local Government Act</i> to add “Islands Trust”. ii. Staff training and administrative training would be required. Actual bylaw enforcement procedures would require some change management process to ensure appropriate use. iii. There does not seem to be any cogent policy reason for excluding s. 424 of the <i>Local Government Act</i> (entry warrants) from the bundle of enforcement powers conferred on local trust committees. With this amendment of s. 28(1.1) of the <i>Islands Trust Act</i>, Division 1 of Part 12 of the <i>Local Government Act</i> including s. 424 would apply to the local trust committees and s. 424 in turn applies s. 275 of the Community Charter. Section 275 enables a justice to issue an entry warrant if satisfied that access to property is necessary for the purposes of the <i>Local Government Act</i>, which is the source of the enforcement powers that are conferred on local trust committees by s. 28(1.1) of the <i>Islands Trust Act</i>, in connection with which an entry warrant would be sought.	
2. Development Permit Area Enforcement Using Tickets	The use of ticketing to support the administration and delivery of a robust development permit authority would be the preferred outcome. The Trust has made this request of the Ministry in the past, most recently in 2016.
Implementation i. Pilot project in the Islands Trust Area – by conferring additional enforcement powers by regulation under Section 54(2) of the <i>Islands Trust Act</i>. ii. Add to s. 28 a section to the effect that under s. 264 of the Community Charter, applicable to local trust committees under s. 414 of the <i>Local Government Act</i> and s. 28(1.1) of the <i>Islands Trust Act</i>, a local trust committee may also designate ss. 489 and 501(2) of the <i>Local Government Act</i> for the purposes of s. 264. Section 489 is the section of the <i>Local Government Act</i> that prohibits subdivision, etc. in a development permit area if a development permit hasn’t been obtained. Section 501(2) is the section that requires land to be developed strictly in accordance with the permit. There are currently no jurisdictions that have the authority to issue tickets for development permit	

violations, so the Islands Trust would be joining municipalities and Regional Districts in requesting this change. While this authority would be useful to all local governments, it is particularly relevant for an entity with a statutory mandate to “preserve and protect” an area of the province that is environmentally sensitive, since the key land use management tools in relation to environmental protection are development permit area designations and development permit conditions. However, allowing local governments to ticket for an offence against a provincial statute is a novel idea.

The Ministry may want to consider proposing this amendment as a “pilot project” for the Islands Trust only, following the evaluation of which the Province might consider extending the authority to municipalities and regional districts, and offering to partner with the Province in monitoring and evaluating the enforcement approach. This additional authority could be conferred on the local trust committees by Cabinet order under s. 54(2) of the *Islands Trust Act* on a pilot project basis.

3. Adoption of Development Approval Information Bylaws by local trust committees (LTC)	Mainly an administrative improvement, this amendment would increase the efficiency and independent ability of LTCs to administer their areas. This should reduce wait times for applicants.
Implementation i. Amend <i>Islands Trust Act</i> by repealing s.29(3.1) Amendment of s. 29(3.1) of the <i>Local Government Act</i> is required. Implementation by the Islands Trust would be relatively easy, would simplify the process and would reduce staff/administrative time.	

4. For the Islands Trust to obtain the authority to charge a fee for telecommunications applications	A fee structure and process is needed to allow thorough review of antenna and telecom infrastructure applications.
Implementation (to be determined) The Ministry of Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (ISED) has jurisdiction over telecommunications. ISED looks for the relevant land use authority to issue a letter of concurrence, the production of which requires a public process. Section 462 of the <i>Local Government Act</i> restricts the ability for local trust committees to charge fees. The <i>Islands Trust Act</i> limits the Islands Trust to only proscribe fees associated with its land use authority. We would request assistance from the Ministry to find a means for the Islands Trust to charge a fee for such an occurrence as is described.	

MODERNIZATION

5. Support in principle for amending the <i>Islands Trust Act</i> to add "First Nations" to the list of those with whom we work "in co-operation"	This amendment is both timely and appropriate with the focus of Trust Council on principles of reconciliation and the adoption of a First Nations Engagement Plan.
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Implementation

- i. amendment to the *Islands Trust Act*, Part 2, Section 9 to add First Nations.
- ii. amendment to *Islands Trust Act*, Part 3 to add “First Nations”

This request was made to the Ministry in 2015. It would not be a significant challenge for the Islands Trust to implement. An amendment to Part 2 section 9 ‘Coordination agreements with other government bodies’ would enable the Trust Council and its delegates to enter into coordination agreements with First Nations and this seems uncontroversial.

6. Development Permit and Temporary Use Permit delegation to Staff

Unlike other jurisdictions in BC with land use authority, the Islands Trust does not have the ability to delegate via bylaw the authority to staff to issue development permits.

Implementation

- i. Amend Section 29 of the *Islands Trust Act* to enable local trust committees to delegate, by bylaw, the issuance of development permits and development variance permits, subject to the right of the applicant to have the local trust committee reconsider the matter without charge and to the local trust committee, in its procedures bylaw enacted under s. 460 of the LGA, establishing reconsideration procedures.

Each LTC would decide on whether or not to delegate issuance of development permits. This would reduce wait times, simplify the application process and reduce administrative costs. As development permits are issued based upon guidelines in the OCP or LUB, which are approved by LTCs, there is relatively little discretion afforded staff in issuing a permit. Implementation from an operating perspective would be straight forward once the delegation bylaws were adopted.

7. Clarification of foreshore zoning authority

There are jurisdictional inconsistencies with how foreshore zoning is administered with regard Regional Districts throughout the Trust Area. This matter is long standing and is a function of language and mapping in the *Islands Trust Act* and the Islands Trust Regulation.

Implementation (to be determined)

Clarification on this matter would support consistency in interpretation and aid in working with other jurisdictions that have foreshore zoning powers. Implications of implementation of any potential changes are undetermined. Engaging in discussions with the Ministry on this issue would require dedicated staff time and legal analysis.

The matter is sensitive since it potentially affects the enforcement of Islands Trust and regional district bylaws throughout the water areas within the trust area, where some of the most controversial land use issues tend to arise. Jurisdiction should not be controversial in relation to either the foreshore areas immediately adjacent to the various Gulf Islands or the estuary areas immediately adjacent to the upland areas of the regional districts, because effective land use management in either case has to include jurisdiction over immediately adjacent water area. However, a dividing line between jurisdictions has to be established somewhere, and there may be legitimate differences of opinion on where it should be.

8. Add language to *Islands Trust Act* similar to *Local Government Act*, s. 294, allowing for “incidental or conducive powers.”

A minor broadening of corporate power, similar to what Regional Districts have, would allow the Trust to undertake some supportive actions in support of the mandate of Trust.

Implementation

- i. Amend Section 4 of the *Islands Trust Act* by adding “The Trust Council, the executive committee, and the local trust committees have all the necessary power to do anything incidental or conducive to the exercise or performance of any power, duty or function conferred by this or any other enactment.”

This power is not a full ‘corporate person power;’ rather it would provide a backstop to a given jurisdictional issue or challenge. Some recommended language would be something like:

“the Local Trust Committee and, the Executive Committee, have all necessary power to do anything incidental or conducive to the exercise or performance of any power, duty, or function conferred on them by this or any other enactment.”

There is no logical reason that Islands Trust entities exercising exactly the same type of regulatory authority as other land use regulators should not have access to the same complementary authority to do things that are “incidental and conducive” to the exercise of their land use management authority. The wording of s. 294 makes the scope of these complementary powers exactly coterminous with the scope of the basic powers that have otherwise been conferred, so there is no substantive expansion of jurisdiction or authority and this should not be controversial.

9. Include reference to the ecosystem in section 8.2 of the *Islands Trust Act*

8.2 (f) and (h) of the ITA allows for ‘support and give financial assistance to activities referenced to in paragraphs (f) and (g) that are undertaken by others. This section seems to all LTCs to fund heritage and history related activities but does not include “environment or ecosystem.”

Implementation

- i. Amend s. 8(2)(f) of the *Islands Trust Act* to “amenities, environment, history and heritage”

Clarity is sought as to whether LTCs can allocate funds for environmental activities undertaken by others, in a similar fashion to history and heritage conservation. We recommend amending “history and heritage” in

two places in 8(2)(f) to “amenities, environment, history and heritage”. Amenities and environment are the terms used in the object statement in s. 3 of the Act.

ADVANCING THE MISSION OF THE ISLANDS TRUST

10. Affordable Housing and Housing service amendments	The Islands Trust has limited ability to provide affordable housing initiatives to communities and is reliant on Regional Districts to establish and deliver affordable housing services, in cooperation with the Trust. Increased authority in this area would be in keeping with both a key vision element of Trust Council and its strategic plan.
Implementation i. Amendments to confer the powers of a regional district board that would be required to establish and operate a non-profit housing service, including the authority to acquire and dispose of land and interests in land The Islands Trust would seek to be able to hold land for the purposes of affordable housing. We would seek to cooperate with relevant Regional Districts but also provide this service if a given Regional District does not provide a satisfactory service. Desired changes: a) To be able to enter into agreements with third parties to administer affordable housing. b) To be able to operate a housing service. c) Local Trust Committees be able to acquire and dispose of land.	

Island Visions 2100— Engagement Strategy— Phase 1

Purpose To complete Policy Statement Amendment process that addresses Part I, Part II and the Definitions— referral and public engagement process is completed and bylaws approved by Trust Council.

Background The Islands Trust Council has assigned the Executive Committee, with involvement from Trust Programs Committee as appropriate, to co-ordinate a review of the Introduction, Part I, Part II and Schedule 1 - Definitions sections and climate policies of the Policy Statement . The 2019/20 budget funds will be used to source the amendment process, including: continued FN meetings , administration of referrals to agencies/First Nations, correspondence management and legal review.

Objectives

- Updated preamble and definitions
- Improved acknowledgement of First Nations history and interests
- Addition of climate policies
- Improved relationships with First Nations
- Re-familiarize all parties with amendment processes
- Inform workload and budget estimates for amendments to Part III

In Scope

- FN/community engagement
- Drafting/legal review
- 1st Reading to Trust Council
- Referral process
- Legal review
- 2nd /3rd Reading at Trust Council
- Refer to Minister
- 4th Reading at TC
- Amended Policy Statement posted and printed

Out of Scope

- Amendment of Parts III, IV and V of the Policy Statement other than climate policies

Workplan Overview

Major Deliverable/Milestone	Date
Project staff team prepares engagement report, including public and First Nations engagement, draft amendments to Policy Statement. 1st Reading consideration June 2020.	June 2019 to June 2020
Refer proposed bylaws with amended Policy Statement Parts I, II and Definitions to required agencies, First Nations and legal review.	June to September 2020
2nd and 3rd Reading by Trust Council and refer bylaw to Minister	December 2021
4th Reading by Trust Council—Amended Policy statement to website and printed	June 2021

Project Team

TPC/EXEC	Project Champions
Clare Frater	Project Manager
Gillian Nicol	Project Lead
Lisa Wilcox	FN engagement
Andrew Templeton	Communications

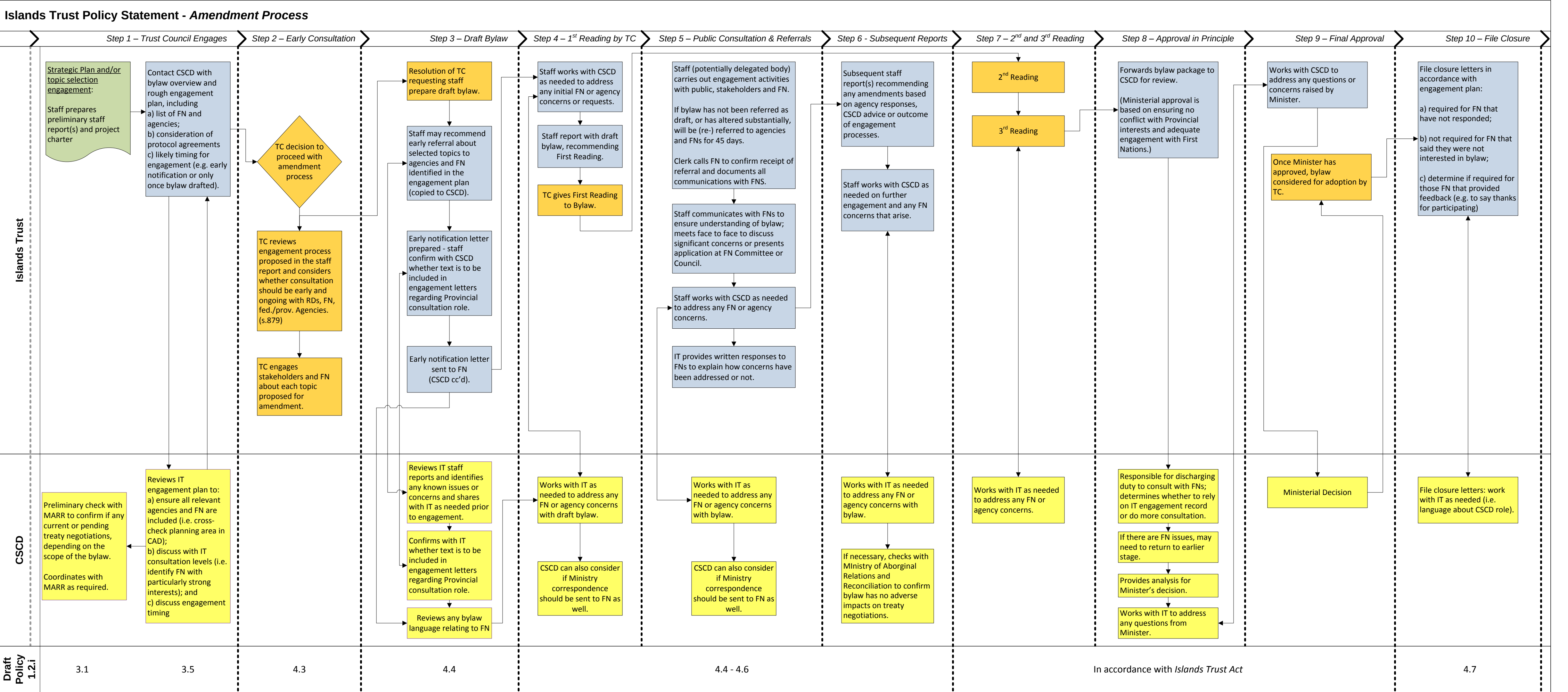
Approved by:
Clare Frater, Director-
Date: March 20, 2019

Endorsement:
 Resolution: EC-2019-044
Date: March 27, 2019

Budget 2019-2021

Budget Source: Policy Statement

Item	Cost
Print production	\$1,000
Legal review	\$4,000
FN and public engagement	\$55,000
Total activity costs:	\$60,000





Policy:	1.2.1
Approved By:	Trust Council
Approval Date:	December 8, 1995
Amendment Date(s):	March 6, 1998; March 23, 2016
Policy Holder:	Director of Trust Area Services

POLICY STATEMENT AMENDMENT

Purpose

To outline the required steps for Trust Council to review and amend the Policy Statement Bylaw.

A. Definitions

1. “Engagement Plan” is a plan for engaging First Nations and stakeholders that is consistent with any protocol agreements in place (see C.4) and contains at least the following sections:

1. Context
2. Objectives
3. List of interested parties
4. Key messages
5. Engagement activities
6. Timing
7. Risks and mitigations
8. Resources

and considers the following audiences:

1. Trust Area electors
2. local trust committees/island municipalities
3. First Nations
4. regional districts operating within the Trust Area
5. school district boards, and improvement district boards,
6. the provincial and federal governments and their agencies, as determined in consultation with the ministry responsible for local government; and
7. other persons, organizations and authorities with interests the Islands Trust Council considers will be affected.

2. “Policy Statement Topic Review Inventory” is a document that compiles, at a minimum, suggestions for Policy Statement topics needing clarification or expansion and suggested new Policy Statement topics.

B. Policy

1. Requirements

- 1.1 The Policy Statement Bylaw may be amended by Trust Council with the approval of the Minister responsible for local government.

- 1.2 Each term, Trust Council will identify Policy Statement review and/or amendment tasks.
- 1.3 Trust Council will assign the Executive Committee, Trust Programs Committee or a select committee (delegated body) to coordinate the Policy Statement amendment process.
- 1.4 Adoption of Policy Statement amendments will occur only after Trust Council has undertaken a first, second and third reading and received approval of the Minister responsible for local government.
- 1.5 Ministerial approval is based on ensuring no conflicts with Provincial interests and adequate engagement with First Nations.

2. Topic Review Inventory

- 2.1 Upon request, Trust Council will consider suggestions for Policy Statement topic reviews and, by resolution, will direct inclusion in a Topic Review Inventory document.

3. Topic Review Process

- 3.1 If a newly elected Trust Council has undertaken public consultation to set its priorities for the current term, (e.g through a strategic planning process) Trust Council may use the results of the consultation to inform selection of Policy Statement topic review priorities. If no public consultation on priorities for the current term has occurred, Trust Council will engage with those identified in C.1 before selecting Policy Statement topic review priorities for the term.
- 3.2 Once Trust Council has selected topics for review, Trust Council will assign review of the selected priority Policy Statement topics to its delegated body and request recommendations regarding possible amendments to the Policy Statement Bylaw.
- 3.3 As part of its annual budget cycle, Trust Council will allocate resources required to review the selected topics.
- 3.4 Trust Council may establish or adjust Policy Statement topic review priorities at any time.
- 3.5 Once Trust Council has selected topics for review, Trust Council will inform the Ministry responsible for local government and invite First Nations in the Trust Area to participate in the next steps.

4. Amendment Process

- 4.1 The Executive Committee will guide agency referrals, public engagement, internal processing, and Policy Statement Bylaw amendment requirements, in accordance with its Terms of Reference.

- 4.2 As soon as practicable after the initiation of a Policy Statement amendment process, the Executive Committee must adopt an engagement plan per Section C.1., and must consider whether the opportunities for engagement with one or more of the persons, organizations and authorities listed in the plan should be early and ongoing.
- 4.3 Based on the engagement plan adopted by Executive Committee in 4.2, the Trust Council's delegated body will engage with stakeholders and First Nations about each topic proposed for amendment, prior to drafting a Policy Statement Amendment bylaw.
- 4.4 After first reading of the Policy Statement Amendment bylaw, Trust Council will request that the amendments be referred to First Nations, municipalities, regional districts and provincial and federal government agencies or departments having jurisdiction in the Trust Area. The minimum referral period to other agencies will be 45 days.
- 4.5 The Executive Committee, prior to third reading by Trust Council may provide for public input to Trust Council through correspondence, delegations or petitions in accordance with the Meeting Procedures Bylaw.
- 4.6 Trust Council, prior to third reading, will review input received from Islands Trust Council committees, local trust committees, the Islands Trust Conservancy Board, trustees or staff of the Islands Trust, First Nations, referral agencies and the public, and all input received through the engagement plan adopted in accordance with section C.1.
- 4.7 After Trust Council has adopted an amendment to the Policy Statement the Executive Committee will advise all consulted First Nations and referral agencies in accordance with the adopted engagement plan.
- 4.8 If Trust Council adopts an amendment to the Policy Statement that changes directive policies, Trust Council will advise local trust committees and island municipalities on resulting updates to official community plans.
- 4.9 If Trust Council adopts an amendment to the Policy Statement that changes directive policies, Trust Council will consider giving funding priority to local trust committee programs that implement the new directive policies during the budgeting process.

5. Communications

- 5.1 The Executive Committee will monitor and report on the implementation of this policy to Council annually while producing the Islands Trust Annual Report.

6. Policy Statement Review

- 6.1 The Islands Trust Council may, from time to time, initiate a public review of the entire Policy Statement.

C. Legislated References

1. *Islands Trust Act*: Sections 15, 16, 22 and 27
2. Policy Statement Bylaw (No. 17)
3. Policy and Procedures Manual:
 1. Policy Statement Implementation (1.3.1)
 2. Coordination Agreements Process (2.1.4)
 3. Meeting Procedures Bylaw 101 (2.2.4)
 4. Priority Setting/Review Guidelines (6.2.1)
 5. Budget Process Policy (6.3.1)
 6. Annual Report Policy (6.10.1)
4. Protocol Agreements:
 1. Islands Trust Council – Bowen Island Municipality Protocol Agreement
 2. Islands Trust Council – Snuneymuxw First Nation Protocol Agreement
 3. Islands Trust Council – Lyackson First Nation Protocol Agreement

D. Links to Supporting Forms, Documents, Websites, Related Policies and Procedures

n/a

To:	Trust Programs Committee	For the Meeting of:	May 15, 2019
From:	Lisa Wilcox, Senior Intergovernmental Policy Advisor	Date Prepared:	May 9, 2019
SUBJECT:	Reconciliation Action Plan		

PURPOSE:

To seek feedback on the draft Islands Trust Reconciliation Action Plan (RAPlan) prior to it being presented to Trust Council for adoption.

BACKGROUND:

On March 14, 2019, Trust Council unanimously passed the Reconciliation Declaration that outlined the commitment to reconciliation that Trust Council would be undertaking into the future. This historic declaration acknowledged the presence of Indigenous peoples within the Islands Trust Area since time immemorial; committed to the processes and policies of reconciliation; and set the stage for the Islands Trust to strive to reach those goals. The declaration provides a narrative document that underpins the efforts and dialogue for reconciliation into the future, and helps define the intent to support the work that will be undertaken at all levels of the organization, community, and with other agencies toward the work of reconciliation.

In order to reach these goals, the next step is to provide a clear, comprehensive, and measurable path that supports the organization as a whole. A Reconciliation Action Plan provides this outline of how to move forward in a good way. A RAPlan allows objectives to be measured against the principles, calls to action, and articles of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), the Truth and Reconciliation Calls to Action (TRC), and the Draft Principles that Guide the Province of British Columbia Relationship with Indigenous Peoples (Draft Principles). Without a guiding process outlined in a RAPlan an organization can be subject to “best guesses” versus “best practices”.

On May 8, Executive Committee reviewed the draft plan and passed the following resolution:

That the Executive Committee endorse the draft Islands Trust Reconciliation Action Plan and refer the plan to Trust Programs Committee, Local Planning Committee and Islands Trust Conservancy Board for review and comment.

The attached RAPlan is a four-year plan, with specific education and training objectives for the first two years. It is intended to create a foundation for the reconciliation work that staff and trustees will undertake into the future, and provides a framework for implementing reconciliation for the organization as a whole. It is key that staff and trustees strengthen and develop the skills needed to feel confident and supported while initiating and maintaining respectful relationships with First Nations communities. The RAPlan is intended to ensure that Islands Trust’s efforts to undertake intergovernmental cooperation are founded in best practices and cultural sensitivity and that improvements are enshrined in policies and procedures. Adhering to best practices when working

collaboratively towards respective community goals with First Nations and the Indigenous community is fundamental to reconciliation and successful outcomes.

The plan's goal is to ensure that all staff and the organization as a whole have a level of competency and cultural safety sufficient to understand elements of reconciliation, Indigenous rights and title, Indigenous law and protocol, and historically oppressive legislation, policies, and processes that lead to the necessity of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission work. As a government entity, Islands Trust can play a leadership role in providing guidance and demonstrate best practices and principles as part of Canadian society's efforts to reach for meaningful reconciliation and recognition.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Draft Reconciliation Action Plan

FOLLOW-UP: Staff will incorporate edits as requested and forward the draft plan to Executive Committee for review prior to including it in the Trust Council agenda package.

Prepared By: Lisa Wilcox, Senior Intergovernmental Policy Advisor

Reviewed By/Date: Clare Frater, Director, Trust Area Services/May 9, 2019

*Reconciliation Action Plan
2019 – 2022*



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Statement from Trust Council

On March 14, 2019, Trust Council, on Gabriola Island, unanimously passed the Reconciliation Declaration:



The Islands Trust Council acknowledges that the lands and waters that encompass the Islands Trust Area have been home to Indigenous peoples since time immemorial and honours the rich history, stewardship, and cultural heritage that embody this place we all call home.

The Islands Trust Council is committed to establishing and maintaining mutually respectful relationships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples. Islands Trust states a commitment to Reconciliation with the understanding that this commitment is a long-term relationship-building and healing process.

The Islands Trust Council will strive to create opportunities for knowledge-sharing and understanding as people come together to preserve and protect the special nature of the islands within the Salish Sea.

Adopted: March 14, 2019 Trust Council on Gabriola Island

This historic declaration acknowledged the presence of Indigenous peoples within the Islands Trust Area since time immemorial; committed to the processes and policies of reconciliation; and set the stage for the Islands Trust to strive to reach those goals. The declaration provides a narrative document that underpins the efforts and dialogue for reconciliation into the future, and helps define the intent to support the work that will be undertaken at all levels of the organization, within the community, and with other agencies toward the work of reconciliation.

The following Reconciliation Action Plan (RAPlan) will outline ways to support the Reconciliation Declaration in the years to come.

Acknowledgement

The Islands Trust acknowledges the traditional and treaty territories of the Coast Salish Peoples, on whose lands and waters the Islands Trust works and lives.

Terminology

The terms Aboriginal, Indigenous, First Nations, status and non-status, Nation, band, membership, et al. are used interchangeably throughout this document, according to context. Aboriginal is used in the context of historical legal terminology. Terms used are not exclusive and do not encompass or describe the rich history, culture, language, or protocol that is the depth of Indigenous law, naming, place,

knowledge, peoples and/or traditional ways of knowing. Islands Trust acknowledges that its understanding and knowledge base is limited and that this is a living document subject to change and learning and will be informed and made aware by Indigenous perspectives and interests into the future.

Introduction

The Islands Trust strives to be a progressive and thoughtful organization that from its creation in 1974 has attempted to uphold and govern based on the principles of the *Islands Trust Act* to preserve and protect the unique amenities and environment of the lands and waters of the Salish Sea. The Islands Trust Area boundaries reside within Coast Salish territory. First Nations have a vital, long-standing and future-looking interest in the environment of their traditional territories and treaty lands. Indigenous people used and occupied the various islands located within the Islands Trust Area for all time and maintain rights and title over their territories. First Nations have always maintained a holistic vision for their territories and treaty lands that encompass the Salish Sea. First Nations express concerns related to loss of access to resources, concerns about pressures on ecosystems, and opportunities and issues related to ecosystem recovery and sustainability.

Islands Trust supports Reconciliation, including engagement and education within the community as part of a larger Canada-wide Reconciliation process. Reconciliation requires a fundamental re-imagining and reframing of the individual and collective relationships we hold with Indigenous and non-Indigenous people based upon our shared history - a process that will span multiple generations.

Islands Trust confirms a foundation for intergovernmental cooperation and mutual support to work collaboratively towards respective community goals and objectives with First Nations and the Indigenous community. Through future protocol agreements and MOUs, Islands Trust hopes to establish processes to share information and engage government to government on matters of shared community interest with First Nations.

Vision

Islands Trust bodies seek to support and preserve relationships that will create vibrant communities working together for the protection of the islands and waters for all through policies, processes, and governance models.

Guiding Principles

This Islands Trust Reconciliation Action Plan is based on the following principles:

[Islands Trust First Nations Engagement Principles Policy](#)

- Policy F.4.c: commit to supporting the development of a Reconciliation Action Plan.

[Draft Principles that Guide the Province of British Columbia's Relationship with Indigenous Peoples](#) (relevant Principles)

- 2. The Province of British Columbia recognizes that reconciliation is a fundamental purpose of section 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*.
- 3. The Province of British Columbia recognizes that the honour of the Crown guides the conduct of the Crown in all of its dealings with Indigenous peoples.

- 5. The Province of British Columbia recognizes that treaties, agreements, and other constructive arrangements between Indigenous peoples and the Crown have been and are intended to be acts of reconciliation based on mutual recognition and respect.
- 9. The Province of British Columbia recognizes that reconciliation is an ongoing process that occurs in the context of evolving Crown-Indigenous relationships.
- 10. The Province of British Columbia recognizes that a distinctions-based approach is needed to ensure that the unique rights, interests and circumstances of Indigenous peoples in B.C. are acknowledged, affirmed, and implemented.

United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (relevant Articles)

- Article 8
 - 1. Indigenous peoples and individuals have the right not to be subjected to forced assimilation or destruction of their culture.
 - 2. States shall provide effective mechanisms for prevention of, and redress for:
 - (a) Any action which has the aim or effect of depriving them of their integrity as distinct peoples, or of their cultural values or ethnic identities;
 - (b) Any action which has the aim or effect of dispossessing them of their lands, territories or resources;
 - (c) Any form of forced population transfer which has the aim or effect of violating or undermining any of their rights;
 - (d) Any form of forced assimilation or integration;
 - (e) Any form of propaganda designed to promote or incite racial or ethnic discrimination directed against them.
- Article 11
 - 1. Indigenous peoples have the right to practise and revitalize their cultural traditions and customs. This includes the right to maintain, protect and develop the past, present and future manifestations of their cultures, such as archaeological and historical sites, artefacts, designs, ceremonies, technologies and visual and performing arts and literature.
 - 2. States shall provide redress through effective mechanisms, which may include restitution, developed in conjunction with indigenous peoples, with respect to their cultural, intellectual, religious and spiritual property taken without their free, prior and informed consent or in violation of their laws, traditions and customs.
- Article 19
 - States shall consult and cooperate in good faith with the indigenous peoples concerned through their own representative institutions in order to obtain their free, prior and informed consent before adopting and implementing legislative or administrative measures that may affect them.
- Article 27
 - States shall establish and implement, in conjunction with indigenous peoples concerned, a fair, independent, impartial, open and transparent process, giving due recognition to indigenous peoples' laws, traditions, customs and land tenure systems, to recognize and adjudicate the rights of indigenous peoples pertaining to their lands, territories and resources, including those which were traditionally owned or otherwise occupied or used. Indigenous peoples shall have the right to participate in this process.
- Article 29
 - 1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the conservation and protection of the environment and the productive capacity of their lands or territories and resources. States shall establish and

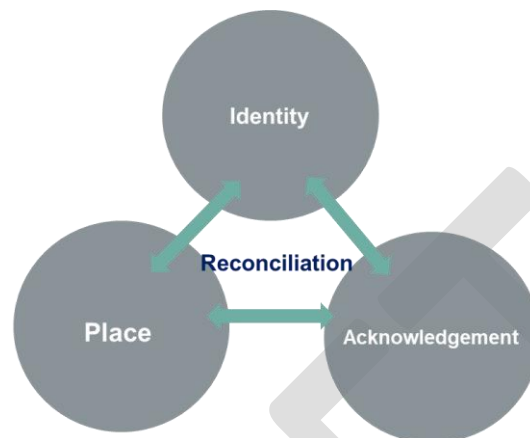
- implement assistance programmes for indigenous peoples for such conservation and protection, without discrimination.
- 2. States shall take effective measures to ensure that no storage or disposal of hazardous materials shall take place in the lands or territories of indigenous peoples without their free, prior and informed consent.
 - 3. States shall also take effective measures to ensure, as needed, that programmes for monitoring, maintaining and restoring the health of indigenous peoples, as developed and implemented by the peoples affected by such materials, are duly implemented.
- Article 32
 - 1. Indigenous peoples have the right to determine and develop priorities and strategies for the development or use of their lands or territories and other resources.
 - 2. States shall consult and cooperate in good faith with the indigenous peoples concerned through their own representative institutions in order to obtain their free and informed consent prior to the approval of any project affecting their lands or territories and other resources, particularly in connection with the development, utilization or exploitation of mineral, water or other resources.
 - 3. States shall provide effective mechanisms for just and fair redress for any such activities, and appropriate measures shall be taken to mitigate adverse environmental, economic, social, cultural or spiritual impact.

Truth and Reconciliation Commission: Calls to Action (relevant Calls to Action)

- #47: We call upon federal, provincial, territorial, and municipal governments to repudiate concepts used to justify European sovereignty over Indigenous peoples and lands, such as the Doctrine of Discovery and *terra nullius*, and to reform those laws, government policies, and litigation strategies that continue to rely on such concepts.
- #57: We call upon federal, provincial, territorial, and municipal governments to provide education to public servants on the history of Aboriginal peoples, including the history and legacy of residential schools, the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, Treaties and Aboriginal rights, Indigenous law, and Aboriginal-Crown relations. This will require skills-based training in intercultural competency, conflict resolution, human rights, and anti-racism.

The Branches of the Reconciliation Action Plan

The components of reconciliation support each other and link to the guiding principles that form the basis of this RAPlan:



- Identity – learning about identity is based on the principles of Coast Salish and Indigenous introductions in which people begin by saying “who they are, and where they come from”. This connects a person to place, and acknowledges their heritage and name, the history of their family, and the importance of their lineage. It is also based on the principles that when we learn about ourselves we are more open to understanding and learning about others. Realizing that change and awareness comes from within and that strategies and materials must help people identify themselves and others and to develop skills to facilitate change within their society and community through the process of knowing who they are.

This component recognizes:

- Draft Principles of BC #3
- TRC #47
- Place – In this place we all call home we recognize the need for respect and commit to caring for this place through processes of reconciliation, relationship building, and healing. We also recognize that as a federation of local governments guided by legislation and policy, Islands Trust works in cooperation with First Nations, other government bodies, organizations, communities, and people. The jurisdiction of Islands Trust covers islands and waters that have been home to Indigenous peoples since time immemorial and that over time the understanding of legislation, acts, and policy and have changed, and will change over time. Case law, UNDRIP, TRC, and other decisions, amendments, and commitments by government and society as a whole have and will change and shape the past, present, and future understanding of nation to nation, government to government, and individual to individual interactions.

In review of its role, Islands Trust recognizes that the following components apply to the organization in relation to lands and waters under its jurisdiction:

- Islands Trust First Nations Engagement Plan policy F.4.c.
 - Draft Principles of BC #2
 - UNDRIP Article 11
 - UNDRIP Article 19
 - UNDRIP Article 27
 - UNDRIP Article 29
 - UNDRIP Article 32
 - TRC #47
-
- Acknowledgement – Islands Trust Council through its commitment to reconciliation acknowledges the importance of training, recognition, and awareness. Components of this process include acknowledgement of place and history, along with culture competency and cultural safety training for the organization. As well, through discussions with the Indigenous community, trustees and staff have become aware of the duty to provide education to the general public and constituents on the history and narrative of the islands and waters within the Islands Trust Area. Through its Reconciliation Declaration, Islands Trust Council also acknowledges that Trust bodies must ensure that affiliations and partnerships uphold the principles of reconciliation in their interactions.

Islands Trust recognizes the following components apply in its fulfillment of acknowledgement:

- UNDRIP Article 8
- TRC #57

Islands Trust bodies has a very important role to play in reconciliation as one of the few government bodies with a mandate to preserve and protect the area within which it governs. Reconciliation is a way forward together. Reconciliation recognizes and acknowledges the dignity and well-being of everyone, not just some, and provides methodology and processes that create paths of respect, partnership, and collaboration. Reconciliation will require a fundamental shift in processes, education, and relationships through the recognition and acknowledgement of past flawed legislation, history, bias, prejudice, and racism.

Goals, Action Items, Timelines, and Leads

1. Education/Training - Cultural Competency, Cultural Safety – 2-year Plan		
Goal/Action Item	Timeline	Leads
1.1 One to One Dialogue Sessions – to allow staff and trustees to discuss core concerns related to reconciliation, work, society, and other issues related to Indigenous understanding Participants: all staff & trustees	- Gabriola Office – March 5, 2019 – 5 staff, 2 trustees attended - Salt Spring Office – April 1, 2019 – 6 staff, 1 trustee attended - Victoria Office - May to June 2019	SIPA
1.2 Facilitated Workshop – in-depth discussion on the role of leaders in reconciliation work; understanding what land means to First Nations; legislative oppression, and legal cases; and the timeline to reconciliation past, present, and future Participants: senior staff and trustees	- Denman LTC – March 7, 2019 – 2 trustees and Chair attended - Islands Trust Conservancy Board – 5 Board members and Manager 2019-2020 – additional workshops at the request of Islands Trust bodies	SIPA
1.3 All Staff Learning Session – session one – introduction to concepts of identify, place, and acknowledgement, brief history of oppressive legislation, and the role we have in reconciliation work Participants: All staff	Session One – April 3, 2019 – 45 staff attended	SIPA
1.4 Gathering to Learn About the Past – Residential School – session two - Truth and Reconciliation Calls to Action #57¹ calls upon all levels of government to provide education to public servants on the history and legacy of residential schools. Presentation of the TRC Report and discussion on what this means and how this learning will inform our work. Completion of this component of learning is fundamental to reconciliation.	2019-2020	SIPA

¹ TRC Calls to Action #57: We call upon federal, provincial, territorial, and municipal governments to provide education to public servants on the history of Aboriginal peoples, including the history and legacy of residential schools, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Treaties and Aboriginal rights, Indigenous law, and Aboriginal-Crown relations. This will require skills-based training in intercultural competency, conflict resolution, human rights, and anti-racism.

Participants: All Staff		
1.5 Learning about the Land – The importance of place. Two sessions - Facilitated workshop on land use, management, planning, and Indigenous understanding of the land. Review of crown land co-management agreements, parks agreements, cultural, spiritual, and sacred place understanding. Review of challenges and documents to inform perspectives. Participants: CAO, Directors, Managers, & Planners	• 2019	• SIPA
1.6 Speaker Series - year 2 Speakers to present a one-hour session on various topics that are relevant to the work done by Islands Trust, reconciliation, traditional knowledge, and other topics.	• 2020	• SIPA • Speakers/Knowledge Holders
1.7 Lunch & Learn Series – year 2 This series will provide lunch. Staff and trustees can attend to learn about a specific topic that they might all decide on (through voting) eg: Learn about Cedar, Learn about Weaving.	• 2020	• SIPA
1.8 Indigenous Learning Series – year 2 - This series will take staff and trustees out onto the land to learn about various topics, as well as interactive session such as drum making, weaving a headband, cedar weaving, plant knowledge and storytelling and other topics.	• 2020	• SIPA • Presenters
1.9 New Employee Orientation – Develop employee orientation materials and include as part of standard orientation process.	• Beginning in June 2019 and ongoing as needed	• SIPA • HR team
1.10 Annual Employee Performance Development and Development process – amend the required training list to include at least one course/session on Indigenous issues/culture.	• May 2019	• HR team • SIPA

1.11 Monthly Learning Series – develop a learning series in the form of a video, reading material, TV show, etc. on Coast Salish or other Indigenous learning that provides in-depth understanding of particular topics.	On-going	- SIPA - Communication Specialists - Programs Coordinator
1.12 External Presentations/Education – when invited or requested will present the work and processes that Islands Trust is undertaking.	- April 29, 2019 – Presentation to Royal Roads University Land Use and Environmental Planning class – 38 participants - As requested	- SIPA - Other staff
1.13 Indigenous Law – speaking and learning about current Indigenous law issues and how that relates to the Islands Trust. Participants: Trustees, Directors, Managers, CAO	2020	- SIPA - Guest speaker

Training and education should be based on the following principle:

EAGLE – Learning to Soar

The EAGLE Engagement Process stands for:

- Engaging – we come together to engage and learn from each other.
- Acknowledging – we acknowledge that we have lots to learn and offer.
- Gathering – we gather together to support each other.
- Learning – we recognize that learning is a life-long process.
- Excelling – when we come together to learn we excel in the work we do and as individuals.

The purpose of EAGLE is to create confidence and understanding for all staff and trustees within Islands Trust. Training is positive based and is done on principles of safe spaces and healing. The methodology is based on the concept of all peoples being in the canoe together and learning to paddle as one. Participants will receive a small paddle for each increment of the training process and will receive acknowledgement on their progress based on Coast Salish protocol.

2. Standardization of Reconciliation Standing Resolutions		
Goal/Action Item	Timeline	Leads
The intent of standing resolutions is to provide guidance and frameworks for work done by Local Trust Committees and staff. Standardization of this process into a common standing resolution creates a consistent and manageable process that is success-based and positive. The	- Denman LTC – Feb 7, 2019 - Gabriola LTC – Feb 28, 2019 - Thetis LTC – April 23, 2019	- SIPA - Regional Managers

timeline for processes is non-linear and not deadline-based. It intends to lessen the demand on First Nations to act, provide resources, or to engage particularly in demands of time, and limited resources. The resolution also recognizes the educational and learning components of the TRC and UNDRIP principles and allows trustees, staff and the community time to learn about reconciliation as part of the process of cultural competency.		
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Reconciliation Standing Resolution text:

Whereas the Local Trust Committee seeks to engage in Reconciliation with local First Nations, governments and the island community by honouring the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) Calls to Action, United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), Draft Principles that Guide the Province of British Columbia’s Relationship with Indigenous Peoples, and Islands Trust First Nations Engagement Principles, the Local Trust Committee endeavours to:

- a) Annually, write a letter to First Nations, (re)introducing trustees and staff and provide a schedule of known Local Trust Committee meetings for the upcoming year, as well as, provide an update of current projects and advocacy activities;**
- b) For various Local Trust Committee meetings, invite First Nations to attend meetings; as well as, provide a traditional welcome to their territory if they would like;**
- c) Work with First Nation governments on cooperative initiatives, including and not limited to, language, place names, territorial acknowledgements, and community education on Coast Salish and local First Nations’ cultural heritage and history;**
- d) Work with First Nation governments on engagement principles for inclusive land use, marine use, and climate change planning; advocacy, protection and stewardship; and knowledge and information sharing protocols;**
- e) Establish and maintain government-to-government dialogue with First Nations, now and into the future, based on respect and recognition of Aboriginal rights and title, treaty rights, and First Nations’ traditional territories within the Islands Trust Area.**

3. Policy & Procedures – 4-year Plan		
Goal/Action Item	Timeline	Leads
3.1 Policy Statement and <i>Islands Trust Act</i> – development of engagement process and implementation to create an inclusive Policy Statement and <i>Islands Trust Act</i> that is reflective of history, acknowledgement, and reconciliation.	Ongoing	- SIPA - CAO & Directors - Regional Managers - TAS Team
3.2 Land Use Planning – Local Trust Committees and Local Planning Services should, and Bowen Island Municipality is encouraged to, strive to incorporate Indigenous perspectives, knowledge, stewardship, and understanding into their land use planning and management plans. Islands Trust management will ensure that planning staff are trained in this area and that the methodology regarding land use planning aligns with the Planning Associations commitment to Reconciliation, along with the TRC and UNDRIP. Land use decisions must be informed by First Nations core concerns and knowledge and be reflective of preserving and protecting Indigenous cultural heritage and sacred sites.	2019 - 2020	- SIPA - Directors - Regional Managers - Managers - Planners
3.3 Marine Use Planning – Strive to incorporate Indigenous marine use planning into its advocacy work, zoning, and foreshore reviews. Create understanding around rights related to marine harvesting and use are preserved and protected.	2019-2022	- SIPA - Directors - Regional Managers - Planners
3.4 Cultural Sites Preservation & Protection – Islands Trust staff will develop a comprehensive cultural site preservation and protection procedure for review by First Nations and provincial agencies within the Islands Trust Area. This will include understanding of cultural sites, repatriation of	2019-2022	- SIPA - Director - Regional Managers - Planners

remains, protection and preservation of sites, middens, and heritage. Islands Trust staff will work with other agencies to ensure that the process is comprehensive and cooperative with possible elements of enforcement.		
3.5 Review of Current Initiatives – Staff will undertake a gap analysis for current initiatives to identify if any processes or initiatives require changes to be more inclusive and reflective of reconciliation. Example: Stewardship award criteria.	2019-2020	SIPA provide staff reports
3.6 Database – development of a contact information database for use by staff, trustees. Format to be determined.	- Developed in October 2018 in excel format - On-going	- SIPA - Directors - IT Staff

4. Cultural, Naming & Recognition Work – 4-year Plan		
Goal/Action Item	Timeline	Leads
4.1 Naming and Recognition – over time Islands Trust will work with First Nations communities and councils to recognize and acknowledge traditional names and placenames for islands, areas, locations, plants, species, etc. Once a name has been identified and confirmed by a First Nation, Islands Trust will attempt to incorporate placenames and use Indigenous languages where possible.	2020-2022	- SIPA - CAO & Directors - Regional Managers - Planners - Individual LTCs - Advocacy Groups
4.2 Signage – over time Staff will work with Trust bodies and First Nations to recognize and acknowledge First Nations territory and treaty areas with First Nations language, logos, signage, and placenames that is supported by First Nations Chief and Councils where possible.	2020-2022	- SIPA - Advocacy Groups - Individual LTCs - Regional Managers - Planners

4.3 Cultural and Archaeological Acknowledgement - Islands Trust bodies will acknowledge the presence and importance of cultural and archaeological locations identified through meetings with First Nations and through the TAPIS mapping system. Staff reports will be reflective of cultural and archaeological areas and will ensure that best practices are incorporated into reporting decisions.	• 2019-2022	• SIPA • Directors • Planners • Regional Managers
4.4 Cultural and Sacred Site Protocol – Staff will create a protocol for management of cultural and sacred sites (including archaeological sites). The protocol will include design of referrals (see 3.2/3.4) to inform First Nations on cultural and sacred site potential, assessment based on core concerns and knowledge, best practices to incorporate for cultural and sacred site areas, First Nations protocol knowledge related to these sites, basic knowledge on how to interact with other agencies and homeowners, and document management and templates development.	• 2019-2022	• SIPA • Regional Managers • Planners • Conservancy staff

5. Liaison and Engagement with First Nations & Others		
Goal/Action Item	Timeline	Leads
5.1 Crown Agreements – Islands Trust will work with ministries to integrate various crown agreements into one cooperative agreement to improve ways of working together and improve communications and sharing of engagement processes related to Crown land and lands subject to aboriginal rights and title, including treaty and traditional territories.	• 2020	• SIPA • CAO & Directors • Bowen Island Municipality • Other Ministries

5.2 Community to Community Engagement – staff and trustees will work with communities and with individual LTCs to create greater understanding and education around the history and rights of Indigenous peoples and First Nations within the Islands Trust Area. Islands Trust will ensure that meetings are respectful and that core concerns related to First Nations are reflected in the work that is presented for decision-making.	• 2019-2022	• SIPA
5.3 Regional Districts & Islands Trust – staff will request to meet with Capital Regional District on a quarterly basis to coordinate initiatives and policies that involve mutual core concerns related to First Nations within the two agencies jurisdictions. Staff will begin process with CRD and expand this initiative to other regional districts in time.	• 2019-2022	• SIPA • CRD Staff
5.4 Ministry Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation (MIRR) & Islands Trust – Islands Trust will seek to create a stronger relationship with MIRR and other ministries to collaborate on First Nations engagement principles, best practices, learning, and consultation requirements.	• 2020-2022	• SIPA • Directors
5.5 First Nations & Islands Trust – Islands Trust staff will meet and work with First Nations to identify core concerns, work together to understand policy and process concerns, and work to align First Nation core concerns with concerns of the general public.	• On-going	• SIPA • Directors • Planners • Trustees
5.6 Treaty Table – Islands Trust will coordinate with other ministries and agencies to improve communications regarding treaty negotiations and land selection that may require Islands Trust zoning and by-law processes.	• 2020-2022	• SIPA • Directors • Planners

5.7 Advocacy – Islands Trust, when seeking to partner or work with advocacy groups, will ensure that those advocacy groups meet a standard of engagement with First Nations and have an understanding of reconciliation and best practices related to aboriginal rights and title. Islands Trust Council will ensure that when working with advocacy groups, those advocacy groups have an understanding of reconciliation, TRC Calls to Action, or UNDRIP. SIPA will work to provide guiding principles related to this initiative.	• 2019-2020	• SIPA • Directors
5.8 Protocol Agreements – Staff will develop a plan for implementing the two existing protocol agreements and to revitalize and develop new protocol agreements with other First Nations that would like to develop this process. The purpose of protocol agreements should be to seek ways of developing knowledge and technology sharing between a First Nation and Islands Trust as well as creating better communications, community relations, and understanding about core concerns.	• Snuneymuxw December 4, 2008 • Lyackson First Nation August 21, 2000 • Halalt First Nation – in progress	• SIPA • CAO • Directors • Executive Committee • Trust Council

6. Communications and Messaging		
Goal/Action Item	Timeline	Leads
6.1 Creation of Public Materials – development of storyboards that provide education and acknowledgement of Indigenous treaty, traditional territories, and rights within the Islands Trust Area to be made available (format to be determined) to each LTC and available for display at meetings.	• 2019	• TAS Team • LTCs

6.2 Webpage – ensure website is reflective of reconciliation and acknowledgement messaging. On-going updates process to be developed for Events & News.	Initial review and changes completed April 17, 2019	- SIPA - Directors - Lori Foster - Maple Hung
6.3 News Releases – territorial or treaty area acknowledgement incorporated into news releases.	Begun on April 6, 2019	- SIPA - Communications Specialists
6.4 On-going review - on-going review of reports, briefings, or other writing to assist with understanding of bias or prejudice in language.	As needed	SIPA

Cultural Working Group

A Cultural Working Group will be formed to liaison with homeowners, communities other agencies, and First Nations in the event of cultural items being found, ancestral remains being found, or sensitive issues related to heritage. The Working Group will operate using an incident management methodology as appropriate. The Cultural Working Group members will be trained in Coast Salish cultural site and sacred site protocol and concerns so that they are able to interact, liaison, provide assistance and understanding, as well as create opportunities for communications and support for First Nations, other agencies, homeowners, or the public. The roles are diplomatic and assist with lessening the loss of trust that has arisen in the past in relation to cultural heritage, cultural understanding, and cultural competency.

7. Cultural Working Group		
Goal/Action Item	Timeline	Leads
7.1 Cultural Working Group formation – determine who within Islands Trust would be suitable members of a cultural committee.	2019-2022	- SIPA - Directors - Trustees
7.2 Cultural Working Group Training – members of the cultural committee would be trained in understanding of cultural heritage, sacred sites, protocol, repatriation of remains, cultural safety, and competency, and challenges.	2020	- SIPA - Chief
7.3 Incident-based Liaison – members of the cultural working group would manage issues as they arise working with LTCs, Planners, homeowners, other agencies, and First Nations.	On-going	Members of Cultural Committee

Conclusion

The intent and commitment of this Reconciliation Action Plan is a willingness to work in new ways and to take the time needed to implement reconciliation at an organizational level. Taking responsibility for reviewing methodologies, having conversations, and developing new processes and policies is a key aspect of change management. Realizing that reconciliation work is not a checklist or a conventional assessment process with time-lined outcomes is important. Part of the success of reconciliation is to act on the commitment with an open heart and mind and to embrace the challenges and value of working together. The principles of reconciliation are clear in the work of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, and of the United Nation Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. These principles provide a roadmap of how to journey forward in conjunction with the work that had been undertaken by the Islands Trust and the Province of BC in the past few years.

An important aspect of this process is to realize that reconciliation is a learning and healing process and that it is supported by two fundamental features: the work that is required internally within an organization; and the work that is done externally by society, by governments, and by individuals. The responsibility of reconciliation does not lie with Indigenous people alone but rests with the many layers of Canadian society and organizations. Given this understanding, the RAPlan is phased over a 4-year timeframe.

Phase One could be termed “learning who we are and where we come from”. Phase One involves developing internal competencies and education to empower and develop staff and organizational knowledge and skills. Phase One recognizes the important requirement of UNDRIP and the TRC Calls to Action of learning about Indigenous history, residential schools, Indigenous land and laws. Phase One also begins the internal processes of reviewing current policies and processes in juxtaposition to reconciliation, TRC Calls to Action, UNDRIP, and the Draft Principles Province of BC.

The goal is to ensure that all staff and the organization as a whole has a level of competency and cultural safety to understand elements of reconciliation, Indigenous rights and title, Indigenous law and protocol, and historically oppressive legislation, policies, and processes that lead to the necessity of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission work. Islands Trust, as a government entity, provides guidance and demonstrates best practices and principles as Canadian society reaches for meaningful reconciliation and recognition.

Phase One also ensures that the work required to reach a certain level of knowledge and understanding is not placed on Indigenous peoples. Hence, reviews and training will seek external resources at year 2 to ensure that the burden of education and awareness is not unduly placed on Indigenous people in year 1. Phase One allows for determination and review in preparation of Phase Two implementation.

Phase Two is the implementation phase. With staff and the organization at a place of awareness after year one we reach out to begin the elements “gathering together to share knowledge and understanding”. Staff and the organization as a whole will feel confident in understanding how to learn about First Nation core concerns, how those concerns are incorporated into the work we do and how we are supported in the work we do as an organization.

Phase Two will include the implementation of process and policies that meet the needs and engagement best practices of First Nations, and will see the development of cooperative process for Indigenous and

non-Indigenous communities. The Islands Trust as an organization will in Phase Two build on the foundational work that has been undertaken toward reconciliation and will strive to build trust and demonstrate their commitment to the long-term relationships needed to facilitate reconciliation. Phase Two will see the development of procedures to support long-term reconciliation process through protocols, agreements, engagement processes, and change management.

Phase Two ensures that support to Local Trust Councils is facilitated to assist them in the work they endeavor. The principle will be to hear, advise, reflect and comment while building and developing the foundational work of the Islands Trust as a whole.

The journey of reconciliation is one in which we commit to work within a context and framework that is inclusive, respectful, and humble. Realizing that for generations processes and policies have brought us to a place in which we recognize the damage, harm, and failure of division, racism, prejudice, and stereotypes, we strive to find ways of coming together. Reconciliation Action Plans are a way of setting the terms of reference for how we will move forward as an organization, and provide the support that is needed for individuals to do their best work.

The Reconciliation Action Plan (RAPlan) will be an evolving process and a living document that is fluid to the reality of First Nations, staff, Trustees, and communities of the Islands Trust Area. The purpose is to be present to the cultural, historical, and modern realities of Indigenous peoples and to build and nurture the places we call home, and the places we work.



BRIEFING

To:	Trust Programs Committee	For the Meeting of:	May 15, 2019
From:	Gillian Nicol, Program Coordinator	Date Prepared:	May 9, 2019
SUBJECT:	Sea Level Rise Workshops		

PURPOSE:

To provide an update and summary report of the Sea Level Rise Workshops

BACKGROUND:

In June 2018, Living Oceans Society indicated that they were interested in collaborating with Islands Trust to host sea level rise workshops in the Trust Area. At the Trust Programs Committee meeting on October 15th, 2018, Trust Programs Committee approved the Sea Level Rise project charter to carry out five workshops with Living Oceans Society.

In October 2018, staff sent an email to all trustees providing them with an opportunity to request a workshop for their local trust area/island municipality. Trustees from four local trust areas and Bowen Island Municipality responded with a request.

Trust Area Services staff saw an opportunity to provide Penelakut Tribe with a workshop for their island when Islands Trust Conservancy met with them in January 2019. Living Oceans agreed to offer a workshop with support from Trust Area Services staff. Penelakut Tribe administration staff were grateful for the opportunity and appreciated Islands Trust support for hosting the workshop.

Islands Trust and Living Oceans Society conducted six workshops from December, 2018 to March, 2019. The workshops were completed on:

1. Galiano Island, December 10th, 2018: 35 participants
2. Salt Spring Island, January 28th, 2019: 38 participants
3. North Pender Island, January 29th, 2019: 22 participants
4. Lasqueti Island, February 21st, 2019: 13 participants
5. Penelakut Island, March 13th, 2019: 9 participants
6. Bowen Island, March 30th, 2019: 23 participants

The participants who attended were very engaged during the workshop component of the event, including asking questions after the presentation. During the last workshop on Bowen Island, we were able to video and audio record the presentation due to hosting the event at the council chambers at the Bowen Island Municipal Hall. The workshop can be viewed [online](#) for those who missed the workshops and to be educated on the matter.

The projected budget for the project was \$3,000. The budget increased to \$4,254.22 due to the additional workshop held on Penelakut Island and the request to conduct a workshop outside the designated timeframe in March on Bowen Island. The Living Oceans Society's contract for the presenters

was until the beginning of March, so Islands Trust provided a separate contract to conduct the last workshop.

This project took roughly 10 days of Trust Area Services staff time and five days of Local Planning Services time. Trust Area Services staff provided administrative, logistical, and day-of-workshop support.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Living Oceans Final Report to Islands Trust

FOLLOW-UP: The project is complete. Staff will follow-up as requested.

Prepared By: Gillian Nicol, Program Coordinator

Reviewed By/Date: Clare Frater, Director, Trust Area Programs/May 9, 2019



April 1st, 2019

Final Report of Living Oceans Society to the Islands Trust

Re: Sea Level Rise Workshops

We are pleased to provide you with our final report on our collaborative effort to engage Trust communities in beginning to plan for sea level rise (SLR). Our agreement was to provide workshops on sea level rise to two communities within the Islands Trust with the potential to add more, funding permitting. The workshop was designed by Living Oceans to offer education on the basic science of sea level rise, its impacts and adaptation strategies. We are indebted to the Trust for providing assistance with maps, logistics, promotion, note-taking and advice throughout; and for the invaluable attendance of the Trust planner at the workshops. The support provided allowed us to reallocate budget to staff costs, thereby enabling additional workshops to be given. Finally, we acknowledge and thank you for direct funding that enabled us to deliver a final workshop on Bowen Island on March 30.

Living Oceans' sea level rise project is part of a larger, national undertaking spearheaded by the Ecology Action Centre of Halifax and funded in part by Fisheries and Oceans Canada. That project is known as ECoAS—Educating Coastal Communities about Sea Level Rise (www.sealevelrise.ca). Outputs from the workshops were shared with ECoAS and helped inform the creation of tools and guidance documents for communities that are contained on the referenced website.

In total, six workshops were hosted in community on Galiano, Salt Spring, Pender, Lasqueti and Bowen Islands as well as for the Penelaukt Tribe on Penelaukt Island. This latter workshop allowed the Islands Trust to advance its objective to develop its relationship with First Nations communities in the Trust area and allowed Living Oceans to fulfill its commitment to include First Nations communities among those served by the project.

Workshops were promoted with a combination of social media, posterage, media releases, subscriber notice emails, and most importantly word of mouth. Attendance at each is detailed below, but in general they were attended by one or more Trustees, private property owners and individuals engaged in community advisory roles.

The workshop was divided into two parts. The first part was a video presentation describing the project's goals, the cause and impacts of SLR, future projections for coastal communities in B.C. and an overview of the four main strategies for adaptation, as well as some of the tools available.

The second part of the workshop involved participants in interactive exercises. In the first exercise, they located and mapped the community's coastal assets on maps provided by the Trust's administration department. Participants then mapped all the SLR impacts they had already observed, such as erosion, salt water intrusion and flooding. These exercises provided participants with an initial, visual insight into the distribution of known impacts and possible at-risk areas.

In the final exercise, participants made a list of stakeholders for the community to engage more deeply, who should be at the table for future SLR planning sessions. The participants were introduced to the sealevelrise.ca website and directed to the more detailed discussion toolkit contained there, to help with future community engagement.

In each community in which the workshops were held, a summary of the proceedings, the maps created by participants and resource documents specific to British Columbia were provided to the Trustee or designated participant.

Living Oceans created two resource documents to support the needs of the local communities in adapting for SLR and forwarded these to the Islands Trust for reference. They include a list of resources and tools aligned with Official Community Plans of the Trust islands and with Trust policy. One is specifically aimed at property owners and the other is for local government use. The latter includes a list of funding available in B.C. and a few practitioners whose services may be required for future planning. The documents are available on the Living Oceans website at

<https://livingoceans.org/initiatives/energy-and-climate-change/issues/resources-planning-sea-level-rise>

Feedback was collected from willing participants at the close of the workshops and was generally very positive, particularly so regarding the interactive portion of the workshop. We heard from some participants who had expected a much more data-driven process, who were apparently not aware of the lack of topographical data; and from others who felt the workshop failed to connect the impending threat of SLR (in 2050 and 2100) with the need for action today. There was also some push back on the premise that climate change is a reality. Some felt investment in any adaptation strategy might be a waste of limited financial resources, in the absence of proof that the rate of sea level rise will increase as predicted. Some participants were also unaware of the setback guidelines and might benefit from more specific education. All of the feedback has been shared internally and will help Living Oceans to improve future workshops and their advertising.

Recommendations

In order to continue to move communities forward with SLR planning, we would recommend the formation of a Sea Level Rise (SLR) action committee to help shepherd the different initiatives needed in each community to increase its preparedness. This could be a way to foster collaboration among the islands and share success stories; to boost motivation and generate ideas. Such a committee could carry forward the work of education, by organizing additional free workshops such as those offered by as Living Shorelines, which are well-aligned with the Islands Trust core principles.

We see great potential for advance community planning to realize cost savings in adaptation measures and even to achieve collateral ecological benefits. We refer to projects like the [Reef Ball Program](#) on the Atlantic coast or any of the [oyster reef projects](#)— where manmade structures encourage nature to help clean the water while stabilizing shorelines against erosion and breaking up wave action; and all without disturbing the interface of land and water that characterizes our island communities.

We would further recommend that all Trust islands be encouraged to amend Official Community Plans and/or Land Use bylaws to accord with the Province's new Flood Hazard Area Land Use guidelines. Full implementation of the guidelines will entail accurate determination of the projected year 2100 natural boundary of the ocean, but we suggest that this could be left to site-by-site determination by qualified professionals at the time of a development application or building permit if appropriate planning instruments mandate it. In the meantime, the recommended setbacks from the natural boundary (generally 15 meters) should be adopted throughout the Trust area.

It has been a very great pleasure to work with Trust staff to deliver these workshops and we sincerely hope that they will yield lasting benefit, by stimulating planning processes and engaging community members. Living Oceans will be seeking funding in the coming year to continue to work with coastal communities throughout the Province on SLR adaptation and we would be pleased to stay in touch about the work that takes place within the Trust area.

Workshop dates and attendance:

Galiano Island, December 10, 2018: 35 participants

Salt Spring Island, January 28, 2019: 38 participants

Pender Island, January 29, 2019: 22 participants

Lasqueti Island, February 21, 2019: 13 participants

Penelakut Island, March 13: 9 participants

Bowen Island, March 30, 2019: 23 participants

To: Trust Programs Committee **For the Meeting of:** May 15, 2019

From: Gillian Nicol,
Program Coordinator **Date Prepared:** May 9, 2019

SUBJECT: Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel Learning Exchange Review

Purpose:

To update Trust Programs Committee on the Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel Learning Exchange

Background:

At the January 23, 2019 meeting, Trust Programs Committee endorsed the Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel Learning Exchange Project Charter, which provided resources and funding to organize the one-day Learning Exchange on March 25, 2019. More than thirty participants attended the event located on K'omoks First Nation territory at the Kingfisher Oceanside Resort in Royston, B.C. The event brought a diverse group of representatives from First Nations, and federal, provincial, regional and local governments in dialogue with industry and conservation groups, industry representatives and others with an interest in the Bayne Sound and Lambert Channel area.

Building on the positive momentum of the 2018 Baynes Sound and Lambert Channel Ecosystem Forum, objectives for the 2019 Learning Exchange were to:

- create an opportunity for shared learning, based on the next steps identified at the Baynes Sound/Lambert Channel Ecosystem Forum 2018;
- facilitate continued dialogue and information exchange, based on shared values and concerns; and
- identify next steps for collaborative action.

The participants acknowledged both the World Wildlife Fund's (WWF) and Islands Trust's commitment to planning the event and sponsorship efforts.

The Learning Exchange is summarized into a report (attached) written by Jessie Hemphill from Alderhill Consulting, Kim Dunn from World Wildlife Fund Canada and Gillian Nicol from Islands Trust.

Key Event Outcomes:

- Achieved the objectives that were laid out for this event during the 2018 Baynes Sound and Lambert Channel Ecosystem Forum:
 - create an opportunity for shared learning, based on the next steps identified at the Baynes Sound/Lambert Channel Ecosystem Forum 2018;
 - facilitate continued dialogue and information exchange, based on shared values and concerns; and,
 - identify next steps for collaborative action.
- Creation of three working groups were formed to advance the goals of the Forum:
 1. Aquaculture Research Project and Demonstration Site

2. Importance of Herring in Baynes Sound/ Lambert Channel
 3. Future Framework for this group of stakeholders
- General consensus that the group should meet again in October or November in a forum setting to continue the dialogue and provide updates from the working groups, and to consider revisions to the structure of the Forum itself to ensure its sustainability and effectiveness.
 - The attendees provided a variety of ideas for topics for the next forum, including inviting to the K'omoks First Nation to present on their marine use plan, along with inviting marine scientists to present on microplastics, herring and environmental degradation.

Budget:

The final cost of the Learning Exchange was under \$10,500. Islands Trust provided \$5,500 while World Wildlife Fund provided \$5,000. Islands Trust provided funding for:

- facilitation and notetaking efforts along with cost of the final report;
- transportation costs and daily stipends for guest presenters and staff;
- K'omoks First Nation territory Elder welcome, event materials and door prizes.

The budget was split over the 2018/2019 and 2019/2020 fiscal years because the event was on March 25th, 2019, only six days before year-end. The final report was not finished until May 2019 after year-end, which means \$3250.00 of the budget is coming from the 2019/2020 Trust Programs Committee budget.

Staff Resources:

World Wildlife Fund Canada led the project with administrative and financial support from Islands Trust.

Next Steps:

- Consider the Trust's role in any Ecosystem Forum convened for October/November 2019 after the federal election
- Consider the Trust's role in supporting the invitation to the K'ómoks First Nation to attend the next Forum to share information on their history, stories, and marine use plan

Attachments:

- 1) Baynes Sound Lambert Channel Learning Exchange – Final Report

Follow-up:

1. World Wildlife Fund and Islands Trust will provide the summary report to the participants.
2. Staff will take future actions as direction by Trust Programs Committee resolution.

Prepared By: Gillian Nicol, Program Coordinator

Reviewed By/Date: Clare Frater, Director, Trust Area Services/May 9, 2019



Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel Learning Exchange | March 2019

Summary Report

*Prepared by Jessie Hemphill (Alderhill Planning Inc.)
for Islands Trust & World Wildlife Fund Canada*



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Executive Summary

On March 25, 2019, the Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel Learning Exchange was jointly hosted by Islands Trust and World Wildlife Fund Canada at the Kingfisher Resort in Royston, B.C. located in K'ómoks territory. More than thirty participants attended, representing First Nations, federal, provincial, and local governments as well as conservation groups, industry representatives, and others with an interest in the Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel area. A complete list of participants can be found in Appendix A.

Building on the positive momentum of the 2018 Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel Ecosystem Forum, objectives for the 2019 Learning Exchange were to: create an opportunity for shared learning, based on the next steps identified at the Baynes Sound/Lambert Channel Ecosystem Forum 2018; facilitate continued dialogue and information exchange, based on shared values and concerns; and identify next steps for collaborative action.

In the morning, presentations inspired participants to think about how to move the work forward in a sustainable and positive way. The two guest presenters included Kate-Louise Stamford, member of the Ocean Watch Task Force for Atl'ka7tesm/Howe Sound, and Ian Cameron of the Saanich Inlet Protection Society.

In the afternoon, participants broke into smaller discussion groups, with topics determined by the participants themselves including: consider the potential for a research/ demonstration project to explore sustainable aquaculture practices; discuss the importance of herring in the Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel area; consider options for a future framework for this group; discuss how to create opportunities for inclusive First Nations participation. Each group had one hour to discuss their topic and determine what recommendations they would like to bring back to the plenary.

In plenary, after each group shared the recommendations ensuing from their discussion, a broader discussion took place to determine next steps. Some of the key actions identified include:

Participants clearly expressed a desire continue to work together, and expressed a collective desire to refer to their collaboration as the *Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel Ecosystem Forum* going forward. Several working groups were formed to advance the goals of the Forum, including the goal of revising the structure of the Forum itself to ensure its sustainability and effectiveness.

Please contact Gillian Nicol (gnicol@islandstrust.bc.ca) or Kim Dunn (kdunn@wwfcanada.org) if you have questions or comments about this report.

Introduction

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide background information and a summary of the discussions that took place at the Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel Learning Exchange on March 25, 2019. Please note that this is a summary of the discussions and that formal consensus was not sought for each point, although there was general agreement within the discussions.

Building on the positive momentum of the 2018 Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel Ecosystem Forum, objectives for the 2019 Learning Exchange were to: create an opportunity for shared learning, based on the next steps identified at the Baynes Sound/Lambert Channel Ecosystem Forum 2018; facilitate continued dialogue and information exchange, based on shared values and concerns; and identify next steps for collaborative action.

Importance of the Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel Ecosystem

Baynes Sound and Lambert Channel—a thermally stratified inland sea, internationally recognized Important Bird Area and nationally designated Ecologically and Biologically Significant Marine Area (EBSA)—is a highly productive ecosystem, home to a regionally unique combination of diverse marine and coastal habitats.

Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel is the highest ranked cumulative spawning and rearing area for herring in the Strait of Georgia ecoregion, producing one-third of all herring in BC's waters—positioning this area as a critical linchpin in terms of the ecosystem health of the BC Coast. Seabirds, juvenile salmon, mollusks and other forage fish find shelter in the ecologically-distinct elements of Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel. The Sound is a summer molting area for sea ducks, and has globally and nationally significant aggregations of waterfowl, shorebird and gull species during herring spawn. Several at-risk bird species use Baynes Sound for feeding or stop-overs.

Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel contains important foraging and haul-out sites for Pacific harbour seals and Steller sea lions. The Sound has been consistently used as spawning grounds during herring spawn runs. The estuaries and riparian areas of the Sound provide spawning and rearing habitat for Coho, chum, coastal cutthroat trout and likely some steelhead. Fifteen salmon bearing streams drain into Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel. Intertidal eelgrass beds act as nurseries and provide protection and valuable food sources for these salmon. Significant quantities of both wild and cultured shellfish are produced within the waters of the Sound.¹

¹ This section is copied from the 2018 Baynes Sound/ Lambert Channel Ecosystem Forum 2018 Summary Report by Dr. Karen Hurley and Kim Dunn.

Summary of Discussion

Opening

K'ómoks Elder Donna Mitchell opened the Learning Exchange, which was facilitated by Jessie Hemphill of Alderhill Planning Inc. After opening comments from the co-hosts (Kim Dunn on behalf of World Wildlife Fund Canada (WWF) and Clare Frater on behalf of Islands Trust) the group did roundtable introductions (see Appendix A for a full list of participants.) Participants then engaged in a networking activity at their tables: each person was asked to choose one image from a selection at their table, choosing an image that somehow represented their connection to the Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel area. Participants were then asked to discuss their images at their table groups. Some participants also shared the image they chose and the meaning behind it with the rest of the plenary group.

The facilitator then reviewed the agenda and objectives for the day:

1. Create an opportunity for shared learning, based on the next steps identified at the Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel Ecosystem Forum 2018;
2. Facilitate continued dialogue and information exchange, based on shared values and concerns; and
3. Identify next steps for collaborative action.

The group added two additional objectives:

4. Form working groups to carry actions forward and report back in October; and
5. Discuss creative ideas for sustainable funding and leadership.

Presentation by Kim Dunn – Review of Activities since 2018

After the opening activities, Kim Dunn shared a presentation to give some more context to the Learning Exchange, reviewing the importance of the area, past and present human use, governance and jurisdiction in the area, and previous activities of the same group of stakeholders represented at this event.

Participants were invited to share comments and questions with Kim regarding the presentation. Some of the comments included:

- On the biological significance slide: One participant felt that there are actually >100,000 birds in the area, instead of the listed >10,000²
- On the biological significance slide: California sea lions have now moved into the area, in addition to Stellar sea lions

² The statistic in the slide is correct according to its source: Canadian Science Advice Secretariat Report 2014/101. *Identification of Ecologically and Biologically Significant Areas on the West Coast of Vancouver Island and the Strait of Georgia, and in some nearshore areas on the North Coast: Phase II – Designation of EBSAs*

- On the biological significance slide: It should be noted that there are 17 salmonid bearing streams in the area
- On the Strait of Georgia ecoregion EBSA slide: The boundaries of the EBSA were redrawn to be smaller after a federal scientific review (many participants would prefer to continue working with the larger boundary, which they feel is more reflective of the actual ecosystem)
- On the human use slide: First Nations should be the first on the list, out of respect.
- On the governance and jurisdiction slide: There is too much of a focus on human use and not enough on conservation and health of the system. Conservation regulatory mandates are just as important as government mandates for the regulation of human activity.

Activity: What's Happening in Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel Right Now?

After Kim's presentation, participants were asked to use sticky notes to write down things that are currently happening in the Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel area. Responses included:

<i>Herringfest</i>	<i>K'ómoks estuary working group & restoration of Courtenay/K'ómoks estuary</i>	<i>Islands Trust: consideration of a secretariat role to assist Howe Sound Forum and other possible areas/forums</i>
<i>Ecosystem based herring management plan</i>	<i>Continued beach cleanups (almost every day)</i>	<i>Petitions (parliamentary) to: reduce microplastics, reduce single use plastics, ban [herring kill fishery? Kelp fishery?]</i>
<i>Department of Fisheries and Oceans: Juvenile herring surveys conducted since 1990 now not being funded</i>	<i>K'ómoks important bird area = bird surveys</i>	<i>Gord Johns parliamentary motion M151 to reduce marine microplastics passed 288-0 in parliament</i>
<i>Research project on herring larvae and micro plastics consumption (K'ómoks First Nations, Association of Denman Island and Marine Stewards, University of British Columbia)</i>	<i>K'ómoks First Nations, Association of Denman Island and Marine Stewards project, watershed research on microplastics, heavy metals, persistent organic pollutants with pollution tracker</i>	<i>Ocean Defenders [elected?] in Courtenay/Port Alberni riding</i>
<i>Proposed community-based management plan for herring?</i>	<i>K'ómoks First Nations guardians</i>	<i>Pacific Wild kelp forest restoration</i>
<i>Proposed forum on herring for Strait of Georgia or Salish Sea?</i>	<i>Updated carrying capacity study (still coming) Department of Fisheries and Oceans</i>	<i>Eel grass restoration</i>

<i>Beach joint clean up resulting in 70% less beach debris going to dump – 90% recycled</i>	<i>Integrated management gap analysis (WWF-Canada)</i>	<i>Opportunities for nearshore restoration (eelgrass, marine riparian, shoreline debris, ~-7m waters)</i>
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Presentation by Kate-Louise Stamford, Ocean Watch Task Force Atl'ka7tesm/Howe Sound



After the morning break, Kate-Louise Stamford shared a presentation about the Atl'ka7tesm/Howe Sound Community Forum and its Ocean Watch Task Force. Kate-Louise described the governance of the Task Force (all elected leaders from First Nations and local governments) and how participant communities take turns hosting the semiannual event. Federal and provincial representatives are also invited to attend and help to advance the interests of the Task Force.

One of the key accomplishments of the Task Force has been the collaborative development of the Howe Sound Marine Reference Guide with partners Tides Canada and the Coastal Ocean Research Institute (CORI). An online version of the guide can be accessed at www.marineguide.ca.

Kate-Louise also discussed how the work of the Forum is complemented by regular Forum meetings, out of which come recommendations to specific local governments and First Nations who may adopt the recommendations if they wish. She also emphasized the importance of acknowledging strengths and the people who are champions of this work. After the presentation, participants had the following questions for Kate-Louise:

Q: *What is the composition of the forum?*

A: At the moment the forum is attended by elected officials, while the task force itself has pulled in others (e.g. from the scientific community). Specific projects such as the Marine Reference Guide involve many others, including industry.

Q: *How did you activate the cumulative impact assessments?*

A: There was a lot of advocacy (talking to Member of the Legislative Assembly, passing a resolution at the Union of British Columbia Municipalities annual general meeting, meeting with representatives of the province). British Columbia is developing a cumulative effects framework, and Howe Sound was chosen as a pilot.

Q: *How was the Suzuki Foundation involved?*

A: Their data collection fed into the Marine Reference Guide; there was a funding synergy.

Q: *What is the relationship between Ocean Watch and the Howe Sound Forum?*

A: The forum happens once or twice a year. Ocean Watch (which is a subset of the forum) meets more regularly for specific projects and presents recommendations at the forum.

Q: *Are meetings open to the public?*

A: Yes, but Ocean Watch meetings are not publicized, while the forums are.

Q: *How did you secure funding?*

A: There were several private grants through the Coastal Ocean Research Institute. TIDES Canada came on as a partner to help with project administration.

Q: *How is the federal government involved?*

A: They are invited to events, and are targeted during advocacy work.

Q: *What are your thoughts on First Nations being the overriding jurisdiction?*

A: It's possible to operate like this, and they are heavily involved. Right now the Squamish Nation is working on a marine use plan. Squamish, Tsleil-Waututh and Musqueam are all leading a cumulative effects study.

Kate Louise mentioned several links in her presentation and while she answered questions. The links are below:

Howe Sound/Atl'ka7tsem Marine Ecosystem Reference Guide

<https://howesoundguide.ca/>

Barkley Sound Marine Ecosystem Reference Guide – <http://westcoastaquatic.ca/merg/>

Tides Canada - <https://tidescanada.org/>

David Suzuki Foundation Atl'ka7tsem Conservation Mapping Project -

<https://davidssuzuki.org/project/howe-sound/>

Provincial Cumulative Effects Assessment interim report:

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/natural-resource-stewardship/cumulative-effects-framework/regional-assessments/south-coast/howe-sound-cumulative-effects-project>

Presentation by Ian Cameron, Saanich Inlet Protection Society



Ian Cameron provided the group with an historic overview of some of the factors influencing the development and activities of the Saanich Inlet Protection Society, which has been operational since 1989. Some activities of the Society include founding the SeaChange Conservation Society in 1998, launching the Shorekeeping program in 1999, hosting the Headwaters Deepwater Conference in 2001, operating “Pumpty Dumpty” (a volunteer-operated vessel designed to collect sewage at the request of boats in the area) and, in 2007, participating in the development of the Saanich Inlet & Peninsula Atlas of Shorelines. SIPS holds roundtables three times each year with a variety of participants, including representatives from local governments. Roundtables are two hours long on weekday afternoons and includes discussion on issues of concern as well as educational presentations. The Saanich Inlet Protection Society Board of Directors meet monthly and have a website, saanichinletprotection.org. Saanich Inlet Protection Society is a registered charity.

Participants had the following questions for Ian:

Q: *Have you spoken to the municipality about zoning to prohibit permanent anchorages in Brentwood Bay? The courts have upheld their right to do so.*

A: Central Saanich will not prohibit live-aboards; they’ve been around too long.

Q: *How do you separate anthropogenic changes from non-anthropogenic changes when assessing cumulative impacts? Is it realistic to expect certain species to come back despite, for example, climate change?*

A: Baseline studies are essential, it is never too late to begin (perhaps using historical data.) It’s important to try to understand which changes are reversible and which are not.

Q: *How many members do you have, and what is your annual budget?*

A: SIPS has about 25 regular members and a budget of about \$8,000 per year which mostly goes towards the roundtables.

Q: *What is your main form of advocacy?*

A: Engaging politicians (local, provincial and federal)

Q: *How does the Board of Directors prioritize issues?*

A: The mandate comes from the AGM and the roundtables, which are open to the public.

Q: *How did the Saanich Inlet Protection Society sub-groups emerge?*

A: Most of them had specific grants at the beginning, and then became self-sustaining.

Q: *Is there a stream of new members?*

A: It's more like a trickle. Old age among current members is the biggest threat to SIPS sustainability.

Activity: Open Space



After lunch, facilitator Jessie Hemphill invited participants to identify topics of interest to them for small group discussion. Four topics emerged: consider the potential for a research/ demonstration project to explore sustainable aquaculture practices; discuss the importance of herring in the Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel area; consider options for a future framework for this group; discuss how create opportunities for inclusive First Nations participation. Participants were asked to choose whichever group they preferred. Groups had one hour to discuss their topic and then bring recommendations back to the

plenary.

Small Group Discussion 1: Aquaculture Research Project & Demonstration Site



This group, hosted by Barb Mills, discussed the potential for a research project that examines methods for ecological restoration of an aquaculture site with the goal of demonstrating potential improvements that the industry could make aquaculture gear or methods to have less of

a negative impact on the ecosystem. There was discussion about partnering with Carl Butterworth at Vancouver Island University, and potentially using Deep Bay which has offered two plots for potential research initiatives. Regarding these plots, the group wondered if any students have come forward already to study these plots, and whether or not the tenures have been secured (there was a suggestion to talk to Jordan Wagner at the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resources Operations and Rural Development (FLNRO) about this.)

There was a feeling among the group that it would be a wonderful outcome of this Learning Exchange to develop a positive relationship with the aquaculture industry that was based on sharing best practices (e.g. reduction of (micro)plastics, sequestration of carbon dioxide) while still building revenue. Other aspects of aquaculture that could be considered for research include variations to netting (e.g. “ghost”/linen netting, like that used in Washington), use of organic and biodegradable materials, use of marine plants, eelgrass restoration, implementation of a “green” certification program, protection from sea lions, use of aluminum floats and rebar.

The group discussed potential steps for moving this idea forward. They include:

- Develop a working group;
- Clarify the research question(s) and purpose of the initiative;
- Contact potential partners (Carl Butterworth at Vancouver Island University, Chair of Business Department at Vancouver Island University, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Deep Bay, etc.);
- Develop a concept paper;
- Do a survey of growers/tenure holders for an initial survey re: feasibility of alternatives (Jennifer Mollins thought DFO could sponsor this);
- Find a researcher/student to research alternative aquaculture methods and/ or gear in other parts of the world. Association of Denman Island Marine Stewards has \$5000.00 of funding for this;
- Research funding possibilities for the test site. Jennifer and Jordan both thought that they could find ‘pots of money’ for this. Sources mentioned were from the provincial Ministry of Agriculture;
- Get shellfish grower(s) to come to the table and discuss alternatives, with the working group being aware that shellfish growers would need financial support for trialing other practices, as they make little profit as it is.

Some of the additional comments and questions that arose from the discussion included:

- There is a grower on Denman Island that has been very helpful in beach cleanups
- DFO and the shellfish growers association clean up.
- The project must be compatible with a shellfish grower
- There are different pots of money for different research questions
- Industry Canada has the Industrial Research Assistance Program (IRAP) (for innovative practices)
- There may be different courses of funding depending on the focus of the project.
- Funding for model farms
- Some of the applicants are doing this to make money but may also have a restoration interest as well

- Having a research project that could restore and provide food source
- Fees for Department of Fisheries and Oceans are legislated so there isn't any flexibility
- Agriculture may have a small pot of money for upgrades and pilot projects.
- Department of Fisheries and Oceans Fisheries and Aquaculture Clean Technology Adoption Program
- Lush cosmetics funding
- Jordan Wagner and Jennifer could potentially be an initial contact for their ministries
- May wish to contact the IRAP office to discuss biodegradable and durable materials
- What are the financial advantages?
- Can we have a student in the business management program help with this?
- Use this forum to do surveys from the industry about materials
- Involve First Nations in the discussion of products and methods used. K'ómoks First Nation is using some traditional methods and is revising their marine use plan
- Jennifer from DFO will act as a liaison
- BC Shellfish Growers Association, Darlene
- Create the partnership between Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations, and Rural Development (FLNRO) and Department of Fisheries and Oceans
- Get a student to research possible funding sources as well as alternative practices for shellfish aquaculture with regards to equipment and materials used
- See if TIDES, Project Watershed, or Hakai Institute are researching similar questions
- There needs to be financial benefit to growers

Ideas for Research into Alternatives and Restoration:

- Alternatives to netting (DFO is already working on this),
- Alternatives to oyster blue rope
- Aluminum alternatives to floating rocking oyster gear
- Combining eel grass restoration with aquaculture

Small Group Discussion 2: Importance of Herring in Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel



This group, hosted by Grant Scott, discussed the importance of herring in Baynes Sound and Lambert Channel including management issues, history, and what happens next. One of the initiatives discussed was the Herring Festival hosted by

the Conservancy of Hornby Island. There has been a huge amount of public interest, with more than 300 people on boat tours at the last one. The festival was initially a celebration of the herring of the area, but then grew into a forum to discuss concern with the Integrated Fisheries Management Plan (IFMP) for herring.

The group talked about the importance and the complexity of the herring systems for our ecosystem and economics. Some participants feel that Baynes Sound and Lambert Channel is the most important spawning area in North America for herring. Baynes Sound is a retention area (a residential herring area). This also applies to the eggs, but doesn't apply to juveniles who radiate outwards and don't stay in the Lambert Channel. Larval survival empirical data has been gathered for 3-4 years, and ongoing juvenile studies have been done.

There was also some discussion about the impacts of commercial fishing in this area's herring population. Gillnetters are fishing while the herring are spawning, so the roe is usually very fresh. There is a concern that the roe would get bruised, but this isn't usually a problem. The market wants the larger fish, but since 2010 the "size at age" went down. The group wondered if this had to do with the location and movement of the herring populations, and whether or not there is any way to figure this out.

The bulk of the fish in the Strait of Georgia are under 3 or 4 years of age, but young herring has not always been that way. What is causing this change? One theory is that around Lambert Channel there are high quantities of krill – which effect the changes in herring populations. In the Strait of Georgia, this was a large yield of krill and herring. There might not be any studies on this issue. There is a Krill fishery in Jarvis Inlet, which likely have a lot of data and information. Another change discussed by the group is over time the herring bloom has evolved and changed where it goes.

The group also asked the question, are there two sub-species of herring? Resident vs Non-Resident (or migratory). Points made about this topic included:

- The herring baitfishes are first taken from Galiano Island. There are huge schools of fish (roughly 50 thousand tonnes). The last few years the fish have seemed to move further north (Qualicum).
- Large bodies of migratory stock of fish; people are directed away from the locations with smaller groups of herring.
- Studies of genetics of herring have changed and advanced over the last decades and there has been tagging and but none of these are showing that there are different species. Exception: Cherry Point is different, and it spawns later.
- All of the places that we hear about – are all of the pockets of residents getting caught up in the migratory catch and is that causing damage? We don't know where they are.
- Fisherpeople are saying they do not see herring in the same places they used to be. Marine mammals (e.g. seals and sea lions) have changed substantially in the Gulf Islands and this has changed the salmon stocks and probably the herring stocks.
- Integrated Fisheries Management Plan and the assessment base for the Strait of Georgia view the migratory stock as one fishery. There is a lot of history that has gone into how it was developed.

The group also discussed concerns with the Integrated Fisheries Management Plan (IFMP) for herring:

- Lack of mention of effect/result on birds and mammals.
- The baseline was taken from a modelling process completed in 1951 (216 thousand tons) and since then, there has been a collapse. Why do they start with 1951? One explanation was that the catch could be attributed to the actual stock after that date.
- In the 1970s and 80s, major focus on conservation/management policy – “highest and best use.” Now there is very little mention. People trip over this value statement. But it is still very important and should be clarified.

The group expressed concern that there is an intrinsic value put on herring that isn't often considered when making decisions about land use. Where we don't see herring there are usually pulp mills. There used to be herring spawning in Nanaimo harbour and Ladysmith way. Unfortunately, they are gone now. There is probably a trade-off between herring and the use of the foreshore because the herring populations are so sensitive - we need to be very careful with the way that we treat the remaining stocks. It is a public resource; it needs to be conserved.

The discussion led back to the topic of the impact of commercial fishing. Fisheries are currently based on a conservative human harvest, but maybe we need to include the needs and impacts of other creatures, along with understanding the events created by fishing. People see herring as a public resource and want to know where the herring is going. One participant expressed concern that a lot of our herring goes to international

markets for roe. But then there is the food versus bait use and there seems to be no indication of how much is used for each of those uses. A fishery professional in the group explained that the majority of herring harvested is not going to human food as a primary use (but a by-product), and that our roe herring goes to Japan for processing. They take out the roe and then process the fish carcass as human food in Japan. It is a winter fishery, meaning that many of the fish become frozen in blocks of ice and shipped out as fish meal and aquaculture feed. The group wondered if the public and fisher-people have a problem with this, as even if it is just the perception that this is a big use of herring and it might not be. Sustainability is also important to fisher people. Gillnetters are concerned about food and bait because they do not want that to affect their access to roe. The agreement between the different fisheries has to consider the sustainability of the entire fishery.

The group expressed the opinion that if the public is going to have value-based conversations about the fishery, we need to find a way to quantify and talk about it. The group wondered if there is a way that the end use of all of the herring could be tracked, so that the public could be made aware of what is happening with the resource. The Ministry of Aquaculture could keep track of what is being exported. However, is there a better way to gather more complete information? What can this group do about it?

The group agreed on the value of having a common plan to work towards sustainability. Focusing on the higher value commodity-based fishery means less fish would need to be caught. There is a need for research and development to advocate for the value-based change towards the higher value fishery. It would be more sustainable and lucrative!

The group wondered about local investment in a marketing campaign to support and promote herring as a luxury product. This could bring social benefit and pride, as well as an invested community involvement. Norway provides some examples of best practices in this realm.

The group agreed that these were the main points from their discussion:

- Herring is important – ecologically and the employment/ecological ramifications
- There is a need to form a working group to meet and continue the dialogue about the complex and important issue of herring in this ecosystem
- We must find ways to gather better and more complete information so that it can be shared among all of the stakeholders
- Public support is needed for the herring industry to continue and succeed and possibly to evolve for the better (acknowledging that harvest policies and fishery regulations are quite good)
- Is the fish-farm connection going to be an issue for the public or the commercial fisher-people?

Small Group Discussion 3: Future Framework for this Group



Dorrie Woodward hosted this group, which focused on the need for the Learning Exchange participants to transition into a formal organization. The organization would build their identity, and draw on participation based on that identity. The key question for consideration is “How can these groups continue to come together to be a group that works towards conservation and ecological recovery in the Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel area?”

The group discussed other organizations that could provide inspiration. One such organization is Comox Valley Project Watershed and the K’ómoks Estuary

Working Group which has worked on a comprehensive estuary management plan and is now working on implementing actions identified through planning and consultation. The group agreed that it would be valuable to meet with Project Watershed to see if they would be interested in taking on a Baynes Sound and Lambert Channel working group/management process. A participant from the Baynes Sound and Lambert Channel learning exchange could be a board member and lead on a partnership or group that would address ecosystem issues in Baynes Sound and Lambert Channel.

Another example of a successful organization is the Howe Sound Community Forum, which is a body of elected officials, but the administration of the Forum happens from outside of government. The Ocean Watch Task force was created by Howe Sound Community Forum to address key identified issues. Coast Ocean Research Institute used the Ocean Watch task force and Howe Sound Community Forum as a legitimizing body, while Ocean Watch Task force and Howe Sound Forum used Coast Ocean Research Institute to advance some of their framework objectives. Howe Sound Forum and Coast Ocean Research Institute are restricted around actions because of heavy government involvement. Howe Sound Forum identified comprehensive land and sea management as a key goal.. The Ocean Watch scientific report helped cut across political boundaries and identify key areas for action.

The group considered the following points drawing from the Howe Sound example:

- How do you engage with industry?
 - Howe Sound Forum tries very hard not to take a clear stance on industry. Their Marine Reference Guide had industrial and economic interests on the board, which helped with data selection and provision.
- The Squamish Nation is one of the biggest developers in the Howe Sound region, having them at the table leads to an inclusion of development concerns in negotiations.
- Other groups such as the biosphere and conservation societies are the appropriate and active vehicles pushing against industrialization.

- Howe Sound Community Forum agendas are shaped by who can participate; however moving forwards the meetings will be planned around the strategic plan.
- Having a clear purpose to the forum has helped to keep stable funding.
- TIDES can run administrative process for specific projects (e.g. managing the researching and establishment of a database for Howe Sound Community Forum).
- Howe Sound has also looked at the biosphere initiative as a model for coordinating a conservation initiative.
- Squamish River Watershed Society could be a model to replicate if Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel area forum group is looking for grants/restoration efforts. Non-profits are good at boots on the ground but have little regulatory weight.

Reflecting on the next steps for establishing an organization to address the needs in Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel, the group agreed on the necessity of stable funding (possibly from the Comox Valley Regional District) and considered the following points:

- What would this group do exactly? There is a need for a clear terms of reference and/or statement of principle. Ideally we would get decision makers to sign onto these. The Terms of Reference should include primacy of First Nations rights and title above other levels of jurisdiction.
- Regarding composition of the group: A broad cross-sectional group like this can easily get the ear of government because it is an easy way for them to be in contact with local sentiment, needs and/or concerns. Where does the regional district fit?
- Regarding leadership of the group: Islands Trust could potentially provide a secretariat function but currently Islands Trust cannot provide grants and there is no group in North Island area that could qualify for support from Islands Trust. Islands Trust can lead processes and support but is going to have a level of government rigor that can lend credibility but also bog the process down in government protocol. Additionally, all elected officials with Islands Trust may not be familiar with Baynes Sound and Lambert Channel. By having a decision-making body of Islands Trust charged with secretariat functions leaves a Baynes Sound and Lambert Channel initiative vulnerable to funding/leadership changes after an election. Alternatively, a grassroots-led approach has the advantage of being local, focused, and driven, but could also be captured by narrow interests.
- Task-force set up is a challenge because planners and government bodies need to be able to justify their participation in a process.
- Inclusion of First Nations/relationship building with First Nations is very important.
- Regular conversations = more likely to have participation from elected officials.
- Are we trying to create a new regulatory body? No, they do not want to.
- Buy-in from partner groups without regulatory authority has been a successful model for galvanizing community action and building community strength.

There was also some discussion about how to best include First Nations including K'ómoks First Nation, and the Comox Valley Regional District. The group considered the following questions and points:

- How does a policy umbrella group engage with First Nations? There is a need to invite First Nations, but staffing will be a concern.
- The Guardian watchmen program works on a project-based funding model; would need to try to find a way to support First Nations engagement capacity as well as funding.
- K'ómoks First Nation Council remained relatively stable after last council election.
- Cowichan Valley Regional District is constantly improving relationships with First Nations.
- Climate change adaptation is part of the zoning conversation in the Comox Valley Regional District.
- Comox Valley Regional District was invited, but they were a bit busy to come to the learning exchange.

There was much discussion about the idea that the organization should commission a study of the state of the area, and its ecological integrity by setting up a working group to develop a comprehensive ecosystem-based management plan with its own terms of reference and cross-section of participants. Group member shared the following ideas:

- Planners help keep the conversation grounded in what is realistic policy;
- Government staff are restricted in what they can do, but they understand the legislative process;
- The Baynes Sound and Lambert Channel area does not have the wealth of data available/comprehensive scientific plan available yet;
- Pooling of data / collection of data needs to be a priority to help get planners and stakeholders traction on key issues for conservation;
- We should learn from the Howe Sound experience: engage citizen scientists and keep public engaged in the decision process/data process;
- Engaging citizens needs a “marketing hook”: Baynes Sound and Lambert Channel area has herring spawn as a “hook”;
- Ecological diversity of the area/fecundity of the area is powerful;
- Lots of data does exist for the area: Simon Fraser University studies, Hornby Island stewards, Islands Trust forage fish study;
- Data needs to be synthesized and data gaps need to be identified.

What are the next steps?

- When will Islands Trust have a secretariat that can provide administrative and support services to regional groups?
- Approach project watershed about replicating estuary working group for Baynes Sound and Lambert Channel area
- Use the management plan gap analysis

- Development of terms of reference/statement of intention
- Interim governance working group to work through proposals/visions for a Baynes Sound – Lambert Channel round table/working group/forum
- Talking to K'ómoks First Nations to see what partnership could look like? What type of group and governance they would like to participate with.
- Environmental funding scan → what foundations could provide seed and long-term funding for the process?
- Could Coastal Ocean Research Institute be approached about researching and producing an Ocean Watch manual/report for the Baynes Sound and Lambert Channel area (gaps analysis and data overview)?
- How should communications happen within the membership and with the public?

In addition to identifying the above next steps, the group also determined criteria for assessing a good model for a future forum/round table/group:

- Ability to attract funding;
- Structural durability;
- Buy-in from stakeholders at learning exchanges;
- Stable, multiple-source funding.

Ideally, the outcome of the next steps will be:

- (Near term) having some clearly described options to formalize the process/structure ready for the next learning exchange after the next federal election
- Regular conversations
- Working group
- Eventually → need an ecosystem-based plan

Small Group Discussion 4: Creating Opportunities for First Nations Participation



This group, hosted by Gillian Nicol, discussed potential ways to create opportunities for First Nations participation. The group noted they were grateful that Chief Mike Recalma had attended both the Forum in 2018 and this learning exchange. The need to work together has been clearly identified at this and previous Baynes Sound and Lambert Channel events. There is a strong desire on the part of all participants to create a inclusive dialogue space where all participants feel comfortable and culturally safe. The group noted that there was a sincere desire moving forward to provide

opportunities for greater and more meaningful engagement.. The group considered the possibility of making presentations to the Chiefs and Councils of the K'ómoks First Nation and other Nations, which would require knowing the schedule of Council meetings in order to apply to be on the agenda. The group wondered if it would be possible to get time at one of the K'ómoks First Nation treaty forums to discuss collaborative planning – such as, how does their planning overlap with the Baynes Sound/Lambert Channel environmental groups and government groups?

There was some discussion about other options for building relationships with First Nations, including hosting Community-to-Community Forums using the Union of British Columbia Municipalities Community to Community Funding to build relationships. The group also discussed Indigenous organizations who could be invited to participate, including Nanwakolas, and potentially the Aboriginal Aquaculture Industry (recognizing that they are a service provider, not a planning body or designated area.) The group acknowledged that individual relationships are key, and informal in-person meetings can help to build relationships. Ideally, relationships could go beyond the political level and allow staff from different communities and organizations to communicate with one another. Once the relationship has been established, consistent meetings are essential to keep the positive momentum going. Ladysmith and Stz'uminus was recognized as a very inspiring example of this relationship building in action.

One need that the group identified is to make sure First Nations actually get tangible benefits from participation. It is important not to use First Nations as token participants, or to try to use it to legitimize the learning exchange. Non-Indigenous people need to be very clear about why they have asked Indigenous people to participate. Having some events geared more towards leadership (less frequent, more about advocacy) and some geared towards staff and volunteers (more frequent, more nitty-gritty) could help make it easier for Indigenous people to participate. As well, as ensuring that cultural understanding and safety awareness is part of non-Indigenous participants understanding.

The group discussed that it would be good to communicate the tangible benefits to their Nations for participation – one benefit could be offering content at the learning exchanges that is of interest to the First Nations. Another benefit could be sharing data that has been collected.

Another positive step towards relationship building is for the non-Indigenous participants to educate themselves on local Indigenous history and contemporary context, and to speak out on a regular basis about the need for acknowledgement and reconciliation. Many participants stated that they would love to have First Nations participants present on that history and share their knowledge about how to be good stewards of the land.

The group decided on the following recommendations:

- Provide presentations to Chiefs and Councillors from local First Nations at their regular meetings, or at a special meeting.
- Offer to organize events for First Nations communities, so their members can participate (to learn more about the learning exchange and also provide input for any special projects).
- Pay for data analysis and provide the results to First Nations
- Provide opportunities for First Nations to share knowledge to other leadership in the region (e.g. herring, sea lion migration, etc)
- Ask the First Nations for recommendations for the learning exchange/forum's terms of reference: What structure? What timing? What roles would work best for them?
- Try to include the K'ómoks First Nation in the next learning exchange/forum as a presenter on their Marine Use Plan.
- Encourage learning exchange participants to attend public events held by the First Nations, go to the community, build face-to-face relationships, acknowledge First Nations through meetings and recognition.
- Keep in mind that the framework used should include a statement of the terms of reference that references aboriginal rights and title of the land, and acknowledgment of the territory.
- We cannot ask First Nations to participate in a process in order to validate it. We need to really focus on our role and how we communicate what we're doing, and why we want to engage and include First Nations in the process.

Next Steps

Action Items

After each small group finished their discussions, recommendations were shared in plenary. The rest of the participants had the option to recommend amendments to the recommendations, and the participants were asked if anyone objected to the inclusion of each recommendation. The final list of amended recommendations is as follows (not in order of priority):

From Group 1: Aquaculture Research Project & Demonstration Site

- Form a **working group** to develop a research proposal for a demonstration project re: restoration/alternative practices for an aquaculture site and report back in October (**Provisional Chair – Barb Mills, Members – Dan Lisch, Alex Munro**)
- Get a researcher to help research aquaculture best practices and equipment as well as funding sources and assist with development of research proposal

From Group 2: Importance of Herring in Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel

- Form a **working group** to convene more dialogue about herring and report back in October (**Provisional Chair – Grant Scott, Members – Cath Gray, Art Martell, Vanessa Minke-Martin, Bryan Rusch and Doug Hay**)

From Group 3: Future Framework for this Group of Stakeholders

- Form a **working group** to study options for a framework /structure, consider ecosystem based management as a basic assumption, and discuss the feasibility of various communication tools and to report back in October (**Provisional Chair – Dorrie Woodward, Members – David Critchley, Kim Dunn, Tim Ennis, Alex Munro**)
- Approach organizations that might contribute (financially or otherwise) to a framework for a more consistent advocacy organization for the Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel area (Islands Trust, Comox Valley Project Watershed, Coastal Ocean Research Institute, Fraser Basin Council)
- Talk to First Nations communities about what structure would work best for them, for this new framework

From Group 4: Creating Opportunity for First Nations Participation

- Meet regularly with First Nations formally and informally to build relationships
- Clarify why non-Indigenous participants want First Nations participation
- Include a statement in the Terms of Reference that acknowledges the jurisdictional primacy of Aboriginal rights and title, Indigenous knowledge and connection to the land
- Co-develop and communicate tangible benefits to each First Nation

- Educate ourselves about First Nations history and modern context

Logistical Next Steps

- Organize the next Ecosystem Forum for October/November 2019 after the federal election
- Invite the K'ómoks First Nation to the next Forum to share information on their history, stories, and marine use plan
- Send a follow-up email to participants within the week after the March 2019 Learning Exchange
- Provide final summary report to participants by late May/early June

Participants noted that the Comox Valley Regional District will be having an open house on the liquid waste management plan in May 2019 and that information should be distributed to participants. The group agreed that when issues of concern come up, it is appropriate to circulate information beyond the working groups in a more formal way, for example, regarding issues of concern about Coal Hills at Union Bay.

Suggestions for Next Forum

Participants were also asked to share suggestions for the next Ecosystem Forum gathering, requested for Fall of 2019. The following suggestions were made:

- K'ómoks First Nation marine use plan and story telling
- K'ómoks First Nation on history of herring and current context
- Within Baynes Sound – First Nations traditional knowledge of fish spawning in fall months
- K'ómoks elder talking about the sea, knowledge and stories
- Potential speakers/case study: Clean-up of Drayton Harbor water quality (Blaine, Whatcom County), 1999 shellfish closure, Drayton Harbor community oyster farm, Drayton Harbor shellfish protection district, Puget Sound Restoration Fund
- Michelle Washington from Tla'amin First Nation could talk about herring – or elders from K'ómoks or Qualicum might want to speak about cultural value
- Working groups (identified in next steps) report back to plenary group
- Share ideas for restoration (e.g. opportunities for marine nearshore)
- Discuss the reality of a cumulative effects study
- Next step on management plan – an integrated one?
- Herring science expert
- Microplastics scientist talk
- How to include the voices of young people? Young Indigenous people? Their vision for the future
- Identify available and applicable tools (regulatory, management) to protect the most vulnerable ecosystem components in the area
- Two days next time – if possible
- Question re: how 12-year climate change deadline interferes with ecosystem based management

Appendix A: List of Participants

Name	Organization
Maryann Watson	West Coast Environmental Law
Dorrie Woodward	Association of Denman Island Marine Stewards
Barb Mills	Association of Denman Island Marine Stewards
Grant Scott	Islands Trust, Trustee
Catherine Gray	Conservancy Hornby Island
Carl Butterworth	Deep Bay Field Station, VIU
Tim Ennis	Comox Valley Land Trust
David Critchley	Islands Trust, Trustee
Chief Mike Recalma	Qualicum First Nation
Alex Munro	Taylor Shellfish Farms- Fanny Bay Oysters
Doug Hay	DFO Emeritus
Greg Thomas	Herring Industry Advisory Board
Kim Dunn	WWF-Canada
Gillian Nicol	Islands Trust
Jessie Hemphill	Alderhill Planning Inc
Jordan Wagner	Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations, and Rural Development
Dan Lisch	Friends of Baynes Sound
Vanessa Minke-Martin	Pacific Wild
Bryan Rusch	Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Nikki Wright	Seachange
Ian Cameron	Saanich Inlet Protection Society
Kate-Louise Stamford	Ocean Watch Task Force Atl'ka7tesm/Howe Sound
Jaime Dubyna	Senior Planner, Islands Trust
Art Martell	Caretaker, K'omoks Important Bird Area
Emery Hartley	Masters of Ecological Economics, Student
Kelsea Shadlock	Student, Master of Community Planning
Kayla Harris	Student, Master of Community Planning
Clare Frater	Islands Trust
Jennifer Mollins	Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Jennifer Meilleur	Atl'Kitsem/Howe Sound Biosphere Reserve Initiative

Appendix B: Agenda

AGENDA

Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel Learning Exchange
Kingfisher Resort, Royston
Kingfisher Room March 25, 2019

Aims of the Learning Exchange

- Create an opportunity for shared learning, based on the next steps identified at the Baynes Sound/Lambert Channel Ecosystem Forum 2018;
- Facilitate continued dialogue and information exchange, based on shared values and concerns; and
- Identify next steps for collaborative action

Time	Topic
8:00 – 8:30 am	Registration + Coffee
8:30 – 9:30 am	Opening + Introductions
9:30 – 10:00 am	Review of activities since 2017 learning exchange
10:00 – 10:15 am	Break
10:15 – 12:00 pm	Presentations and Q+A • Kate-Louise Stamford, Ocean Watch Task Force Atl'ka7tesm/Howe Sound • Ian Cameron, Saanich Inlet Protection Society
12:00 – 1:00 pm	Lunch (provided)
1:00 – 1:30 pm	Energizer, set up for open space groups
1:30 – 2:30 pm	Open space breakout groups
2:30 – 2:45 pm	Break
2:45 – 3:30 pm	Report back from open space groups
3:30 – 4:00 pm	Discuss next steps
4:00 – 4:30 p m	Closing circle

Please contact Kim Dunn with any questions and concerns: kdunn@wwfcanada.org



TRUSTEE SPONSORED REQUEST FOR DECISION

To: Trust Programs Committee **For the Meeting of:** May 15, 2019
From: Trustee Dan Rogers **Date Prepared:** May 9, 2019
SUBJECT: Interim Funding for Howe Sound Community Forum and the Ocean Watch Task Force related to the Forum

RECOMMENDATION:

That Trust Programs Committee request staff to enter into a contract to provide “secretariat” type services to the Howe Sound Forum and related Task Forces for the current fiscal year to a maximum of \$3,000 paid for out of the current Trust Programs Committee Budget.

DIRECTOR, TRUST AREA SERVICES COMMENTS:

Trust Programs Committee has \$21,750 remaining in its 2019-20 budget. Until Trust Council adopts its Strategic Plan in September, it is unknown what projects Trust Programs Committee can undertake in support of the plan. Staff has no concerns at this time regarding the recommendation as it represents minimal staff time. The recommendation is consistent with the 2014-2018 Strategic Plan goal: “Improve cooperation and integration with other levels of government”. Staff intend to provide a report to Trust Council in September regarding the potential for the Trust to offer secretariat services to coordinating bodies in the Trust Area.

1 PURPOSE:

To provide tangible and much needed support to the volunteers that are producing the valuable work of the Howe Sound Forum and the related Ocean Wise Task Force.

2 BACKGROUND:

- The Howe Sound Forum has been operating since 2002. It brings together the various local governments around Howe Sound along with the local First Nations and the provincial and federal governments. It operates under a Principles For Cooperation document, the current version of which is attached. The PFC is currently under review to make it more inclusive of First Nations issues and include the Squamish name for Howe Sound – Atl’ka7tsem.
- The Forum meets every 6 months and the “host” community rotates. The Gambier Local Trust Committee hosted the Forum in 2016 and in April, 2019, on Gambier Island.
- Attendance at the forum of “official attendees” (i.e. elected officials) is usually about 35 but there are often another 40 to 50 attendees who are either observers or speakers/presenters at the Forum. These people may be staff from a level of government or representatives of public interest groups or industry.
- While the costs of the Forum in terms of location and food are covered by the host community, the preparation and delivery of the actual Forum is done strictly by volunteers. For the most part this has been coordinated by one person, Ruth Simons, who is a resident of Lions Bay and Gambier Island. Her contribution has been immense.

- It has become obvious over the past 2 years that the Forum cannot continue to operate with this “volunteer” model for much longer. While Ruth and her assistants are devoted to the Sound and the Forum, the time involved in preparing for the Forum is substantial.
- In addition, approximately 24 months ago, Ocean Wise (Vancouver Aquarium) prepared a study of the health of the Sound and presented its findings to the Forum along with a number of recommendations for actions that the communities and the Forum could take to improve the sustainability of the Sound and its surrounding areas.
- The Task Force has been meeting regularly to provide action steps for the Forum. Trustee Kate-Louise Stamford is the co-chair of the task force. Again most of the work being done by the Task Force is done by volunteers (elected officials and others) and the time invested has been substantial.
- Both the Forum itself and its sub group, the Task Force, have identified administrative tasks as the main need for assistance. In other words the work of a “secretariat” which could include minute taking, correspondence, publishing of documents, document management, etc.
- At the June, 2018 Trust Council meeting, Trust Council passed the following resolution:

Research re: Trust Secretariat Role to Coordinating Bodies

That Trust Council request staff to provide a report to Trust Council with information about the implications of the Islands Trust taking on a secretariat role for the Howe Sound Community Forum that considers the needs of existing and potential regional coordination processes in the Baynes Sound/Lambert Channel and Saanich Inlet regions and that the Trust Programs Committee is authorized to provide initial support if it deems it advisable out of its existing budget.

- It is the latter part of that motion that this RFD addresses. The research into the “secretariat” role may take some time for Trust Area Services (TAS) staff to complete and for TC to implement any recommendations. It is proposed to provide some interim assistance to the Howe Sound Forum and the Task Force in the meantime. At present, TAS will likely not have a report for Trust Council until September, 2019 at the earliest.
- In September of 2018, Trust Programs Committee approved a resolution similar to that above for the last fiscal year. Of the \$3000 budgeted, \$1308 was expensed to cover off secretariat services for 5 meetings.
- What is proposed is that TAS continue to contract to provide some of those services until the end of the current fiscal year with someone local to the Howe Sound area to assist with the tasks identified.
- It is suggested that a maximum of \$3000 be allocated to this task out of the \$25,000 TPC budget that is yet to be allocated.
- It should be noted that the Gambier Island Local Trust Committee was an original signatory to the Principles of Cooperation and was instrumental in getting the Forum initially established.
- In addition, during this term the Chair of Islands Trust was invited to and made a presentation at the Forum.
- In addition, in 2018-19 Trust Programs Committee provided assistance to and funding for the second Baynes Forum.

3 IMPLICATIONS OF RECOMMENDATION

ORGANIZATIONAL: Very little staff time is involved in coordination for the work of the Forum or the Task Force.

FINANCIAL: This RFD would allocate up to \$3000 of the Trust Program Committee budget for 2019/2020.

POLICY: None

IMPLEMENTATION/COMMUNICATIONS: Staff would be required to “let” the contract, review the minutes and oversee the invoices related to the contract.

FIRST NATIONS: First Nations are regular attendees at the Forum and speak positively about the experience.

4 RELEVANT POLICY(S):

Islands Trust Procurement Policy (6.5.3)
Islands Trust Object

5 ATTACHMENT(S):

Howe Sound Community Forum Principles For Cooperation

RESPONSE OPTIONS

Recommendation:

That Trust Programs Committee request staff to enter into a contract to provide “secretariat” type services to the Howe Sound Forum and related Task Forces for the current fiscal year to a maximum of \$3000 paid for out of the current Trust Programs Committee Budget.

Alternative:

- 1) Do not approve the request.

Prepared By: Trustee Dan Rogers

Reviewed By/Date: Clare Frater, Director, Trust Area Services / May 9, 2019

BRIEFING

To: Trust Programs Committee **For the Meeting of:** May 15, 2019

From: Clare Frater,
Director, Trust Area Services **Date Prepared:** May 9, 2019

SUBJECT: Islands Trust Climate Change Actions

PURPOSE:

To inform a discussion by Trust Programs Committee regarding potential climate change actions that could be undertaken by Islands Trust and to inform a staff report being prepared for Trust Council in June 2019.

BACKGROUND:

At its regular business meeting in March 2019, Trust Council declared a Climate Change Emergency. As part of that declaration, Trust Council requested that staff:

“report back to June 2019 Trust Council meeting on measures and land use planning actions that the Islands Trust can take to advance progress towards Local Trust Committee climate reduction targets and achieve further reductions in carbon from Trust operations”.

Staff is preparing a report that will encompass at least the following topics:

- Policy Statement amendments
- *Islands Trust Act* amendments
- Land use planning equitable mitigation actions
- Land use planning equitable adaptation and resilience actions
- Corporate actions (including Climate Action charter and carbon neutral reporting)
- Advocacy actions
- Public education actions (e.g workshops, forums)
- Communications actions
- Conservancy actions
- Coordination with others
 - Trust Council adopted a Reconciliation Declaration in March 2019.
 - Trust Council has also requested staff to work with First Nations and First Nation government agencies to seek support for the climate change emergency, and to engage and to coordinate climate action strategies with First Nations in the Islands Trust Area.
- Emissions reporting and monitoring
- History of Trust Council decisions on climate change since 2009

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Trust Council decisions on climate change since 2009

2. Fact Sheet: Planning Tools to Reduce GHGs

FOLLOW-UP: A report will be presented to June Trust Council on measures and land use planning actions that Islands Trust can take to advance progress towards Local Trust Committee climate reduction targets and achieve further reductions in carbon from Trust operations.

Prepared By: Clare Frater, Director of Trust Area Services



Resolutions Log

Trust Council

Resolution #	Resolution	Meeting Date
TC-2015-127	that the Islands Trust Council request the Chair to write to the newly elected Prime Minister of Canada urging Canada to take a constructive role at the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP 21) in Paris and make whatever commitments are required to achieve a legally binding agreement that will keep global warming to below 2 Celsius.	17-Sep-2015
TC-2010-109	That the Islands Trust Council request the Chair to write to the Premier of British Columbia and the Minister of State for Climate Action, and the Minister of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources expressing opposition to the proposed Raven Underground Coal Project, noting that the Islands Trust and the Province of British Columbia are both signatories to the British Columbia Climate Action Charter which states that reducing greenhouse gas emissions is a common goal of the parties to the Charter and noting concerns about potential impacts upon the environment of the Trust Area.	05-Mar-2010
TC-2010-140	That the report "Saving Energy on BC Gulf Islands" be referred to the Executive Committee, who will cause the recommendations outlined in Section 6.2 to be integrated into the planned activities of Islands Trust to address climate change.	07-May-2010
TC-2010-144	1. allocate \$20,000 to Greenhouse Gas Emission reduction communications, \$20,000 to Riparian Area Regulation communications and \$5,000 be held in reserve to support these communications programs. 2. direct that up to \$3,200 of Greenhouse Gas Emissions reduction communications budget be allocated to staff training on climate change modelling with the balance utilised to support local trust committee work programs with allocations to be informed by discussions at regional planning meetings; and 3. direct that the Riparian Area Regulation communications funding be utilised to support local trust committee work programs with allocations to be informed by discussions at regional planning meetings.	04-Jun-2010
TC-2010-147	That the Islands Council request the Executive Committee to manage the development and submission of a proposal regarding "Green Shores for Homes" -- a potential bi-national project for the protection and improvement of ecosystem function and for climate change adaptation along shorelines of single-family waterfront homes in the Islands Trust Areas.	04-Jun-2010
TC-2010-175	That the Islands Trust Council request the Financial Planning Committee to reconsider the necessity of including funding for climate change and RAR (Riparian Area Regulation) communications and to continue the work of the Community Housing Task Force.	03-Dec-2010



Resolutions Log

TC-2013-234	That Islands Trust Council direct the Executive Committee to study and make recommendations to Council regarding the costs and resources necessary to create an advocacy campaign for the marine and coastal protection of the Salish Sea, and that all related advocacy issues such as aquaculture, oil tanker traffic, coal transport and climate change be included in this examination and that the Executive Committee use this opportunity to rationalize and focus the advocacy work of the Trust Council as it pertains to the marine and coastal environmental protection.	06-Dec-2013
TC-2018-25	that Trust Council request Executive Committee to bring back to council a report on options for Islands Trust to increase focus on climate change mitigation within its current budget.	14-Mar-2018
TC-2018-64	that Trust Council request Executive Committee and Trust Programs Committee to incorporate climate change themes during the engagement processes for the Policy Statement amendment project in 2018-19.	20-Jun-2018
TC-2018-65	that Trust Council request Trust Programs Committee to hire a consultant to develop a model to assess shoreline vulnerability to climate change impacts such as sea level rise and storm surge using a pilot area. DEFEATED	20-Jun-2018
TC-2018-67	that Trust Council request staff to update and improve climate change information on the Islands Trust website and that Local Trust Committees and Bowen Island be encouraged to disseminate this information in their communities.	20-Jun-2018
TC-2018-96	That Trust Council sign onto the Citizens Climate Lobby open letter requesting that the national price on carbon plan for a rising fee be extended to the year 2030.	18-Sep-2018



Resolutions Log

TC-2018-100

That the Islands Trust Council makes the following public statement:

18-Sep-2018

Islands Trust Council calls upon the federal government to take all measures possible to reduce, and ultimately eliminate, the use of the 33 commercial freighter anchorage sites throughout the Southern Gulf Islands collectively referred to by Transport Canada as the South Coast of British Columbia.

These anchorage sites were designated without consultation with local First Nations and coastal communities.

First Nations Rights and Title have not been adequately addressed when it comes to anchorages and large vessel traffic within their traditional territories as is required under the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Article 32.

The acoustic disturbance of freighters excessively transiting the endangered Southern Resident Killer Whales foraging areas is a significant factor in contributing to their extinction.

The use of these anchorages has resulted in a significant increase in noise, light, and air pollution; damage to the local marine ecosystems; a threat to local economies and most worrisome, an increased risk of catastrophic bunker-fuel spills.

And that it be communicated directly to the Prime Minister, Federal Minister of Transport, Federal Minister of Fisheries and Oceans, Federal Minister of Environment and Climate Change, Coast Guard, Premier of British Columbia, Provincial Minister of Environment and Provincial Minister of Transport



FACT SHEET

Planning Tools to Reduce GHGs

Zoning

Zoning regulations determine where specific types of development occur, as well as building size, setback, and height. A local trust committee or island municipality can adjust zoning bylaws to eliminate disincentives and encourage energy efficient building construction and retrofits in a number of ways. For example, a local trust committee or island municipality can:

- Exclude features designed to increase energy efficiency from floor area limits
- Accommodate renewable energy
- Make zoning approval subject to site specific requirements related to GHG emissions

Island municipalities can reduce or eliminate building regulation to encourage construction of thicker walls

Density Bonus

Established through zoning bylaw, a density bonus allows developers to have additional density in exchange for the provision of community amenities. A community amenity is broadly defined as features that a local trust committee or island municipality considers of value to its residents. Amenities related to greenhouse gas mitigation could include: energy efficient and green building design, use of an alternative energy system, public walking and bicycle trails, tree preservation, and ecosystem restoration. Amenities can be provided on-site or off-site.

Development Permit Areas

A development permit area (DPA) is an area identified in an Official Community Plan within which all subdivisions, new construction and building additions, or land alteration require a development permit. In order to receive a permit, developers must conform to a set of development requirements determined by the local trust committee or island municipality. Local governments may establish DPAs specifically intended to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote energy and water efficiency. Permit requirements within these DPAs may include stipulations around site landscaping (e.g. natural shading, insulation, and wind-breaks to reduce building energy consumption), siting of buildings, exterior form and design of buildings, equipment and systems external to buildings and other structures, and restrictions on type and placement of trees and vegetation. Requirements such as parking stalls for small electric vehicles and plug-ins can also be required through DPA guidelines. DPAs address land use and exterior building design only, and cannot influence construction standards and interior building design.

Density Transfer

Density transfer is a tool that allows the voluntary transfer of the development potential of one property (the 'sending property') to another property (the 'receiving property'). Density transfer can be used to help a local trust committee or island municipality gradually move towards a sustainable development pattern and low-greenhouse gas build-out plan (e.g. concentrating future development in nodes to increase density, reduce transportation needs, and preserve forested lands). 'Sending' and 'receiving' areas are identified or described in an Official Community Plan, and density transfers are carefully considered on a case-by-case basis.

Parking Requirements

Local trust committees and island municipalities have bylaw authority to determine the amount, size, design, surfacing of off-street parking required by a building. They can also reduce off-street parking requirements for development that is in proximity to alternative transportation services, and can also require developers to provide cash in-lieu of required off-street parking for development of walk ways, bicycle paths, public transit and other alternative transportation infrastructure.

Comprehensive Development Zones

Comprehensive Development Zones (CD zones) are zones in which a local trust committee or island municipality can establish guidelines and requirements for all aspects of development in a coordinated and integrated way on a case-by-case basis. This tool can be used to mitigate GHG emissions in a number of ways – for example, CD zones can be used by local trust committees or island municipalities to:

- establish specific and detailed zoning requirements that support sustainable land use patterns;
- obtain commitments for community amenities such as tree retention, green infrastructure, and energy efficient buildings from a developer; and/or
- cluster development in one area of the development zone to minimize site disturbance and create compact land form.

Development Cost Charges (DCCs)

Local trust committees and regional districts do not have authority for development cost charges (DCCs) (unless the Minister provides that authority by regulation to the regional districts). DCCs are one-time charges levied on new subdivision and buildings to cover the cost of off-site infrastructure required to service the new development. Island municipalities can waive or reduce DCCs for small-lot subdivisions and construction that advances low-GHG development patterns.

Advocacy and Partnerships

Advocacy statements, initiatives, and partnerships can be effective in reducing greenhouse gas emissions where authority or jurisdiction falls to another level of government or is exercised by individuals within the community.

BRIEFING

To:	Trust Programs Committee	For the Meeting of:	May 15, 2019
From:	Clare Frater	Date Prepared:	May 9, 2019
SUBJECT:	Service Integration		

PURPOSE:

To promote discussion by Trust Programs Committee about whether Islands Trust Council should be undertaking additional research or actions regarding improving the delivery and integration of all the types of services that are delivered to the Islands Trust Area.

BACKGROUND:

In January 2019, Trust Programs Committee received a briefing summarizing the Committee's service integration research in 2017 and 2018. This work was in response to the following:

- On March 7, 2017, the Minister of Community, Sport and Cultural Development ordered a municipal incorporation vote for Salt Spring Island electors on September 9, 2017. On September 9, 2017, the Incorporation vote failed (opposed by 62% of voters).
- In September 2017, Trust Council confirmed ***support for innovations that would address issues raised during the recent Salt Spring Incorporation vote and that Trust Council direct the Executive Committee to discuss with the Province and report to Trust Council at the December Trust Council meeting on a process to identify potential governance and/or operational change that could be adopted in order to improve the delivery and integration of all the types of services that are delivered to the Islands Trust Area.***
- In September 2017, Trust Council also asked Trust Programs Committee to: ***Identify potential governance or operational changes that could be adopted in order to improve the delivery and integration of all the types of services that are delivered to the Islands Trust Area. (2017-09-12, TC resolution).***

Trust Programs Committee received the briefing for information and continues to have the following items on its follow-up action list:

- *That the Trust Programs Committee recommend to the next Trust Council that if the service integration work continues under Trust Programs Committee that it be given priority next term under the Strategic Plan. (August 2018)*
- *That if examination of service integration issues proceeds as priority of Trust Programs Committee for next term the Committee recommends that the impact of the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure road standards agreement on village roads be examined as a potential pilot project or case study (August 2018)*

In addition, the topic “Improve the Delivery and Integration of Services” is on the committee’s draft work program project list.

On March 27, 2019, Executive Committee suggested that Trust Programs Committee discuss the service integration initiative to determine if further work is required. On May 8, 2019, Executive Committee discussed that there are active discussions on Salt Spring Island at the local trust committee and regional district level about potential measures to promote better cooperation on Salt Spring Island and to improve integration of water planning and management services.

The committee may wish to discuss whether to recommend to Trust Council that additional research or initiatives regarding service integration be a strategic priority for next term and whether it wishes to amend its follow-up action list or work program.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. None.

FOLLOW-UP: Staff will proceed as directed.

Prepared By: Clare Frater, Director, Trust Area Services, May 9, 2019

REQUEST FOR DECISION

To: Trust Programs Committee **For the Meeting of:** May 15, 2019

From: Clare Frater,
Director, Trust Area Services **Date Prepared:** May 9, 2019

SUBJECT: 2018-19 ANNUAL REPORT – APPROVAL OF TRUST PROGRAMS COMMITTEE SECTION

RECOMMENDATION:

That Trust Programs Committee approve the attached text as amended for inclusion in the 2018-2019 Annual Report for approval by Trust Council and submission to the Minister of Municipal Affairs & Housing.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER COMMENTS: N/A

1 PURPOSE:

Approval of annual report sections by committees so that Trust Council is able to easily approve its annual report in June 2018 without further editing from staff or trustees at the Trust Council meeting.

2 BACKGROUND:

Preparation of the Islands Trust Annual Report is undertaken by Trust Area Services communications staff, reporting to Executive Committee and consistent with Trust Council's [Annual Report Policy 6.10.i](#).

3 IMPLICATIONS OF RECOMMENDATION

ORGANIZATIONAL: None. Timely approval of committee text will ensure smooth delivery of the Islands Trust annual report, in compliance with the *Islands Trust Act*, Section 19.

FINANCIAL: No implications for existing policy

POLICY: No implications for existing policy

IMPLEMENTATION/COMMUNICATIONS: The process for development of the Annual Report is outlined in Trust Council's Annual Report policy 6.10.i. Once each committee has approved its section, staff will create a draft Annual Report for review by Executive Committee and consideration of Trust Council in June. Upon approval by Trust Council, staff will send the Annual Report to the Minister of Community Sport and Cultural Development and circulate it as indicated in Trust Council's policy.

FIRST NATIONS: None.

OTHER: N/A

- 4 **RELEVANT POLICY(S):** This approach complies with Section 19 of the *Islands Trust Act and Trust Council's* [Annual Report Policy 6.10.i.](#)
- 5 **ATTACHMENT:** Trust Programs Committee input to Annual Report (draft)

RESPONSE OPTIONS

Recommendation: That Trust Programs Committee approve the attached text as amended for inclusion in the 2018-2019 Annual Report for approval by Trust Council and submission to the Minister of Municipal Affairs & Housing.

Alternative: None

Prepared By: Clare Frater, Director Trust Area Services

Trust Programs Committee

Role

The Trust Programs Committee's role is to provide policy advice to Islands Trust Council on Trust-wide issues related to the committee's areas of responsibility (e.g. water, marine, sustainable communities, public awareness and education) and to propose amendments to the Islands Trust Policy Statement.

Members

Members serving for the 2014–2018 term:

Derek Masselink, North Pender (Chair 2014–resigned November 14, 2016)

Brian Crumblehulme, Mayne Island (Vice-Chair 2014–November 14, 2016; Chair November 14, 2016–end of term)

Paul Brent, Saturna Island (joined January 2018)

David Critchley, Denman Island

Sue Ellen Fast, Bowen Island

George Grams, Salt Spring Island, Executive Committee Representative

Peter Grove, Salt Spring Island (joined January 2018)

Tony Law, Hornby Island (resigned October 2018)

Bruce McConchie, South Pender Island (resigned March 2016)

Melanie Mamoser, Gabriola Island (resigned January 2018)

Heather O'Sullivan, Gabriola Island Trustee (Vice-Chair as of November 14, 2016)

Dan Rogers, Gambier Island Trustee

Peter Luckham, Thetis Island, Ex Officio Member

Members serving for the 2018–2022 term:

Deb Morrison, North Pender Island, Chair

Scott Colbourne, Gabriola Island, Vice-Chair

Alex Allen, Hornby Island

David Critchley, Denman Island

Doug Fenton, Thetis Island

Ben McConchie, North Pender Island

Dan Rogers, Gambier Island, Executive Committee Representative

Peter Luckham, Thetis Island, Ex Officio Member

2018-2019 Highlights

The Trust Programs Committee continued work from the previous year to identify potential governance or operational changes that could be adopted in order to improve the delivery and integration of all the types of services that are delivered to the Islands Trust Area. This included holding town hall sessions on Salt Spring Island and Nanaimo to receive public input on service integration issues and opportunities, receiving reports from the Salt Spring Island Positively Forward Group and the Salt Spring Alliance Governance Working Group, and a briefing from staff on the Trust's previous agreement monitoring program. Trust Programs Committee provided a report to Trust Council documenting its efforts and key trends and concepts.

Trust Programs Committee also offered a Sea Level Rise workshop series where Islands Trust collaborated with Living Oceans Society to conduct six workshops on Galiano Island, Salt Spring Island, Pender Island, Lasqueti Island, Penelakut Island, and Bowen Island.

In addition, Trust Programs Committee offered a chance for Baynes Sound/Lambert Channel stakeholders to gather twice over the year in a two day Ecosystem Forum in May 2018 and again as a one day Learning Exchange in March 2019. Throughout the process, Islands Trust collaborated with World Wildlife Fund to offer coordination and administrative services.

Trust Programs Committee also offered secretariat services to the Ocean Watch Task Force, a committee of the Howe Sound Community Forum.

In March 2017, Trust Council approved Trust Programs Committee's request for \$25,000 in the 2019-2020 budget for Strategic Plan projects.

BRIEFING

To: Trust Programs Committee **For the Meeting of:** May 15, 2019

From: Clare Frater **Date Prepared:** May 9, 2019

SUBJECT: TPC 2019-20 budget

PURPOSE: To inform Trust Programs Committee of its funding for 2019-20

BACKGROUND:

In March 2019, Islands Trust Council approved Trust Programs Committee's request for 2019-20 funding as expressed in the following August 2018 motion:

That the Trust Programs Committee request that Trust Council include \$25,000 for Trust Programs Committee Strategic Plan projects in the 2019-20 fiscal year budget.

In 2018-19 Trust Programs Committee spent the following:

Project	Funds Spent
Freshwater Forum (late invoices from March 2018 event)	\$677
Baynes Sound Lambert Channel Forum	\$ 4,695
Service Integration	\$525
Secretariat Services to Ocean Watch, a committee of Howe Sound Community Forum	\$1,308
Baynes Sound Lambert Channel Learning Exchange	\$2,134
Sea Level Rise workshops	\$4,748
Total	\$14,087

The following funds are committed/proposed to be committed for 2019-20:

Project	Funds Allocated
Baynes Sound Lambert Channel Learning Exchange (the final report could not be prepared in time for fiscal year end due to timing of the event)	\$3,250
Proposed Howe Sound Secretariat funding	\$3,000
Total Committed/Proposed to be Committed	\$6,250

Trust Programs Committee has \$18,750 remaining for Strategic Plan projects in 2019-20.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. None.

FOLLOW-UP: Trust Programs Committee may request projects via resolution and via amendments to the its work program which it provided to Trust Council.

Prepared By: Clare Frater, Director, Trust Area Services

Top Priorities Report

Trust Programs Committee

1. *Review the Islands Trust Policy Statement*

Implement Policy Statement engagement plan
State of the Islands project

Responsible

Clare Frater

Dates

2. *Trust Secretariat*

Provide a report to Trust Council with information about the implications of the Islands Trust taking on a secretariat role for the Howe Sound Community Forum that considers the needs of existing and potential regional coordination processes in the Baynes Sound/Lambert Channel and Saanich Inlet regions.

Responsible

Clare Frater
Russ Hotsenpiller

Dates

Rec'd: 20-Jun-2018

3. *Sea Level Rise Workshops*

Provide opportunity to bring sea level rise information to islands in the Trust Area and raise the profile of the Islands Trust.

Responsible

Clare Frater

Dates

Rec'd: 15-Oct-2018



Projects Report

Trust Programs Committee

1. <i>Improve cooperation and integration with other levels of government.</i>	Responsible	Date Received
Explore opportunities and benefits of cooperating with First Nations and others to seek nominations of the Trust Area as a UN Biosphere Reserve.		

2. <i>Amend Crown Land Cooperation Agreements</i>	Responsible	Date Received
Engage Bowen Island Municipality and the Province of B.C. in updating and consolidating existing agreements into one. (Consider implications for First Nations relationships.)		

3. <i>Enhance (protect / restore) community character, socio-economic diversity and economic</i>	Responsible	Date Received
Develop advocacy program for sustainable, appropriate agriculture		
Facilitate exploration of intra and inter-island transportation routes		

4. <i>Improve the Delivery and Integration of Services</i>	Responsible	Date Received
Identify changes that could improve the delivery and integration of services		