

Trust Programs Committee Revised Agenda

Date: February 11, 2022
 Time: 9:00 am - 2:00 pm
 Location: Electronic meeting, Public venue
 Islands Trust
 200-1627 Fort Street
 Victoria, BC V8R 1H8

Pages

1. **CALL TO ORDER**
2. **AGENDA**
 - 2.1. **New Items and Re-Ordering of the Agenda**
 - 2.2. **Approval of Agenda**
3. **PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD**
4. **DELEGATIONS**

None
5. **CORRESPONDENCE**
 - 5.1. **2021-11-08 Jennifer Margison-Friends of the Gulf Islands - Petition** 4 - 8

That the Trust Council refer delegation items 7.1.5 Jennifer Margison - Friends of the Gulf Islands Petition to the Trust Programs Committee for consideration as part of the Trust Policy Statement Project.
 - 5.2. **2021-11-09 Gulf Islands Alliance - Draft Bylaw No. 183 Policy Statement and Affordable Housing** 9 - 11

That the Trust Council refer delegation item 7.1.1 Gulf Islands Alliance - Draft Bylaw No.183 Trust Policy Statement and Affordable Housing to the Trust Programs Committee for for consideration as part of the Trust Policy Statement Project.
 - 5.3. **2022-01-22 Maxine Leichter - Format of Trust Policy Statements** 12 - 12
 - 5.4. **2022-02-03 Mary Beth Rondeau - Postpone First Reading of Trust Policy Statement** 13 - 14
6. **ADMINISTRATIVE COORDINATION**

6.1.	Draft Minutes of Previous Meeting	
6.1.1.	Trust Programs Committee minutes of October 29, 2021	15 - 21
	For review and approval	
6.2.	Resolutions Without Meeting	
	None	
6.3.	Follow Up Action List	22 - 26
7.	BUSINESS	
7.1.	WORK PROGRAM ITEMS	
7.1.1.	Policy Statement Amendment Project - Briefing	27 - 125
	Top Priority #1	
7.1.2.	Secretariat Services Criteria - Verbal Advice from Staff	126 - 128
	Top Priority #2 Secretariat Role to Forums within the Trust Area	
7.1.3.	Living in the Trust Area Mailing Project - Briefing	129 - 148
	This is part of Top Priority #3 Stewardship Education Program	
7.2.	OTHER BUSINESS	
7.2.1.	Community Stewardship Award Program - Briefing	149 - 155
7.3.	NEW BUSINESS	
8.	WORK PROGRAM	
8.1.	Trust Programs Committee Work Program	156 - 157
	For review and referral to Trust Council	
9.	NEXT MEETING	
	Friday, April 8, 2022, from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.	
10.	CLOSED MEETING	
	If required:	
	That the meeting be closed to the public in accordance with the Community Charter, Part 4, Division 3, s.90, (quote the pertinent section here, for example, (1)(a) personal information about...) and that the recorder and staff attend the meeting.	
11.	RISE AND REPORT	
	If required	

12. ADJOURNMENT

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

From: Jennifer Margison <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Monday, November 8, 2021 9:02 AM
To: Peter Luckham <pluckham@islandstrust.bc.ca>
Cc: Lori Foster <lfoster@islandstrust.bc.ca>
Subject: Request for Delegation Status at Trust Council Meeting

Dear Chair Luckham:

I am writing to request an opportunity to appear as a delegation at the next Trust council meeting. I would be speaking for a group of Gulf Islanders from various islands who have connected around our shared concern for the natural environment during this time of escalating development pressures and climate change impacting the Trust area. On November 2, 2021, we delivered to the SSI Trust office a first instalment of 500 signatures on a petition to the Trust Council, respectfully asking that the Trustees and the staff of the Islands Trust give clear priority to the protection of the natural environment in its revision of the Trust Policy Statement and in all land use decision-making.

Attached are the speaking notes I will use for my presentation to the Trust Council, as well as the electronic version of the signed petition. I understand that my presentation cannot exceed 10 minutes.

Thank you for your attention to this.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Margison
[REDACTED] Galiano Island
VON 1P0
[REDACTED]

Friends of the Gulf islands

Presentation as a Delegation to Islands Trust Council

November - December 2021 Quarterly Meeting

Friends of the Gulf Islands is a collaborative effort by those who love the Gulf Islands and want to see their rural character maintained, not overdeveloped or urbanized, and their fragile ecosystems respected and protected. We include voices from Denman, Gabriola, Salt Spring, Mayne, North and South Pender and Galiano. On November 2, 2021, we delivered a first installment of 500 signatures on a petition to the Trust Council, respectfully asking that the Trustees and the staff of the Islands Trust give clear priority to the protection of the natural environment in its revision of the Trust Policy Statement and in all land use decision-making.

We encourage the Islands Trust to carry out its mandate “to preserve and protect” during these times of ever-increasing development pressures and the climate crisis. We believe that in order to do this, the Islands Trust must prioritize the environment over development. Our objective is to share information throughout the Gulf Islands and with BC residents generally about how well the Islands Trust is carrying out its mandate.

The Gulf Islands, one of British Columbia’s natural wonders, are in crisis due to over-development, deforestation, freshwater depletion, pollution, foreshore degradation and climate change. Hope that the islands will survive as a rural area, distinct from the urban centres that surround them, is fading fast as people-pressure mounts and the health of both land and marine ecosystems deteriorates.

The Islands Trust, the unique local government created by the BC legislature in 1974 to stop unrestrained development and protect the islands for ALL British Columbians, continues to approve more development despite widespread water shortages, repeated warnings of unsustainability, and a large number of yet-to-be-developed lots throughout the archipelago.

You are currently considering amending the Policy Statement, the document that is supposed to protect the islands into the future. Unfortunately, the new draft document is full of contradictions, conflicting objectives, and escape clauses. Most notably, it no longer makes environmental protection a top priority; social, economic and environmental goals are on an equal footing, just like in any unprotected area.

I am here today to highlight the presentation to you of the first 500 signatories of our petition.

The petition requests that the Trust Policy Statement effectively implements the following policies:

- **That the Islands Trust’s top priority is to protect the natural environment of the islands and surrounding waters, and to preserve rural character.**
- **That no further rezoning be allowed in areas where overall ecosystem health is threatened, or where the quantity or quality of freshwater supplies for already-approved development may be adversely affected.**

- **That all decisions relating to more intensive use of land and water be guided by independent, up-to-date scientific data and traditional Indigenous practices.**

The petition can be found on our website:

<https://www.friendsofthegulfislands.wordpress.com>

For further information, contact **friendsofthegulfis@gmail.com**

Jennifer Margison for Friends of the Gulf Islands

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Attached are the first 500 signatures on this petition to the Islands Trust Council regarding the Trust Policy Statement.

The petition is on the Action Network website at this link:

https://actionnetwork.org/petitions/help-save-the-gulf-islands-2?source=direct_link&

For further information contact friendsofthegulfis@gmail.com

Help Save the Gulf Islands!

The Gulf Islands, one of British Columbia's natural wonders, are in crisis due to over-development, deforestation, freshwater depletion, pollution, foreshore degradation and climate change. Hope that the islands will survive as a rural area, distinct from the urban centres that surround them, is fading fast as people-pressure mounts and the health of both land and marine ecosystems deteriorates.

The Islands Trust, the unique local government created by the BC legislature in 1974 to stop unrestrained development and protect the islands for ALL British Columbians, continues to approve more development despite widespread water shortages, repeated warnings of unsustainability, and a large number of yet-to-be-developed lots throughout the archipelago.

Trust Council, the political branch of the Islands Trust, is currently amending its Policy Statement, the document that is supposed to protect the islands into the future. Unfortunately, the new draft document is full of contradictions, conflicting objectives, and escape clauses. Most notably, it no longer makes environmental protection a top priority; social, economic and environmental goals are on an equal footing, just like in any unprotected area.

Please support our vision for the Gulf Islands by signing the petition.

AN ENVIRONMENT-FIRST PETITION TO THE ISLANDS TRUST COUNCIL

We request that the Trust Policy Statement effectively implement the following policies:

- **That the Islands Trust's top priority is to protect the natural environment of the islands and surrounding waters, and to preserve rural character.**
- **That no further rezoning be allowed in areas where overall ecosystem health is threatened, or where the quantity or quality of freshwater supplies for already-approved development may be adversely affected.**
- **That all decisions relating to more intensive use of land and water be guided by independent, up-to-date scientific data and traditional Indigenous practices.**

The “Help Save the Gulf Islands!” petition has been posted to the [Islands 2050](#) webpage at the following link:

https://webfiles.islandstrust.bc.ca/islands/local-trust-areas/01-Islands%202050/Public%20Correspondence/2021-11-02_HelpSaveTheGulfIslands-Petition_R.pdf

November 9, 2021

To: Islands Trust Council
From: Gulf Islands Alliance

Re: **Draft Bylaw No. 183 Trust Policy Statement** and Affordable Housing

Dear Trustees,

Please accept these comments on behalf of the Gulf Islands Alliance (GIA) on the Islands Trust Policy Statement Draft Bylaw No. 183, specifically on the issue of affordable housing.

GIA submits that the inclusion of Affordable Housing should be removed from these 3 high level sections of the Trust Policy Statement: Present Context 1.3; Islands Trust Object and Meaning 1.4; and Affordable Housing Part 6.

We have two reasons why we believe Affordable Housing should be removed from the above-mentioned 3 areas:

First, affordable housing is outside the legislated object of the Islands Trust, thus making directive policies particularly challenging to formulate and implement. If there cannot be strong directive policies, the purpose of including affordable housing raises undue expectations.

Second, deep and abiding solutions to the affordable housing crisis fall within the authority of the provincial and federal government, and the Trust's best position to support this is with advocacy.

The affordable housing crisis is currently being approached from the supply side: provide more housing stock and the problem will be solved. Yet, over several decades now, the supply of affordable housing remains woefully inadequate in all areas of BC, let alone the Trust Area, while housing and land prices continue to rise dramatically.

The demand-side factors that boost housing prices, keep land prices high and make affordable rental and home ownership impossible for so many people include:

- low interest rates that have enabled borrowers to take on bigger mortgages;
- commodification or housing bought as investment properties;
- preferential taxation of principal residences offered to owners of more than one home;
- low and declining property taxes as a share of assessed value;
- allowing short term vacation rentals where long term rentals should be supported

It is only the provincial and federal levels of government that can seriously address most of these forces particularly the commodification and treatment of housing primarily as an investment.

There is virtually nothing in the Directive Policies for LTCs and Island Municipalities to support locally-appropriate implementation to create or provide Affordable Housing. The three directive policies state:

- Identifying appropriate locations where density increases could support safe, secure, and affordable housing (6.2.4)

- Assessing the impacts of short term rentals and regulate and limiting the number of short-term rentals (6.2.5)
- Identifying appropriate floor area and lot coverage limits for residential development in planning areas (6.2.6)

How can these policies create affordable housing stock in the numbers most island communities need?

Local Trust Committees can identify locations for density increases but that doesn't translate into affordable housing unless an applicant comes forward with an Affordable Housing proposal. These few and far-between applications cannot come close to meeting affordable housing demands.

Identifying appropriate floor area and lot coverage for residential development is definitely beneficial for minimizing ghg emissions, reducing natural habitat loss, and maintaining local character, but they do not translate into an increased stock of affordable and available housing.

The Directives that could have the most impact are the advocacy statements in Sections 6.2.3, 6.2.7, and 6.2.8. These are comprehensive statements and include strong language for environmental protection of the Trust Area, but they focus on advocacy, a good intent, but not something that actually guarantees affordable housing.

As citizens in the Trust Area, all of us can demand that the provincial and federal governments address and remediate the demand side problems of the housing crisis, including strategies to:

- create and purchase more public land,
- stop loans to private developers,
- provide grants to non-profit sectors,
- subsidize affordable homes,
- peg affordable housing to average wages,
- commit to purpose-built, eco-designed public and social housing,
- intervene in the commodification of housing by corporate landlords.

In the Trust Area we are all now aware of the impacts of short term vacation rentals (STVRs) on the supply of long term affordable housing. It hurts. Regulating and limiting the number of short-term rentals helps to ensure the integrity of island neighbourhoods, but we know that even strong regulations to limit STVRs do not necessarily provide conditions for long term rentals.

The conversion to luxury vacation rentals of homes that in former years would have been available for long term rent is alarming. It is distressing to see large homes (not the small cabins of yesteryear) remaining vacant for most of the year. For those of us who live in the Trust Area, it is disheartening to see advertisements for 'luxury vacation rentals' in neighbourhoods where we don't just take, we also contribute, with a sense of responsibility to our community.

GIA would like to see the Policy Statement address the issue of STVRs so that support is there for the work of Local Trust Committees to strengthen their OCPs and LUBs in ways that discourage STVRs and encourage long term housing rentals,

Given that the housing market has been hijacked by global capital and the insatiable appetite of the global market, and recognizing that the Trust's jurisdictional mandate for affordable housing is very limited, GIA suggests these changes to the following sections of the Trust Policy Statement:

1.3 Present Context

Remove the entire paragraph that begins “*Many islands in the Trust Area are also facing a lack of safe, secure and affordable housing....while respecting the natural limitations and adaptive capacities of island ecosystems*”. This is information we are all aware of that does not fit with a Policy Directive.

1.4 Islands Trust Object and Meaning

Some of the revisions in this section weaken and scatter the critical focus on the special and unique purpose of the Islands Trust Object and its Meaning, and the necessary clarity of purpose is lost. GIA believes that the historical significance of the Trust Object to “preserve and protect” must remain the primary focus in the Trust Policy Statement. Protection of the natural environment was the reason for the original 1974 legislation, as a measure for dealing with the alarming fragmentation and destructive human development of the Gulf Islands.

Part 6: Sustainable and Resilient Communities in the Trust Area

Context: “Affordable Housing”. This paragraph is cumbersome and feels patronizing. There is no doubt that diverse and secure housing contributes to a sustainable community anywhere in the world. A simple, direct statement to this effect within the context of “Sustainability and Resilience” is sufficient.

Council members, we trust that you will attend to the concerns in this submission. We will continue to review and comment on the Trust Policy Statement as it progresses through to final adoption.

The Gulf Islands Alliance is a non-profit grassroots organization dedicated to the protection of the natural environment and habitats of the Trust Area. GIA supports the Islands Trust federation in achieving its legislated Object. We sometimes also submit constructive criticism with the intent of strengthening the work of Trust Council.

With sincere appreciation,

Susan Yates and Deborah Ferens,
on behalf of the Gulf Islands Alliance

Date: January 22, 2022
To: Trust Programs Committee
From: Maxine Leichter
Re: Format of Trust Policy statement

This email is to share some thoughts on revising the format of the Trust Policy Statement.

1. Shorten the Policy Statement

Thirty-five pages is much longer than is accessible to the average person. The length makes it hard to find the Directives that are the only part that can affect what decisions are made by Local Trust Committees.

2. Insert a Definitions section and define the words in the Object

The word “environment” should mean the natural environment, not people. The words “unique amenities” means something truly unique. Full definitions section is need to give readers a place to see what is meant by various terms throughout the document.

3. Remove advocacy statements.

The only advocacy that count are the advocacy priorities voted into the workplan for each Trust Council term. Each Trust Council is free to prioritize advocacy campaigns for staff to work on. There is no need for these to be in the Trust Policy Statement.

Some of the advocacy statements have alarmed some community members. It is an unnecessary distraction and cause of controversy to have them in the Policy Statement

4. Shorten or move the introduction and context statements

Twelve pages are much too long for an introduction. The Introduction and context statements make the Policy Statement to long, making it less accessible to the public. Put this information in a separate document.

5. Requirements for OCP sections

So called “Directives” for subjects to be covered in Local Trust Committee OCPs should not be called “Directives”. They are not real requirements because they only result in OCP statements that the LTC will “consider” or “address” various issues that are rarely followed up on. Since there is no follow up that these issues are actually addressed in a meaningful way, including them in the Policy Statement gives a false impression to the public about what is being required.

6. Remove “guiding principles”.

These sections consist of aspirational statements with no actual on-the-ground impact. However, every day folks reading it, think that these are requirements. This causes confusion and, when the truth is realized, loss of respect for government. Put these in a separate document.

7. “Commitments of the Trust Council” sections

If these are real commitments, make them Directives. Otherwise, take them out. They give a false impression of what is being required.

From: Robert Barlow
Sent: Friday, February 4, 2022 2:20 PM
To: Robert Barlow
Subject: FW: February 11 2022 Trust Program Committee Meeting - Postpone First Reading of Trust Policy Statement

From: MARY BETH RONDEAU [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, February 3, 2022 10:45 AM
To: Trustees <Trustees@islandstrust.bc.ca>; Clare Frater <cfrater@islandstrust.bc.ca>; Russ Hotsenpiller <rhotsenpiller@islandstrust.bc.ca>
Cc: Lori Foster <lfoster@islandstrust.bc.ca>
Subject: February 11 2022 Trust Program Committee Meeting - Postpone First Reading of Trust Policy Statement

To: Trust Programs Committee,
copy to All Trustees, Russ Hotsenpiller, Clare Frater, Lori Foster

I am writing to the Trust Program Committee to request that:
-the committee confirm that no work or further revision to the [July 15](#), 2021 Trust Policy Statement (TPS) amendments is being undertaken until after the Phase 3 Public Engagement (PE) report from ISL Engineering, and further,
-that the Program Committee consider a recommendation to the [March 8-10](#) Trust Council meeting that the TPS amendments proceeding to first reading be postponed until after the [October 15](#) 2022 election.

Firstly, I would like to acknowledge the hard work of the Islands Trust staff and Trustees on all the initiatives being undertaken right now in our Trust Area and it is appreciated.

Then, to support the requests above, with the election upcoming, there is more and more work backing up: the budget; the governance review; and the public engagement to name a few. I believe it is inevitable that the TPS amendments will not proceed to first reading before the election given all the extensive concerns coming from the community which will be incorporated (transparently) into the ISL Phase 3 PE report (now scheduled for end of May 2022). I believe it is reasonable to assume that an extensive revision to the [July 15](#) TPS will be necessary and possibly a full rewrite. And an observation from my background is that most local governments will not take on any controversial initiatives within 6 months before an election.

To support this, I am curious of the steps that would be necessary to get to first reading before the [October 15th](#) election:
-ISL report to Trust Council Quarterly June meeting
-Period of revision/rewrite 3-6 months
-Earliest revised TPS to Trust Council Quarterly September meeting for discussion and public input(?)
-[October 15](#) 2022 election

One other item regarding the referral process for the TPS. The Islands2050 website shows referral responses from a number of regional districts.

I notice the Islands Trust Act states:

https://www.bclaws.gov.bc.ca/civix/document/id/complete/statreg/96239_01

Islands Trust Act

Section 15 Trust policy statement

(3)Between first and second readings of a bylaw under subsection (1), the trust council must refer the proposed trust policy statement to the board of each regional district, all or part of which is in the trust area, for review and comment by the board.

I am making two assumptions: that this Act statement does not preclude referrals being sent out before first reading, as was done, but must also be done formally between 2nd and 3rd reading. And that the decision to send referrals out before 2nd reading was to compress the schedule on the assumption that the TPS would have minimal revision and go straight through first reading and then second reading. Therefore, referrals were made early before the introduction (first reading) of the TPS.

I would appreciate your feedback/interpretation on the referrals before first reading given statement (3) in the Islands Trust Act. As well, at the upcoming [Feb 11](#), 2022 Program Committee meeting, would the committee put forward a recommendation to postpone the first reading for the TPS until after the [October 15th](#) election?

Respectfully,
Mary Beth Rondeau
North Pender Island



Trust Programs Committee Minutes of a Regular Meeting

Date: October 29, 2021
Location: Electronic Meeting

Members Present: Timothy Peterson, Lasqueti Island Local Trustee (Vice Chair)
Paul Brent, Saturna Island Local Trustee
Scott Colbourne, Gabriola Island Local Trustee
David Critchley, Denman Island Local Trustee
Doug Fenton, Thetis Island Local Trustee
Kees Langereis, Gabriola Island Local Trustee
Dan Rogers, Gambier Island Local Trustee (EC Representative)
Peter Luckham, Islands Trust Council Chair (Ex Officio)

Regrets Michael Kaile, Bowen Island Municipal Trustee
Deb Morrison, North Pender Island Local Trustee (Chair)

Members Absent Benjamin McConchie, North Pender Island Local Trustee

Staff Present: Clare Frater, Director, Trust Area Services
Dilani Hippola, Senior Policy Advisor
Lisa Wilcox, Senior Intergovernmental Policy Advisor
Gillian Nicol, Engagement Planner
Narissa Chadwick, Island Planner
Tara Todesco, Community Communications Specialist
Robert Barlow, Legislative Services Clerk/Recorder

Others Present: No members of the public were present

1. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 9:00 a.m. Vice Chair Peterson acknowledged that attendees of the meeting were on the traditional and treaty territories of several Coast Salish First Nations.

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

2.1 New Items and Re-Ordering of the Agenda

The following additions to the agenda were presented for consideration:

- 7.1 Freshwater Sustainability Strategy – verbal update from Island Planner Chadwick
- 8.1 Correspondence from Trustees Morrison and Wolverton to Executive Committee dated October 8, 2021, re: Sustained Learning

2.2 Approval of Agenda

By general consent the agenda was approved as amended.

3. TOWN HALL

None

4. DELEGATIONS

None

5. ADOPTION OF MINUTES/COORDINATION

5.1 Minutes of Meeting

5.1.1 Trust Programs Committee draft minutes of August 27, 2021

By general consent the minutes were approved as presented.

5.2 Resolutions Without Meeting

None

5.3 FUAL

Director Frater spoke to some of the items in progress. She noted that:

- there is progress in regards to the Crown land protocol including a meeting on October 28 with the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations and other meetings scheduled in December and January of 2022 to identify issues and to draft the agreement
- a meeting is being planned with the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure to investigate options for a joint review of road standards

6. BUSINESS

6.1 Appointment of Trust Programs Committee (TPC) alternate representative on Financial Planning Committee

TPC-2021-045

It was MOVED and SECONDED,

that the Vice Chair be appointed to the Financial Planning Committee in the absence of the Chair of the Trust Programs Committee.

CARRIED

6.2 Secretariat Services – Feedback from Recipients - Briefing

Director Frater spoke to the briefing which was produced as a result of TPC's request.

Discussion included:

- all recipients are happy with the program and likely will want more support in future years

- the value and impact of supporting these groups
- proposed changes to the *Islands Trust Act* may result in the ability to provide direct grants to organizations
- Director Frater will provide to Trustee Brent the reference to the Trust Council resolution that speaks to the requested change to the *Islands Trust Act* in regards to the potential ability to provide direct grants to organizations
- Director Frater also indicated that the proposed change to the *Act* would be enabling legislation, in that it would be Trust Council's decision to use that authority or not.

6.3 Stewardship Education Program Update - Briefing

Director Frater presented the Briefing that provides an update on the program. It was noted that there are many new residents in the Trust Area who would benefit from this program.

6.4 Trust Programs Committee Budget Requests FY2022/23 - Business Cases - RFD

Director Frater presented the RFD, indicating that the three business cases were provided as requested by the Committee. Discussion in regards to climate change indicators program business case included:

- there is no current baseline data available for the Trust Area that measures climate change impacts in the Trust Area
- the challenge for Islands Trust to measure progress in mitigation and adaptation efforts without accurate and complete baseline data
- the challenge of what would be possible with the amount of funds that might be available to develop a set of data and performance criteria
- possibility of partnering with other agencies or limiting the scope of the project
- Islands Trust does not have direct regulatory control of emissions and consumerism
- identification of actions that are within the jurisdiction of Islands Trust that likely would support mitigation and adaptation efforts
- potential of the draft Policy Statement amendments to more effectively address climate change within the jurisdiction of Islands Trust

It was MOVED and SECONDED,

that Trust Programs Committee reallocate funding currently (fiscal year 2021/22) in place for the climate change indicators program to the Trust policy engagement process as required.

TPC-2021-046

It was MOVED and SECONDED,

that the words 'recommend to Trust Council to' be added to the motion "that Trust Programs Committee reallocate funding currently (fiscal year 2021/22) in place for the climate change indicators program to the Trust policy engagement process as required".

CARRIED

The question on the motion as amended was then called.

TPC-2021-047

It was MOVED and SECONDED,

that Trust Programs Committee recommend to Trust Council to reallocate funding currently (fiscal year 2021/22) in place for the climate change indicators program to the Trust policy engagement process as required.

CARRIED

TPC-2021-048

It was MOVED and SECONDED,

that Trust Programs Committee forward to the Financial Planning Committee, for inclusion in the Fiscal Year 2022/23 Budget, the business case for Strategic Plan Item No. 4.3 – to develop and implement a stewardship education program directed towards the public, industry and stakeholders in the Trust Area.

CARRIED

TPC-2021-049

It was MOVED and SECONDED,

that Trust Programs Committee forward to the Financial Planning Committee, for inclusion in the Fiscal Year 2022/23 Budget, the business case for Strategic Plan Item No. 3.3 – to develop i) a set of climate change, demographic and environmental data and ii) performance criteria in order to identify the effects of climate change in the Trust Area and to measure mitigation and adaptation efforts.

CARRIED

TPC-2021-050

It was MOVED and SECONDED,

that Trust Programs Committee forward to the Financial Planning Committee, for inclusion in the Fiscal Year 2022/23 Budget, the business case for Strategic Plan Item No. 5.2 – to provide a secretariat role to forums within the Trust Area

CARRIED

6.5 Trust Programs Committee Meeting Schedule for 2022 - RFD

TPC-2021-051

It was MOVED and SECONDED,

that Trust Programs Committee adopt the proposed meeting dates for the 2022 calendar year as presented in the Request For Decision.

CARRIED

Director Frater noted that Financial Planning Committee passed the following resolution at their meeting of October 20, 2021:

that Financial Planning Committee recommend that Islands Trust Conservancy Board, Financial Planning Committee, Trust Programs Committee and Regional

Planning Committee hold all but one meeting electronically annually and the budget be amended accordingly.

TPC-2021-052

It was MOVED and SECONDED,

that Trust Programs Committee direct staff to schedule the 2022 TPC meeting dates of February 11, April 8, May 13 and August 26 as electronic meetings, and list the Victoria Office Board Room as the public meeting location should Ministerial Orders under the *Emergency Program Act* regarding local government meetings change in 2022 requiring a physical location be provided.

CARRIED

6.6 Community Stewardship Award Suspension - RFD

Director Frater presented the RFD, reminding the Committee that Trust Council requested that Trust Council reconsider the program in December of 2021 and therefore the Committee may consider a recommendation to be made to Trust Council. Director Frater indicated that the amount of staff time required to manage the program depends upon the number of nominations and enquiries that are received and therefore the number of hours of staff time could range from 1 to 2 full time weeks.

TPC-2021-053

It was MOVED and SECONDED,

that Trust Programs Committee recommend to Trust Council that the Trust Council reinstate the Community Stewardship Awards Program beginning January 2022.

CARRIED

TPC-2021-054

It was MOVED and SECONDED,

that Trust Programs Committee recommend that Trust Council amend the Administration of the Community Stewardship Awards Program policy (2.1.11) to indicate that the program be offered once per Trust Council term.

CARRIED

Committee recessed at 11:00 a.m. and resumed at 11:07 a.m.

TPC-2021-055

It was MOVED and SECONDED,

that Trust Programs Committee request staff amend the Community Stewardship Awards Program Trust Council Policy to reflect the program to run in the final year of a term.

CARRIED

6.7 Policy Statement Amendment Project Update - Verbal Briefing

Director Frater stated that a Request for Proposals has been posted to the BC Bid site; it closes on November 12; the evaluation of received bids is tentatively scheduled for

November 17; and once a contract has been concluded, staff will be in a better position to report to Trust Council in December in regards to any amended timelines for the project and budget considerations. She also stated that the current expectation of the conclusion of the contract will be in May, 2022, and that options to hire a communications person to support the project are being worked on. Discussion included:

- early and meaningful First Nation engagement is ongoing
- the referrals process to other agencies was open from July 22 to October 22; responses are on the website; a report will be provided to Trust Council in December.

7. NEW BUSINESS

7.1 Freshwater Sustainability Strategy (FWSS) – Verbal Briefing

Island Planner Chadwick provided a summary of the FWSS, indicating that it is a project of the Regional Planning Committee and they will be discussing it at their next meeting on November 3, 2021. The strategy involves many aspects of Islands Trust work including communication, planning, reconciliation and science. It includes a number of programs:

- Groundwater Sustainability Science Program
- Watershed Sustainability Science Program
- Freshwater Sustainability Reporting Program
- Cultural Knowledge and Engagement Program

8. CORRESPONDENCE

8.1 Correspondence from Trustees Morrison and Wolverton to Executive Committee, October 8, 2021, re: Sustained Learning

The correspondence was provided for information.

9. WORK PROGRAM

9.1 Trust Programs Work Program

Director Frater indicated that there are no recommended changes to the current Work Program.

TPC-2021-056

It was MOVED and SECONDED,

that the Trust Programs Committee Work Program be forwarded to Trust Council as presented.

CARRIED

10. NEXT MEETING

Next meeting is an electronic meeting on February 11, 2022.

12. ADJOURNMENT

By general consent the meeting adjourned at 11:38 a.m.

Timothy Peterson, Vice Chair

Certified Correct:

Robert Barlow, Legislative Services Clerk/Recorder

Minutes are not official until adopted at a subsequent meeting.

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: 31-Mar-2022	In Progress

20-Oct-2020

Activity	Responsibility	Dates	Status
1 that Trust Programs Committee endorse a potential commitment by Islands Trust Council to participate as a pilot region for the Climate Action Report Card Tool that is being developed by My Sea to Sky Society and partners.	Clare Frater	Target: 31-Mar-2022	Completed

05-Nov-2020

Activity	Responsibility	Dates	Status
1 that Trust Programs Committee request staff to investigate options for a joint review with the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure of road standards, incorporating the Climate Change Declaration and the Reconciliation Declaration, and report back to Trust Programs Committee.	Clare Frater David Marlor	Target: 31-May-2022	In Progress



Follow Up Action Report

Trust Programs Committee

05-Nov-2020

Activity	Responsibility	Dates	Status
2 that Trust Programs Committee request staff to work with Trustee Peterson to refine the Amending the Policy Statement Amendment Policy 1.2.1. RFD, and bring it back to Trust Programs Committee before the March, 2021 Trust Council meeting. ON HOLD pending staff capacity	Clare Frater Dilani Hippola	Target: 31-Mar-2022	In Progress

05-Feb-2021

Activity	Responsibility	Dates	Status
1 Discuss with the province and report to Trust Council 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. By general consent, at its Dec 16, 2020 meeting, Executive Committee put this item on hold pending review by Trust Programs Committee.	Clare Frater		In Progress

14-May-2021

Activity	Responsibility	Dates	Status
1 that Trust Programs Committee request staff to review current criteria, and to provide feedback or suggestions for criteria for future Secretariat Services applications.	Clare Frater Gillian Nicol		In Progress



Follow Up Action Report

Trust Programs Committee

29-Oct-2021

Activity	Responsibility	Dates	Status
1 Director Frater will provide to Trustee Brent the reference to the Trust Council resolution that speaks to the requested change to the Islands Trust Act in regards to the potential ability to provide direct grants to organizations	Clare Frater		Completed
2 that Trust Programs Committee recommend to Trust Council to reallocate funding currently (fiscal year 2021/22) in place for the climate change indicators program to the trust policy engagement process as required.	Clare Frater Julia Mobbs		Completed
3 that Trust Programs Committee forward to the Financial Planning Committee, for inclusion in the Fiscal Year 2022/23 Budget, the business case for Strategic Plan Item No. 4.3 - to develop and implement a stewardship education program directed towards the public, industry and stakeholders in the Trust Area.	Clare Frater		Completed
4 that Trust Programs Committee forward to the Financial Planning Committee, for inclusion in the Fiscal Year 2022/23 Budget, the business case for Strategic Plan Item No. 3.3 - to develop i) a set of climate change, demographic and environmental data and ii) performance criteria in order to identify the effects of climate change in the Trust Area and to measure mitigation and adaptation efforts.	Clare Frater		Completed



Follow Up Action Report

Trust Programs Committee

29-Oct-2021

Activity	Responsibility	Dates	Status
5 that Trust Programs Committee forward to the Financial Planning Committee, for inclusion in the Fiscal Year 2022/23 Budget, the business case for Strategic Plan Item No. 5.2 - to provide a secretariat role to forums within the Trust Area	Clare Frater		Completed
6 that Trust Programs Committee adopt the proposed meeting dates for the 2022 calendar year as presented in the Request For Decision.	Robert Barlow		Completed
7 that Trust Programs Committee direct staff to schedule the 2022 TPC meeting dates of February 11, April 8, May 13 and August 26 as electronic meetings, and list the Victoria Office Board Room as the public meeting location should Ministerial Orders under the Emergency Program Act regarding local government meetings change in 2022 requiring a physical location be provided.	Robert Barlow		Completed
8 that Trust Programs Committee recommend to Trust Council that the Trust Council reinstate the Community Stewardship Awards Program beginning January 2022.	Clare Frater		Completed
9 that Trust Programs Committee recommend that Trust Council amend the Administration of the Community Stewardship Awards Program policy (2.1.11) to indicate that the program be offered once per Trust Council term.	Clare Frater		Completed

Follow Up Action Report

Trust Programs Committee

29-Oct-2021

Activity	Responsibility	Dates	Status
10 that Trust Programs Committee request staff amend the Community Stewardship Awards Program Trust Council Policy to reflect the program to run in the final year of a term.	Clare Frater		Completed
11 that the Trust Programs Committee Work Program be forwarded to Trust Council as presented.	Clare Frater		Completed
12 Director Frater will provide to Trustee Brent the reference to the Trust Council resolution that speaks to the requested change to the Islands Trust Act in regards to the potential ability to provide direct grants to organizations	Clare Frater		Completed

15-Dec-2021

Activity	Responsibility	Dates	Status
1 That Executive Committee request Trust Programs Committee to engage in a discussion on the draft Trust Policy Statement and that the Trust Council Chair and Trust Programs Committee Chair collaborate on a message to trustees to report back the feedback to facilitate the Trust Programs Committee deliberations.	Clare Frater	Target: 08-Mar-2022	Completed

To:	Trust Programs Committee	For the Meeting of:	February 11, 2022
From:	Trust Area Services	Date Prepared:	February 4, 2022
SUBJECT:	Policy Statement Amendment Project Update		

PURPOSE: To update Trust Programs Committee (TPC) on the Islands 2050 Phase 3 Public Engagement Plan, share community feedback updates provided by trustees, and provide possible project timelines for the Policy Statement Amendment Project.

BACKGROUND:

Islands 2050 Phase 3 Public Engagement Program Update

In September 2021, Trust Council approved “Scenario 3” of an expanded [Islands 2050 Phase 3 Public Engagement Strategy](#) that had been prepared by consultants from MODUS Planning, Design & Engagement, along with an associated [project charter](#). Following a competitive procurement process via BC Bid, a contract was awarded to [ISL Engineering and Land Services](#) to develop and implement the Phase 3 Public Engagement Program. A communications consultant has also been contracted to develop and implement the communications strategy for Public Engagement Phase 3, together with ISL and staff.

On January 12, 2022, ISL presented its Phase 3 Public Engagement Plan to Executive Committee (See Attachments 1-3 for the detailed plan, list of interested and affected parties, and presentation slides). This expanded third phase of public engagement is intended to meaningfully engage the public on the draft new Policy Statement, in accordance with the [IAP2](#) “inform” and “consult” levels of public participation.

Islands 2050 Phase 3 public engagement activities will include:

- Online Survey
- Virtual Live Question and Answer Session
- Virtual Community Workshop
- Virtual Focus Groups (by invitation)
- Community Discussion Guide (a paper copy of project information and the survey)
- In-Person* Community Events (bookings currently being confirmed)
- In-Person* Community Pop-Ups (bookings currently being confirmed)

**Subject to COVID-19 related restrictions on public gatherings at the time of events*

The engagement events and activities will run from late February through April 2022 and will be promoted through news releases, print advertisements, social media posts, email subscriber notifications, and other staff/trustee communications with community.

ISL will consolidate all public input relevant to the Policy Statement Amendment Project, including public correspondence and delegation presentations received in 2021 and early 2022, into a final “What We Heard” report for public release in late May 2022. The report will include outcomes of the engagement process and will explain how public input will inform further amendments to the draft new Policy Statement. ISL will also complete an evaluation of the Phase 3 engagement program. ISL’s contract is expected to be completed no later than the end of May 2022.

Community Feedback Updates from Trustees

At the July 2021 Trust Council Special meeting, Trust Council passed the following resolution:

"That the Islands Trust Council ask all Trustees to share the draft Trust Policy Statement with their Local Trust Area constituents between now and September, asking for feedback to be provided to Islands2050@islandstrust.bc.ca."

At the December 15 Executive Committee meeting, with TPC Chair Morrison in attendance, Executive Committee passed the following resolution:

"That Executive Committee request Trust Programs Committee to engage in a discussion on the draft Trust Policy Statement and that the Trust Council Chair and Trust Programs Committee Chair collaborate on a message to trustees to report back the feedback to facilitate the Trust Programs Committee deliberations."

On January 4, 2022, Trust Council Chair Luckham and TPC Chair Morrison sent a request for feedback to all trustees to inform deliberations at TPC's February 11 meeting. The questions asked were as follows:

- 1) Based on your discussions with constituents in your local trust area / island municipality since July 2021, please summarize the dominant feedback you have been receiving regarding the contents of the draft new Policy Statement.*
- 2) Based on your discussions with constituents in your local trust area / island municipality since July 2021, please summarize the dominant feedback you have been receiving regarding the structure of the draft new Policy Statement.*

Responses received from trustees have been included in Attachment 4. A copy of the Draft New Policy Statement Bylaw No. 183 is also included as Attachment 5, to support the Feb 11th TPC discussion.

Project Timeline Update

The Policy Statement Amendment Project timeline had previously aimed for first reading in July 2021 and a third phase of public engagement had been anticipated to take place in Fall 2021. However, in response to concerns expressed by the public in the lead up to the July 2021 meeting, Trust Council postponed consideration of first reading to December 2021 and called for enhanced engagement on the draft new Policy Statement prior to first reading. Due to the length of time required to hire external consultants and then develop and implement an expanded third phase of public engagement, it was not feasible to reach first reading by December 2021. Public Engagement Phase 3 is now expected to wrap up in May 2022.

All feedback from the various streams of input will be provided to Trust Programs Committee and Executive Committee in late May/early June 2022. The streams of input to be considered include:

- Feedback from Public Engagement (Phases 1-3), including correspondence and past delegations
- Feedback from Early and Meaningful Engagement with First Nations, Treaty Alliances, and Tribal Councils (Phases 1-2)
- Feedback from Inter-Agency Referrals (Phase 1)

Both committees could provide recommendations for amendments to Trust Council for its June 21-23, 2022 meeting. Trust Council can then decide whether it wishes to proceed with amendments and consider first reading at its June 21-23 meeting, or consider first reading at another time. Following first reading, the proposed bylaw will need to be formally referred out to all regional districts (45 days) and First Nations (60 days). Trust Council may also wish to refer the proposed bylaw to the Islands Trust Conservancy and local trust committees/Bowen Island Municipality after first reading. After this final referral period, Trust Council can make further changes to the bylaw prior to second and third reading. Then, the bylaw will go to the provincial Minister of Municipal Affairs for approval. Following approval, the bylaw will return to Council for fourth reading and final adoption.

Trust Council may wish to consider its desires for the project timeline. In order to achieve third reading during this term of office, the timeline would need to be guided by the timeframes outlined below. Trust Council may also wish to discuss whether it wishes to consider readings of the bylaw during regularly scheduled meetings or whether to schedule standalone special meetings.

Dates:	Action:
Mid-May (date to be confirmed with ISL)	Phase 3 Engagement “What We Heard” Report released to the public
Late-May TPC Meeting -Reschedule May 13 meeting to May 27?	Trust Programs Committee receives all streams of feedback and staff advice for amendment recommendations, and makes recommendations to Executive Committee
June 8 Executive Committee Meeting (Agenda Deadline June 3)	Executive Committee receives all streams of feedback and makes recommendations to Trust Council
June 21-23 Trust Council Meeting (Agenda Deadline June 3 via EC)	Trust Council receives all feedback and recommendations
June 21-23 Trust Council Meeting (Agenda Deadline June 3 via EC)	First Reading
June 30 – Aug 30	Regional Districts referrals #2 (45 days) and First Nations formal referral #1 (60 days) Trust Council could also choose to refer the document a second time to local trust committees and Islands Trust Conservancy Board.
Sept 7 Executive Committee Meeting (Agenda Deadline Sept 2)	Executive Committee reviews feedback and prepares recommendations for Trust Council
Sept 20-22 Trust Council Meeting (Agenda Deadline Sept 2 via EC)	Second and Third Reading
Sept 30	Send to Minister for Approval
To be confirmed (the draft bylaw could be with the Minister’s office for up to six months... but likely less)	Fourth Reading & Adoption

ATTACHMENTS:

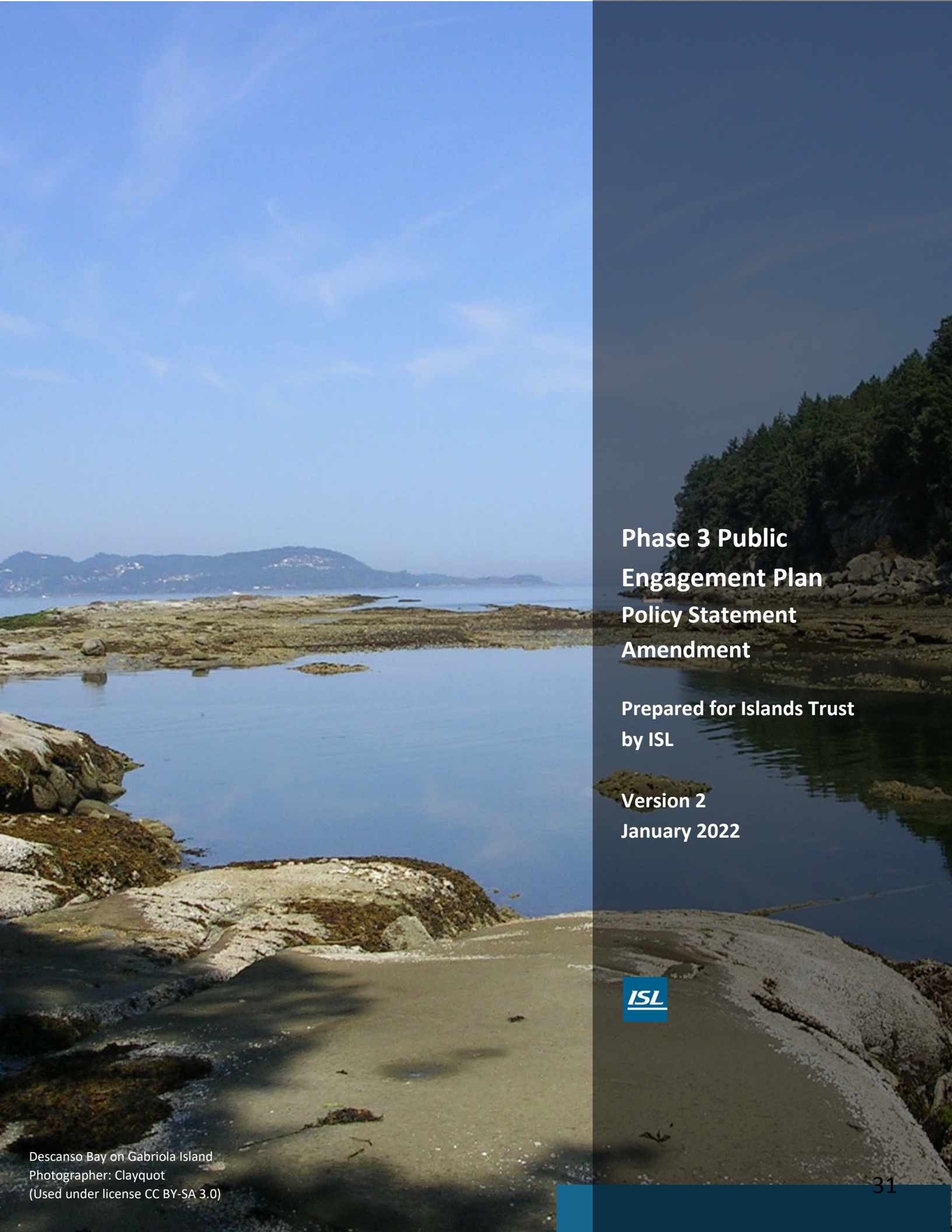
1. ISL Phase 3 Public Engagement Plan
2. ISL Phase 3 Plan Appendix: Latest List of Interested and Affected Parties
3. ISL Phase 3 Presentation Slides (from Jan 12, 2022, presentation to Executive Committee)
4. PSAP Community Feedback Updates from Trustees
5. Draft New Policy Statement Bylaw No. 183 (colour-coded version)

FOLLOW-UP: Staff will continue to work with ISL on the implementation and promotion of the Phase 3 Public Engagement Program, and will continue the second phase of early and meaningful engagement with First Nations, Treaty Alliances, and Tribal Councils. Staff will also provide regular updates to all trustees to keep them apprised of the latest project updates and public engagement activities. The latest updates and correspondence will continue to be posted to the [Islands 2050 webpage](#).

At the direction of Trust Programs Committee or Executive Committee, staff could prepare a revised project charter with timeline for Trust Council's consideration.

Prepared By: Dilani Hippola, Senior Policy Advisor, Trust Area Services

Reviewed By/Date: Lisa Wilcox, Senior Intergovernmental Policy Advisor / Feb. 4, 2022
Gillian Nicol, A/Engagement Planner / Feb. 4, 2022
Clare Frater, Director, Trust Area Services / Feb. 4, 2022



Phase 3 Public Engagement Plan Policy Statement Amendment

**Prepared for Islands Trust
by ISL**

**Version 2
January 2022**



Territorial Acknowledgement

The Islands Trust Area is located within the treaty lands and territories of the BOKÉĆEN, Cowichan Tribes, K'ómoks, Lək'əŋən, Lyackson, MÁLEXEŁ, Qualicum, scə́waθən məsteyəxʷ, Scia'new, sə́lilwətaʔt, SEMYOME, shíshálh, Skwxwú7mesh, Snaw-naw-as, Snuneymuxw, Spune'luxutth, SḶÁUTW, Stz'uminus, ɬaʔəmen, toq qaymɪxʷ, Ts'uubaa-asatx, Wei Wai Kum, We Wai Kai, WJOŁEP, WSIKEM, Xeláltxw, Xwémalhkwu/ʔop qaymɪxʷ, and xʷməθkʷəy̓əm.

Contents

Introduction	1
Engagement Objectives	1
Promise to the Public	2
Interested or Affected Parties.....	3
Tools and Techniques.....	3
Challenges and Opportunities.....	5
Communications and Engagement.....	7
Schedule	10
Reporting.....	11
Monitoring and Evaluation.....	11

Appendix

Appendix 1: Preliminary List of Interested and Affected Parties

Key Updates		
v2	22-Jan-20	Updated timeline following Jan. 12 Executive Committee Meeting

Introduction

This Public Engagement Plan outlines a process to be used to capture community input and inform recommended policy changes to the Islands Trust Policy Statement.

Since the Policy Statement was first adopted in 1994, the regional context has changed from the perspective of climate change, commitments to Reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples and First Nations, population demographics, increased housing, and land costs.

The Islands Trust is updating the current Policy Statement to address these topics.

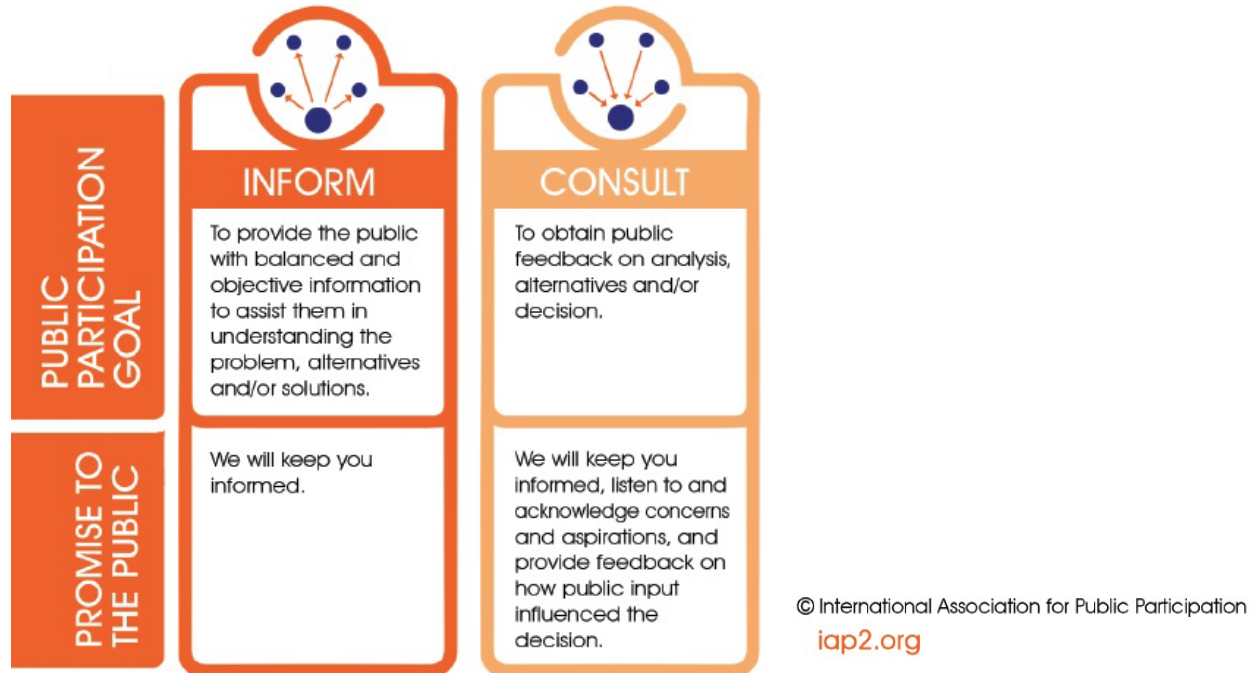
Incorporating community members' feedback into the review of the Policy Statement will improve the update as well as community understanding and support of the recommended changes.

Engagement Objectives

- To build relationships and trust with the residents and community members of the Islands Trust Area.
- To increase the understanding and awareness of the Islands Trust, its mandate, and the role that the Policy Statement plays in the governance structure and network of policies that impact the local trust areas (LTAs) and Bowen Island.
- To facilitate meaningful engagement with targeted engagement methods and communications materials.
- That the Islands Trust Area community feels that their opinions and voices are reflected in the update – and that the community feels proud and included in this process
- To clearly communicate how public input was used throughout this process
- To honour the concurrent First Nations and Indigenous community engagement process and relationship building
- To confirm Policy Statement updates that address key challenges of our time – climate change, affordable housing, and reconciliation – informed by insight from community perspectives.

Promise to the Public

The Phase 3 Public engagement plan for the Policy Statement update consists of multiple types of engagement activities at the levels of *Inform* and *Consult*, on the IAP2 Spectrum.



In the previously completed Phase 1 of public engagement, Islands Trust gathered input on community values, concerns related to climate change, and opportunities to preserve and protect the Trust Area, which was used to develop draft policy directions.

In Phase 2 of public engagement, Islands Trust gathered input on the draft policy directions for climate change and affordable housing. Feedback from Phase 2 engagement on the draft policy directions was used to develop a draft new Policy Statement.

In Phase 3, we will show how feedback from previous public engagement informed the draft new Policy Statement and gather feedback on recommended amendments. We will share how public feedback will influence the next round of revisions to the draft Policy Statement that will be presented as recommendations to Trust Council.

Interested or Affected Parties

A preliminary list of those who may be interested or affected by the updated Policy Statement has been identified. This list may evolve as Islands Trust becomes aware of who is interested/affected by the project.

Provincial and Federal Government Agencies, Regional Districts, Improvement Districts, School Districts, Advisory Commissions, and Islands Trust bodies

- These parties have been engaged through a referral process. A parallel early and meaningful engagement process continues with First Nations governments, Treaty Alliances, and Tribal Councils.

External Groups or Organizations

- Business, Commerce, and Tourism
- Agriculture Groups and Associations
- Environmental Groups and Organizations
- Community Groups, Service Groups and Non-Profits
- Recreation Clubs and Groups
- Local Branches of International Service Organizations
- Healthcare and Emergency Services

Community

- Indigenous community members
- Youth
- Full-time Residents
- Part-time Residents
- Property Owners

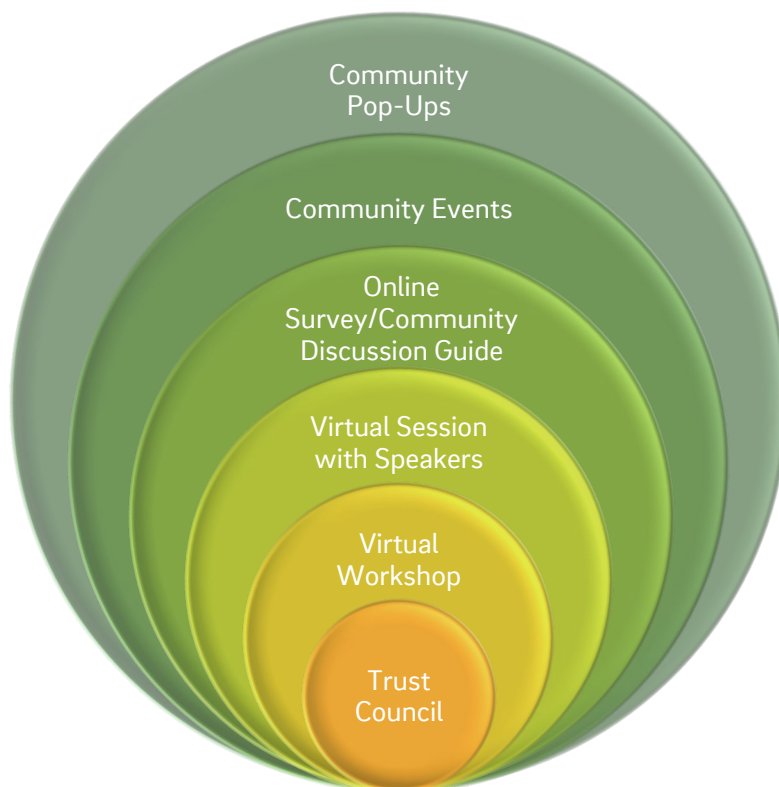
Tools and Techniques

The Public Engagement Plan for Phase 3 will provide community members of the Islands Trust Area an opportunity to review the draft updates to the Policy Statement, and for interested and affected parties to learn more about how this guiding policy helps preserve, protect the Trust Area.

Any engagement technique can address some needs of engagement, but not all needs of engagement, for example,

- Small group discussions are good at exploring a topic in-depth from a unique perspective but limit the numbers of who can participate.
- Workshop techniques allow a larger number of people to participate but require a significant commitment of participant time and energy.
- Drop-in style community events and pop-ups reach a larger number of people, and are located in their communities, but are less efficient ways to explore topics in-depth and are at a scheduled times, days and locations.
- Online or hardcopy feedback opportunities allow for participants to contribute at their own time, pace, and location, but do not include interaction with project team members for questions or dialogue.

The Phase 3 Engagement Plan makes use of each of these techniques to balance each of their respective strengths and limitations. As a program of engagement activities this provides the outcome of holistic engagement across the communities of the Islands Trust Area. This best practice approach to public engagement has been described as orbits of participation.



The orbits of participation model developed by Lorenz Aggens, clarifies that there is no single public, but different levels of interest and ability to participate, even within a single interest group. Participating at an orbit closer to the center requires a higher commitment of time and energy. Offering a variety of participation opportunities this way allows individuals to choose how involved they want to be and to realistically manage their own participation.

This approach creates a balance between level of interest and capacity to participate; it helps to mitigate participant

fatigue and demonstrates respect for participants' time. Providing opportunities at varying levels of participation also helps the core team from becoming overwhelmed.

Feedback will be solicited through the following methods:

Target Group	Primary Engagement Tactic	Timeline
Community Groups or Organization Representatives	Focus Groups (8)	March 2022
Community (including members of community organizations and groups)	- Virtual Sessions with Speakers and Live Q&A (1) - Virtual Community Workshop (1) - Online Survey and hardcopy Community Discussion Guide (1) - Community Events in Each LTA and Bowen Island Municipality (13) - Community Pop-Ups (14)	February – April 2022

■ First Nations and Indigenous Community Member Engagement

First Nations engagement has been and will continue to be a parallel process to the public engagement process and is coordinated by Islands Trust in collaboration with First Nations.

Challenges and Opportunities

■ Inclusive Process

Challenge. An engagement process that does not encourage broad and inclusive participation results in input that does not accurately reflect the diversity of interests and needs of the community.

Opportunity. Recognize that building relationships with communities takes time and may be only partially achieved given the project timelines for Phase 3 engagement. Reach out directly to community groups for their input and to ask they provide information to their networks about how to participate in the engagement activities. Solicit feedback on engagement activities to refine them. Provide a variety of opportunities for input that vary

the method, location, and time commitment required for participation to allow individuals to balance their interest with their capacity to participate.

■ Competing Interests

Challenge. Due to varying impacts to different interested parties, there is potential for competing interests and values, leading to high community emotion and potentially lack of internal adoption of draft amendments or additional interruptions to the process.

Opportunity. The Phase 3 engagement strategy ensures that the engagement process includes small group opportunities to understand unique perspectives, as well as public opportunities to understand how those perspectives integrate into the larger community discourse. Clearly communicating all the input methods that Islands Trust Council must balance will help to provide context for individual public contributions. It will also be important to ensure all parties can access the same information. And, that all public feedback is made available (in aggregate) to create transparency about what was heard.

■ Complexity of the Project Information/Information Overwhelm

Challenge. Policy-making is a specialized skill, uses specialized language and has specialized scope constraints depending on the particular policy and policy environment. This can make it difficult to convey what input can or cannot be accommodated in the content of recommended updates. In addition, there is a large amount of information – including all verbatim comments and individual submissions from participants since Phase 1 engagement – making it harder for non-specialists to sift through what they need to know. This complexity, as well as volume, of information can increase concern that participants may miss something important to them and can be experienced as an attempt to (inadvertently) obfuscate what is really going on.

Opportunity. Create communication materials that succinctly, yet comprehensively, communicate key project information and inputs from the community, as well as inputs from other project activities such as policy analysis, referral agency input and changes within the new draft Policy Statement that support reconciliation. Use visual representations where possible to help communicate complex ideas. Organize long-form information into a library (online), the structure of which can be easily navigated and understood by the community.

■ Out-of-date or misinformation circulation

Challenge. Community concerns about the possible amendments leading to out-of-date information or misinformation being circulated by community or special interest groups and individual influencers.

Opportunity. Proactively communicate project information, ensure it is easy-to digest, and easy for interested parties to share. Acknowledge what is being asked for, share what is available and what is not available, provide the rationale and/or timeline when the desired information will be known and shared through project communication channels.

■ Out-of-Scope Discussions

Challenge. Community members may want to discuss topics or processes that are not included in this review.

Opportunity. Clear messaging and educational materials will be embedded in the engagement and communications process to set engagement expectations and identify decisions being made so we are able to focus on gathering meaningful and usable input.

■ COVID-19 ongoing changes to protocols for public gatherings

Challenge. In-person events are not permitted or are severely limited due to gathering restrictions, and proof of vaccination and masking requirements.

Opportunity. Flexibility to adapt sessions if/as needed based on changing public health guidelines will be key. The engagement plan includes a mix of virtual and in-person engagement activities. Online opportunities to participate are provided for those unable to attend in-person and to allow a broader inclusion of participants not bound by location. Hard copies of information and feedback collection will be made available for pick up so those who do not feel comfortable participating in-person still have an opportunity to participate. Low or no-contact engagement options such as community pop-up events or community boards/drop-boxes will be used to share information and gather feedback.

Communications and Engagement

■ Communication and Promotion Tactics

By using various communication channels, we hope to reach a broad audience to raise awareness of the project and encourage participation in the engagement plan.

Sharing Project Information

- Project introduction and information video
- Fact sheets
- Key messages and FAQs
- Community Discussion Guide
- Virtual Session with Speakers and Live Q&A

Promoting Awareness of the Project and Engagement Events

- eNewsletter
- Direct mail and invitation letters
- Social media
- Leveraging relationships and networks of community organizations and groups

Engagement Tactics

Virtual Session with Speakers and Live Q&A (February 2022)

Using ISL's moderated webinar format, the Virtual Session will include a project presentation with Islands Trust staff followed by a moderated Q&A. Following the session, participants will be encouraged to complete the online survey (or Community Discussion Guide) to share their input and/or participate in the Virtual Community Workshop.

Focus Groups (March 2022)

Focus groups with community organizations and interest groups will be hosted using a virtual platform, such as Zoom. Exploring the draft Policy Statement amendments in these small groups of 8-10 representatives in each group helps to highlight these unique perspectives within in the larger public discourse. The focus group sessions will consist of a presentation followed by a facilitated discussion and virtual post-it activity. In addition to contributing feedback to the draft Policy Statement, feedback from these small group discussions will also be used to refine engagement materials and activities for the broader community.

Virtual Community Workshop (March 2022)

Building on the information presented and questions asked at the Virtual Session, a community workshop, with registered attendees from the community, will use interactive and deliberative techniques such as world café, focused dialogue, and break-out groups to explore the draft Policy Statement in more depth and gather input that is specific and relevant to what is needed to finalize the Policy Statement Amendment Project. The session will be recorded and posted to the Islands Trust website.

Online Survey, Community Discussion Guide and Community Information Board (February – April 2022)

A survey will be available to be completed online with specific questions related to this phase of the project – to gather feedback on the draft Policy Statement. A hard copy Community Discussion Guide, which includes project information as well as the survey, will be made available for pick-up in the different communities for those who prefer this method.

In addition, community information boards that share project information and hard copies of the community discussion guide will be set up at key locations in the Trust Area for participants to pick-up and submit their input.

Community Events in Each LTA and Bowen Island (March – April 2022)

These drop-in-style events will include static display boards, interactive activities, and printed surveys (in the form of the community discussion guide). These events will also provide an opportunity for island residents to ask questions and learn more about the project.

Community Pop-Ups (March – April 2022)

Located either at existing fairs/events in the community, or at central locations within the Trust Area, such as ferry terminals or outside grocery stores. These temporary pop-ups have the direct benefit of being located where residents are already gathering. Community Pop-up opportunities will be used to share information through static displays, fact sheets, and the community discussion guide; and encourage people to share feedback through interactive activities at the pop-up or directing them to the online survey.

Schedule

The Public Engagement Plan is proposed to launch in February 2022. It is intended that the final What We Heard Report will be finalized in May 2022.

Task	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
PLANNING						
Kick-off Meeting, Background Research and Review						
Develop Public Engagement Plan						
Detailed Event/Activity Planning						
Progress Updates to Trust Council/Committees						
PUT PLAN INTO ACTION						
Engagement Materials Preparation						
Advertising						
Web Updates						
Virtual Session with Live Q&A (1)						
Online Survey						
Virtual Community Workshop						
Focus Groups (8)						
Community Events (13) & Pop-Ups (14)						
REPORTING						
Engagement Summary Report						



Task

EC Executive Committee

TC Trust Council

TPC Trust Programs Committee

Reporting

Desired outcomes of this process include engagement reports outlining the community's perspective on recommended changes to the Islands Trust Policy Statement. These outcomes will be used to inform Trust Council's consideration of further amendments to the draft new Policy Statement.

A final engagement plan report will be prepared that describes the engagement activities completed, methodologies used, and key feedback themes, as well as all verbatim public feedback. It will also include a summary of correspondence and delegations received relevant to the Policy Statement Amendment Project in 2021 and early 2022.

The final engagement report will be provided in digital format to Islands Trust for posting on the Islands 2050 webpage and delivery to Islands Trust Council.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The engagement plan will be deemed successful if it results in meaningful input on potential Policy Statement amendments; if participants understand how their input has contributed to the project; and, if Trust Council possesses a clear understanding of how the project team incorporated and balanced all the public feedback received.

Evaluation by Participants	By Facilitators	By the Project Team
• Event questionnaires • Online feedback and commenting	• Post-event verbal de-briefs	• Post-event verbal de-briefs • End-of-project Lessons Learned Session

Islands 2050 Public Engagement Phase 3

List of Interested and Affected Parties

(Last Updated Feb 4, 2022)

A preliminary list of those who may be interested or affected by the updated Policy Statement has been identified. This list may evolve as Islands Trust becomes aware of who is interested/affected by the project.

Provincial and Federal Government Agencies, Regional Districts, Improvement Districts, School Districts, and Islands Trust bodies

- These parties have been engaged through a referral process. A parallel early and meaningful engagement process continues with First Nations governments, Treaty Alliances, and Tribal Councils.

External Groups or Organizations

- Business, Commerce, and Tourism
- Agriculture Groups and Associations
- Environmental Groups and Organizations
- Community Groups, Service Groups and Non-Profits
- Recreation Clubs and Groups
- Local Branches of International Service Organizations
- Healthcare and Emergency Services

Community

- Indigenous community members
- Youth
- Full-time Residents
- Part-time Residents
- Property Owners

Appendix 1: Preliminary List of Interested and Affected Parties

Note: This preliminary list will be expanded as additional interested and affected parties are identified.

BUSINESS, COMMERCE, AND TOURISM

North and South Pender Island Local Trust Areas

- Pender Island Chamber of Commerce

Salt Spring Island Local Trust Area

- Salt Spring Chamber of Commerce
- Salt Spring Island Community Economic Development Commission

Gabriola Island Local Trust Area

- Community Economic Development Officer Gabriola
- Gabriola Island Chamber of Commerce
- Gabriola Museum

Denman Island Local Trust Area

- Comox Valley Chamber of Commerce
- Denman Island Farmers and Artisans
- Denman Island Museum

Galiano Island Local Trust Area

- Galiano Island Chamber of Commerce
- Therah Village Developments Ltd

Thetis Island Local Trust Area

- Chemainus Area Bed and Breakfast Association
- Chemainus + District Chamber of Commerce

Hornby Island Local Trust Area

- Comox Valley Chamber of Commerce
- Hornby Island Community Economic Enhancement Corporation
- Hornby Island Natural History Centre
- Hornby Creative
- The Heart of the Hornby Island Community

Southern Gulf Islands

- Southern Gulf Islands Tourism Partnership Society (SGITPS)
 - (Pender, Saturna, Maybe, Salt spring, Galiano)
- Victoria Real Estate Board (VREB) Islands Region
 - (Galiano, Mayne, Moresby, Pender, Prevost, Salt Spring, Saturna, Sidney, etc.)
- Southern Gulf Islands Resident and Business Coalition

■ AGRICULTURE

Pender Island Local Trust Area

- Pender Island Farmers' Institute

Gabriola Island Local Trust Area

- Gabriola Agricultural Association Co-op

Bowen Island

- Bowen Island Agricultural Alliance

Salt Spring Island Local Trust Area

- Salt Spring Agricultural Alliance
- Salt Spring Farmers' Institute
- Salt Spring Farmland Trust

Galiano Island Local Trust Area

- Galiano Island Farmer's Institute

Thetis Island Local Trust Area

- Thetis Island Farm CO-OP

■ ENVIRONMENTAL GROUPS AND ORGANIZATIONS

Pender Island Local Trust Area

- Pender Island Conservancy Association
- Pender Island Recycling Society
- Pender Community Transition

Salt Spring Island Local Trust Area

- Climate Action Salt Spring Island
- Transition Salt Spring Island
- Salt Spring Island Conservancy
- Salt Spring Island Freshwater Catalogue Watershed Stewardship group*
- Salt Spring Island Watershed Protection Alliance

Gabriola Island Local Trust Area

- Gabriola Island Recycling Organization
- Gabriola Land and Trails Trust

Lasqueti Island Local Trust Area

- Lasqueti Island Nature Conservancy

Islands Trust Area

- Gulf Islands Land Stewards Association

Galiano Island Local Trust Area

- Galiano Conservancy Association
- Galiano Island Recycling Resources

Mayne Island Local Trust Area

- Mayne Island Conservancy

Saturna Island Local Trust Area

- Saturna Recycling/Free Store

Thetis Island Local Trust Area

- Thetis Island Nature Conservancy

Gambier and Keats Local Trust Area

- Gambier Island Conservancy
- Keats Island Conservation Group

Bowen Island

- Bowen Solar Initiative
- Bowen Island Conservancy
- Bowen Nature Club

■ COMMUNITY GROUPS, SERVICE GROUPS, AND NON-PROFITS

North and South Pender Island Local Trust Areas

- Pender Island Community Service Society (Nu to You)
- Pender Island Child Care Society
- Pender Island Art's Council
- Concerned Citizens of Trincomali

Salt Spring Island Local Trust Area

- Salt Spring Solutions
- Islanders Working Against Violence
- Salt Spring Island Foundation
- Salt Spring Island Community Services
- Salt Spring Art Spring
- Salt Spring Island Arts Council
- Salt Spring National Art Prize
- Stop the Islands Trust

Saturna Island Local Trust Area

- Saturna Island Residents and Ratepayers Association (SIRRA)

Galiano Island Local Trust Area

- Galiano Community Resource Centre

Gabriola Island Local Trust Area

- People for a Healthy Community on Gabriola Society
- Gabriola Community Bus Foundation
- Gabriola Arts Council
- Gabriola Commons Foundation

Hornby Island Local Trust Area

- New Horizons Society
- Hornby Island Resilience Initiative

Lasqueti Island Local Trust Area

- The Judith Fisher Centre

Bowen Island

- Bowen Island Family Place
- Island Discovery Learning Community
- Bowen Island Gulf Association
- Bowen Island Arts Council
- Heritage Commission
- Caring Circle
- Coast Animal Welfare and Education Society
- Bowen Island Community Foundation
- Bowen Island Heritage Preservation Association

Islands Trust Area

- Concerned Island Residents Association*
- Southern Gulf Island and Business Coalition*
- Islands Trust Policy and Purpose Discussion (ITP&PD) Facebook Group
- All Our Voices - Trust Policy Discussion Forums
- Friends of the Gulf Islands*
- Gulf Islands Alliance

■ COMMUNITY RECREATION GROUPS

Pender Island Local Trust Area

- Pender Island Garden Club

Salt Spring Island Local Trust Area

- Salt Spring Island Garden Club

Hornby Island Local Trust Area

- Community Programs

Denman Island Local Trust Area

- Denman Island Gardening Association

Lasqueti Island Local Trust Area

- Lasqueti Community Association
- Lasqueti Internet Access Society

Galiano Island Local Trust Area

- Galiano Club

Mayne Island Local Trust Area

- Mayne Island Garden Club

Saturna Island Local Trust Area

- Saturna Community Club
- Saturna Women's Club

Bowen Island

- Bowen Island Garden Club

Thetis Island Local Trust Area

- Thetis Island Community Association

Gambier and Keats Local Trust Area

- Gambier Community Centre Society (GCCS)
- Eastbourne Community Association

Trust Area

- Gulf Islands Gardening

■ LOCAL BRANCHES OF INTERNATIONAL SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

Pender Island Local Trust Area

- Pender Island Legion Branch 239

Salt Spring Island Local Trust Area

- Lions Club of Salt Spring Island
- Rotary Club of Salt Spring Island
- Salt Spring Island Legion Branch 92

Gabriola Island Local Trust Area

- Gabriola Lions Club

Galiano Island Local Trust Area

- Galiano Lions Club

Mayne Island Local Trust Area

- Mayne Island Legion Branch 84
- Mayne Lions Club

Saturna Island Local Trust Area

- Saturna Lions Club

Bowen Island

- Bowen Island Rotary Club
- Bowen Island Legion Branch 150

■ **FOODBANKS AND PROGRAMS**

Galiano Island Local Trust Area

- Galiano Community Food Program

Bowen Island

- Bowen Island Food Resilience Society

Islands Trust Area

- Gulf Islands Food Co-op

■ **HOUSING**

Salt Spring Island Local Trust Area

- Salt Spring Island Housing Council
- Green Ground Community Design

Gabriola Island Local Trust Area

- Gabriola Housing Society

Hornby Island Local Trust Area

- Hornby Island Housing Society

Denman Island Local Trust Area

- Denman Housing Association

Galiano Island Local Trust Area

- Galiano Community Housing Association
- Galiano Green Housing Society

Bowen Island

- Snug Cove Housing Society
- Bowen Island Home Safe Program
- Bowen Island Seniors Housing Co-operative
- Bowen Island Resilient Community Housing Society
- Bowen Community Housing Association

Pender Island Local Trust Area

- Pender Island Housing Society

■ **HEALTHCARE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES**

Gabriola Island Local Trust Area

- Gabriola Auxiliary for Island Health Care Society
- Gabriola Volunteer Fire Department

Galiano Island Local Trust Area

- Galiano Health Care Society

Mayne Island Local Trust Area

- Mayne Island Health Centre Society

Thetis Island Local Trust Area

- Thetis Island Fire

Gambier and Keats Local Trust Area

- Gambier Fire Equipment Group

Bowen Island

- Bowen Island Health Centre Foundation

■ OTHER GROUPS

Gabriola Island Local Trust Area

- Gabriolans Against Freighter Anchorages

Galiano Island Local Trust Area

- Galiano Community Development Office

Mayne Island Local Trust Area

- Mayne Island Integrated Water Systems Society

Thetis Island Local Trust Area

- ACThetis (Anchorage Concern Thetis)

*These grassroots groups may not have representatives in the same sense as more formally organized groups or associations

DRAFT



Phase 3 Public Engagement Plan

Islands Trust - Policy Statement Amendment

Presentation to Executive Committee, Jan. 12, 2022
(Updates subsequent to presentation noted within)



Territorial Acknowledgement

The Islands Trust Area is located within the treaty lands and territories of the BOKÉĆEN, K'ómoks, Ləkʷəŋən, Lyackson, MÁLEXEŁ, Qualicum, Cowichan Tribes, scə́waθən məsteyəxʷ, Scia'new, sə́lilwətaʔt, SEMYOME, shíshálh, Skwxwú7mesh, Snaw-naw-as, Snuneymuxw, Spune'luxutth, SḶÁUTW, Stz'uminus, łaʔəmen, toq qaymıxʷ, Ts'uubaa-asatx, Wei Wai Kum, We Wai Kai, WJOŁEŁP, WSIKEM, Xeláltxw, Xwémalhkwxu/ʔop qaymıxʷ, and xʷməθkʷəy̓əm.

Who We Are

ISL Project Team



Kirsty Neill
Project Manager



Courtney Laurence
Engagement Advisor



Ashlene Harvey
Engagement Coordinator

With additional support from our ISL in-house team for graphic design, video production, virtual session administration, and facilitation

We are committed to engagement that is

Meaningful

Transparent

Equitable

Nimble

Results-
focused

Public Engagement Plan Update

Policy Statement Amendment

Phase 3 Public Engagement Plan Policy Statement Amendment

Prepared for Islands Trust
by ISL

Draft
January 2022



- Where We've Been
 - Previous Phases of Engagement
 - Phase 3 Engagement Strategy Development
- Where We're At
 - From Strategy to Plan
 - Challenges and Opportunities
 - Engagement Techniques
 - Engagement Approach
 - Interested and Affected Parties
- Where We're Going
 - Anticipated Timeline
 - Evaluation, Monitoring and Reporting
 - Next Steps

Descanso Bay on Gabriola Island
Photographer: Clayquot
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Where We've Been

Previous Engagement
Phase 3 Engagement Strategy Development

Previous Phases of Engagement



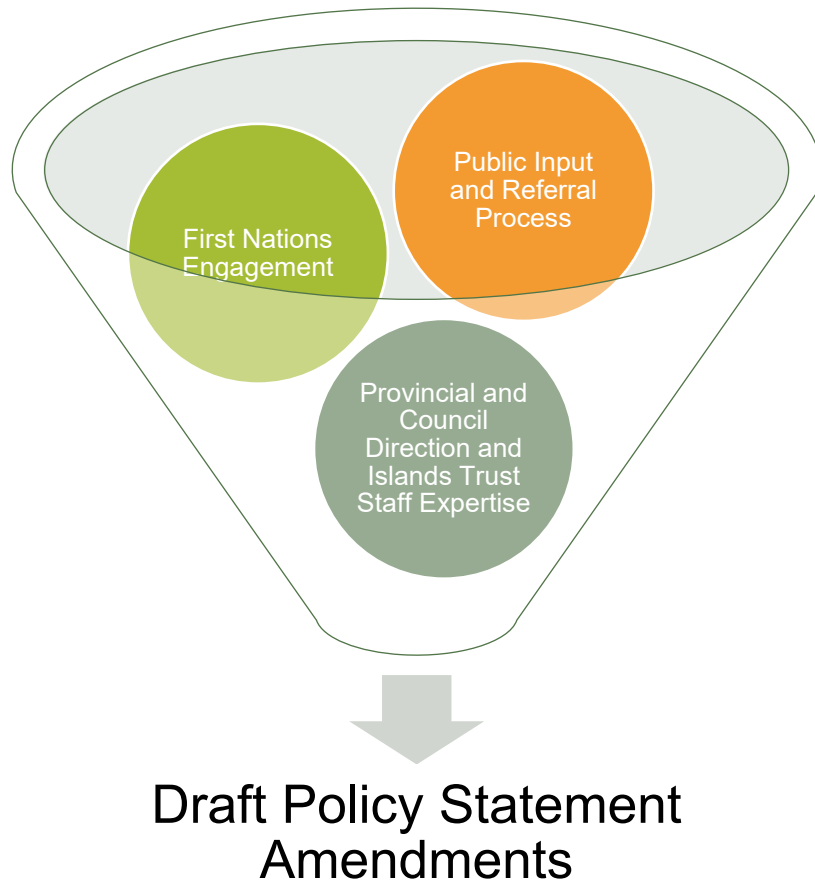
Developing draft policy directions. **Public engagement:** in phase 1 of public engagement islanders provided input on values and aspirations about the Islands Trust Area. **Additional inputs:** these included policy research and analysis. Public feedback plus the additional inputs were used to develop draft policy directions.

Developing draft Policy Statement amendments. **Public engagement:** in phase of 2 of public engagement islanders provided input on the draft policy directions relating to affordable housing and climate change. **Additional inputs:** these included information from the concurrent First Nations Engagement. Public feedback plus the additional inputs were used to develop draft Policy Statement amendments.

Refining the Policy Statement Update. In the original timeline the intention following phase 2 of public engagement was to engage islanders on the draft Policy Statement amendments following first reading. However, it was here that the engagement process was paused.

Phase 3 Engagement Strategy Development

Prepared by MODUS Planning, Design & Engagement, presented to Trust Council in September 2021



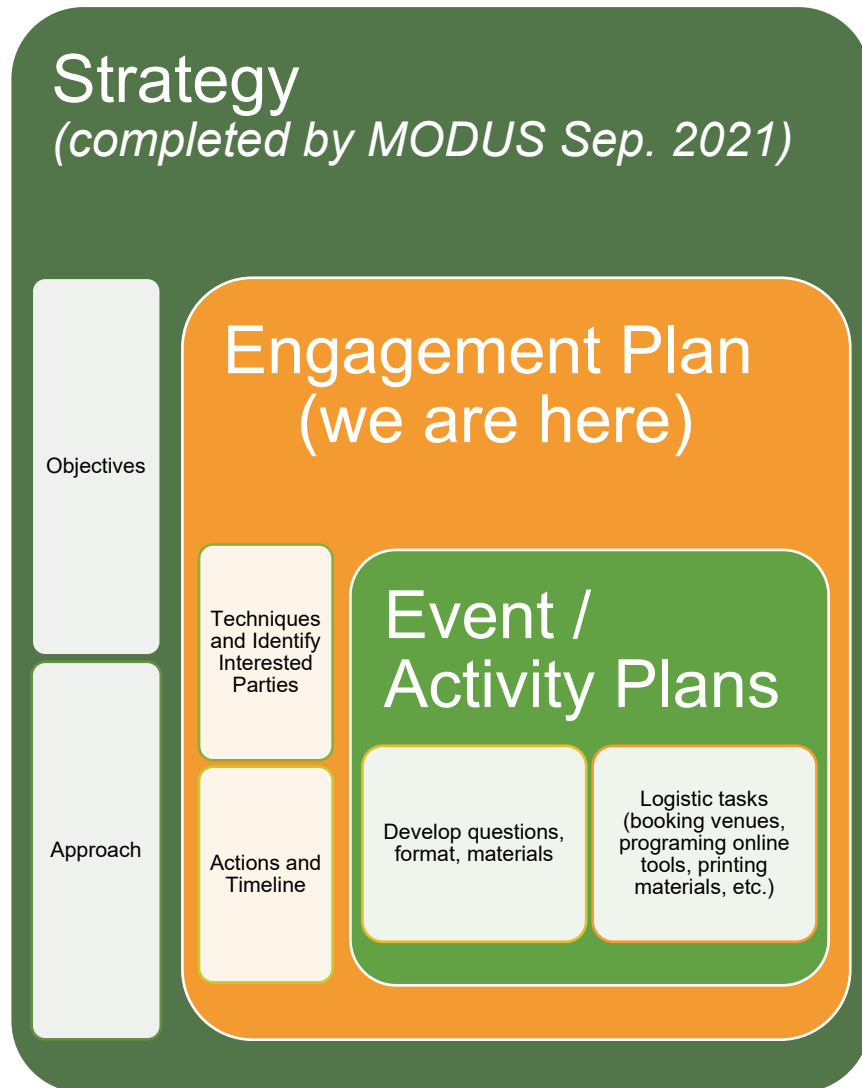
The development of the strategy included:

- A review of the process to date
- Recommendation to pause and recalibrate the engagement process for Phase 3
- Defined objectives and principles for engagement
- Recommendations for level of engagement as well as approach to (and resourcing for) project communications and engagement going forward

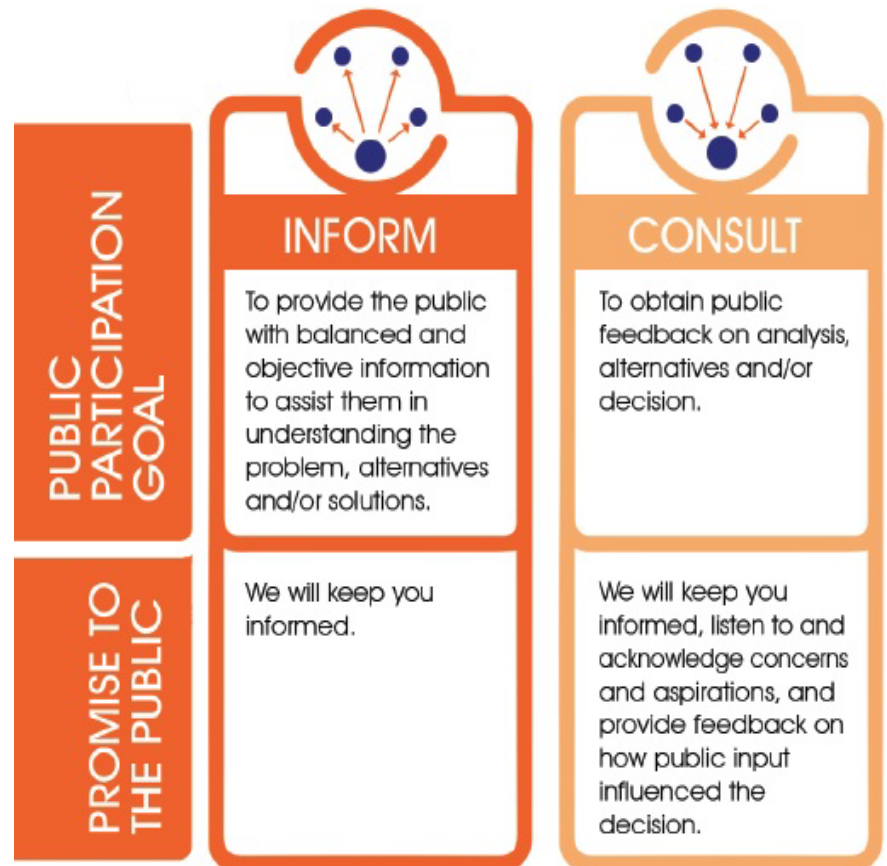
Where We're At

From Strategy to Plan
Challenges and Opportunities
Engagement Techniques
Engagement Approach
Interested and Affected Parties

From Strategy to Plan



Level of Engagement – IAP2



© International Association for Public Participation

iap2.org

Challenges and Opportunities

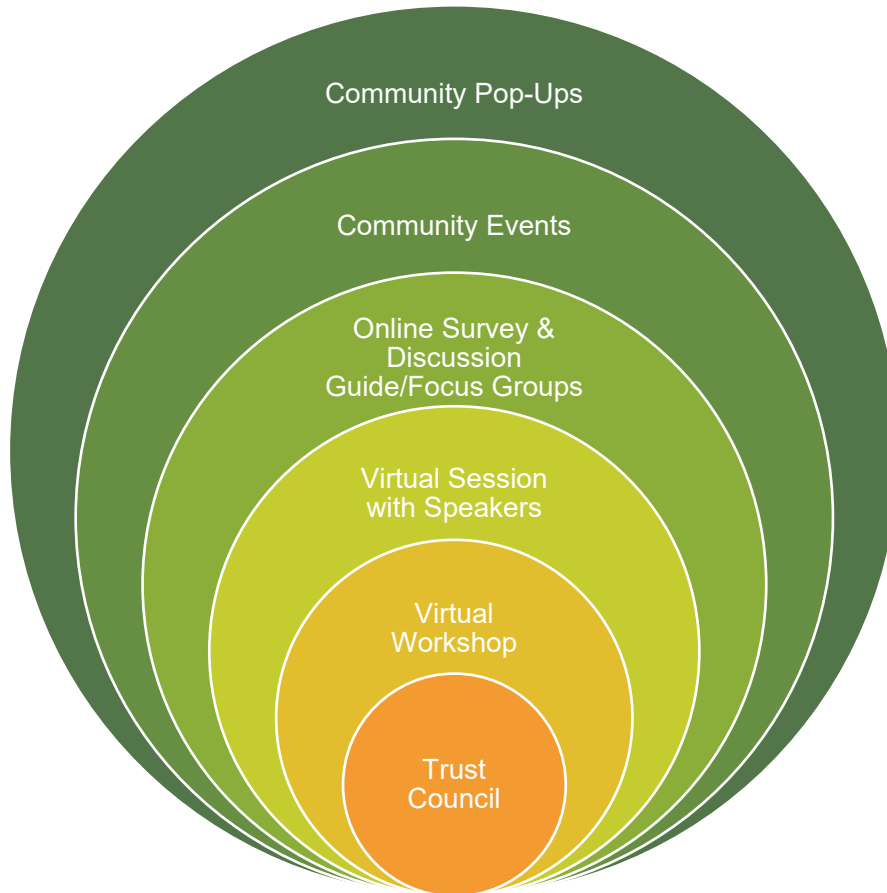
INCLUSIVE PROCESS	COMPETING INTERESTS	COMPLEXITY / VOLUME OF INFORMATION	OUT-OF-DATE OR MISINFORMATION	OUT-OF-SCOPE DISCUSSIONS	COVID-19 ONGOING CHANGES
Challenge • Encouraging broad and inclusive participation	Challenge • Varying impacts create potential for competing interests and values, high emotion, interruptions to the process	Challenges • Specialized skills, language, and scope for policy work difficult to communicate • The volume of information and feedback is overwhelming	Challenge • Community concern about potential amendments leads to out-of-date or misinformation being circulated	Challenge • Community may want to discuss topics or processes that are not part of this review	Challenges • In-person events are not permitted or are severely limited. • Rules/advice on public gathering changes rapidly
Opportunity • Recognize relationship building may only be partially achieved • Reach out through community group networks • Solicit feedback on engagement activities • Vary method, location, and time commitment for input	Opportunity • Include input methods to identify interest group perspectives as well as the larger public discourse • Explain all input methods the Islands Trust must balance • Share what was heard (in aggregate) to build transparency	Opportunity • Communicate key project information in easy-to-digest, plain language formats • Use visual representations to help convey complex ideas • Organize long-form information for easy access	Opportunity • Proactively communicate project information • Provide easy to digest project information that can be easily shared with and by the community	Opportunity • Be clear about expectations for public engagement, and identify decisions being made to focus discussion on meaningful and usable input	Opportunity • Include a mix of in-person, low/no-contact methods, and virtual input opportunities to minimize what may need to change • Communicate any changes with as much notice as possible (noting gathering restrictions are not within the control of the Islands Trust)

Engagement Techniques

	Relationship Building			Time Commitment by Participants		Staff Resourcing		Scheduled Time/Day		Self-paced		Activity-based Input		Dialogue-based Input		Self-selected Participation		Recruited Participation	
Focus-Groups (8)																			
Virtual Learning Session (1)																			
Virtual Community Workshop (1)																			
Community Events (13)																			
Pop-Up Community Events (14)																			
Online Survey/ Discussion Guide (1)																			

By employing multiple types of input opportunities as part of a single plan you can best leverage the strengths of any one engagement technique into a holistic understanding of community input.

Engagement Approach



Orbits of Participation¹

- Participants can move between levels of participation over the life of the project²
- Levels of participation help participants balance interest with capacity to be involved
- Providing opportunities at varying levels of participation helps prevent the core team from becoming overwhelmed

1. Orbits of Participation model developed by Lorenz Aggens
2. <https://wegner-trainer.com/project/levels-of-participation>

Interested and Affected Parties

External Groups or Organizations

- Business, Commerce, and Tourism
- Agriculture Groups and Associations
- Environmental Groups and Organizations
- Service Groups and Non-Profits
- Recreation Clubs and Groups
- Local Branches of International Service Organizations
- Healthcare and Emergency Services

Community

- Indigenous Community Members
- Youth
- Full-time Residents
- Part-time Residents
- Property Owners

Provincial and Federal Government Agencies, Regional Districts, Improvement Districts, School Districts, Advisory Commissions, and Islands Trust bodies

- These parties have been engaged through a referral process.

Note: A parallel, early, and meaningful engagement process continues with First Nations governments, Treaty Alliances, and Tribal Councils.

Where We're Going

Anticipated Timeline
Evaluation, Monitoring and Reporting
Next Steps

From Engagement Plan to Implementation

Anticipated Timeline*

Task	Dec				Jan				Feb				Mar				Apr				May			
PLANNING																								
Kick-off Meeting, Background Research and Review																								
Develop Public Engagement Plan																								
Detailed Event/Activity Planning																								
Progress Updates to Trust Council/Committees																								
PUT PLAN INTO ACTION																								
Engagement Materials Preparation																								
Advertising																								
Web Updates																								
Virtual Session with Live Q&A (1)																								
Online Survey																								
Virtual Community Workshop																								
Focus Groups (8)																								
Community Events (13) & Pop-Ups (14)																								
REPORTING																								
Engagement Summary Report																								

Task

EC Executive Committee

TC Trust Council

TPC Trust Programs Committee

*Timeline shown here reflects revisions following discussion at Jan. 12, 2022, Executive Committee Meeting

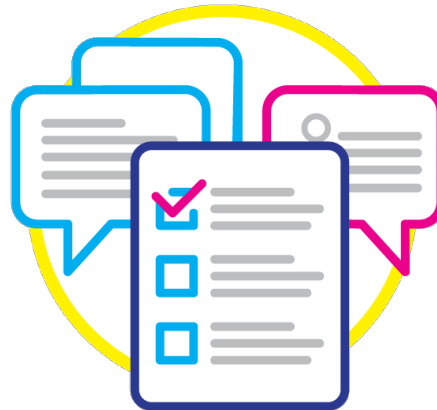
Evaluation, Monitoring, and Reporting

Evaluation and Monitoring

- **Evaluation by Participants**
 - Event questionnaires
 - Online feedback and commenting
- **Evaluation by Facilitators**
 - Post-event/session verbal debriefs
- **Evaluation by the Project Team**
 - Post-event/session verbal debriefs
 - End-of-project Lessons Learned Session

Reporting

- **Final Engagement Plan Report**
 - Includes:
 - Describes engagement activities
 - Key feedback themes
 - Verbatim public input
 - Summary of correspondence and delegations received in late 2021 and early 2022



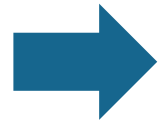
Next Steps

Engagement Strategy Development

- Completed

Engagement Planning

- Completed



We are
here

Detailed Event/Activity Plans + Materials Production

- January 2022

Conduct Engagement Activities

- February to *April 2022

Reporting

- *May 2022

**Dates shown here reflect revision to anticipated timeline following discussion at Jan. 12, 2022, Executive Committee Meeting*



Kirsty Neill
Project Manager



Courtney Laurence
Engagement Advisor



Ashlene Harvey
Engagement Coordinator

Thank you!

Policy Statement Amendment Project (PSAP)

Consolidated Community Feedback from Trustees

For Trust Programs Committee Discussion - February 11, 2022

At the December 15, 2021, Executive Committee Meeting, with Trust Programs Committee (TPC) Chair Morrison in attendance, Executive Committee (EC) passed the following resolution:

“That Executive Committee request Trust Programs Committee to engage in a discussion on the draft Trust Policy Statement and that the Trust Council Chair and Trust Programs Committee Chair collaborate on a message to trustees to report back the feedback to facilitate the Trust Programs Committee deliberations.”

On January 4, 2022, Trust Council (TC) Chair Luckham and TPC Chair Morrison sent an email request to all trustees for feedback to inform deliberations at TPC’s February 11 meeting. The questions asked were as follows:

- 1) Based on your discussions with constituents in your local trust area / island municipality since July 2021, please summarize the dominant feedback you have been receiving regarding the contents of the draft new Policy Statement.
- 2) Based on your discussions with constituents in your local trust area / island municipality since July 2021, please summarize the dominant feedback you have been receiving regarding the structure of the draft new Policy Statement.

In response to this request, the following feedback was received from Trustees.

<u>TRUSTEE & LTC/IM</u>	<u>FEEDBACK</u>
Dan Rogers, Gambier Island Local Trustee (Keats Island)	In response to the request for feedback, I have 3 brief points: a) As set out in the motion, as I understood it, I asked constituents to provide feedback to the Islands2050 email address and hopefully they have done so. b) I have received feedback that a “glossary of terms” would be useful. I know that has appeared in other submissions and I have received it as well. c) From my perspective (this is my view , not one from constituents) I believe the Policy Statement Implementation Policy needs to be an appendix to the TPS. It is an important piece in understanding the TPS.

<u>TRUSTEE & LTC/IM</u>	<u>FEEDBACK</u>
David Maude, Mayne Island Local Trustee	Thank you for the opportunity to provide community feedback. We have had a great deal of discussion on Mayne Island, both formal at two community forums and informal one on one conversations. None of it I think is new in the way of topics or discussion, but the feelings are strong. Topics: 1. Ban on docks. There seems to be no support at all and strong opposition. 2. Desalination. Frankly we look really bad on this. No one locally understands why this is in any way being considered and the accusations of the Trust pushing an agenda are focussed on this topic. I get a great deal of flack on this one item alone. 3. Rainwater Catchment. Many questions as to why this is not included in the policy statement as an advocacy issue and encouraged in bylaws. At a time when we on one hand are focussing strongly on groundwater issues, we should be doing everything we can to discourage well drilling and groundwater use. By proposing banning desalinization and not talking about rainwater catchment we are achieving the opposite. 4. Seawalls. Again a counter intuitive issue. We are concerned about sea level rise and the relation to climate change. The one measure we can do to protect the natural environment from this man made issue is to look at light scale armouring (sea walls) in those areas that are threatened. In recent weeks on Mayne Island we have lost substantial portions of our waterfront and a major road is threatened due to erosion due to extreme tides and weather events. An outright ban to me actually endangers the retention of the natural environment and at the very least remediation projects need to be considered on a case by case basis – an outright ban precludes that. 5. Tree Cutting Regulation. Again lots of pushback. The broad brush approach seems to lack merit. There may be islands where this is an issue, but on Mayne it seems not. I’m sure the research can be done, but older residents state that there is substantially more tree cover today vs. 50 years ago. Every year we have a net gain, not a net loss. 6. Wildfire advocacy. Certainly some concern has been expressed that there is nothing about wildfire protection and education. 7. Directive statements. The “shall” and “must” statements in the Draft Policy Statement are bothersome, bordering on unacceptable. We are moving away from each island being unique in nature and needs. Instead more and more it seems there is pressure to have all of the islands conform to strict models that may not necessarily reflect the individual needs, wants and requirements of each island community. 8. Agricultural Policies. Our island is struggling to retain any semblance of a viable agricultural community. Local First Nations referred to the islands as ‘the garden’, we have since the beginning of any learned knowledge been sustainable harvesting areas. We have gone from at

	one point being reportedly the largest producer of Tomatoes and Apples in Canada to a handful of farm stands. There needs to be support and advocacy for small scale farmers, anything that restricts or challenges these operations seemingly has no support on our island. 9. Deer Overpopulation. On Mayne Island we have serious problems both with the invasive Fallow Deer and the native Black Tails, many other islands have problems with the Black Tail. This one issue is the greatest threat to the ecosystems on almost every island as stated by several well accredited Biologists. With the 'Preserve and Protect' mandate and our focus on the natural environment, not having any advocacy statement on Deer overpopulation in the Policy Statement is a huge void that should be addressed. 10. First Nations. There is strong agreement as to the need for re-wording of the policy statement, consultation, reconciliation and acknowledgement. However the First Nations islands residents that I have spoken to as a whole have no significant concerns with the Trust as it exists today, but are really worried about the proposed changes and the inference that they are being undertaken to address First Nations concerns. The two big issues are the Dock Ban and Forestry Regulation that has been stated would interfere with the traditional uses of the islands by First Nations. 11. Housing. On our island we are close to build out, Real Estate prices are rising every year and opportunities to find rental housing (never mind affordable) are quickly disappearing. Deregulation, not over regulation is the pressing need. Creative opportunities for smaller homes, lower impact homes and homes that can be built on a reasonable budget are what many are looking for. Our application fees are going up, the Regional Districts Building Inspection fees are going up (As are the over the top requirements for third party engineering on almost every project). The Provincial Building Code piles on with more and more requirements and have made it very difficult to build your own home without an outside Contractor. We don't have affordable housing simply because building housing is not affordable. We don't advocate for innovative solutions such as tiny homes. We need to strive and advocate for enabling affordable housing, not as a Socialist ideal, but as a supportive organization that will work towards reducing barriers and overall costs to those willing to invest where there is need and support on an island. I think the overall message is the Policy Statement Review has become a lightning rod for a vast array of concerns and thoughts that the Islands Trust is over reaching it's mandate and becoming the 'enemy' of islanders rather than the protector and advocate for them. These comments are about the content of the draft Policy Statement, I don't recall any feedback as to the structure beyond the discussions we all have heard of the lack of consultation and questioning why some elements (ie: desalination) are in there that seem to have totally come out of left field.
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<u>TRUSTEE & LTC/IM</u>	<u>FEEDBACK</u>
Deb Morrison, North Pender Island Local Trustee	Possible structure changes to consider for Trust Policy Statement: Table of Contents 1. Acknowledgement 2. Trust Mandate and Implementation 2.1. Definitions 2.2. Mandate of the Islands Trust 2.3. Reconciliation Commitment 2.4. Climate Emergency 2.5. Trust Area Pressures 2.6. Trust Policy Statement 2.6.1. Policy Types 2.6.2. Implementation and Amendments 3. General Directive Policies 3.1. Preservation and Protection 3.2. Reconciliation 3.3. Public Participation and Engagement 3.4. Planning and Budgeting 4. Specific Directive Policies 4.1. Heritage Preservation and Protection 4.2. Environment and Climate Change 4.2.1. Environmental Integrity 4.2.2. Freshwater Stewardship 4.2.3. Forest Stewardship 4.2.4. Agricultural Land Stewardship 4.2.5. Soil and Mineral Stewardship 4.2.6. Coastal and Marine Stewardship 4.2.7. Material Management 5. Sustainable and Resilient Communities 5.1. Rural Island Planning 5.2. Housing 5.3. Transportation 6. Coordination, Recommendation, and Learning Policies Schedule 1: First Nations Treaty and Territorial Areas Schedule 2: Definitions Schedule 3: Roles and Responsibilities within the Trust Schedule 4: History of the Islands Trust Schedule 5: Interpretation of the Trust Object Schedule 6: Trust Policy Statement Creation and Implementation Schedule 7: Coordination, Recommendations, and Learning

<u>TRUSTEE & LTC/IM</u>	<u>FEEDBACK</u>
Doug Fenton, Thetis Island Local Trustee	The dominant theme from those who provide me with feedback based on a reasonable understanding of the Islands Trust Act (ITA) and the preserve and protect “object” are: • That they thought that the “preserve and protect” mandate had been lost - many have been living here for years because of this fantastic and unique opportunity to live under such an act. Some have even fathered advocacy groups such as GIA (Gulf Islands Alliance) that have fought tooth and nail to see the teeth put into local bylaws to allow for the preservation for now and for generations to come; and therefore • Happy that the notion of the “Preserve and Protect” was resurrected and being put back on its wheels; • A more legible, informative and “less” legalistic document is being considered; • Positive and supportive of amendments; ○ Note - that many are still confused about the “Advocacy” vs “Directive” policies, what/how the IT/TC/LTC tangibly act on these matters, including the importance advocacy plays in a balanced decision making; • Supportive of some changes that would support ecologically friendly housing, i.e. rental for employees and summer students, support for on-island living during your twilight years (e.g. nanny house or cottage or tiny homes for caregivers); ○ But are also conscious of tree loss, water/power constraints and would be receptive of incentive programs for rainwater capture and use, solar, geothermal power, district-grid technology; • Happy to have participated in feedback face-to-face, online surveys, and zoom meetings; • Interested and supportive of TC and the LTCs taking on the Freighter anchorage issue before it is too; • Understand that the Policy Review is a governmental process and, for many, long overdue; • The current revisions need more definitions and applicable appendices; • Some understand the FN declaration, and those fully support anything IT can do to act on reconciliation actively; • Several folks are dumbfounded when they read the Reconciliation report, attended the Penelakut March for the Children, the FN led the opening ceremony for the re-opening of the Thetis Island Committee Hall, and/or attended the Moore Hill cultural awareness event held by ThINC; ○ No more pushback from those folks, instead I have been approached by several who are still reconciling the 60’s scoop and the existence of the residential school, let alone the stark reality that the facility on Penelakut was worse than advertised;

	• My work with Penelakut Tribe and Lyackson First Nations is just beginning. As my understanding of these two nations grows, I am beginning to understand the magnitude of their story and the impacts that have occurred since colonial contact in the late 1860s, and the colonial systems of genocide and legal constructs that have decimated the very foundation on which they live, leaving their starting position as handicapped. Examples of this would include the colonial governments dispersed their communities off their traditional territories and the Salish Sea into small fragmented reserve settings, some located on flood plains, not connected to their proper cultural ways of living, and now having to transition out of the intergenerational trauma that some say will take seven generations to work through; and • The elders and various others appreciate our growing friendship and support, and are looking forward to discovering the path we will be walking together into hopefully a brighter future. There are many who remain a consistent disconnect about Islands Trust, the ITA, and the role of TC. Though when I asked them about who else should assume the IT's role, they want a low-cost government (e.g. suggesting a Regional District) or anti-government mindset, right of centre, and don't appreciate an oversight in their island lifestyle. Most were unaware of the ITA or its preserve and protect mandate. Then there are a number who are following the FB community forum, who subscribe to their false news and misinformation campaigns, little will convince these individuals otherwise. Interestingly enough, many of them align with the anti or no vaccine worldviews. Lastly, there is a small, but consistent group, who question both CC and Reconciliation, and consequently push back on IT spending in this direction. The Trust capitalizing on these media event to justify more \$\$. Huy ch q'a for the opportunity to share my constituents' feedback.
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<u>TRUSTEE & LTC/IM</u>	<u>FEEDBACK</u>
Jeanine Dodds, Mayne Island Local Trustee	My constituents are largely concerned about the prohibition on docks, seawalls, and desalination. Most find the document to be too wordy and also are unclear about how the references to First Nations will impact them. Someone sitting on Agricultural land wanting to farm interprets the proposed statement as restricting her ability to farm. Some of the statements do not make it clear that the right to farm legislation outweighs the Trust. Directive policies concern them and absolutely the tree cutting bylaws were not well received. Mayne has about 1200 tiny lots, most of our population lives on these small lots and tree cutting is constant here with wind issues etc. Also the die off of the cedar is a growing problem. Overall I do not have a lot of other issues from my constituents.

<u>TRUSTEE & LTC/IM</u>	<u>FEEDBACK</u>
Kees Langereis, Gabriola Island Local Trustee	I don't have written feedback from residents as I asked them to submit these via the 2050 email address, as per the TC resolution. In conversations and an email send out, I asked people to not just state their support or opposition but to also include the reasons underlining their position (ie their "why") and provide any suggested changes. On Content: • keep the definition section, • explain the reasons for wording/policy changes, the "WHY". what is/was the problem • opposition to dock and desalination prohibition, • some opposition to tree cutting authority • overreach by IT into areas outside their jurisdiction. • supportive of First Nation inclusion, • mix of support or opposition to housing policies • support for strengthening the preserve and protect mandate • support for climate change provisions but not all policies (eg docks, desalination) On Structure: • too long a document, • duplication resulting in wordiness, • restructuring the policy statement makes it difficult to compare the current and revised TPSs which in turn makes it harder to discern policy changes. • the rephrasing of existing policies adds to the challenge of determining whether rephrasing introduces a policy change.

<u>TRUSTEE & LTC/IM</u>	<u>FEEDBACK</u>
Laura Busheikin, Denman Island Local Trustee	On Content: I have received a handful of emails, read numerous Facebook discussions, received a few phone calls, read letters and opinion pieces in the local paper, and attended meetings of the Denman Island Residents Association and the Denman Island Climate Action Network where I have summarized the initiative and opened the floor to feedback. Here's what I heard: • Many people support the topics of the review, stating that they are important and indeed overdue for attention, in particular, climate change. • Some people don't support the topics, with comments such as "they should be taken care of by other levels of government, "the Trust is trying to do too much," "this will lead to higher taxes." • I have not received specific feedback on specific content, perhaps because I have been encouraging people to wait for the formal consultation process, since that will include opportunities to better understand the proposed changes and comment in a way that will have maximum input. • I have had some feedback (mostly emails) about the ITPS review that did not accurately reference the actual content but rather referenced rumours and erroneous information ("centralization," "changing local regulations," "telling us how large we can build our homes," etc). On Structure: I have heard very little about the structure, but what I did hear mostly that it is too long and repetitive, with too much jargon.

TRUSTEE & LTC/IM	FEEDBACK
Laura Patrick, Salt Spring Island Local Trustee	Salt Spring Island Trustees Joint Response This document was prepared jointly by Salt Spring Island Trustees Patrick and Grove in response to the January 4, 2022 email from Chair Peter Luckham requesting written feedback related to a July 8, 2021 Trust Council resolution: <i>“That the Islands Trust Council ask all Trustees to share the draft Trust Policy Statement with their Local Trust Area constituents between now and September, asking for feedback to be provided to Islands2050@islandstrust.bc.ca.”</i> Salt Spring Island has a full-time resident population of between 10,000 to 12,000 people which swells to approximately double that population in the summer. Even after what has been described by the Islands Trust staff as “one of the largest efforts to reach islanders” (Islands 2050), Trust Council received a delegation supported by eight community organizations representing four islands in the September 2020 (Trust Council meeting - see page 253 in the September 2020 TC Agenda). This delegation noted three important concerns with the Islands 2050 “What We Heard” report: <i>“1. Less than 4% of the Islands Trust population participated in the 2019 consultation activities. This is a low engagement number, especially given the importance of the subject. There appears to be a general lack of public awareness as to the importance of the Policy Statement, and the fact that a review of the Policy Statement is underway. The potential implications for our communities of a revised Policy Statement is not commonly understood, in our opinion.</i> <i>2. No demographic information is provided in the report to identify the age, gender, income, ethnicity, housing status, etc. of respondents. It is impossible to know if the diversity of our communities is adequately represented, including populations who have historically been disenfranchised from public decision-making processes.</i> <i>3. The three questions asked in the consultation do not give meaningful consideration to social equity, affordable housing and economic development in our communities, and how these topics are inter-connected with climate change mitigation and adaptation, and climate justice.”</i> At that September 2020 meeting, the following resolution was made and carried: TC-2020-095 “THAT Trust Council direct staff to address the public engagement concerns raised by the Salt Spring Solutions & Non-Profit Community Groups re: Collective Concern for the Islands 2050 Consultative Process within the development and implementation of ongoing public engagement related to the Policy Statement Update Project.”

	The Salt Spring Island Trustees are duty bound to accept the July 8, 2021 Trust Council decision (noted above) as a collective decision. However, with no resources or staff support, and serving the most populated Local Trust Area, our actions to reach constituents do not come close to being as inclusive or accessible as best practice for meaningful and actionable public engagement would require. We believe an important question to ask each trustee is: How did you describe the Trust Policy Statement update to your constituents? This is a summary of our explanation of the little understood Policy Statement, its governance, and the process to Salt Spring Island constituents: <i>“The Trust Policy Statement is required by provincial legislation, and is intended to be a general statement of the higher-level policies required to carry out the mandate of the trust, which is to “...preserve and protect the Trust Area and its unique amenities and environment for the benefit of the residents of the Trust Area and of British Columbia generally, in cooperation with municipalities, regional districts, improvement districts, other persons and organizations and the government of British Columbia.”</i> The Trust Policy (once adopted) applies to all of the member Islands equally; however each island still has its own Official Community Plan. This Policy Statement provides the over-arching vision and goals, the things we all need to be mindful of to meet our obligation of “preserve and protect” under the Act, while allowing each island to uniquely shape its own community plan to address its specific needs. The most recent Trust Policy Statement was prepared two decades ago. It is being updated because it doesn’t speak to our responsibilities around reconciliation, climate change or affordable housing. The current Salt Spring Island Official Community Plan and Land Use Bylaws continue to govern our decisions on land use as they always have. There are no immediate impacts to our decision-making considerations. However, when the day comes that we need to update our OCP, the update must align with the vision and goals of the Trust Policy Statement. In relation to the next phase of public engagement, we said that we will: • Provide staff with direction to seek external advice on the design of this upcoming phase of engagement. We cannot repeat the tactics used in previous rounds of engagement. This phase requires something deeper and more accessible. • Recognize that participative democracy is a best practice method of public engagement and likely the most suitable for building trust and reducing polarization across the Trust Area at this juncture. This may include facilitated group discussions that provide participants the opportunity to consider issues in depth, hear about and challenge each other’s opinions, and co-develop a set of informed recommendations to the Trust Council.
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	• Ensure that public input plays an integral part in the next draft of the Trust Policy Statement.” An article was published on August 11, 2021 in the Gulf Island Driftwood providing information and a summary of what was being heard and further asking: “Those who already have comments and thoughts about the current draft of the policy statement, we’d love to hear from you. Specific recommendations are the most useful, like the Agricultural Alliance provided, and a show of support for the public engagement noted above would be beneficial. The draft new Policy Statement and background information can be viewed at https://islandstrust.bc.ca/programs/islands-2050/. Please send your comments to Islands2050@islandstrust.bc.ca” A Bylaw Referral Form regarding Islands 2050 was considered in the August 31, 2021 Salt Spring Island LTC meeting. The following resolution was passed: <i>SS-2021-175 That the Salt Spring Island Local Trust Committee cannot consider nor recommend approval of draft Bylaw 183 (Draft Policy Statement) until the LTC is satisfied that Salt Spring Island constituents have had the opportunity to provide meaningful input that is integral to the drafting of Bylaw No. 183.</i> On Content: This is a summary of the dominant feedback we have heard: • Please write the policy statement in plain straight forward language. The Trust Policy Statement should be simple to understand, goal driven and inspirational. • The new draft is perceived as too prescriptive. They want the decisions that impact them to be made by islanders. People from other islands and Victoria are perceived as trying to influence what we can do on Salt Spring. • Remove the prohibition on new docks. They understand and accept the current policies and regulations that limit the location and scale of new private docks, and appreciate the reasons for them. • Agriculture and local food production are vital to the character of the islands. Not only are these vital to island character, they are “important contributors to the preservation of land and economic vitality, and entirely compatible with important goals of enhanced attention to reconciliation and climate change,” as stated by the Salt Spring Island Agricultural Alliance in its June 22, 2021 letter to the Islands Trust Council. A great example of helpful and specific suggestions for improving the draft Policy Statement has come from The Agricultural Alliance, which has specifically requested that the following two current policies be carried forward into the updated policy statement: “It is Trust Council’s policy that agriculture is a valuable activity that contributes to the islands’ rural character and that local food
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	production can play a positive role in protecting land and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.” “Trust Council shall encourage the Provincial Agricultural Land Commission to approve applications from property owners for inclusion of their land with potential for agriculture in the Agricultural Land Reserve.” • Forestry is a traditional land use and part of the character of the islands. Not only is forestry a traditional land use and part of the character, it is compatible with the important goals of enhanced attention to reconciliation and climate change. Healthy forest ecosystems are needed to mitigate wildfire risk. The Coastal Douglas-Fir and Associated Ecosystems Conservation Partnership have updated and published the Conservation Strategy 2021. Their vision acknowledges the importance of forestry practitioners in actively managing healthy forest ecosystems. The Conservation Strategy Vision: “Coastal Douglas-fir and associated ecosystems have ecological integrity and resilience to change. A system of core protected areas are actively managed to provide habitat for native species and places to learn about the importance of healthy ecosystems. Working landscapes are actively managed to enhance their ecosystem values, while also supporting jobs and economic development opportunities. The public and land managers understand that Coastal Douglas fir and associated ecosystems are special places that merit support and investment.” The following current commitment should be carried forward into the updated policy statement: “Trust Council recognizes that forestry is a traditional land use in the Trust Area, and supports sustainable forestry as an appropriate form of land use.” There is considerable concern with the Islands Trust advocating for “authority to regulate tree cutting in the Trust Area”. Forestry practitioners want to be consulted and involved to avoid needless regulation and bureaucracy. Support was expressed to focus on stewardship and education and voluntary compliance. • Remove the prohibition on desalination plants. The new policy should regulate potential negative impacts of desalination plants without prohibiting them. • Why wasn’t I consulted? Some people only heard about these issues early this past summer and are concerned their voices will not be heard. On Structure: People appear comfortable with the current structure (e.g., Parts 1-5) of the Trust Policy Statement. They are far more focused on the contents.
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<u>TRUSTEE & LTC/IM</u>	<u>FEEDBACK</u>
Lee Middleton, Saturna Island Local Trustee	I didn't want to be put in a place of editing the received draft as this assumes what the text requires are corrections and adjustments. What I overwhelmingly heard was: if the statement is going to be completely rewritten then go for it - rewrite from the ground top so you have full freedom to express the contemporary thoughts of staff, Trustees and Islanders. Trying to link the new revision to the previous document basically makes for very difficult reading and shows just how much of the text is new anyway. Following that the redraft that can now be a rewrite should concretely embody the input of Islanders. A comprehensive consultation is underway. People want to have their say and the rewrite should flow from what is said. Finally where there is an embracing of new material - such as reconciliation - work very hard to bring the reader along with you. Reconciliation requires conversation and education. The previous draft came dangerously close to presenting reconciliation as something too rarefied for the general public to understand with the subtext being "we'll take care of it". This is a big lost opportunity to help foster the conversations that will lead to reconciliation. One final and related note on style and approach to mention in the previous text that based on feedback I believe will have to be abandoned is what the text counts as knowledge. Related to reconciliation the current draft talks about a diversity of ways of knowing and goes on to imply that the Trust will decide in each case concerning different ways of knowing which of those ways of knowing is counted as producing evidence to be used in making decisions. That may not have been the intent but in practice the previous text required decisions on evidence to in effect be made in secret. That doesn't help anyone. In the rewrite a different way of addressing indigenous ways of knowing in comparison to scientific knowledge and community tradition will need to be found. I recognize that won't be easy but a full rewrite should making doing so easier than in the previous version.

<u>TRUSTEE & LTC/IM</u>	<u>FEEDBACK</u>
Steve Wright, South Pender Island Local Trustee	We were asked to provide comments from our constituents regarding the revised PS. I have forwarded any emails to the office but will give you an idea of what is being said to me in conversations. There are some who support the intention of the review and seem to accept the majority of policies in the draft but the majority do not for various reasons. Almost unanimously, people feel it is too long, too repetitive, complicated, and too wordy and some have not bothered to finish reading it. As for content: people don't understand the ban on docks and desalination plants. When I have suggested that instead of a ban, that the outright permitted use of them be removed so that an application could respond to any concerns (env or energy use), most agreed that would be more reasonable. The other concern (some anger) was the Trust getting involved in matters outside of its jurisdiction. One example is the focus on housing in which one person asked whether the Trust was going to start building houses and if not, quit raising expectations that the Trust could solve the problem. The other comment that seemed fairly common was the Trust sticking its nose into every issue when it should concentrate on the environment. Most comments eventually ended up about the cost to taxpayers, too many studies, too many staff, too much time getting applications through, etc. For that reason people believe that the PS will create more work and higher taxes. Nothing I said changed that view. A few more creative thoughts were that the draft needed to be severely edited to respond to climate change and/or Reconciliation matters as they were deemed to be most important and pressing. Structure: if I were to boil comments down, it's too complicated. Suggestions included: put First Nations under a single heading rather than continuously being repeated throughout the draft, stick with the environment and remove items outside of jurisdiction (housing, transportation, etc., should at most have a broad policy and leave details to individual OCPs.) Too many policies; most didn't understand why certain issues are "policies" then repeated as "directives." Many people in private discussions and during public LTC meetings voiced concern how their comments would be included or whether the consultation was merely a political exercise. I think this must be addressed because as a trustee of a "public trust", having a fiduciary duty to the entire Province, how are we to reconcile local commentary without considering the remainder of BC? Other comments from those who do not in any way support the Trust are not worth mentioning but the overall impression I get is that the PS as it is currently drafted, will not have majority support without these changes.

Alex Allen, Hornby Island Local Trustee	No Response Received
Benjamin McConchie, North Pender Island Local Trustee	No Response Received
Cameron Thorn, South Pender Island Local Trustee	No Response Received
David Critchley, Denman Island Local Trustee	No Response Received
Grant Scott, Hornby Island Local Trustee	No Response Received
Jane Wolverton, Galiano Island Local Trustee	No Response Received
Kate-Louise Stamford, Gambier Island Local Trustee	No Response Received
Michael Kaile, Bowen Island Local Trustee	No Response Received
Paul Brent, Saturna Island Local Trustee	No Response Received
Peter Grove, Salt Spring Island Local Trustee	<i>See joint response with Trustee Laura Patrick above</i>
Peter Johnston, Lasqueti Island Local Trustee	No Response Received
Peter Luckham, Thetis Island Local Trustee	No Response Received
Scott Colbourne, Gabriola Island Local Trustee	No Response Received
Sue Ellen Fast, Bowen Island Local Trustee	No Response Received
Tahirih Rockafella, Galiano Island Local Trustee	No Response Received
Timothy Peterson, Lasqueti Island Local Trustee	No Response Received

From: Robert Barlow
Sent: Monday, February 7, 2022 2:17 PM
To: Robert Barlow
Subject: FW: Saturna Input Policy Statement Rewrite

From: Paul Brent <pbrent@islandstrust.bc.ca>
Date: January 24, 2022 at 9:49:43 PM PST
Cc: Lee Middleton <lmiddleton@islandstrust.bc.ca>
Subject: Saturna Input Policy Statement Rewrite

Islands Trust Policy Statement Rewrite: Saturna Island Views

There are a significant number of Saturna Islanders who have familiarity with the Trust Policy Statement rewrite (TPSR). 10% to 15% of the island residents (35 to 50) have read it cover to cover, and compared it thoroughly to the current TPS. Another 15% to 20% have skimmed the TPSR, probably directed by local and off-island groups to areas identified as concerning. Another 25% to 30% have heard elements of the TPSR that are of interest to them (directive policies, desalination, forestry, agriculture and similar). The balance has no idea of what the TPSR is, or much knowledge of the Trust, and are generally not much involved in the community.

The dominant view of Saturna Islander's with knowledge of the TPSR is that they want the existing one shelved, and for consultation and engagement with the community to begin anew.

The other dominant view on Saturna is that the process of prior engagement and the timing from release of the TPRS and scheduled First Reading was completely unacceptable. This view is near universally shared. Hence, the foundation of the TPSR is suspect, and unfortunately, the entire organization has been cast in a negative light and shadow of suspicion as a result.

From the Saturna perspective, there are deep and numerous flaws with the TPSR. The core of this comes from the belief of Saturna residents and property owners that they have managed preserve and protect for the past twenty years without significant intervention from the Islands Trust. The island is 45% park and that amount is growing at 1% or so a year. And that recent growth is the result of resident investment – not the Trust. Desalination exists on the island. It is solar driven, it works and it makes sense. It is the one cow family versus the 40,000 head of cattle industrial operation. The Trust's best available science isn't trusted.

Forestry is relatively small scale and supports local people. We have one PMFL owner, and they represent about 4% of the island's landmass. They've thinned, not logged their land. We've had a couple of large clear cuts in the past 40 years, one for agriculture, one to support First Nation's initiatives. The agriculture supports local food production, which is something we on Saturna think is important. So do many people these days. These agricultural firms support local jobs, which we on Saturna think is important. The First Nations land is not governed by the Islands Trust, and we suspect it will be

recovered in a fashion that will ultimately support First Nations. And our non-indigenous Saturna-ites will be there to help.

As a consequence, Saturna has generally little interest in a TPSR that is based on a one-size-fits-all TPRS. And with over fifty directive policies, Saturna Islanders have formed their own opinion that the TPSR is a one-size exercise, and will deeply undermine local control – a local control that has a demonstrated a proud and effective history or preserve and protect, both the environment AND the community. Rural character – it's found in the community, not in a design charette that advocates split rail fencing and barn board.

Additionally, many Saturna folk reject the Trust's rejection of "definitions" in the TPRS. The Trust may believe they definitions are mainly "academic colonial" exercise, but the laws that govern the Trust are still colonial, and words matter to the residents of our island. Chaos follows without definitions in a written document meant to guide not only its authors and those who might approve it, but the generations to come.

That said, most on Saturna are anxious to engage with the firm hired to consult with islanders on the TPSR. Our islanders want to be heard first and foremost. And they want in-depth engagement, not a box checking exercise where X number of people walk past a booth. They seek to build a strong foundation for governance, not be pushed into a compromised structure.



Islands Trust

Islands Trust Council **DRAFT Bylaw No. 183**
ISLANDS TRUST POLICY STATEMENT BYLAW, 2021

ISLANDS TRUST POLICY STATEMENT

Updated – July 15, 2021

(Engagement Draft - Colour-Coded Version)

Sections highlighted in blue: primarily reconciliation related amendments

Sections highlighted in green: primarily climate change related amendments

Sections highlighted in pink: primarily housing related amendments

Sections highlighted in yellow: general edits for clarity, accuracy, or brevity

References highlighted in (blue parentheses) at the end of each policy refer to the corresponding policy in the 2003 consolidated version of the Policy Statement or indicate (new) policies.

A clean version of this draft (without colour coding) is available on the Islands 2050 webpage at: <https://islandstrust.bc.ca/programs/islands-2050/>.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ISLANDS TRUST COUNCIL DRAFT BYLAW NO. 183: ISLANDS TRUST POLICY STATEMENT BYLAW, 2021

PART 1:	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Acknowledgment	1
1.2	Establishment of the Islands Trust.....	2
1.3	Present Context	3
1.4	The Islands Trust Object and its Meaning.....	5
1.5	Location of the Islands Trust Area	7
PART 2:	PURPOSE AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE POLICY STATEMENT	8
2.1	Purpose of the Islands Trust Policy Statement	8
2.2	Roles and Responsibilities.....	11
2.3	Implementation and Amendment Policies	12
PART 3:	REGIONAL GOVERNANCE	12
3.1	Regional Governance Policies	14
PART 4:	ECOSYSTEM PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION	15
4.1	Environmental Integrity Policies	16
4.2	Freshwater Stewardship Policies	18
4.3	Forest Stewardship Policies	20
4.4	Agricultural Land Stewardship Policies	22
4.5	Soil and Mineral Stewardship Policies	23
4.6	Coastal and Marine Stewardship Policies	24
PART 5:	HERITAGE PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION	27
5.1	Natural, Cultural, and Community Heritage Policies	28
PART 6:	SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT COMMUNITIES	29
6.1	Rural Island Planning Policies.....	30
6.2	Housing Policies	33
6.3	Transportation Policies	34
6.4	Waste Disposal Policies.....	35

PART 1 - INTRODUCTION

1.1 ACKNOWLEDGMENT (new)

Islands Trust Council acknowledges that the Islands Trust Area is located within the treaty and territorial lands and waters of the BOKEĆEN, K'ómoks, Lək'wəŋən, Lyackson, MÁLEXEŁ, Qualicum, Quw'utsun Tribes, scəwəθən məsteyəxʷ, Scia'new, sə́lílwətaʔt, SEMYOME, shíshálh, Skwxwú7mesh, Snaw-naw-as, Snuneymuxw, Spune'luxutth, SṪÁUTW, Stz'uminus, łaʔəmen, toq qaymıxʷ, Ts'uubaa-asatx, Wei Wai Kum, We Wai Kai, WJOŁŁP, WSIKEM, Xeláltxw, Xwémalhkwx/ʔop qaymıxʷ, and xʷməθkʷəy̓əm (collectively referred to hereinafter as 'First Nations').

Islands Trust Council acknowledges that the lands and waters encompassing the Trust Area are subject to the treaty and territorial rights of First Nations. The Trust Area has been home to Indigenous Peoples since time immemorial and their relationship to these lands and waters continues to this day. Islands Trust Council honours the rich history and cultural heritage within the region and has stated its commitment to reconciliation and meaningful engagement with First Nations in the Trust Area.

1.2 ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ISLANDS TRUST

To understand the Islands Trust governance model, it is helpful to understand its origins. In the 1960s, as the urban centres of Vancouver, Nanaimo, and Victoria were experiencing rapid population growth, the Gulf Islands in British Columbia began facing unprecedented pressure for residential development. Gulf Island residents, whose islands were under the jurisdiction of regional districts at the time, began expressing widespread concern that the area's highly-valued and fragile environment could be irreversibly damaged by unrestrained development. In 1969, the provincial government responded by instituting a temporary 10-acre minimum lot size freeze on the subdivision of land until island communities could adopt plans and regulations to control growth.

In 1972, an all-party provincial Select Standing Committee on Municipal Affairs was established to investigate the unique problems facing the Trust Area. In its 1973 report¹ to the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, the Committee concluded that development pressures arising from the area's proximity to major urban centres were damaging the very features that made the region so attractive to residents and visitors. The Committee recommended the formation of an 'Islands Trust' to assume the primary responsibility for coordinated governance of the region.

In response to the Committee's recommendations, the Government of British Columbia enacted the *Islands Trust Act*² in 1974. The Act established Islands Trust as a trust with a conservation-oriented responsibility to preserve and protect the Islands Trust Area for the benefit of residents of the Trust Area and of British Columbia more broadly.

In the years following the establishment of Islands Trust, pressure for development of the Trust Area islands continued. Between 1974 and 1987, the Area's resident population increased by sixty per cent, far exceeding the growth rate of adjacent areas. Several amendments were made to the *Islands Trust Act* during this period, giving Islands Trust community planning and land use authority comparable to that of a regional district under the *Local Government Act*. From 1974 to 1977, local trust committees vetted regional district bylaws for compliance with the Islands Trust Object. In 1977, in response to concerns about administrative inefficiencies, the *Islands Trust Act* was amended to transfer land use regulation from regional districts to local trust committees. Aware of the urgent need for plans to guide decisions on growth management and land use, Trust Area communities developed official community plans. Nonetheless, pressure for residential development continued, as did public concern for the future of the Trust Area.

In 1987, the provincial government initiated a second review related to the Islands Trust Area, this time focusing on public opinion of Islands Trust and its role. The results showed overwhelming public support for both Islands Trust and the Islands Trust Object, and suggested ways in which the Trust and its legislation could be strengthened. In response, an amended *Islands Trust Act* was put into effect in 1990, reaffirming the Province's commitment to careful planning and development in the Trust Area. In the amended Act, Islands Trust retained its original authority and its dual responsibility to residents of both the Trust Area and British Columbians more broadly. The new legislation also amended the structure of Islands Trust and greatly broadened its functions and responsibilities. One of the most notable changes was the assignment of a regional-level planning function to Islands Trust Council.

¹ British Columbia, [Official Report of Debates of the Legislative Assembly \(Hansard\)](#), 30th Parl, 3rd Sess, p 255 (25 September 1973).

² British Columbia, [Islands Trust Act](#), RSBC 1996, c 239.

1.3 PRESENT CONTEXT

Many of the challenges that the Islands Trust Area was facing in 1974 remain pressing today, and are further complicated by new social, economic, and environmental dynamics.

In 2019, Trust Council adopted a Reconciliation Declaration acknowledging that First Nations have resided in the lands and waters that encompass the Trust Area since time immemorial and honouring the rich history and cultural heritage of this special region. Trust Council acknowledges that it has a duty to seek meaningful engagement with First Nations in the Trust Area and strives to be guided by the specific reconciliation principles and recommendations of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act*, and the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls Calls for Justice, that fall within Trust Council's jurisdiction.

Trust Council also adopted a Climate Emergency Declaration in 2019, committing to urgent and equitable climate action across the region. The health and integrity of ecosystems, communities, and the built environment are increasingly compromised by the adverse impacts of climate change such as rising sea levels, ocean acidification, storm surge flooding, windstorms, droughts, wildfires, and invasive species. Biodiversity - the diversity within species, between species, and of ecosystems - is declining at an alarming rate, leading to species extinctions locally and across the globe. In order to effectively preserve and protect the unique amenities and environment of the Trust Area in this context, it will be critical to identify, monitor, mitigate, and adapt to the ripple effects of climate change on both ecosystems and communities. In this context, Trust Council will benefit from being guided by the best available science, social science, local knowledge, and Indigenous ways of knowing. In the face of uncertainties around the rate and scale of climate impacts, it will also be important to foster more precautionary and adaptive approaches to decision-making, safeguarding future generations as best as possible.

Research by the Islands Trust Conservancy on the conversion of natural areas for human use highlights that some islands in the Trust Area are reaching or surpassing accepted thresholds for ecosystem health³. A widely accepted threshold for the region is approximately 30-40% of converted area for any given habitat. As land conversion begins to go above this threshold, the number of species in a given habitat can be expected to decline far more rapidly. A 2021 report on *The State of the Salish Sea*⁴ describes the Salish Sea bioregion as being under relentless pressure from an accelerating convergence of global and local environmental stressors and the cumulative impacts of 150 years of development. It chronicles how ecosystem decline has outpaced protection and restoration efforts, and how population growth and urbanization have led to detrimental changes to the landscape and seascape, including habitat fragmentation, shoreline armoring, conversion of vegetated areas to impervious surfaces, and profound changes in watershed and wetland hydrology. The report calls for strategic, multijurisdictional policy approaches, informed by multiple ways of knowing and grounded in an understanding of the complex relationships between people and place:

"...Now is the time to shift thought and policy paradigms from treating the environment as a resource to instead build systems of relationships and responsiveness that are based in science and incorporate the interconnected system of humans and environments."

³ Islands Trust (2019). *State of the Islands Indicator Project: Final Report*

⁴ Sobocinski, K.L. (2021). *State of the Salish Sea*. G. Broadhurst and N.J.K. Baloy (Contributing Eds.). Salish Sea Institute, Western Washington University.

Many islands in the Trust Area are also facing a lack of safe, secure, and affordable housing that is threatening the long-term sustainability and resilience of Trust Area communities. The gap between those who can, and those who cannot, afford a home is growing rapidly amidst a backdrop of skyrocketing real estate values, loss of rental stock, prevalence of not-permitted, unsafe, and unhealthy housing with no permanency or security for families, and growing rates of homelessness. Without affordable, safe, secure, and diverse housing options, seniors are finding it difficult to age in place and an increasing percentage of island workers must commute from off-island locations. First Nations community members continue to be alienated from their homelands and opportunities to live on the islands due to the forced removal and genocide they experienced and continue to experience to this day. As Trust Council endeavours to support community needs for affordable housing within the confines of its jurisdictional mandate, it acknowledges the need for place-based, multigenerational, and integrated solutions to sustainability that address equity, diversity, and inclusion in meaningful ways, while respecting the natural limitations and adaptive capacities of island ecosystems.

In this complex policy landscape, the Policy Statement plays a vital role in articulating Trust Council's strategic policy priorities, principles, and approaches, centred firmly in the Islands Trust Object to preserve and protect the unique amenities and environment of the Trust Area, not only for this generation, but also for many generations to come, including First Nations who wish to come home or have access to traditional uses.

1.4 THE ISLANDS TRUST OBJECT AND ITS MEANING

The *Islands Trust Act* sets out the special-purpose mandate for Islands Trust, referenced in the legislation as its “object”:

“The object of the Trust is to preserve and protect the Trust Area and its unique amenities and environment for the benefit of the residents of the Trust Area and of British Columbia generally, in cooperation with municipalities, regional districts, improvement districts, other persons and organizations and the government of British Columbia.” (*Islands Trust Act*)

The following sections provide a fuller explanation of key phrases in the Islands Trust Object.

“... to preserve and protect the Trust Area...”

The Islands Trust Area is a scenic archipelago of 13 major islands, over 450 smaller islands and islets, and surrounding waters in the Salish Sea. The area of jurisdiction is established by Schedule A of the *Islands Trust Act*. The region is home to more than 26,000 residents and is the homeland of more than 28,000 Coast Salish Peoples.

The mandate to ‘preserve and protect’ aims to ensure the continued existence, either at current or enhanced levels, of the unique amenities and environment of the Trust Area. This involves first identifying the unique amenities and environment in each local planning area and then instituting measures for their preservation and protection. Appropriate developments can thus be guided to areas which are most suitable, with minimal impact to the unique amenities and environment of the area. Official community plan and bylaw provisions such as setbacks and parcel size can be used as site specific protection measures where development is permitted.

“...and its unique amenities and environment...”

The Trust Area is valued and unique, not because of any one quality or feature, but rather because of its particular combination of characteristics and location.

Located within the Coastal Douglas-fir and Coastal Western Hemlock biogeoclimatic zones, the Trust Area is home to an exceptionally high biodiversity of rare and culturally significant species, including over 100 federally-listed and over 300 provincially-listed species at risk. These ecosystems are classified as ‘sensitive’ because of their rarity and vulnerability to disturbances such as human impacts and climate change. The Trust Area also plays an important role in provincial and national efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by capturing and storing carbon in natural areas such as forests, soils, mycelium networks, wetlands, and eelgrass meadows.

Islands are places of last refuge and first (local) extinction. Existing at the interface of land and sea, they provide transition habitats that support high terrestrial and marine biodiversity. At the same time, islands need extra care due to a number of unique vulnerabilities they hold as small, closed systems, surrounded by water. Unlike larger islands or the mainland, islands in the Trust Area have significant water supply constraints, due to small watersheds, shallow soils, a heavy reliance on groundwater, and a high vulnerability to the impacts of a changing climate, such as drought and saltwater intrusion. Species habitat and migration corridors on these islands are also constrained by the natural boundaries of shorelines and are impacted by the proportion and configuration of land converted for human use. In addition, coastal and marine ecosystems, resident communities, and First Nations’ archaeological sites and shoreline harvesting are all highly vulnerable to the climate change impacts associated with sea level rise and ocean acidification.

The Trust Area is also valued and unique because it is located within the treaty and territorial lands and waters of the Coast Salish Peoples. First Nations have called these lands and waters home since time immemorial and their relationship with this place continues to this day as stewards and caretakers for seven generations to come. First Nations in the Trust Area have creation stories that describe the spiritual and geophysical formation of the islands in the Salish Sea. Their history, stewardship, and knowledge of the region is reflected through oral history, language, place names, cultivated features of the landscape, Indigenous law, and protocols. Indigenous descriptions of the interrelationships between the landscape and all beings provide important context to the understanding of this special place. In this context, Indigenous cultural heritage is recognized as a unique amenity in the Trust Area and includes, but is not limited to: cultural and spiritual sites; ancestral loved ones' burial cairns and resting places; artifacts; petroglyphs; pictographs; place names; culturally significant species; medicinal plants; and traditional harvesting areas.

Trust Area islands are also home to vibrant communities that aspire to live sustainably and in respectful relationship with these lands and waters. Trust Council understands its preserve and protect mandate is strengthened by healthy and inclusive communities that are dependent on sustainable, energy efficient, and appropriately located housing, transportation, and infrastructure. Trust Area communities strongly value the rich natural beauty and biodiversity of the islands, the silence, quietude and tranquility of rural island landscapes and dark night skies, and the abundant opportunities for nature connection that the islands afford. These opportunities are not only to be enjoyed by residents, but also by British Columbians and visitors to the region, who all play important roles in helping to preserve and protect the Trust Area. Effective stewardship of the Trust Area relies on a collective community commitment to foster lower ecological footprints by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, striving to find new paths to conserve finite natural resources, and seeking nature-based solutions to climate change.

“...for the benefit of the residents of the Trust Area and of British Columbia generally ...”

Islands Trust is responsible to the present and future resident communities of the Trust Area and British Columbia, as well as to First Nations who have resided in the area since time immemorial. Resident communities include a diverse mix of year-round residents, part-time residents, absentee land owners, and First Nations who were forcibly removed from their homelands through colonization. The benefits to British Columbians include the preservation and protection of one of the most ecologically sensitive and biodiverse regions in the country, the safeguarding of natural carbon sinks to sequester greenhouse gas emissions, and opportunities for nature connection in close proximity to major urban centres.

“... in cooperation with municipalities, regional districts, improvement districts, other persons and organizations and the Government of British Columbia ...”

First Nations, and a number of municipalities, regional districts, improvement districts, other persons and organizations, and provincial agencies have responsibilities and interests related to the preservation and protection of the Trust Area. Trust Council recognizes that it does not have the jurisdictional powers to fulfill its mandate independently and must obtain the assistance of other jurisdictions. To achieve its object, Islands Trust must be an educator, coordinator, collaborator, and initiator, guiding individuals, communities, organizations, and other government agencies to uphold and support the Islands Trust Object. While Trust Council can provide the necessary leadership, responsibility for the preservation and protection of the Trust Area rests with many, including Trust Area residents, communities, other government agencies, organizations, and the Province. Trust Council further recognizes that meaningful engagement and cooperation with First Nations is critical to the preservation and protection of the region, to Trust Council's reconciliation commitments, and to the implementation of the provincial *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act*.

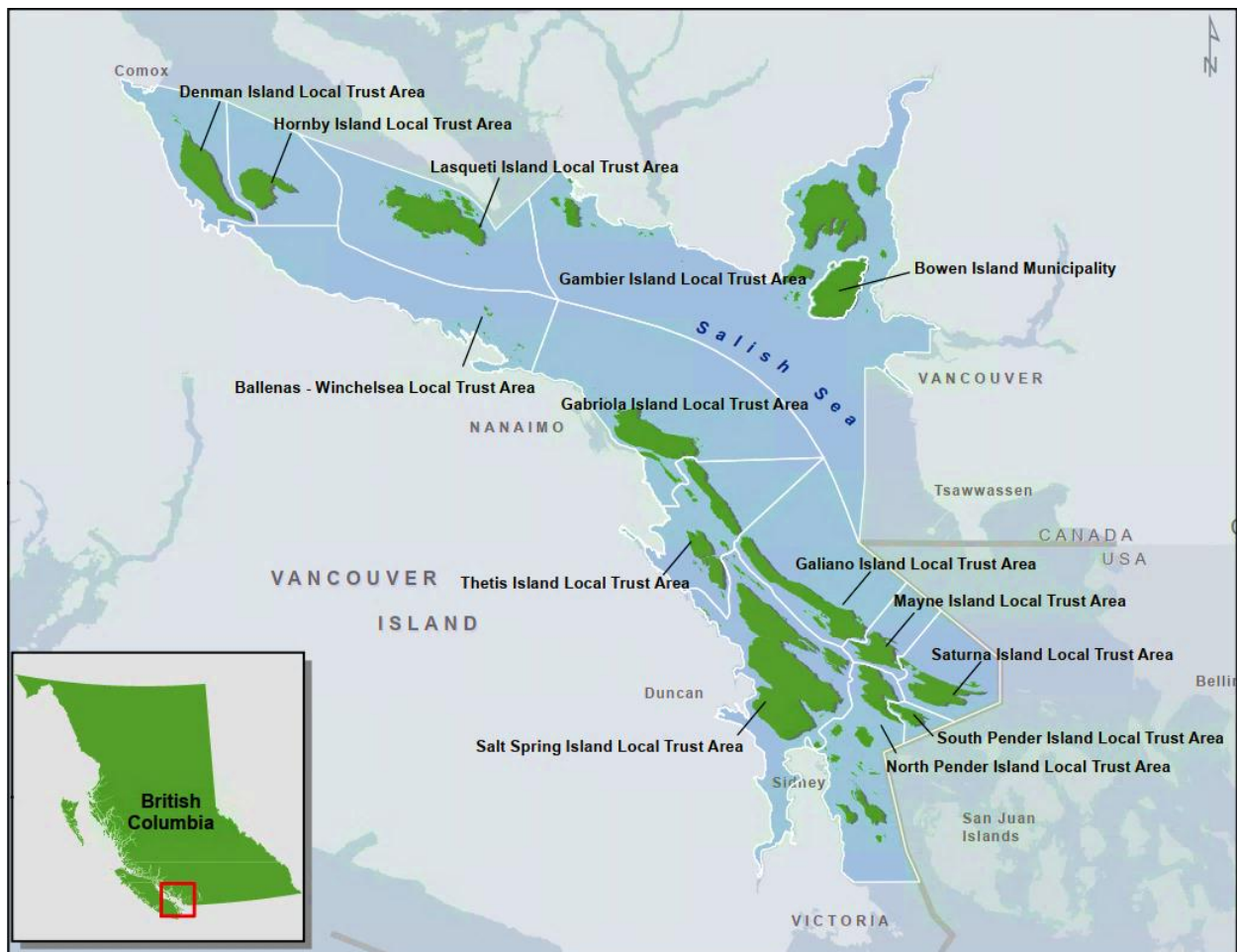
1.5 LOCATION OF THE ISLANDS TRUST AREA

The Islands Trust Area is an archipelago of 13 major islands and more than 450 smaller islands and surrounding waters in the Salish Sea, situated between the mainland of British Columbia and southern Vancouver Island. The specific boundaries of the Trust Area are noted in Schedule A of the *Islands Trust Act*.

The 13 major islands include:

- Bowen Island
- Denman Island
- Gabriola Island
- Galiano Island
- Gambier Island
- Hornby Island
- Lasqueti Island
- Mayne Island
- North Pender Island
- Salt Spring Island
- Saturna Island
- South Pender Island
- Thetis Island

(new map)



PART 2: PURPOSE AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE POLICY STATEMENT

2.1 PURPOSE OF THE ISLANDS TRUST POLICY STATEMENT

Section 15 of the *Islands Trust Act* stipulates that Trust Council must, by bylaw, adopt a Trust Policy Statement that applies to the Trust Area. The purpose of the Policy Statement is to establish a general statement of policies of Trust Council to carry out the Islands Trust Object to preserve and protect the unique amenities and environment of the Trust Area.

The Policy Statement aims to establish a vision for the future of the Trust Area that reflects the values and interests of the environment, residents, First Nations, and British Columbians, for this generation and for generations to come. It provides a framework for Trust Council to assume a leadership role in 'place protection planning' in the Trust Area, which entails preserving and protecting the unique amenities and environment of the Trust Area through a combination of:

- conservation-oriented land use planning and regulation;
- engagement with First Nations;
- inter-agency coordination and advocacy;
- public / community engagement; and
- stewardship education.

As the Trust's overarching policy document, the Policy Statement guides the formulation of Trust-wide strategic plans, official community plans and regulatory bylaws, protocol agreements and other cooperative arrangements with First Nations, inter-agency coordination and advocacy, thematic action plans and strategies, as well as public engagement and education initiatives.

The Policy Statement bylaw becomes effective upon the date of adoption. It is not retroactive and has no effect on any local trust committee or municipal bylaw in effect before its adoption.

2.2 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Islands Trust Council cannot effectively implement the Policy Statement without the support of First Nations and a wide range of partners. The original 1974 vision was that the Trust would be a "fully representative co-coordinating body", whose task it was to bring together each group, agency, or government partner to act in the best interests of the islands and residents, with due regard for the broader and Province-wide interest. Assistance, cooperation, and collaboration are required from local trust committees, island municipalities, the Islands Trust Conservancy Board, First Nations and their associations and organizations, the provincial government, other government agencies, non-governmental organizations, communities, property owners, residents and visitors. In the spirit of the *Islands Trust Act*, it is expected that all corporate entities of the Trust will coordinate and advocate to other agencies on matters involving potential conflict between the legislated Islands Trust Object and the legislated mandates of other agencies.

Role of the Minister of Municipal Affairs

The Minister of Municipal Affairs of the Government of British Columbia (or the designated provincial minister responsible for municipal affairs) approves the Policy Statement bylaw and provides an avenue of appeal for municipalities if neither the Executive Committee nor Trust Council approves a bylaw that has been submitted to them. The Minister and Ministry staff can also facilitate communication between the Islands Trust and other government agencies on policy matters.

Role of Islands Trust Council

The *Islands Trust Act* assigns to Islands Trust Council the responsibility for development, adoption, amendment, and implementation of the Policy Statement. Recognizing the varying roles and responsibilities of other parties to help fulfill the Islands Trust Object, Trust Council has included three types of policies in the Policy Statement:

a) Commitments of Trust Council

These policies reflect Trust Council's high-level regional commitments, positions, priorities, and approaches related to the Islands Trust Object and its implementation. They help clarify Trust Council's regional governance approach and offer interpretive context to guide decision-making.

b) Directive Policies for Local Trust Committees and Island Municipalities

These policies direct local trust committees and island municipalities to include certain types of policies and approaches in their official community plans and bylaws, unless explicit reasons are given to justify not doing so. Directive policies generally commence with the phrase "Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws..." These policies generally strive for a harmonized regional approach while also leaving flexibility for more detailed, locally-appropriate implementation tools and strategies.

c) Coordination Policies for Trust Council

These policies reflect Trust Council's role in coordinating, advocating, and engaging with a host of other parties (including government agencies, non-governmental organizations, property owners, residents and visitors) regarding decisions or actions they can undertake in support of the Policy Statement and the Islands Trust Object. In some cases, these can form the basis of protocol agreements between the Trust and other agencies. Sections 8 and 9 of the *Islands Trust Act* stipulate that Trust Council may enter into coordination agreements and make recommendations to other parties for the purpose of carrying out the Islands Trust Object. Section 8 also stipulates that Trust Council may make recommendations to the Lieutenant Governor in Council respecting the determination, implementation, and carrying out of policies for the preservation and protection of the Trust Area and its unique amenities and environment.

Trust Council may review the Policy Statement annually to prioritize actions, assess progress, and consider possible amendments. Trust Council also serves as an avenue of appeal for local trust committees and island municipalities if a bylaw submitted to the Executive Committee is not approved.

Role of Executive Committee

Part 3 of the *Islands Trust Act* stipulates that the Executive Committee of Trust Council is required to review all bylaws of local trust committees and those bylaws of island municipalities that deal with the adoption of an official community plan. Such bylaws have no effect unless approved by Executive Committee, and the Committee cannot approve such a bylaw if it is "contrary to or at variance with" the Policy Statement. If there is no official community plan in place for an island municipality, Executive Committee is required to review all bylaws of the municipality and no bylaw that is contrary to the Policy Statement can be approved. Executive Committee also monitors the progress of Trust Council in achieving the goals defined in the Policy Statement, and makes recommendations to Trust Council in this regard.

Role of Local Trust Committees

As set out in the *Islands Trust Act*, bylaws of local trust committees cannot be "contrary to or at variance with" the Policy Statement. The Policy Statement contains policies that direct local trust committees to address certain matters in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, but generally does not stipulate the specific policies, planning tools, or regulations to be used because the social and environmental characteristics of islands vary. Official community plans must contain policies relating to

Trust Council's directives or must explicitly state the reasons and justifications for not doing so. Each local trust committee works with its island community to develop policies and regulations to fulfill the Islands Trust Object and Policy Statement in ways that are suitable to local needs and conditions.

Role of Island Municipalities

Municipalities in the Trust Area, like local trust committees, are directed to address certain matters in their official community plans. Where a particular policy requires an island municipality to address a particular matter, the official community plan must contain policies that implement Trust Council's directive or must explicitly state the reasons and justifications for not doing so.

Role of the Islands Trust Conservancy Board

The *Islands Trust Act* assigns the Islands Trust Object to the Islands Trust Conservancy Board, as well as to Trust Council, local trust committees and island municipalities. Although the Islands Trust Conservancy Board does not take direction from Trust Council, it plays an essential role in helping to support the Policy Statement objectives and the fulfillment of place protection planning in the Trust Area through science-based conservation planning, engagement with First Nations, identification and protection of core conservation areas, as well as education and communication initiatives. To support the Islands Trust Object, the Islands Trust Conservancy Board also plays a key role in accepting voluntary donations of property and covenants and purchasing lands. Close collaboration and policy alignment between Islands Trust and Islands Trust Conservancy is critical to carrying out the Islands Trust Object.

Role of First Nations

First Nations play an integral role in governance and cooperative decision-making in the Trust Area. Trust Council acknowledges the treaty and territorial rights and title of First Nations in the Trust Area and is committed to aligning Islands Trust policies and processes with the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act*. Trust Council is further committed to ensuring that it seeks meaningful engagement with First Nations now and into the future. Cooperative mechanisms such as protocol agreements and mutually supportive strategies and action plans provide frameworks for effective communication, information sharing, and cooperative decision-making.

Role of Other Government and Non-Governmental Organizations

Other government agencies and non-governmental organizations play an important role in contributing to the preservation and protection of the unique amenities and environment of the Trust Area through cooperative actions based on the Policy Statement and the Islands Trust Object. Cooperative mechanisms such as protocol agreements and mutually supportive strategies and action plans support the sustainability of the Trust Area and fulfillment of the Islands Trust Object.

Role of Property Owners, Residents, Visitors and Communities

The assistance and cooperation of property owners, residents, visitors, and communities is vital to the preservation and protection of the unique amenities and environment of the Trust Area and to the implementation of the Policy Statement in each local planning area. Individuals have many opportunities to participate in local planning decisions and to work with other members of their communities to support the Islands Trust Object. The Trust can also equip communities and individuals with education and tools to help support the preserve and protect mandate and specific policies contained in the Policy Statement.

2.3 IMPLEMENTATION AND AMENDMENT POLICIES

Trust Council's Policies 1.2.1 (Policy Statement Amendment Policy) and 1.3.1 (Policy Statement Implementation Policy) guide the implementation and amendments of the Policy Statement. These are separate policies approved by Trust Council and do not require a legislative approval process.

The Policy Statement bylaw may be amended by Trust Council with the approval of the minister responsible for municipal affairs. Regardless of the source, all proposals for amendments to the Policy Statement are compiled by Executive Committee and brought forward for the consideration of Trust Council. Trust Council may, from time to time, initiate a review of the entire Policy Statement.

Trust Council's Policy Statement Implementation Policy establishes policies and procedures for statutory bylaw referrals and other implementation strategies and decision support tools that assist Executive Committee, local trust committees, island municipalities, Islands Trust planning staff, and other relevant parties to ensure that bylaws are consistent with the Islands Trust Policy Statement.

PART 3: REGIONAL GOVERNANCE (new)

GOAL: To establish regional governance approaches that uphold the Islands Trust Object

CONTEXT:

The Governance Challenge: The Islands Trust Area today faces converging challenges and compounding vulnerabilities. Trust Council must contend with intense development pressures, increasing climate change impacts, one of the highest densities of species at risk in Canada, freshwater scarcity, changing demographics, and a widespread lack of affordable housing. While populations, numbers of visitors, and the demand for intensified use and residential development of the Trust Area can be expected to continue to grow, capacities of the Trust Area's natural systems remain limited and are increasingly compromised by climate change and the cumulative effects of human activity. Potential for conflict exists: conflict between the unending pressures for development and intensified use, and the duty to preserve and protect the unique amenities and environment of this special place. To keep everything in the Trust Area exactly as it is today would be impossible. Changes will occur. Nonetheless, if the Trust Area's unique amenities and environment are to be preserved and protected for current and future generations, priorities must be defined and management strategies established.

Establishing Priorities and Limitations: Advancing the Islands Trust Object is the preeminent duty of Trust Council, its committees, and all locally elected trustees in the Trust Area. This unique statutory mandate prioritizes the preservation and protection of the unique amenities and environment of the Trust Area. Acknowledging the need to shift towards less human-centric and less settler-centric planning paradigms, Trust Council commits to place priority on preserving and protecting the integrity of the environment and Indigenous cultural heritage in the Trust Area. This entails, first and foremost, the identification and safeguarding of protected area networks, freshwater sustainability, a healthy marine environment, and Indigenous cultural heritage. To these ends, Trust Council should be guided by detailed, area-based understandings of the Trust Area and its unique amenities and environment, that are informed by multiple ways of knowing, including the best available area-based mapping, science, social science, local knowledge, and Indigenous ways of knowing. Furthermore, the uncertainties around the rate and scale of climate change are mandating more precautionary approaches to stewardship of the Trust Area. The **Precautionary Principle** states that the lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental damage to habitats or species when there is a threat of serious or irreversible environmental degradation. Having established these clear understandings, priorities, and approaches, community needs can then be addressed sustainably, equitably, and within the natural limitations of these special islands, for the benefit of current and future generations.

Regional and Localized Approaches: Underpinning the Islands Trust regional governance approach is a strong acknowledgment that a degree of local autonomy supports effective governance in the Trust Area. Each island within the Trust Area has unique characteristics and has developed in its own unique way over the years. While the preeminent duty of all locally elected officials is to uphold the Islands Trust Object and regional mandate in all aspects of local planning and decision-making, they are to do so in a way that is sensitive and suitable to local circumstances, and guided by open, consultative public participation.

3.1 Regional Governance Policies

Commitments of Trust Council

- 3.1.1 The primary responsibility of Trust Council is to provide leadership for the preservation and protection of the **unique amenities and environment** of the Trust Area. (Guiding Principle #1)
- 3.1.2 Trust Council commits to place priority on preserving and protecting the integrity of the environment **and Indigenous cultural heritage** in all decision-making. (Guiding Principle #2)
- 3.1.3 It is Trust Council's policy that, to achieve the Islands Trust Object, the rate and scale of growth and development in the Trust Area must be carefully managed and requires limitation. (Guiding Principle #4)
- 3.1.4 It is Trust Council's policy that **decision-making should be guided by the Precautionary Principle, and the best available area-based mapping, science, social science, local knowledge, and Indigenous ways of knowing.** (Guiding Principle #3)
- 3.1.5 **Trust Council commits to seek close collaboration and policy alignment with the Islands Trust Conservancy Board, acknowledging the interconnected roles each entity plays in regional conservation planning and in carrying out the Islands Trust Object.** (new)
- 3.1.6 **Trust Council commits to seek meaningful engagement with First Nations in the Trust Area, recognizing First Nations' treaty and territorial lands and waters, and will be guided by the specific reconciliation principles and recommendations of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act, and the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls Calls for Justice, that fall within Trust Council's jurisdiction.** (new)
- 3.1.7 **Trust Council commits to take a leadership role in coordinating with, and advocating to, other government agencies and non-governmental organizations, and making recommendations to the provincial government, for the purpose of carrying out the Islands Trust Object.** (new)
- 3.1.8 Trust Council commits to seek open, consultative public participation, acknowledging its importance to effective decision-making in the Trust Area. (Guiding Principle #5)
- 3.1.9 It is Trust Council's policy that island communities within the Trust Area are themselves best able to determine the most effective local government structure to support their local autonomy and specific community needs within the Islands Trust Object. (5.8.3)
- 3.1.10 It is Trust Council's policy that island municipalities shall, in all of their actions, have regard for the Islands Trust Policy Statement and the Islands Trust Object. (5.8.4)
- 3.1.11 Trust Council commits to implement a plan for the advancement of the Policy Statement as part of its annual budget process, and to direct Executive Committee to report on progress achieved in fulfilling the goals defined in the Policy Statement. (Guiding Principle #6)

Directive Policies for Local Trust Committees and Island Municipalities

- 3.1.12 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, place priority on the integrity of the environment and Indigenous cultural heritage in all decision-making and limit the rate and scale of growth and development in their planning area. (new, based on Guiding Principles #1 and #4)
- 3.1.13 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, ground decision-making in the best available area-based mapping, science, social science, local knowledge, and Indigenous ways of knowing. (new, based on Guiding Principle #3)
- 3.1.14 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in the development and implementation of official community plans and regulatory bylaws, provide opportunities for public engagement and collaboration. (5.8.2)
- 3.1.15 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, seek meaningful engagement with First Nations and strive to align decision-making with the principles of the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act* that fall within their jurisdiction. (new)

PART 4: ECOSYSTEM PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION

GOAL: To Preserve, Protect, **Restore,** and **Sustainably Steward** Trust Area Ecosystems

CONTEXT:

Environmental Integrity: The Islands Trust Area contains the most biodiverse and endangered ecosystems in British Columbia and a number of species that are of high cultural significance to First Nations. These ecosystems are treasured for their intrinsic value and also for the many supports they provide to human well-being. An **ecosystem** is understood as a dynamic system of living species interacting with their non-living environment. Some ecosystems rely on a delicate mix of species and conditions that are easily affected by human activities and environmental disturbances. These ecosystems are termed 'sensitive' and are prevalent in the Trust Area. An ecosystem has '**environmental integrity**' when its dominant characteristics, natural composition, structure, function, and processes occur within their natural ranges of variation and can withstand and recover from most disruptions imposed by human activity or environmental dynamics such as climate change. In the Trust Area, the establishment of networks of protected areas and unfragmented forest reserves that are large enough to contain and sustain native Trust Area species is essential to environmental integrity.

Restoration: In the face of the global climate and biodiversity crises, it has never been more critical to preserve and protect ecosystems in the Trust Area. In addition, there is now an imperative to restore these fragile ecosystems and assist in their recovery due to the cumulative impacts of development and human use of natural areas, as well as the impacts of a changing climate. **Ecosystem restoration** is the process of assisting the recovery of an ecosystem that has been degraded, damaged, or destroyed. Restoration can happen in many ways, such as active reforestation or wetland remediation, or by simply removing pressures so that nature can recover and adapt on its own.

Adaptive Management: The specific impacts of the climate and biodiversity crises and their policy implications may be difficult to predict in exact detail, timing, and scope. Adaptive management approaches offer pathways to minimize uncertainty and maximize policy effectiveness. These are structured, iterative processes of decision-making intended to reduce uncertainty over time through periodic monitoring and evaluation, and evidence-based policy adjustments.

Nature-Based Solutions: In seeking integrated solutions that address the impacts of climate change on both ecosystems and communities, nature-based solutions offer opportunities for multiple co-benefits. Nature-based solutions are actions to protect, sustainably manage, and restore ecosystems that address societal challenges effectively and adaptively, simultaneously providing human well-being and biodiversity benefits.

Sustainable Stewardship: As humans modify the Trust Area, ecosystems are subject to various pressures. With sustainable, regenerative use, ecosystems will be more healthy and resilient and better able to support human well-being in a variety of ways. **Sustainability**, in this context, is defined as the ability to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. **Stewardship**, in this context, refers to the responsible use and protection of natural systems, through conservation and sustainable use.

4.1 Environmental Integrity Policies

Commitments of Trust Council

- 4.1.1 It is Trust Council's policy that proactive land use planning is essential to the preservation and protection of Trust Area ecosystems. (3.1.1 first bullet)
- 4.1.2 It is Trust Council's policy that protection must be given to the natural processes, habitats, and species of the Trust Area, including those of old forests, Coastal Douglas-fir forests, Coastal Western Hemlock forests, Garry Oak/Arbutus forests, wetlands, open coastal grasslands, the vegetation of dry rocky areas, lakes, streams, estuaries, tidal flats, salt water marshes, drift sectors, lagoons, kelp forests, eelgrass meadows, and spawning areas. (3.1.1 second bullet)
- 4.1.3 Trust Council commits to establish and sustain a network of protected areas throughout the Trust Area, in collaboration with the Islands Trust Conservancy Board, acknowledging that unfragmented connectivity is necessary to preserve ecosystems in sufficient size and distribution to sustain their environmental integrity. (3.1.2)
- 4.1.4 Trust Council shall strive to account for the cumulative effects of existing and proposed development to avoid detrimental effects on watersheds, groundwater supplies, and Trust Area species and their habitats, informed by the best available area-based mapping, science, social science, local knowledge, and Indigenous ways of knowing. (3.1.1 third bullet)
- 4.1.5 Trust Council shall strive to identify and monitor the impacts of climate change on ecosystems through climate vulnerability assessments and shall utilize adaptive management processes and nature-based solutions that are informed by the best available area-based mapping, science, social science, local knowledge, and Indigenous ways of knowing. (new)

Directive Policies for Local Trust Committees and Island Municipalities

- 4.1.6 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, identify, establish, and maintain a network of protected areas of sufficient size and distribution to preserve the environmental integrity of ecosystems in their planning area. (3.1.4)
- 4.1.7 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, and in collaboration with the Islands Trust Conservancy Board, identify, preserve, protect, and support the restoration of the following elements in their planning area, utilizing the best available quantitative and qualitative data, inclusive of Indigenous ways of knowing and community input: (3.1.3)
- sensitive ecosystems (cliff, freshwater, herbaceous, old and mature forest, riparian, wetland, and woodland ecosystems)
 - contiguous, unfragmented forests and associated ecosystems
 - freshwater networks and groundwater recharge areas
 - eelgrass meadows, kelp forests, and forage fish spawning areas
 - species and ecosystems at risk
 - Indigenous cultivation and harvesting areas such as clam gardens, camas meadows, and other areas as identified by First Nations

- 4.1.8 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, regulate land use and development to **reduce emissions to air, land, and water**. (3.1.5)
- 4.1.9 **Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, identify means to reduce climate vulnerability and support climate adaptation measures for ecosystems within their planning area.** (new)

Coordination Policies for Trust Council

- 4.1.10 **Trust Council shall, in collaboration with the Islands Trust Conservancy Board, seek the best available area-based mapping, science, social science, local knowledge, and Indigenous ways of knowing regarding ecosystem preservation, protection, restoration, and sustainable stewardship in the Trust Area through respectful, culturally-sensitive and collaborative approaches with First Nations, Indigenous Knowledge Holders, the Province, other government agencies, non-governmental organizations, and communities.** (new)
- 4.1.11 Trust Council shall coordinate with, and advocate to, other government agencies to foster actions, programs, and incentives that: (3.1.9)
- place priority on the integrity of the environment in the Trust Area
 - protect the diversity of native species and habitats in the Trust Area; and
 - prevent pollution of the air, land, **freshwater networks**, and marine waters of the Trust Area
- 4.1.12 Trust Council shall coordinate with, and advocate to, other government agencies to:
- regulate and monitor the harvesting of fish, wildlife, and vegetation in the Trust Area so as to protect **terrestrial and aquatic species** populations and habitats (4.3.1)
 - consult with **First Nations**, local trust committees, island municipalities, and Trust Area communities prior to decisions regarding regulation of hunting or harvesting of wildlife or vegetation in the Trust Area (4.3.1)
 - **consult with First Nations to preserve First Nations' traditional harvesting areas;** and (new)
 - to protect, for public use, areas supporting naturally occurring shellfish populations and other marine life, and to establish public shellfish reserves in the Trust Area. (4.3.2)
- 4.1.13 Trust Council shall advocate to the provincial government to enforce standards for the control of emissions polluting the **air, lands, and waters** of the Trust Area. (3.1.10)
- 4.1.14 Trust Council shall, **in cooperation with First Nations and the Islands Trust Conservancy Board**, advocate to **other government agencies**, non-governmental organizations, Crown corporations, municipalities, regional districts, non-governmental organizations, property owners, **residents, and visitors** to protect **natural areas** in the Trust Area through education, stewardship tools, acquisitions, conservation covenants and careful management. (3.1.11)

4.2 Freshwater Stewardship Policies

Commitments of Trust Council

- 4.2.1 Trust Council commits to take a precautionary approach to the sustainable stewardship of watershed ecosystems, freshwater networks, and groundwater recharge areas in the Trust Area, in cooperation with First Nations, Indigenous Knowledge Holders, other government agencies, and the public, and on the basis of the best available area-based mapping, science, social science, local knowledge, and Indigenous ways of knowing. (new)
- 4.2.2 It is Trust Council's policy that: (3.3.1)
- the watershed ecosystems, freshwater networks, and groundwater recharge areas of the Trust Area should be identified, protected, and where possible, restored or rehabilitated; and
 - the wetlands of the Trust Area, including those in the Agricultural Land Reserve that have not been altered in the past for agriculture, should not be drained, filled, or degraded.
- 4.2.3 It is Trust Council's policy that freshwater use in the Trust Area should not impede the inherent rights of First Nations to access freshwater streams for cultural and spiritual purposes.
- 4.2.4 It is Trust Council's policy that islands in the Trust Area should be self-sufficient in their supply of freshwater.⁵ (4.4.1)
- 4.2.5 It is Trust Council's policy that new desalination plants should not be permitted in the Trust Area due to their high energy demands and adverse impacts to coastal and marine ecosystems. (new)

Directive Policies for Local Trust Committees and Island Municipalities

- 4.2.6 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, identify means to prevent further loss or degradation of watershed ecosystems, freshwater networks, groundwater recharge areas, and freshwater aquatic species in their planning area. (3.3.2)
- 4.2.7 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, ensure: (4.4.2)
- that neither the density nor intensity of land use is increased in groundwater regions⁶ where the quality or quantity of the supply of freshwater is likely to be inadequate or unsustainable;
 - that existing, anticipated, and seasonal water demand and supply projections are considered and allowed for;
- and shall strive to ensure: (4.4.2, 4.4.1)
- that freshwater quality is maintained; and
 - that islands are self-sufficient in their supply of freshwater⁵.
- 4.2.8 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, strive to ensure that freshwater use is not to the detriment of in-stream uses such as: fish and fish habitat uses; Indigenous cultural and spiritual use; aesthetic and recreational uses; and, the maintenance of water quality in lakes, streams, and wetlands. (4.4.3)
- 4.2.9 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, prohibit new desalination plants in the Trust Area. (new)

⁵ ...with the sole exception of Piers Island which is supplied by the Capital Regional District water system.

⁶ Groundwater regions are delineated water management areas that provide a useful basis for assessing area-specific water quality and quantity characteristics for planning purposes.

Coordination Policies for Trust Council

- 4.2.10 Trust Council shall coordinate with, and advocate to, the provincial government, regional districts, improvement districts, and other agencies to enact legislation protecting freshwater sustainability, watershed ecosystems, freshwater networks, groundwater recharge areas, and freshwater aquatic species at risk in the Trust Area, in accordance with the Islands Trust Object. (4.4.6)
- 4.2.11 Trust Council shall coordinate with, and advocate to, the provincial government to implement property tax incentives for the retention of groundwater and watershed recharge areas and freshwater wetlands in the Trust Area. (4.4.5)
- 4.2.12 Trust Council shall encourage, educate, and advocate to government agencies and non-governmental organizations, property owners, residents, and visitors to adopt water conservation practices in the Trust Area, including through the use of innovative technologies such as rainwater harvesting, above-ground water cisterns, alternative sewage disposal systems, reuse of water, the treatment and use of grey water, and the use of water saving devices. (4.4.4, 4.4.7)
- 4.2.13 Trust Council shall, in collaboration with Islands Trust Conservancy, encourage government agencies, non-governmental organizations, property owners, residents, and visitors to protect watershed ecosystems through voluntary donations, acquisitions, conservation covenants, and careful management. (3.3.3)

4.3 Forest Stewardship Policies

Commitments of Trust Council

- 4.3.1 Trust Council commits to take a precautionary approach to the stewardship of forest ecosystems in the Trust Area, in cooperation with First Nations, Indigenous Knowledge Holders, other government agencies, and the public, and on the basis of the best available area-based mapping, science, social science, local knowledge, and Indigenous ways of knowing. (new)
- 4.3.2 It is Trust Council's policy that:
- forest ecosystems in the Trust Area should be protected; (3.2.1)
 - the remaining stands of relatively undisturbed Coastal Douglas-fir and Coastal Western Hemlock zones, and their associated ecosystems, should be preserved and protected; (3.2.1)
 - forest cover is a representative characteristic of the Trust Area and should be maintained; and (4.2.4)
 - the aesthetic value of forest land should be protected. (4.2.5)
- 4.3.3 It is Trust Council's policy that forest harvesting in the Trust Area should be limited, small-scale, sustainable, regenerative, supportive of climate action, respectful of Indigenous harvesting areas, and protective of the environmental integrity of the Trust Area. (new, replacing 4.2.1 - 4.2.2)
- 4.3.4 It is Trust Council's policy that management plans related to sustainable forest harvesting in the Trust Area should include appropriate monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to uphold the long-term environmental integrity of forest ecosystems, and should preserve and protect the inherent rights of First Nations to harvest forest resources for cultural purposes. (4.2.3 + new)
- 4.3.5 It is Trust Council's policy that the clear-cutting of forests and logging of old-growth trees is inappropriate anywhere in the Trust Area, acknowledging the multiple adverse impacts these activities incur on the fragile ecosystems, environmental integrity, and carbon capture and storage potential of the Trust Area. (new)

Directive Policies for Local Trust Committees and Island Municipalities

- 4.3.6 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, prioritize the environmental integrity of the Trust Area by protecting unfragmented forest ecosystems, on a scale of forest stands and landscapes, from the potentially adverse impacts of growth, development and land use. (3.2.2, 4.2.6)
- 4.3.7 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, retain large land holdings and parcel sizes to enable sustainable forest harvesting practices and direct the location of roads and utility corridors to minimize the fragmentation of forests. (4.2.7)
- 4.3.8 Local Trust Committees and Island Municipalities shall, in their Official Community Plans and regulatory bylaws, designate protected forest ecosystem reserves where the preservation of native biodiversity and corridors is especially critical and where there should be no extraction. (4.2.8)

Coordination Policies for Trust Council

- 4.3.9 Trust Council shall coordinate with, and advocate to, the provincial government to grant Islands Trust the necessary jurisdictional authority to preserve and protect forest ecosystems, including:
- legislation to prohibit clear-cutting and logging of old-growth in the Trust Area; and
 - authority to regulate tree cutting in the Trust Area. (new)
- 4.3.10 Trust Council shall coordinate with, and advocate to, the provincial government to adopt legislation establishing sustainable forest harvesting practices that protect environmental integrity on a scale of forest stands and landscapes by preserving, protection, and restoring: (4.2.11)
- the diversity of forest structure and composition;
 - the physical, chemical, and biotic diversity of soils;
 - natural aquatic and wetland ecosystems;
 - the full range of natural habitats in the forest landscape, including old-growth; and
 - connectivity of forest habitats sufficient for different life stages and dispersal needs of native species.
- 4.3.11 Trust Council shall coordinate with, and advocate to, the provincial government to:
- implement engagement mechanisms that ensure the full and meaningful participation of First Nations and Trust Area communities in decisions concerning the use of forest lands; (4.2.9)
 - provide education and extension programs to promote sustainable forest harvesting and the protection of forest ecosystems; (4.2.10)
 - adopt statutes and guidelines to reduce invasive non-native species in forest ecosystems; (4.2.12)
 - designate forest ecosystem reserves where no extraction shall take place in order to promote the preservation of native biodiversity; (4.2.13)
 - require that applicants identify the protective actions needed to maintain sustainable forest land use and environmental integrity, prior to approval of tree cutting plans; and (4.2.14)
 - implement property tax incentives for the practice of sustainable forest harvesting. (4.2.15)
- 4.3.12 Trust Council shall coordinate with, and advocate to, the Province, when developing specific forest tenures, to assign to Trust Council or to the Islands Trust Conservancy Board, the holding of areas not to be harvested. (4.2.16)
- 4.3.13 Trust Council shall, in collaboration with the Islands Trust Conservancy Board, encourage government agencies, non-governmental organizations, property owners, residents, and visitors to protect forest ecosystems through voluntary donations, acquisitions, conservation covenants, and careful management. (3.2.3)

4.4. Agricultural Land Stewardship Policies

Commitments of Trust Council

- 4.4.1 Trust Council commits to take a precautionary approach to the stewardship of agricultural lands in the Trust Area, in cooperation with First Nations, Indigenous Knowledge Holders, other government agencies, and the public, and on the basis of the best available area-based mapping, science, social science, local knowledge, and Indigenous ways of knowing. (new)
- 4.4.2 It is Trust Council's policy that agricultural activity in the Trust Area should be small-scale, sustainable, regenerative, supportive of local climate action and food security, respectful of Indigenous harvesting areas, and protective of the environmental integrity of the Trust Area. (new, 4.1.2, 4.1.3)

Directive Policies for Local Trust Committees and Island Municipalities

- 4.4.3 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, identify and preserve appropriate areas for agricultural land to support small-scale, sustainable, regenerative agriculture, while carefully considering downstream impacts, wildlife habitat, and adjacent properties. (4.1.3, 4.1.4, 4.1.6)
- 4.4.4 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, direct the location and construction of roads and utility corridors to minimize fragmentation of agricultural lands. (4.1.7 simplified)
- 4.4.5 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, encourage sustainable farming and consider land uses and activities that support the economic viability of farms without compromising the agricultural capability of agricultural land. (4.1.5, 4.1.8)

Coordination Policies for Trust Council

- 4.4.6 Trust Council shall coordinate with, and advocate to, the provincial government to ensure:
- that where a road must sever agricultural land to provide access to lands beyond, the road is built to the minimum standard necessary to service that land; (4.1.10)
 - that farming in the Agricultural Land Reserve in the Trust Area does not adversely impact Indigenous food security and traditional harvesting practices, cultural heritage, or the environmental integrity of protected area networks in the Trust Area; (new)
 - that legislation, guidelines, and incentives are established to support local farmers in adopting the highest standards of environmental protection of ecosystems, wildlife habitats, and native species diversity, in accordance with the Islands Trust Object; (new)
 - that support is given to small-scale sustainable farmers to reduce greenhouse gas emissions emanating from agriculture and adapt to climate variability in the Trust Area; (new)
 - that a separate farm class to provide property tax incentives be retained; (4.1.12)
 - that the threshold for farm income necessary for farm class status is appropriate to the small scale of sustainable agriculture within the Trust Area; and (4.1.12)
 - that the total land area subject to the farm class may include land that is left uncultivated to protect environmental integrity. (4.1.12)

4.5 Soil and Mineral Stewardship Policies

Commitments of Trust Council

- 4.5.1 It is Trust Council's policy that the preservation and protection of healthy and productive soils is integral to the environmental integrity, food security, and carbon capture and storage capacity of the Trust Area. (new)
- 4.5.2 It is Trust Council's policy that there should be no extraction of peat, metals, minerals, or petroleum resources in the Trust Area. (4.6.1)
- 4.5.3 It is Trust Council's policy that there should be no extraction of aggregate from the foreshore or the sea floor of the Trust Area. (4.6.2)
- 4.5.4 It is Trust Council's policy that there should be no removal or excavation of soil or fill from middens or foreshore areas that have been identified as culturally significant areas. (new)

Directive Policies for Local Trust Committees and Island Municipalities

- 4.5.5 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their regulatory bylaws related to soil removal and deposit, include policies that foster the preservation, protection, and restoration of productive soils in the Trust Area. (4.6.3)
- 4.5.6 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, prohibit the removal or excavation of soil or fill from middens or foreshore areas that have been identified as culturally significant areas. (new)

4.6 Coastal and Marine Stewardship Policies

Commitments of Trust Council

- 4.6.1 Trust Council commits to take a precautionary approach to the stewardship of coastal and marine ecosystems in the Trust Area, in cooperation with First Nations, Indigenous Knowledge Holders, other government agencies, and the public, and on the basis of the best available area-based mapping, science, social science, local knowledge, and Indigenous ways of knowing. (new)
- 4.6.2 It is Trust Council's policy that coastal and marine food harvesting and aquaculture in the Trust Area should be small-scale, sustainable, regenerative, supportive of local climate action and food security, respectful of Indigenous harvesting areas, and protective of the environmental integrity of the Trust Area. (new/4.5.1)
- 4.6.3 It is Trust Council's policy that development, activity, buildings, or structures should not result in a loss of marine or coastal habitat, restrict public access to, from or along the marine shoreline, or interfere with natural coastal processes. (4.5.3, 4.5.4)
- 4.6.4 It is Trust Council's policy that development should be directed to sites away from: (4.5.5)
- areas of environmental sensitivity, including eelgrass meadows, kelp forests, forage fish spawning areas, tidal salt marshes, mud flats, and coastal wetlands;
 - areas of naturally occurring stocks of clams or oysters; and
 - First Nations' traditional harvesting areas, middens, and other archaeologically significant resources.
- 4.6.5 It is Trust Council's policy that aquaculture should be directed to sites away from: (4.5.6)
- areas of recreational significance;
 - areas where an aquaculture operation would conflict with established or designated upland land uses; and
 - areas where an aquaculture operation would conflict with marine or freshwater protection
 - areas where an aquaculture operation would conflict with established or designated anchorage or moorage.
- 4.6.6 It is Trust Council's policy that aquaculture related development, activity, buildings, or structures should not result in site alteration including, but not limited to, substrate modification or the use of metal pipes or plates. (4.5.7)
- 4.6.7 It is Trust Council's policy that the following restrictions are necessary in order to preserve and protect the sensitive coastal and marine waters of the Trust Area:
- finfish farms should not be permitted; (4.5.2)
 - artificial reefs should not be developed, except where they provide significant environmental benefit;⁷ (3.4.3)
 - ocean dumping should not be permitted; (new)
 - seawalls and other hard shoreline armouring should not be developed; (new)
 - moorage and anchorage sites in eelgrass meadows should not be permitted; (new)
 - new private docks should be limited to boat access only properties; (new)
 - freighter anchorage sites in the Trust Area should be eliminated; and (new)
 - oil tankers should not be permitted to transit through Trust Area waters. (new)

⁷ Interpretive Note: Small scale habitat enhancement structures known as 'reef balls', which are placed in marine areas with the approval of Fisheries and Oceans Canada, are not considered to be artificial reefs for the purposes of this policy.

Directive Policies for Local Trust Committees and Island Municipalities

- 4.6.8 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, identify appropriate locations for marine dependent land uses and means to prevent further loss or degradation of coastal and marine ecosystems in their planning area. (3.4.4, 4.5.8)
- 4.6.9 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, include policies that preserve, protect, and support the restoration of eelgrass meadows, kelp forests, forage fish spawning areas, tidal salt marshes, mud flats, and coastal wetlands, acknowledging their multifaceted roles in supporting carbon capture and storage, soft shoreline protection, and the provision of habitats and spawning areas for coastal and marine aquatic species. (new)
- 4.6.10 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, direct the location of buildings and structures such that they do not: (4.5.5, 4.5.10)
- adversely impact sensitive coastal and marine ecosystems, naturally occurring stocks of shellfish, eelgrass meadows, kelp forests, forage fish spawning areas, tidal salt marshes, mud flats, coastal wetlands, middens, or archaeological sites;
 - interfere with natural coastal processes;
 - restrict First Nations' access to traditional coastal and marine harvesting sites;
 - restrict public access to, from, or along the marine shoreline
- 4.6.11 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, direct the location and operation of commercial aquaculture tenures away from:
- areas of cultural, spiritual, archaeological, or recreational significance;
 - areas where an aquaculture operation would conflict with established or designated upland land uses, anchorages or moorages. (new, based on 4.5.6)
- 4.6.12 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, direct the location, size, and nature of marinas such that they do not compromise the environmental integrity of the coastal and marine environment, Indigenous cultural heritage, or community character in their planning area. (4.5.9)
- 4.6.13 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, identify opportunities for the sharing of facilities such as docks, wharves, floats, jetties, boathouses, boardwalks, and causeways. (4.5.11)
- 4.6.14 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, prohibit new private docks except where properties are boat-access only. (new)
- 4.6.15 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, consider the current and anticipated impacts of sea level rise and determine shoreline buffers and setbacks accordingly. (new)
- 4.6.16 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, prohibit the use of seawalls and other hard shoreline armouring in the Trust Area and include policies that foster soft shoreline protection. (new)

Coordination Policies for Trust Council

4.6.17 Trust Council shall coordinate with, and advocate to, federal and provincial government agencies to:

- establish a network of protected coastal and marine areas and implement statutes and guidelines for sustainable coastal zone management (3.4.2)
- adopt legislation establishing sustainable aquaculture practices that protect environmental integrity and First Nations rights to traditional shellfish harvesting in the Salish Sea; (new)
- develop existing and new programs such as “harvest refugia”, which protect and enhance the populations of native marine species of the Trust Area; (3.4.6)
- research the impacts of the introduction of new marine species into the coastal and marine waters of the Trust Area before such species are introduced; (3.4.7)
- prohibit finfish farms in the marine waters of the Trust Area; (4.5.2)
- prohibit the development of artificial reefs in the Trust Area except where they provide significant environmental benefit. (3.4.3)

4.6.18 Trust Council shall coordinate with, and advocate to, federal and provincial government agencies to:

- develop legislation to regulate sewage discharge from shoreline areas and boats; and (3.4.8)
- support the removal of abandoned and derelict vessels, plastics, ghost fishing gear, and other marine debris from the coastal and marine waters of the Trust Area; (new)
- eliminate and prohibit the use of commercial freighter anchorage sites in the Trust Area, acknowledging the multiple adverse impacts this practice incurs on the sensitive coastal and marine ecosystems, environmental integrity, and carbon capture and storage potential in the Trust Area; and (new)
- prohibit oil tankers from transiting through the coastal and marine waters of the Trust Area. (new)
- develop effective oil spill prevention, preparedness, and geographic response plans for the Trust Area, acknowledging the unique risks and vulnerabilities of the Salish Sea. (new)

PART 5: HERITAGE PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION (new)

GOAL: To Preserve and Protect Natural, Cultural, and Community Heritage in the Trust Area

CONTEXT:

The Islands Trust Area is a place of exceptional cultural heritage and has been home to the BOKEĆEN, K'ómoks, Lək'wəḡən, Lyackson, MÁLEXET, Qualicum, Quw'utsun Tribes, scəwəθən məsteyəxʷ, Scia'new, səliłwətaʔt, SEMYOME, shíshálh, Skwxwú7mesh, Snaw-naw-as, Snuneymuxw, Spune'luxutth, SṠÁUTW, Stz'uminus, ʔaʔəmen, toq qaymıxʷ, Ts'uubaa-asatx, Wei Wai Kum, We Wai Kai, WJOŁŁP, WSIKEM, Xeláltxw, Xwémalhkwxu/ʔop qaymıxʷ, and xʷməθkʷəy̓əm Peoples since time immemorial. The relationship of First Nations to these lands, waters, and place is intrinsically linked to the preservation and protection of the Trust Area.

Heritage Preservation: Trust Council recognizes heritage as a 'unique amenity' of the Trust Area that is to be preserved and protected under the Islands Trust Object. In this context, heritage includes places, objects, knowledge, artistic expressions, or events that are of historical, cultural, aesthetic, educational, or scientific significance. In the Trust Area, heritage preservation includes the Indigenous cultural heritage of First Nations who have called these lands and waters home since time immemorial, in addition to the extraordinary natural landscapes and community heritage buildings on each island.

Indigenous Cultural Heritage: Indigenous cultural heritage in the Trust Area includes, but is not limited to, areas utilized and occupied by Indigenous Peoples such as village sites, cultural and spiritual areas, known and unknown archaeological areas, objects and artifacts, culturally modified trees, cultivation areas, harvesting areas on land and marine foreshores, fish weirs and clam gardens, medicinal plants and culturally significant species and landmarks. Indigenous cultural heritage also includes ancestral loved ones' resting places, trees used for burial boxes, cairns, caves used for cultural purposes, petroglyphs and pictographs, and place names. First Nations have an inherent right to identify their own cultural heritage, interpret its meaning, and safeguard its value. This inherent right exists outside of the colonial frameworks that have traditionally regulated and defined heritage.

Community Heritage:

Community heritage in the Trust Area can include buildings, settlement areas, places, objects, artistic expressions, or events identified by the community as having heritage character or heritage value to the community, to be protected for future generations.

Natural Heritage:

Natural heritage in the Trust Area is understood to include natural features, geological and physiographical formations, and delineated natural areas which are of outstanding universal value from an aesthetic, conservation, or scientific perspective.

5.1 Heritage Preservation and Protection Policies

Commitments of Trust Council

- 5.1.1 It is Trust Council's policy that the preservation, protection, and restoration of natural, cultural, and community heritage in the Trust Area is essential to the Islands Trust Object and must be guided by meaningful, respectful, and culturally sensitive engagement with First Nations. (5.6.1)
- 5.1.2 It is Trust Council's policy that local and regional planning decisions should not incur adverse impacts to the natural heritage, Indigenous cultural heritage, or community heritage in the Trust Area. (new)

Directive Policies for Local Trust Committees and Island Municipalities

- 5.1.3 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, identify, preserve, protect, and support the restoration of natural heritage sites in their planning area. (new)
- 5.1.4 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, identify, preserve, protect, and support the restoration of Indigenous cultural heritage in their planning area in cooperation with First Nations and other government agencies. (5.6.3)
- 5.1.5 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their Official Community Plans and regulatory bylaws, identify, preserve, protect, and support the restoration of local community heritage in their planning area. (5.6.2)

Coordination Policies for Trust Council

- 5.1.6 Trust Council shall engage with First Nations, First Nation organizations and societies, Indigenous Knowledge Holders, other government agencies, non-governmental organizations, and Trust Area communities to seek the best available archaeological inventory data, Indigenous Knowledge, and cultural knowledge regarding natural heritage, Indigenous cultural heritage, and local community heritage in the Trust Area. (new)
- 5.1.7 Trust Council shall engage with, and advocate to, other government agencies, non-governmental organizations, property owners, residents, and visitors with educational materials and tools to help preserve and protect natural heritage, Indigenous cultural heritage, and local community heritage in the Trust Area. (new)
- 5.1.8 Trust Council shall encourage other government agencies, non-governmental organizations, property owners and residents to protect natural, cultural, and community heritage in the Trust Area through tax incentive programs, voluntary donations, acquisitions, conservation covenants and careful management. (new)

PART 6: SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT COMMUNITIES

GOAL: To Foster Sustainable and Resilient Communities in the Trust Area

CONTEXT:

Sustainability and Resilience: Sustainable and resilient communities can be understood to be communities that are able to meet their own needs and adapt to new environmental, social, and economic pressures without compromising the integrity of the environment or the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Resilience, in this context, refers to the capacity of communities to continue to function in the face of external stressors such as climate change, while also learning to adapt, reorganize and evolve into new modes of sustainability. With responsible stewardship and sustainable, regenerative use, ecosystems will be better able to support Trust Area communities in a myriad of ways, including through the provision of clean drinking water, natural processes of carbon capture and storage, nature-based mitigation of climate impacts to the built environment, the safeguarding of local and Indigenous food security and harvesting, as well as the many health benefits of nature connection.

Rural Island Planning: Islands within the Trust Area are rural and contrast markedly with surrounding urban areas, as do their respective resident communities. Traditional land use planning approaches are often ill-suited or insufficient in addressing the unique strengths, vulnerabilities, and water supply constraints of island ecosystems, or the higher standards of preservation and protection mandated by the Islands Trust Object. In the face of accelerating climate and biodiversity crises, business as usual is no longer viable. Trust Area communities play a critical role in the stewardship of the islands and must collectively and equitably work towards place-based, multigenerational, and integrated solutions to sustainability. This involves collective commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, foster new low-carbon ways of living, reduce individual and community ecological footprints, and support those most vulnerable to adapt to the impacts of climate change. Trust Council also recognizes that new development models must be established to transition to more compact, energy efficient, and appropriately situated development that is carefully planned and managed to safeguard protected area networks, freshwater sustainability, a healthy marine environment, and Indigenous cultural heritage, now and into the future.

Affordable Housing: The Trust Area is facing an acute shortage of diverse and affordable housing options needed to support the long-term sustainability and resilience of Trust Area communities. The Canada Housing and Mortgage Corporation considers housing to be 'affordable' when it costs less than 30% of before-tax household income. Housing is not affordable when it costs so much that individuals and families have trouble paying for other necessities such as food, health and transportation. For renters, shelter costs include rent and any payments for electricity, fuel, water and other municipal services. For owners, shelter costs include mortgage payments (principal and interest), property taxes, and any condominium fees, along with payments for electricity, fuel, water and other municipal services. In the Trust Area, factors such as rising real estate prices and building costs, an increase in short-term rentals paired with a growing lack of long-term rentals, changing demographics, and increasing numbers of people wanting to move to the islands, are all significantly affecting the availability, affordability, and suitability of housing options across the Trust Area. An increasing percentage of island workers are thus forced to commute from off-island locations. Seniors are finding it challenging to age in place. Socio-economic disparities are widening. In this context, Trust Council acknowledges the need for multijurisdictional and integrated approaches to address these community housing needs in a manner that is appropriate to the Trust Area and its unique amenities and environment.

6.1 Rural Island Planning Policies

Commitments of Trust Council

- 6.1.1 It is Trust Council's policy that the rural characteristics of islands in the Trust Area, including the scenic value of rural landscapes, opportunities for nature connection, and low levels of noise and light pollution, are unique amenities that are to be preserved and protected in accordance with the Islands Trust Object. (5.1.1-5.1.3)
- 6.1.2 It is Trust Council's policy that all development in the Trust Area, of any scale or for any purpose, should be compact, energy-efficient, sustainable, and appropriately situated in order to minimize greenhouse gas emissions and safeguard protected area networks, freshwater sustainability, a healthy marine environment, and Indigenous cultural heritage in the Trust Area. (new)
- 6.1.3 It is Trust Council's policy that growth, development, and economic opportunities in the Trust Area should be small scale, sustainable, climate resilient, compatible with community character, and in alignment with the Islands Trust Object. (5.2.1, 5.7.1)
- 6.1.4 Trust Council shall strive to identify, monitor, and address the impacts of climate change on Trust Area communities through climate vulnerability assessments, adaptive management approaches, and nature-based solutions that are informed by the best available area-based mapping, science, social science, local knowledge, and Indigenous ways of knowing. (new)
- 6.1.5 It is Trust Council's policy that recreational activities, trails, and active transportation networks in the Trust Area should be small scale, appropriately located, and sustainable, and should safeguard protected area networks, freshwater sustainability, a healthy marine environment, and Indigenous cultural heritage in the Trust Area. (5.5.1)
- 6.1.6 It is Trust Council's policy that destination gaming facilities such as casinos and commercial bingo halls are not appropriate to, and should not be located in, the Trust Area. (5.5.2)
- 6.1.7 It is Trust Council's policy that there should be public access, on each major island in the Trust Area, to beaches and areas of recreational significance, while not compromising Indigenous cultural heritage or First Nations access to coastal and marine harvesting areas, or the environmental integrity of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems. (5.5.5)

Directive Policies for Local Trust Committees and Island Municipalities

- 6.1.8 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, ensure that growth and development, of any scale or for any purpose, is compact, energy-efficient, sustainable, and appropriately situated in order to minimize greenhouse gas emissions and safeguard protected area networks, freshwater sustainability, a healthy marine environment, and Indigenous cultural heritage in the Trust Area. (new)
- 6.1.9 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, prioritize the protection of tree cover, scenic areas and distinctive features contributing to the overall visual quality and scenic value of the Trust Area. (5.1.3, 5.2.2)
- 6.1.10 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, include policies related to the aesthetic, environmental, and social impacts of development. (5.2.3)

- 6.1.11 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, ensure that land use is compatible with preservation and protection of the environment, natural amenities, resources, and community character. (5.2.4)
- 6.1.12 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, establish appropriate density limits for efficient and sustainable use of the land base that help to safeguard protected area networks, freshwater sustainability, a healthy marine environment, and Indigenous cultural heritage in the Trust Area. (5.2.5)
- 6.1.13 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, identify areas hazardous to development, including areas subject to flooding, erosion or slope instability, and strategies to direct development away from such hazards. (5.2.6)
- 6.1.14 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, identify appropriate locations, types, and safe public access to:
- recreational facilities;
 - bicycle, pedestrian, and equestrian trail systems; and
 - community marinas, boat launches, docks, and anchorages that are small scale, sustainable, and that do not compromise the integrity of protected areas, terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, Indigenous cultural heritage, or Indigenous access to coastal and marine harvesting areas. (5.5.4-5.5.7)
- 6.1.15 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, prohibit destination gaming facilities such as casinos and commercial bingo halls. (5.5.3)
- 6.1.16 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, include policies addressing economic opportunities that are compatible with sustainability and protection of community character. (5.7.2)
- 6.1.17 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, include policies addressing their community's long-term needs for educational, institutional, community, and health-related facilities and services, as well as cultural and recreational facilities and services. (5.8.6)
- 6.1.18 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, identify means to reduce the climate vulnerability of communities, including nature-based solutions and actions that prioritize:
- protection of the carbon capture and storage capacity of natural areas;
 - low-carbon housing, buildings, transportation, and agriculture;
 - preservation, protection, and restoration of biodiversity;
 - freshwater sustainability;
 - soft shoreline and foreshore protections; and
 - wildfire risk mitigation (new)

Coordination Policies for Trust Council

- 6.1.19 Trust Council shall coordinate with, and advocate to, regional districts, improvement districts, and provincial and federal government agencies to adapt their policies and support systems to safeguard the rural island character, sustainability, and resilience of Trust Area communities, in accordance with the Islands Trust Object. (new)
- 6.1.20 Trust Council shall coordinate with, and advocate to, government agencies, non-governmental organizations, communities, property owners, residents, and visitors to help develop and adopt climate mitigation and adaptation strategies, action plans, and measures that are appropriate to the unique strengths and vulnerabilities of rural islands in the Trust Area. (new)
- 6.1.21 Trust Council shall advocate to provincial government agencies to work with local communities through public consultation processes to evaluate and modify road construction and road system proposals to encompass the environmental, economic, and social values of the community. (5.3.9)
- 6.1.22 Trust Council shall advocate to property owners, residents, and visitors to reduce the burning of wood and fossil fuels by adopting sustainable alternative technologies. (5.1.4)
- 6.1.23 Trust Council shall advocate to government agencies, non-governmental agencies, property owners, residents, and visitors to use renewable sources of energy within the Trust Area. (5.8.8)

6.2 Housing Policies

Commitments of Trust Council

- 6.2.1 It is Trust Council's policy that all housing in the Trust Area should be compact, energy-efficient, sustainable, and appropriately situated in order to minimize greenhouse gas emissions and safeguard protected area networks, freshwater sustainability, a healthy marine environment, and Indigenous cultural heritage in the Trust Area.
- 6.2.2 It is Trust Council's policy that community sustainability and resilience are supported by the availability of diverse and affordable housing that cater to a range of age groups and income levels. (5.8.6)
- 6.2.3 Trust Council commits to foster a strategic, multijurisdictional, equitable, and integrated approach to addressing the diverse housing needs of Trust Area communities, in cooperation with First Nations, Indigenous Knowledge Holders, other government agencies, and the public, and on the basis of the best available area-based mapping, science, social science, local knowledge, and Indigenous ways of knowing.

Directive Policies for Local Trust Committees and Island Municipalities

- 6.2.4 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, strive to address housing needs in their planning area by identifying appropriate locations where density increases could support safe, secure, and affordable housing, while safeguarding protected area networks, freshwater sustainability, a healthy marine environment, and Indigenous cultural heritage. (new)
- 6.2.5 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, identify and assess the impacts of short-term rentals of dwellings on the availability of safe, secure, and affordable housing in their planning area and, where necessary, regulate and limit the number of short-term rentals accordingly. (new)
- 6.2.6 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, identify appropriate floor area and lot coverage limits for residential development in their planning area, in order to effectively minimize greenhouse gas emissions, cumulative effects, biodiversity loss, climate vulnerability, and destruction of Indigenous cultural heritage. (new)

Coordination Policies for Trust Council

- 6.2.7 Trust Council shall coordinate with, and advocate to, other government agencies, non-governmental organizations, and Trust Area communities, to foster safe, secure, and affordable housing in the Trust Area, in alignment within the Islands Trust Object, and respectful of the integrity of the environment and Indigenous cultural heritage in the Trust Area. (new)
- 6.2.8 Trust Council shall advocate to other government agencies, non-governmental organizations, and property owners to foster safe, secure, and affordable housing for Indigenous Peoples in the Trust Area, in alignment with the Islands Trust Object and respectful of protected area networks, freshwater sustainability, a healthy marine environment, and Indigenous cultural heritage in the Trust Area. (new)

6.3 Transportation Policies

Commitments of Trust Council

- 6.3.1 It is Trust Council's policy that community sustainability and resilience are supported by appropriately situated public and active transportation networks that serve to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, support electric vehicles and electric bicycles, and promote health and well-being. (new)
- 6.3.2 It is Trust Council's policy that no island in the Trust Area should be connected to Vancouver Island, the mainland or another island by a bridge or tunnel⁸. (5.3.2)
- 6.3.3 It is Trust Council's policy that local trust committees and island municipalities should be consulted and involved in decision-making related to the provision of transportation and ferry services, utilities, or facilities that may affect the sustainability and resilience of communities in their planning areas. (5.3.1)

Directive Policies for Local Trust Committees and Island Municipalities

- 6.3.4 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, foster the establishment of appropriately situated public and active transportation networks, including but not limited to bicycle paths and other local and inter-community transportation systems that reduce dependency on private automobile use and support a transition to electric vehicle and electric bicycles. (5.3.7)
- 6.3.5 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, strive to ensure that road location, design, construction, and systems do not adversely impact the integrity of protected area networks, contiguous forests, watershed ecosystems, freshwater networks, groundwater recharge areas, agricultural lands, coastal and marine areas, or Indigenous cultural heritage in the Trust Area. (5.3.5)
- 6.3.6 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, develop a classification system of rural roadways, including scenic or heritage road designations, in recognition of the Islands Trust Object. (5.3.4)
- 6.3.7 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, identify appropriate areas for the landing of emergency helicopters. (5.3.6)

Coordination Policies for Trust Council

- 6.3.8 Trust Council shall advocate to provincial and federal agencies to ensure safe shipment of materials that are hazardous to the environment. (5.3.8)
- 6.3.9 Trust Council shall advocate to provincial government agencies to work together with local communities through public consultation processes to evaluate and modify road construction, road system proposals, and active transportation networks to address the environmental, economic, and social values of communities in the Trust Area. (5.3.9)
- 6.3.10 Trust Council shall advocate to provincial government agencies in support of the electrification of ferries in the Trust Area. (new)

⁸ ...with the sole exception of the existing bridge between North and South Pender Islands

6.4 Waste Disposal Policies

Commitments of Trust Council

- 6.4.1 It is Trust Council's policy that it is acceptable for waste originating in the Trust Area to be safely disposed of within the Trust Area. (5.4.1)
- 6.4.2 It is Trust Council's policy that:
- neither hazardous nor industrial waste should be disposed of in the Trust Area;
 - local recycling operations should be established; and
 - local programs for chipping of wood waste and disposal of hazardous wastes should be established. (5.4.2)
- 6.4.3 It is Trust Council's policy that there should be minimal burning of solid waste in the Trust Area. (5.4.3)

Directive Policies for Local Trust Committees and Island Municipalities

- 6.4.4 Local trust committees and island municipalities shall, in their official community plans and regulatory bylaws, identify acceptable locations for the disposal of solid waste. (5.4.4)

Coordination Policies for Trust Council

- 6.4.5 Trust Council shall coordinate with, and advocate to, government agencies, corporations, property owners, and residents to contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by reducing waste, and to use innovative technologies and safe alternatives for disposal of sewage effluent. (5.4.5)

Policy:	2.1.15
Approved By:	Trust Council
Approval Date:	September 15, 2020
Amendment Date(s):	
Policy Holder:	Director of Trust Area Services

SECRETARIAT SERVICES

Purpose

1. To define a process for allocating funding and staff time with respect to administrative support for Coordination Groups in the Trust Area, in accordance with Trust Council's authority to coordinate and assist in the determination, implementation and carrying out of municipal, regional and improvement district and government of British Columbia policies.
2. To reinforce that Trust Council, its committees and the Executive Committee are not permitted to provide grants-in-aid in support of other organizations, unless consistent with the Procurement Policy (6.5.3) and the History, Heritage and Conservation Grants-In-Aid Policy (2.1.14), but may support coordination and assistance in the determination, implementation and/or carrying out of First Nation, regional, improvement district, and government of British Columbia policies.

Background

Section 8(2) of the *Islands Trust Act* establishes the discretionary powers of Trust Council for the purpose of carrying out the Trust Object. In accordance with section 8(2)(b), the Trust Council may "coordinate and assist in the determination, implementation and carrying out of municipal, regional and improvement district and government of British Columbia policies for the preservation and protection of the Trust Area and its unique amenities and environment." Part II of the Islands Trust Policy Statement further provides that:

"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."

A. Definitions

"Coordination Group" means a group comprised of First Nations, organizations and/or stakeholders that convene to share information and collaborate or to determine, implement or carry out First Nation, regional district, improvement district, or government of British Columbia policies in the Trust Area.

"Secretariat Services" means the provision of administrative support including, but not limited to, meeting organization, meeting administration, public notices, recording and distribution of meeting notes or minutes, and website hosting and updating.

"Secretariat Services Budget" has the meaning set out in section 1.1 hereof.

"Trust Object" means the object of the trust as set out in section 3 of the *Islands Trust Act*.

B. Policy

1. Funding Source

- 1.1 By September of each year, the Trust Programs Committee will recommend to the Financial Planning Committee an allocation for the Secretariat Services budget for the following fiscal year (the “Secretariat Services Budget”).

2. Policy for Providing Secretariat Services

- 2.1 Trust Programs Committee will assess opportunities to provide Secretariat Services at its first meeting of the fiscal year. If staff resources or funding remain unallocated after this meeting, the Trust Programs Committee may consider additional opportunities at future meetings.
- 2.2 Trust Programs Committee may only allocate funding to or undertake Secretariat Services for Coordination Groups that:
 - 2.2.1 have an appointed representative of the Trust Council, Bowen Island Municipality, a local trust committee, or the Islands Trust Conservancy as a member or regular participant;
 - 2.2.2 invite and encourage First Nations involvement and leadership in a manner that is consistent with the Islands Trust Council’s First Nations Engagement Principles Policy and Reconciliation Declaration; and
 - 2.2.3 undertake work that coordinates and assists in the determination, implementation and carrying out of municipal, regional and improvement district and government of British Columbia policies that carry out the Trust Object.
- 2.3 Trust Programs Committee is encouraged to prioritize support for Coordination Groups that work collaboratively and respectfully with First Nations governments and Indigenous Peoples within the Trust Area.
- 2.4 When Trust Programs Committee allocates funding from the Secretariat Services budget for Secretariat Services for a Coordination Group, the amount may not exceed the direct award commitment spending level in Trust Council’s Procurement Policy 6.5.3.
- 2.5 Where Trust Programs Committee commits to undertaking Secretariat Services directly, the Committee will seek staff advice regarding availability of staff.

C. Legislated References

Islands Trust Act, Section 3

Islands Trust Act – Subsections 8(2)(b) & (f)-(h)

Islands Trust Policy Statement, Part II - The Islands Trust Object and its Meaning

Policy Manual: History, Heritage and Conservation Grants-In-Aid (2.1.14)

Policy Manual: Procurement (6.5.3)

Policy Manual: First Nations Engagement Principles (6.1.1)

D. Other References

Islands Trust Council's Reconciliation Declaration, March 14, 2019

E. Attachments

N/A



BRIEFING

To:	Trust Programs Committee	For the Meeting of:	February 11, 2022
From:	Trust Area Services	Date Prepared:	February 4, 2022
SUBJECT:	Living in the Trust Area Mailing Project Update		

PURPOSE: To provide an update to Trust Programs Committee (TPC) on the “Living in the Islands Trust Area” mail-out project, and to seek comment on draft materials.

BACKGROUND:

The 2018-2022 Strategic Plan included a strategy “to develop and implement a Stewardship Education Program directed towards the public, industry and/or stakeholders in the Trust Area”.

At the November 2020 TPC meeting, the Committee adopted the following resolution in support of this strategy: *“that Trust Programs Committee direct staff to develop a project charter for a “Living in the Islands Trust Area” program.”*

On February 5, 2021, TPC endorsed a project charter (attached) for a Living in the Trust Area mailing program. This project’s primary purpose was to guide the development of an introductory letter and informational materials to be mailed to new land purchasers in the Trust Area. Also in scope was the review of existing Islands Trust publications and the development of procedures for future mail-outs, as well as the production and mailing costs for a first mail-out to be posted by end of March 2022. Trust Council budgeted \$24,000 for 2021/22 for Stewardship Education Program and Trust Programs Committee has allocated \$21,000 of this towards the Living in the Trust Area Mailing program, leaving \$3,000 for additional activities. At this time, staff are not forecasting to spend these additional funds.

Due to staff vacancies, a delay with the new position classification process, and the Policy Statement Amendment Project, no work took place on the stewardship education program until mid-October when Islands Trust hired a temporary, part-time community communications specialist to focus on the Living in the Trust Area mailing, and additional stewardship education outreach as time permits. This position has been primarily focused on the Living in the Trust Area project but has also assisted with other corporate communications activities due to the multi-month vacancy in the regular communications specialist position.

Work completed to date includes a review of existing Islands Trust materials, development of GIS code for regular mailing lists and draft printing and mailing procedures. As well, a set of draft materials have been developed:

- Cover Letter (new)
- Islands Trust brochure (new)
- Islands Trust Conservancy rack card (update)
- Land-use planning information and contact sheet (new)
- Trust Area Stewardship tips guide (new)

- 'Government and other services' contact sheets for 12 LTAs (new)
- Groundwater conservation brochure (update)
- Magnet design: 'You have to be more careful with an island'

Staff are also considering inclusion of the fridge magnet in the mail-out package, with the message: 'You have to be more careful with an island'. Costing for 1000 magnets is \$532.20 plus taxes. Staff would appreciate feedback on this idea from the Committee. As time permits, staff will also develop an Islands Trust rack card for general use, including by realtors.

OTHER: None.

RELEVANT POLICY(S): Trust Council Policy 6.10.2 Communications

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Living in the Trust Area Mailing Program – TPC Project Charter, February 2021
2. Draft Living the in the Trust Area mailing cover letter
3. Draft Islands Trust brochure
4. Draft Land-use planning information and contact sheet
5. Draft Sample 'Government and other services' contact sheet (Gabriola)
6. Draft Groundwater conservation brochure

The updated Conservancy rack card, Trust Area Stewardship tips guide, and magnet design will be presented on-screen at the meeting as still in graphic design at the time of writing.

FOLLOW-UP: Staff will continue with implementing the Living in the Trust Area project charter, including the finalization of mail-out materials, coordination of printing and postage, and finalizing written procedures and recommendations to guide the timing and implementation of future mail-outs.

The mail-out materials will also be made available on the Islands Trust website and through other channels. Staff will develop a communications plan and publication distribution plan.

Prepared By: Tara Todesco, Community Communications Specialist

Reviewed By/Date: Clare Frater, Director, Trust Area Services/February 4, 2022

Purpose To guide the development of an introductory letter and informational materials that will be mailed to new land purchasers in the Trust Area on a regular basis.

Background: In the [2018-2022 Strategic Plan](#), Trust Council established an objective to improve community engagement and participation in Islands Trust work and committed to develop a Stewardship Education Program that would be directed towards the public, industry and stakeholders in the Trust Area. Trust Programs Committee administers the Stewardship Education Program and has identified that a regular mailing to people who have bought properties in the Trust Area could assist them in becoming stewards of region. The materials in the package would include information on the history of the region and reconciliation efforts, Islands Trust and Islands Trust Conservancy, the Natural Area Protection Tax Exemption Program, Trust policies and bylaws and the rationale for them, contact information for local trustees, information on other government services in the Trust Area, and best practices for living lightly on an island, among others.

Objectives

- To improve awareness of the Islands Trust/Conservancy and the history and values of the region
- To provide new purchasers with information about preserving and protecting in Trust Area.
- To promote compliance with by-laws

In Scope

- Development of letter to new purchasers and associated publications
- Development of a method of producing a regular mailing list of new purchasers
- Postage costs

Out of Scope

- Materials targeted to purchasers based on the type or location of property purchased
- Mailing to landowners who purchased prior to 2021
- Mailings to renters and new purchasers in trailer parks, apartment buildings

Work plan Overview

Deliverable/Milestone	Date
Assessment of existing materials, development of GIS code for regular mailing lists,	February—March 2021
Development of a draft letter and associated publications	April—June 2021
Send mailings on a regular interval (month or bi-monthly) and amend materials as required	June 2021—March 2022

Project Team

Clare Frater	Project Manager
Gillian Nicol	Project Coordinator
Emily Kendy, Erin Coulson, Lisa Wilcox	Writers

Approved by:

Clare Frater

Date: Feb 1, 2021

Endorsement:

TPC resolution #:

TPC-2021-009

Budget

Budget Source: TPC Stewardship Education Program

Fiscal	Item	Cost
2020/2021	Contract assessment of existing publications	\$1,000
2021/2022	Graphic design and printing	\$10,000
2021/2022	Letterhead, envelopes and postage	\$10,000
	Total (\$9,000 carried forward from 2020/21, \$12,000 from 2021/22)	\$21,000 131



200 – 1627 Fort Street, Victoria BC V8R 1H8

Telephone (250) 405-5151 Fax (250) 405-5155

Toll Free via Enquiry BC in Vancouver 660-2421. Elsewhere in BC 1.800.663.7867

Email information@islandstrust.bc.ca

Web www.islandstrust.bc.ca

Islands Trust acknowledges the treaty lands and territories of the BOKEĆEN, Cowichan Tribes, Halalt, Homalco, K'ómoks, Klahoose, Ts'uubaa-asatx, Lək'wəŋən (SXIMELEŁ, Songhees, T'Sou-ke), Lyackson, MÁLEXEL, Penelakut, Qualicum, Scia'new, səliłwətaʔ, SEMYOME, shishálh, Snaw-naw-as, Snuneymuxw, Skwxwú7mesh, SṠÁUTW, Stz'uminus, Tla'amin, scəwəθən məsteyəx", We Wai Kai, Wei Wai Kum, WJOŁELP, WSIKEM, and x"məθk"əyəm. We also acknowledge the Indigenous Peoples living on the islands, their kinship ties and connections to this place.

Greetings,

It is with pleasure that I am writing you to share Islands Trust's stewardship package for new residents living in the Trust Area.

The Trust Area is unique in the world. Encompassing the waters and islands of the Salish Sea between southern Vancouver Island and the mainland, the Trust Area has been home to Indigenous Peoples since time immemorial. It features spectacular beauty, extensive cultural sites, and some of the world's most precious and endangered ecosystems. The Trust Area includes 13 major islands and more than 450 smaller islands covering 5,200 square kilometers. This region, the homeland of over 28,000 Coast Salish People, has more than 26,000 residents and 10,000 non-resident property owners who live here, and is visited by more than half a million tourists annually.

The Islands Trust Area is governed by multiple agencies, including Islands Trust, which is a special-purpose government mandated to preserve and protect the area's environment and unique amenities. We carry out this mandate through conservation-oriented land use planning and regulation, land conservation, and working in cooperation with First Nations, other agencies, and the community.

As a resident, you have a vital role to play in protecting and stewarding this special place. The decisions you make about the land and where to develop can impact fragile ecosystems, species at risk, protected cultural sites, and the region's ability to withstand the impacts of climate change.

In this package you will find information on the work and services provided by Islands Trust and Islands Trust Conservancy, as well as resources for stewarding the lands and waters in this special area. We have also included a list of some of the most frequently-requested government and other services in your local area.

I invite you to visit our website (www.islandstrust.bc.ca) where you can find contact information for staff and your local trustees, subscribe to receive e-mail updates, and learn how to share your views. We are here to help you and welcome your questions and input.

We look forward to working with you to preserve and protect this special place in the Salish Sea.

With best wishes,

Peter Luckham, Chair, Islands Trust Council

Preserving and protecting over 450 islands and surrounding waters in the Salish Sea



The Islands Trust acknowledges that the Islands Trust Area is located within the treaty and territorial lands and waters of the BOŖĖĆEN, Cowichan Tribes, K'ómoks, Lək̓ʷəŋən (Esquimalt, Songhees, T-Souke), Lyackson, MÁLEXEŁ, Qualicum, scə́wəθən məsteyəx̌, Scia'new, sə́lilwətaʔɪ, SEMYOME, shíshálh, Skwxwú7mesh, Snaw-naw-as, Snuneymuxw, Spune'luxutth, STÁUTW, Stz'uminus, ɬaʔəmen, toq qaymıx̌, Ts'uubaa-asatx, Wei Wai Kum, We Wai Kai, WJOŁŁP, WSIKEM, Xeláltxw, Xwémalhkwxu/ʔop qaymıx̌, and x̌məθǩəy̌əm.

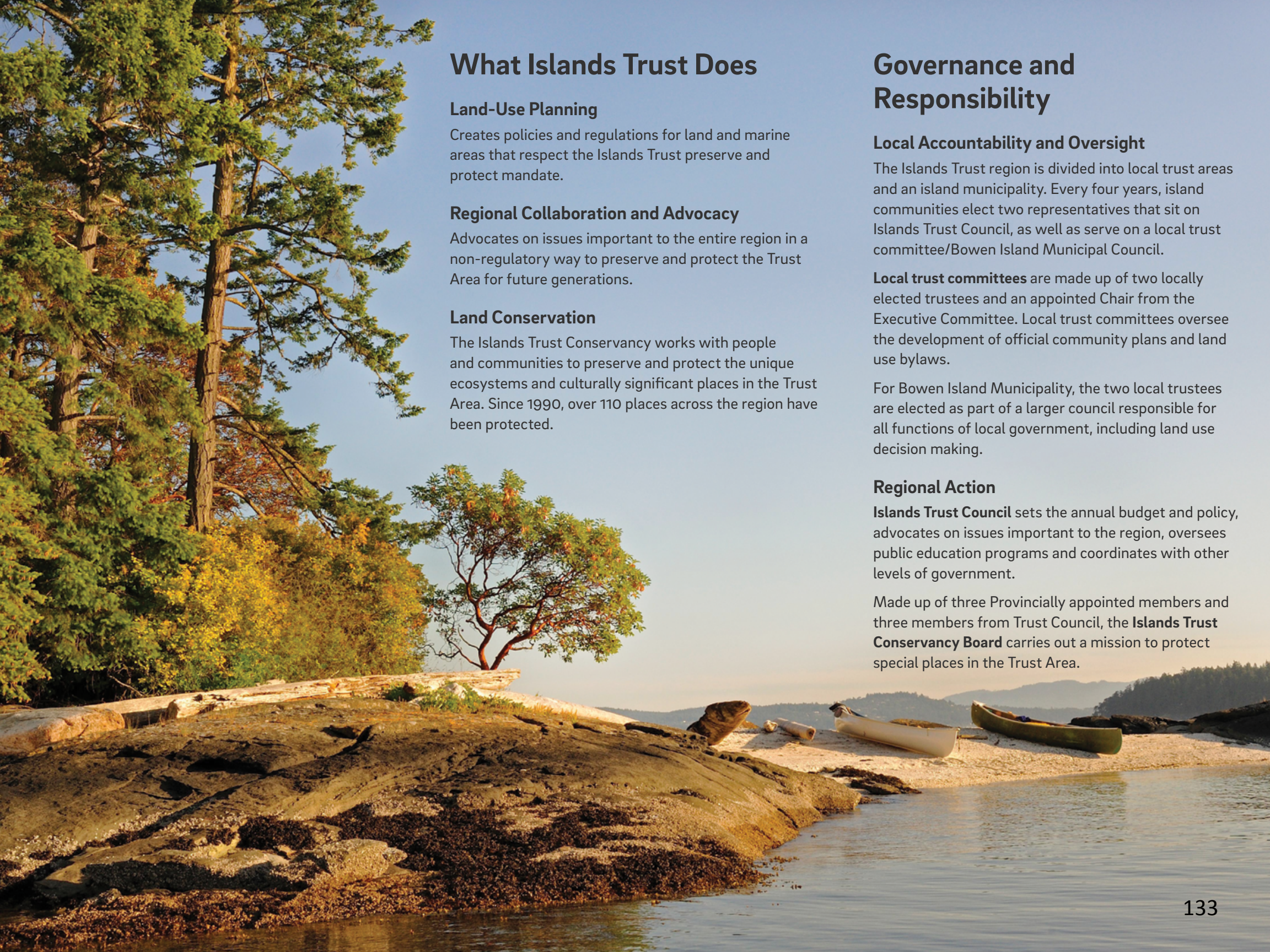
The Islands Trust and Islands Trust Conservancy have committed to Reconciliation Declarations and are guided by the principles of reconciliation, the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Calls to Action and the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act.

The Islands Trust

Islands Trust is a special purpose government mandated to preserve and protect over 450 Islands and surrounding waters in the Salish Sea.

The Province of British Columbia created the Islands Trust in 1974 in response to rates of development in the Gulf Islands and the need to protect the unique amenities and environment of the region.

Today, the Islands Trust preserves and protects the islands in the context of many complex challenges, including climate change, freshwater limitations, hundreds of species of risk, and development and tourism pressures.



What Islands Trust Does

Land-Use Planning

Creates policies and regulations for land and marine areas that respect the Islands Trust preserve and protect mandate.

Regional Collaboration and Advocacy

Advocates on issues important to the entire region in a non-regulatory way to preserve and protect the Trust Area for future generations.

Land Conservation

The Islands Trust Conservancy works with people and communities to preserve and protect the unique ecosystems and culturally significant places in the Trust Area. Since 1990, over 110 places across the region have been protected.

Governance and Responsibility

Local Accountability and Oversight

The Islands Trust region is divided into local trust areas and an island municipality. Every four years, island communities elect two representatives that sit on Islands Trust Council, as well as serve on a local trust committee/Bowen Island Municipal Council.

Local trust committees are made up of two locally elected trustees and an appointed Chair from the Executive Committee. Local trust committees oversee the development of official community plans and land use bylaws.

For Bowen Island Municipality, the two local trustees are elected as part of a larger council responsible for all functions of local government, including land use decision making.

Regional Action

Islands Trust Council sets the annual budget and policy, advocates on issues important to the region, oversees public education programs and coordinates with other levels of government.

Made up of three Provincially appointed members and three members from Trust Council, the **Islands Trust Conservancy Board** carries out a mission to protect special places in the Trust Area.

Want to get involved?

Many residents and property owners get involved directly with the Islands Trust by:



Serving as members of advisory committees



Attending local trust committee, Islands Trust Conservancy and Trust Council meetings



Volunteering on land conservation and stewardship projects



Protecting natural areas and cultural locations on private land by registering a conservation covenant



Gifting ecologically significant land to Islands Trust Conservancy

Visit **IslandsTrust.bc.ca** to get more information on ways to participate or to subscribe for updates on Islands Trust news and events.

Receive Property Tax Relief with NAPTEP

Protecting landscapes through Island Trust's Natural Area Protection Tax Exemption Program (NAPTEP) gives you the opportunity to receive a 65% exemption on property taxes for the protected portion of your property each year.



The Trust Area

Encompassing the waters and islands of the Salish Sea between southern Vancouver Island and the mainland, the Trust Area of British Columbia has been home to Indigenous Peoples since time immemorial.

The region features vibrant communities, spectacular beauty, extensive cultural sites, and some of the world's most precious and endangered ecosystems.

The Islands Trust Area covers 5200 square kilometres and is home to 26,000 residents, 10,000 non-resident property owners and is the homeland of over 28,000 Coast Salish People.

Visit us

islandstrust.bc.ca

Contact us

Islands Trust

250-405-5155

information@islandstrust.bc.ca

Islands Trust Conservancy

250-405-5186

itcmail@islandstrust.bc.ca

Call toll free via service BC: 1-800-663-7867

Vancouver 604-660-2421

Follow us



Frog photo by Kristine Mayes
Last updated: January 24, 2022

Islands Trust



Preserving and protecting over
450 islands and surrounding
waters in the Salish Sea



Islands Trust

We're here to help: Learn about your local bylaws and zoning regulations, before you make your plans.

In the Islands Trust Area, permitting may be required for new builds, renovations, tree removal or home-based business development.

Contact Islands Trust to learn about the zoning bylaws that can affect your plans to use and develop your property.

Many of the island regulations reflect community values and are in place to protect the region's unique environment and cultural heritage.

Galiano, Mayne, North Pender, South Pender and Saturna Island Local Trust Areas

📞 250-405-5151

✉️ southinfo@islandstrust.bc.ca

Denman, Gabriola, Gambier, Hornby, Lasqueti, Thetis and the Ballenas-Winchelsea Island Local Trust Areas

📞 250-247-2063

✉️ northinfo@islandstrust.bc.ca

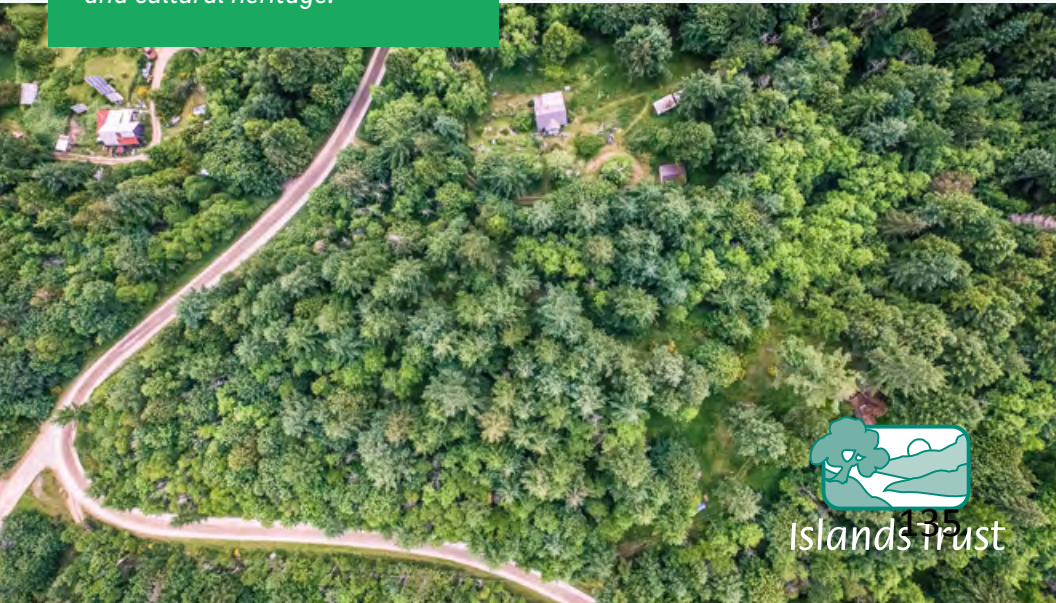
Salt Spring Island Local Trust Area

📞 250-537-9144

✉️ ssiinfo@islandstrust.bc.ca



Islands Trust



First Nations

The Islands Trust Area is within treaty and territorial lands and waters of many First Nation governments, which may have their own permitting requirements related to land use. Engagement with First Nations may be required. Islands Trust land use decision-making is moving towards greater protection of cultural heritage and sites, ancestral resting places, and culturally significant areas.

Other Government Services

Other services such as building permits, fire, water, police, hospitals, roads and sewers are provided by other agencies. For information on who to contact, visit the 'Other Government Services' page on the Islands Trust website.

Bowen Island

Questions regarding building permits, zoning inquiries, subdivision applications, and other development applications for Bowen Island residents can be addressed directly to Bowen Island Municipality.

☎ 604-947-4255

✉ planning@bimbc.ca

Calls can be made to Islands Trust toll-free via Enquiry BC:

In Vancouver call: 604-660-2421

Elsewhere in BC call: 1-800-663-7867



Islands Trust

Preserving and protecting over 450 islands and surrounding waters in the Salish Sea

islandstrust.bc.ca

Gabriola Local Trust Area

A selection of government and other services.

Emergency services

Ambulance,
Fire, Police

National 911 Program

 911

Islands Trust services

Rezoning, siting and land-use
permits

Islands Trust, Planning

250-247-2063

Land use bylaw enforcement

Islands Trust, Bylaw
enforcement

1-250-405-5175

Land conservation

Islands Trust Conservancy
Gabriola Land and Trail Trust

1-250-405-5186
galtt.ca

Building permits and inspection

Regional District of Nanaimo

250-390-6530

Noise complaints, animal control
and unsightly premises

Regional District of Nanaimo

250-390-6559

Parks and protected areas

Regional District of Nanaimo
BC Parks contractor
(RLC Enterprises)

250 474-1336
1-250-248-4744

Blue bin recycling/garbage/
compost collection

Regional District of Nanaimo

250-390-4111

Additional recycling materials

Gabriola Island Recycling
Organization

250-247-9257

Fire inquiries (non-emergencies)

Gabriola Volunteer Fire
Department

250-247-9677

Environmental violations/
concerns

Provincial RAPP line

1 877 952-7277

Environmental emergencies
(including marine)

Emergency Management BC

1-800-663-3456

Reporting archaeological sites and
artefacts; permits

BC Archaeology Branch

1-250-953-3334

Injured/distressed animals

Gabriola Rescue of Wildlife
Society

250-714-7101

Power outages

BC Hydro

1-888-769-3766

Roads and road maintenance

Mainroad Contracting

250-586-8884

Septic systems and fields

Island Health Nanaimo office
Reg. Onsite Wastewater
Practitioners

250-755-6215
asttbc.org

Gabriola Island ferry cam

The Lunch Bunch volunteers

ferrycam.
clayrose.com



Islands Trust

Visit the Islands
Trust web page for a
more complete list of
services available in
your Trust Area.



Outside the home

Gardening
Plant drought-resistant species, landscape with native plants and use mulch to retain soil moisture. Water early in the morning. Water the plant roots instead of the leaves.

Lawns
Let your grass go golden in the summertime – it will go green again in the fall.

Raingardens
Visit crd.bc.ca/education to learn how you can build these landscape features that collect water and recharge groundwater aquifers.

Did you know?
Many native plants are drought tolerant and provide food for butterflies, insects and birds.

Less is More

Consider alternative technologies for efficient water use at home.

 Professionally installed **flow monitors** tell you if you're using more water than you have by measuring the amount and rate of flow of water into your well. Data loggers help you identify water level changes over time and provide an early warning signal when levels are critically low.

 **Well pump timers**, when used with a cistern, let you set pump intervals to slowly draw water out of your well at pre-set times for future use. These devices help people with low-producing wells maximize the amount of water from a well, without overdrawing it.

 **Rainwater harvesting** is a way to collect and use water for your plants, outdoor cleaning, and even for household use and drinking. The Regional District of Nanaimo website has a comprehensive rain harvesting guide under the Services/ Energy tab: rdn.bc.ca.

Islanders are already doing a lot to conserve groundwater supplies and protect aquifer water quality. Share water conservation ideas with your friends and visitors.



Get your water tested regularly to ensure it is safe to drink.



Greywater recycling systems can relieve demand on your well, cistern and septic systems. Low-risk greywater systems collect water from sinks, laundry, showers and bathtubs for re-use in toilets and landscaping. Contact your local building inspector and health authority for more information.



Composting toilets may be acceptable as an "alternative solution" in some cases if the toilet and greywater treatment comply with provincial regulations. Contact your local health authority before considering this option.



Learn more about water conservation at islandstrust.bc.ca/water
Or contact us by email information@islandstrust.bc.ca

Groundwater:
Our Shared
Responsibility!



Islands Trust

Islands Trust acknowledges that the islands and waters that encompass the Salish Sea have been home to Indigenous Peoples since time immemorial. We recognize that we are all connected with the lands, waters, culture, and ecology that embody this place.

Groundwater: A Precious Resource

Groundwater is one of the most valuable resources on our Islands.

Island groundwater begins as rain and snow and makes its way through the trees and plants to enter the soil and fractures in the bedrock, ending in sandy-gravel aquifers. Groundwater is a renewable, but limited resource. We all have a responsibility to be good stewards of groundwater to ensure it is available to all – today and in the future.

Risk of saltwater intrusion is of special concern for coastal well owners. It can impact both drinking water and local ecosystems. Saltwater intrusion can occur from both overuse of groundwater and rising sea levels.

There are many actions we can take to sustain our groundwater.

Water and waterways interconnect to the wellbeing, culture and ceremonial practices of Indigenous peoples on the Islands.

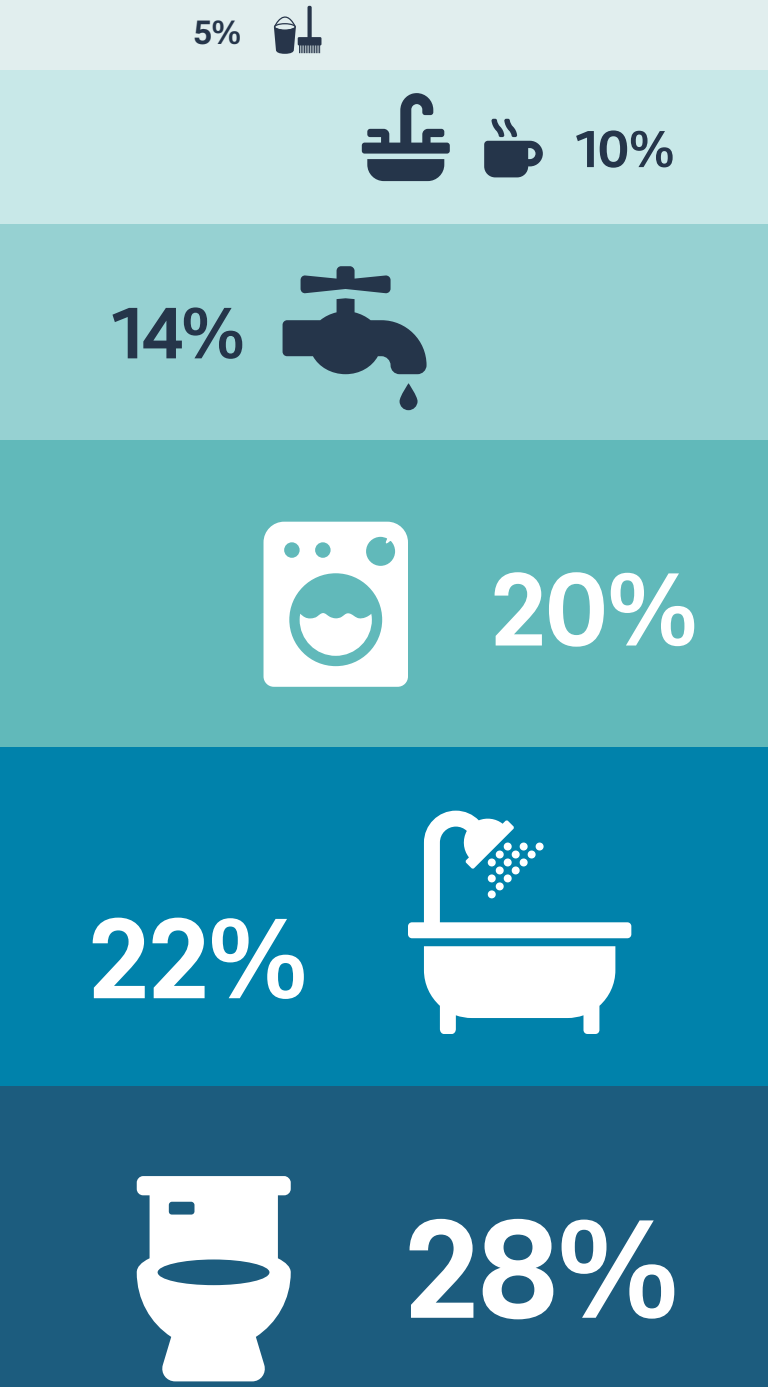
Be a Water Saver!

In the home — reduce, repair, retrofit

Our daily activities affect our groundwater.

-  **Toilets**
Use low-flush toilets.
-  **Showers and baths**
Use low-flow showerheads and take short showers.
-  **Laundry**
Use high efficiency machines — you could use up to 50% less water. Do full loads.
-  **Check for leaks**
Fix leaky faucets, showerheads, toilets and irrigation systems — you could save thousands of litres of water a month.
-  **Kitchen**
Use a basin to wash and rinse dishes and vegetables/fruit and dispose of the water on plants. Don't run the water constantly while washing dishes. Use high efficiency dishwashers.
-  **Cleaning**
Use a pail rather than running water.

WHERE DOES ALL THAT WATER GO?



Install rain barrels to collect rain and water plants in your garden.

Stewardship Tips



Living on the islands, you will make many decisions about how you use, enjoy, and care for your property.

With over 67% of land in the Trust Area privately owned, residents have an important role to play in protecting and stewarding this special place. The maintenance, building and landscaping decisions you make affect your energy use, drought and flood resistance, windbreaks, and fire protection. The decisions you make can also impact plants and animals in your environment, cultural sites, and affect the region's ability to withstand the impacts of climate change.



Encompassing the waters and islands of the Salish Sea between southern Vancouver Island and the mainland, the Islands Trust Area has been home to Indigenous Peoples since time immemorial. The region features spectacular beauty, extensive cultural sites, and some of the world's most precious and endangered ecosystems.



Get to Know the Land

Plan ahead: identify environmental values and ensure protection of cultural sites before site clearing, planning, and design.

The Trust Area is situated within the territories of the Coast Salish Peoples and includes many gathering places, village sites and cultivated harvesting areas, dating back over 14,000 years.

Locate development (new buildings, driveways, landscaping and septic systems) away from areas of cultural significance or with high environmental value, like shorelines, wetlands, rare ecosystems (such as Garry oak meadows), and wildlife trees.

Cluster development in one area to minimize site disturbance, protect natural areas, and save money.

Remove invasive species that can out-compete native species. Invasive plants can also pose threats to human and animal health, fuel wildfires, and devalue a property.



▲ American bushtit
(*Psaltriparus minimus*)

Think About Your Trees

Healthy forests are vibrant, diverse ecological communities with rich environmental and community values. They are also among the islands' greatest natural assets for climate change resilience and water protection.

Minimize tree cutting and soil disturbance. The islands' trees and soils have vital ecological and climate values, important to both people and wildlife.

Protect forests on your property to support their key functions in providing wildlife habitat, absorbing carbon, and storing rainwater. Healthy forests protect against extreme wildfires, drought, and flooding.

If you do have to address hazard trees, consider leaving the trunk behind to provide shelter and food for wildlife.

Are there any eagle, heron or other raptor nests on your property? These nests are protected by legislation. Section 34 of the B.C. Wildlife Act prohibits interference with nesting trees of raptors, whether or not the nests are active.

Leave some fallen trees, logs, and branches on the ground for insects, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and birds. These materials also improve soil nutrients and moisture retention, and reduce fire hazard.



▲ Sharp-tailed snake
(*Contia tenuis*)

Water is Essential and in Short Supply

Natural areas that hold and filter rainwater, such as healthy forests, meadows and wetlands, help protect the islands' precious groundwater.

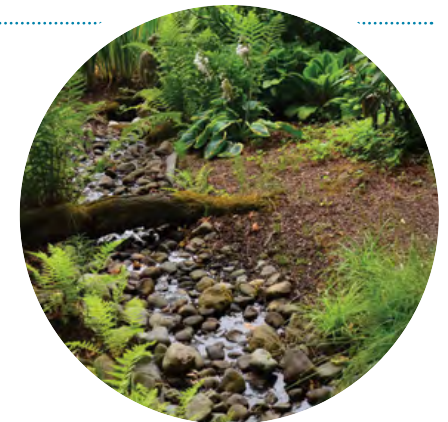
Observe the way water flows over the land and design any landscaping and development to maintain natural drainage patterns.

Landscape with native, drought-hardy plants and shrubs, rather than water-demanding lawns and ornamentals.

Minimize the use of hard impervious surfaces, such as concrete, that promote runoff and negatively impact water infiltration into soils and groundwater reservoirs.

Convert portions of existing lawn or landscaping to rain gardens, designed to hold, filter and slowly release surface water runoff from roads, roofs, or other impervious structures into the landscape.

If your property has a stream or wetland, retain a protective buffer of native trees and vegetation around it.



Care for Marine Shorelines

Island shorelines are valuable for ecological and cultural reasons. Much of the Salish Sea's marine life, including salmon, whales, and birds, relies on nearshore habitat for spawning, early life, or food.

From clam gardens, to fish weirs, to middens, island shorelines are sensitive ecological and cultural areas that require continued preservation and protection.

Locate residences and infrastructure further inland to reduce the need for shoreline protection. Avoid hard shoreline structures, such as seawalls, riprap and retaining walls, that can harm fish and wildlife, and which may not prevent erosion.

Consider 'soft' shoreline designs to reduce erosion, which use natural vegetation, logs, and low slopes to stabilize soils and provide upland drainage and habitat.

Protect critical seagrass habitat. Seagrasses are incredible carbon sinks, provide habitat for fish and wildlife, and protect shorelines from damaging wave action. Consider sharing a dock among several neighbours to reduce the loss of these important ecosystems.



Protect Nature

Join the growing community of island landowners who are creating a natural legacy for the future. Consider donating a covenant (easement) on your property if there are ecologically or culturally valuable areas that you want to protect permanently. Conservation covenants are registered on title and can give you significant tax benefits.



Visit Islands Trust Conservancy to learn more ways to protect nature on the land you love.



Discover locations of sensitive ecosystems and protected places near you on Islands Trust's Mapping Platform



Find land stewardship resources to care for habitat, garden with native plants and protect against invasive plants

Contact Islands Trust for more information on natural areas stewardship, as well as land-use zoning bylaws that can affect your plans to use and develop your property.

✉ information@islandstrust.bc.ca ☎ 250-405-5155 (Victoria)

🖱 islandstrust.bc.ca



**you
have to be
more careful
with an
island**



**YOU
HAVE TO BE
MORE CAREFUL
WITH AN
ISLAND**

BRIEFING

To: Trust Programs Committee **For the Meeting of:** February 11, 2022
From: Clare Frater, Director Trust Area Services **Date prepared:** February 4, 2022

SUBJECT: ISLANDS TRUST COMMUNITY STEWARDSHIP AWARDS 2022

PURPOSE: To provide the Trust Programs Committee with background on the Community Stewardship Award Program and an opportunity to discuss the program before launching it for 2022.

BACKGROUND:

In 2022, Islands Trust will offer the Community Stewardship Awards (CSA) Program for the seventeenth time. It provides an opportunity for Islands Trust to engage island communities in promoting stewardship that advances the Object of Islands Trust. In a closed meeting in May, 2022, Trust Programs Committee will decide which nominees to recommend to Trust Council for an award. This briefing is to advise Trust Programs Committee of the process for delivering the 2022 awards program.

- The purpose of the CSA program is to recognize and encourage the actions of individuals and organizations that support the mandate of Islands Trust.
- Since its inception in 2002, 88 awards have been given to individuals and organizations across the entire Trust Area. Nominated and award-winning projects have addressed a wide range of issues including: land, water and marine conservation, agriculture, wildlife rescue and rehabilitation, community news publication, and the compilation and management of community records.
- Trust Programs Committee is responsible for reviewing CSA nominations in May and recommending award recipients to Trust Council in June.

Islands Trust will request nominations from the public and other agencies through a news release, the Islands Trust website, social media posts, notices to subscribers, and posters. The deadline for award nominations will be in April, 2022. The Islands Trust Council Chair will send all nominees a congratulatory letter and Islands Trust will announce the names of all nominees in a news release. Typically, local trust committees and Bowen Island Municipality host on-island recognition events for recipients and nominees.

In September, 2020, Trust Council voted to amend the Community Stewardship Awards Program policy (2.1.11) and voted to suspend the program.

In December, 2021, Trust Council voted to reinstate the program for 2022 and amended the Community Stewardship Awards Program policy to clarify that the program will now only be offered in the final year of each term.

Proposed Awards Timeline and Process

February:	Announce award program (news release with broad distribution to media and potential nominators, web page information, social media posts, etc.)
March:	Provide posters to trustees for local promotion
Mid-April:	Close of nominations, followed by initial staff screening of nominations for eligibility
Late-April	All nominees will receive a letter from the Chair
Mid-April to Early May	Staff develop profiles of each nomination in consultation with nominee and nominator and post to website with news release
Late April:	Staff seek input on nominations from local trustees
May:	Trust Programs Committee reviews nominations in-camera and forwards recommendations to Trust Council
June:	Trust Council decision regarding awards and award recipients notified
June:	News release issued and names of recipients posted to website
Aug:	If needed, Trust Programs Committee reviews the program and process
Fall:	Awards presentations at local trust committee or island municipality meetings. Each award recipient is presented with an award and a letter of congratulations from the Islands Trust Council Chair. In previous years, recipients have been honoured at a special event arranged by local trustees, where family, friends, interested community members, local media and others are present. Guidelines for arranging a CSA event (either special or during a regularly scheduled meeting) will be provided to the relevant trustees and staff after Trust Council decides on the recipients.

Budget and Resources

- The cost for each award will not exceed \$100.
- Local trust committees may use up to \$100 from their local trust committee budgets to cover the costs of a public presentation ceremony.
- Trust Area Services staff provide support to the Trust Programs Committee in implementing the awards program, which can require up to two weeks of staff time spread over five months.

FOLLOW-UP:

Staff will administer the 2022 Community Stewardship Award program as directed by policy / Trust Programs Committee.

ATTACHMENT: Community Stewardship Award Program Overview - 2002-2019.

Prepared By: Clare Frater, Director, Trust Area Services

Reviewed By/Date:

Community Stewardship Award Program Overview 2002-2019

Number of Nominations - Since 2002, there have been 208 nominations with an average of 13 nominations per year. In 2017, Islands Trust received the highest number of nominations (19). The lowest number of nominations (6) occurred in 2010. There were 12 nominations in 2019.

Number of Recipients – Since 2002, there have been 88 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	46		Salt Spring Island	17
Salt Spring Island	37		North and South Pender Islands	15
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	• Snuneymuxw Elder Geraldine Manson (C'tasi:a), Gabriola • Mark Bottomley, Lasqueti • Sara Steil, North Pender Island (posthumous) Andrew Fall, Lasqueti Andrew Simon, Galiano Bruce Russell, Bowen Christine Torgrimson, Salt Spring	• Saturna Recycle and Free Store • Thetis Island Nature Conservancy Society Aloha Aina Farms, Salt Spring Saturna Lions Club Saturna Scribbler	Bowen (1) Gabriola (1) Galiano (1) Lasqueti (2) North Pender (1) 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	• Denman Island Memorial Society • Gabriola Arts Council (two nominations) • Hornby and Denman Community Health Care Society	Bowen (3) Denman (1) Denman and Hornby (2) Gabriola (4)

Year	Individual Nominated & Island	Group Nominated & Island	Island Nominees
	Jacinthe Eastick, Gabriola John Peirce, Gabriola Karen Ethridge, Hornby and Denman Laura Matthias, Salt Spring Michelle Catherine Nelson, Bowen	• Saturna Community Club Lasqueti Island Emergency Dispatch Advisory Committee Mayne Island Assisted Living Society Mudge Island Citizens Society Salt Spring Seniors Services Society	Lasqueti (1) 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	• 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)

Year	Individual Nominated & Island	Group Nominated & Island	Island Nominees
	Shirley LePers, South/North Pender Islands Ken Millard, Galiano Monica and Paul Petrie, South/North Pender Islands Dr. John Sprague, Salt Spring Bob Watson, Salt Spring John Wiznuk, Saturna		Salt Spring (3) 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

Top Priorities Report

Trust Programs Committee

1. Policy Statement Amendment Project

Implement Policy Statement engagement plan and project charter (in support of Strategic Plan strategies 3.1; 4.4; 5.6; 5.7)

Responsible

Clare Frater
Dilani Hippola
Gillian Nicol
Lisa Wilcox

Dates

Rec'd: 21-Jun-2017
Target: 13-Oct-2023

2. Secretariat Role to Forums within the Trust Area

Administer Secretariat Services program. Strategic Plan item 5.2

Responsible

Clare Frater
Gillian Nicol

Dates

Rec'd: 20-Jun-2018
Target: 31-Mar-2022

3. Stewardship Education Program

Develop and implement a stewardship education program directed towards the public, industry and stakeholders in the Trust Area. (Strategic Plan strategy #4.3). This includes the Living in the Trust Area project guided by the project charter endorsed by TPC on Feb 5, 2021

Responsible

Clare Frater

Dates

Rec'd: 13-Aug-2020
Target: 31-Mar-2022

Projects Report

Trust Programs Committee

1. *Update Crown Land Agreements*

Engage Bowen Island Municipality and the Province of B.C. in updating and consolidating existing agreements into one.

Responsible

Lisa Wilcox

Date Received

19-Jun-2014

2. *Community Benefit Land Trust Concept*

Further consideration of the Community Benefit Land Trust Concept briefing presented to TPC on February 5, 2021.

Responsible

Date Received

05-Feb-2021