



Minutes

Village of Tahsis

Meeting	Committee of the Whole
Date	Friday, November 23, 2018
Time	1:00 PM
Place	Municipal Hall - Council Chambers

Present

Mayor Martin Davis
Councillor Bill Elder
Councillor Sarah Fowler
Councillor Josh Lambert
Councillor Lynda Llewellyn

Staff

Mark Tatchell, Chief Administrative Officer
Dana Goodfellow, lawyer for the Village of Tahsis (by phone)

Guests

Gary Gwilt, Resource Manager, Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development
Brenda Mann, Stewardship Officer, Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development
Torrance Coste, Vancouver Island Campaigner, Wilderness Committee
Mark Worthing, Conservation and Climate Campaigner, Sierra Club BC
Petra Ballyntine, Manager
Comox Valley & Campbell River Mental Health Substance Use Service, Vancouver Island Health Authority

Public

5 members of the public

Call to Order

Mayor Davis called the meeting to order at 1:00 PM.

Mayor Davis acknowledged and respected that Council is meeting upon Mowachaht/ Muchalaht territory

Approval of the Agenda

Elder: COW 527/18

THAT the Agenda for the November 23, 2018 Committee of the Whole meeting be adopted as presented.

CARRIED

**Business
Arising**

- 1 Presentation by Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development staff re: Ministry initiatives, McKelvie Creek watershed and Community Forest Agreement**

Llewellyn: COW 528/18

CARRIED

THAT the Ministry presentation be received.

Gary Gwilt and Brenda Mann provided responses to the issues and requests included in the Council's October 10, 2018 letter to Minister Doug Donaldson concerning old growth management areas, wildlife habitat features, fisheries sensitive watersheds and visual quality objectives. A summary of the presentation points is attached as Attachment "A" to these minutes. There was discussion by Council on all of the items in addition to Council expressing a desire to move ahead on a community forest. Council also expressed concerns about forest practices and the impact on the Tahsis economy and environment. Ministry staff agreed to follow up on questions posed by Council. Ministry staff proposed establishing a working group to focus on these issues.

New Business

- 1 Presentation by the Wilderness Committee (Torrance Coste) and Sierra Club of BC (Mark Worthing)**

Fowler: COW 529/18

CARRIED

THAT these presentations be received.

The powerpoint presentations from the Torrance Coste (Wilderness Committee) and Mark Worthing (Sierra Club BC) are attached as Attachment "B". Council thanked Torrance Coste and Mark Worthing for their presentations.

- 2 Presentation on Mental Health and Substance Use Services on the North Island (Petra Ballantyne, Manager, Comox Valley & Campbell River Mental Health Substance Use Service, VIHA) - by phone**

Llewellyn: COW 530/18

CARRIED

THAT this presentations be received.

Petra Ballantyne described that mental health and substance use services are delivered by a clinician who visits Tahsis on a regular basis and through tele-health (video link). It takes one to three weeks on average to access services. There are no emergency mental health services in Tahsis although BC Ambulance and RCMP do respond to crises. It was noted that there are few, if any, publications or other forms of public information on mental health services in Tahsis. Ms. Ballantyne agreed to send material here for distribution.

Adjournment

Llewellyn: COW 531/18

CARRIED

THAT the meeting adjourn at 4:55 PM

Certified correct this
28 Day of November 2018

A handwritten signature in dark ink, consisting of a large, sweeping initial 'L' followed by a horizontal line.

Corporate Officer

Old Growth Management

- Licensee proposes draft OGMAs, in combination with other areas where forestry development is prevented or constrained, to meet biodiversity targets. Based on Land Use Planning guidelines (see Sue McDonald 2010 report).
- FLNRORD Regional Executive Director has authority to legalize.
- Must balance socio economic benefits with timber impact.
- OGMAS's will remain draft until completion of the Marbled Murrelet Implementation Plan.
- The Province is working collaboratively with First Nations and stakeholders on additional Marbled Murrelet Wildlife Habitat Areas (WHAs) and OGMAs consistent with the Implementation Plan direction.

Wildlife Habitat Features

- The Kootenay Region recently established the first and only WHF order in BC. Discussions and informal consultation on WHFs around the province occurred 10 years ago with MOE as the lead including some engagement with licensees on the coast.
- Must define what a WHF is in the first place.
- Management of a WHF is similar to resource features – under the FPPR 'primary forest activities...must not damage and or render ineffective the WHF'.
- Some of these features (e.g. eagle or heron nest) are protected under the Wildlife Act.
- The authority to establish WHFs rests with MOE.
- What potential WHFs are in the area? In addition checking the Conservation Data Centre, licensees would likely have records of some that we don't (eagle nest, bear den, etc...) as some are managing around these features without the legal requirement.

Fisheries Sensitive Watershed

Vancouver Island currently has 11 Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds (FSW), two of which are in the Campbell River Natural Resource District (Artlish River FSW and Memekay River FSW). The remaining 9 designated FSWs are in the South Coast Natural Resource District.

When FRPA was introduced the Artlish and Memekay were chosen for FSW designation because those 2 watersheds had both an inventory of significant fish population(s) to confirm "downstream fisheries values" and a Watershed Assessment Plan (WAP) to confirm "watershed sensitivity".

The GAR Order for Vancouver Island:



ORDER – FISHERIES SENSITIVE WATERSHEDS – VANCOUVER ISLAND

The following order applies to the areas identified within the attached Schedule A as Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds and takes effect on the ~~26th~~ day of ~~December~~, 2005.

This order is given under the authority of sections 14(1) and 14(2) of the *Government Actions Regulation* (B.C. Reg. 582/2004).

The Deputy Minister of Environment orders that:

1. the fisheries sensitive watersheds shown in the map set out in the attached Schedule A (labeled: F-1-001, F-1-002, F-1-003, F-1-004, F-1-005, F-1-006, F-1-007, F-1-008, F-1-009, F-1-010, and F-1-011,) is established;
2. the objectives outlined in Schedule 1 are established for the fisheries sensitive watersheds in the attached Schedule A;
3. the special management of watersheds established by this order is required to protect the habitat of anadromous salmonids, including steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) and cutthroat trout (*Oncorhynchus clarki*) (hereafter referred to as fish);
4. revisions to this order will be carried out where information is made available to demonstrate that a watershed does not require special management of the amount, timing and distribution of primary forest activities to prevent material adverse effects on fish or fish habitat; and
5. where there is any discrepancy between a fisheries sensitive watershed boundary as shown in the attached Schedule A map and the GIS file (Hswa_bc), the centre point of the boundary as detailed in the GIS file will take precedent. Where there still may be a discrepancy, the land area encompassed by the height-of-land that defines the boundary of the watershed described in Schedule A, will be the area of land identified as the Fisheries Sensitive Watershed.

Schedule 1 – Fisheries Sensitive Watershed

The Deputy Minister of Environment is satisfied that:

1. The areas of land comprising the watersheds listed in Schedule A have significant downstream fisheries values and significant watershed sensitivity.
2. The areas of land comprising the watersheds listed in Schedule A require special management to:
 - Conserve the natural hydrological conditions, natural stream bed dynamics and stream channel integrity.

- Conserve the quality, quantity and timing of water flow consistent with the needs of fisheries values.
 - Prevent cumulative hydrological effects that would have a material adverse effect on fish and fish habitat.
3. For each of the areas of land identified by this Order as Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds, the provisions of the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation*, or another enactment, do not specifically provide for the special management of the matters set out in item 2 above.

Therefore, Deputy Minister of Environment orders that:

1. The areas of land comprising the watersheds in the attached Schedule A are identified as Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds, and
2. The objective set out in Schedule B is established for each of the Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds named in the attached Schedule A:

Signed this 19th day of Dec, 2005


Chris Trumpy, Deputy Minister
Ministry of Environment

Schedule A - Gazetted Names of Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds (FSW)

Gazetted (FSW) Name¹	Forest District	GIS FSW Identifier²	Watershed Code²
Artish River	Campbell River	F-1-001	9306711
Effingham River	South Island	F-1-002	9301964
Escalante River	South Island	F-1-003	9304808
Gordon River	South Island	F-1-004	9300547
Hatton Creek	South Island	F-1-005	93007170025700388
Hemmingsen Creek	South Island	F-1-006	93005380022100344
Klanawa River	South Island	F-1-007	9300755
Macklush Creek	South Island	F-1-008	930147
Memekay River	Campbell River	F-1-009	920725300358
Nahmint River ³	South Island	F-1-010	9301508
Toquart River	South Island	F-1-011	9302305

¹ The gazetted name of a creek or river at the lowest (downstream) point in the named fisheries sensitive watershed.

² For the purposes of this Order, the current GIS fisheries sensitive watershed polygon information is based on 1:50,000 scale BC Watershed Atlas (Watershed Code) boundaries. These will be replaced with 1:20,000 scale BC Corporate Watershed Base (CWB) polygon boundaries and associated watershed codes as they become available in 2006.

³ The watershed area above the confluence of the Nahmint River with Nahmint Lake.

Schedule B - Objective for Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds named in Schedule A

For each of the Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds identified by this Order, the objective is to provide, within the normal forest rotation, special management of the amount, timing and distribution of primary forest activities, in order to:

- i) conserve the natural hydrological conditions, natural stream bed dynamics and integrity of stream channels in the Fisheries Sensitive Watershed,
- ii) conserve the quality, quantity and timing of water flows required by fish in the Fisheries Sensitive Watershed, and
- iii) prevent the cumulative hydrological effects of primary forest activities in the Fisheries Sensitive Watershed from resulting in a material adverse impact on the fish habitat of the watershed.

Requirements for establishing a FSW:

Government has developed a procedure manual titled: *Fisheries Sensitive Watershed: Default-objectives and Designation Procedure* that details the technical aspects of the regulatory designation process that government uses to determine if a watershed meets the requisite fish values and sensitivity tests required to be a Fisheries Sensitive Watershed.



Default Objectives
Designation Procedure

This work is conducted by local government under authority of the District Manager; however, the final decision on whether or not a FSW GAR order is appropriate lies with the Regional Executive Director (RED). Any member of the public, stakeholder, Licencee etc., can request that the District Manager authorize the completion of the assessments necessary to support a FSW decision.

Comparison with a Community Watershed Plan

A Community Watershed Plan (CWP) is very similar in content to a FSW, except the FSW designation includes details about how to maintain stream morphology to protect stream channels to benefit the fish populations while a CWP focus is on intake points and management around those.

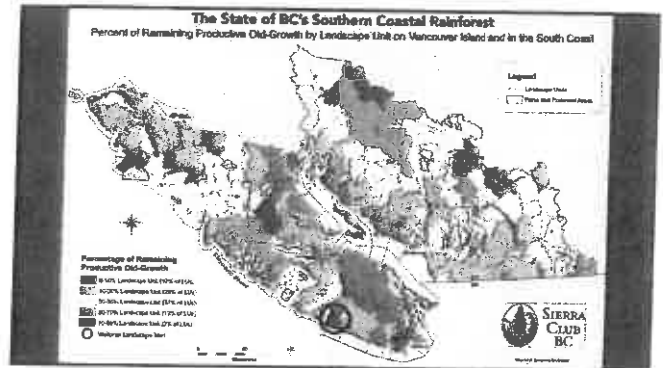
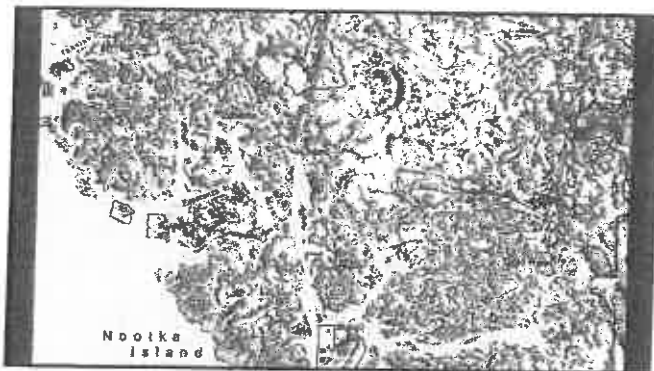
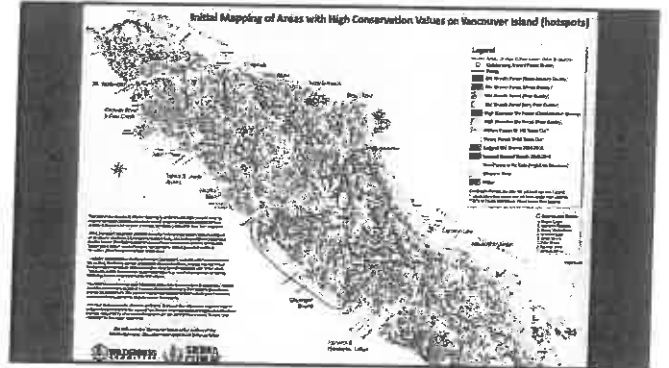
History of the Establishment of Visual Quality Objectives in Campbell River Natural Resource District

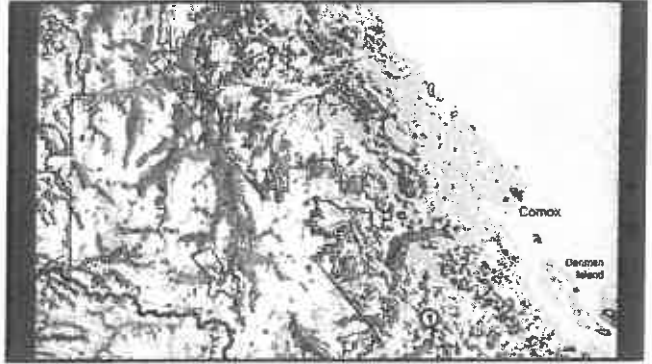
- Planning activities, reports, beginning 1993.
- October 2, 2001 District Manager set out Scenic Areas and Recommended Visual Quality Classes (RVQC) in the District.
- 2004 District Manager and Staff reviewed the Visual Landscape Inventories with TFL holders.
- May 12, 2005 The Timber Supply Area (TSA) Visual Landscape Inventory was sent to licensees for pre-advertising review.
- June 1, 2005, proposed Visual Quality Objectives compiled on one map and advertised for public review and comment.
- Letters also sent to district licensees, First Nations, local communities, members of the public expressing interest in the process.
 - Two open houses held in July
 - Emails and letters exchanged
 - Several field trips
 - An all licensee meeting on August 17
 - Several large group meetings at Stuart Sonora Island and Quadra Island
- Timeline was extended to December 2005 to allow for review.
- December 14, 2005 the proposed VQOs were established (EVQO).

Process for changing a VQO:

- Process is initiated by the District Manager, and the order is signed by the District Manager.
- Must be done through the Government Actions Regulation (GAR) Section 7(2)
- Typically the process includes:
 - a new inventory of the subject area
 - consultation with interested parties, public, stakeholders, first nations, etc.

Attachment
UB4





Global context: temperate rainforests cover about 0.5% of the Earth's surface



Province	Total Harvest (m ³)	Total Jobs	m ³ Harvested to Create 1 Full-time Job
BC	68,832,000	52,448	1,312
Ontario	12,600,000	43,099	292

Interprovincial Forestry Comparison, 2012 Data. Source: Statistics Canada.

Alternative forestry:


what works, what doesn't, and how do we bring what works to scale?

Xaxli'p Community Forest




CORTES FORESTRY
GENERAL PARTNERSHIP





CORTEZ FORESTRY GENERAL PARTNERSHIP



HOME NEWS & UPDATES DOCS & MAPS LOG PURCHASING ACTIVE OPERATIONS CONTACT US

LATEST UPDATES

The 2018 CFOP Review Questionnaire
Five years have passed since the Community Forestry General Partnership entered into an agreement with the Province establishing the Cortez... [read more »](#)

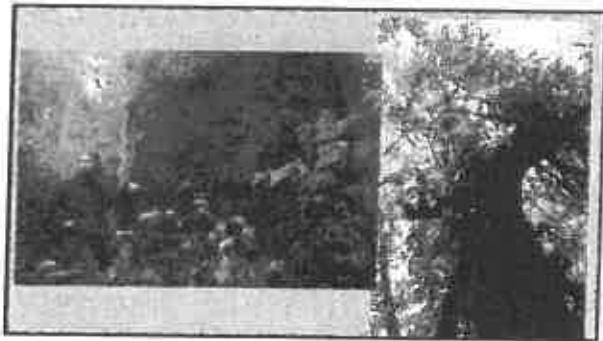
Public Meeting Thursday October 18 & Post Harvest Tour October 19
The Cortez Forestry General Partnership will host a public meeting on Thursday October 18 at 7pm at the Klahouse Hall. This... [read more »](#)

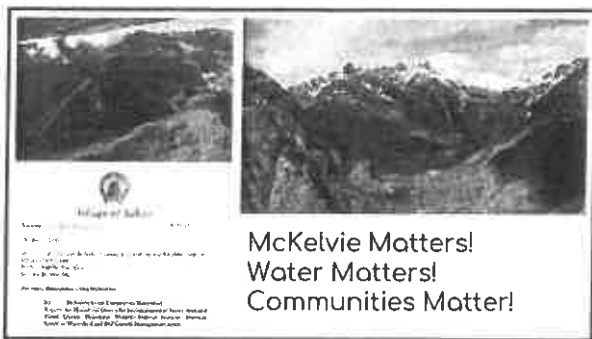


Ways we can help:

- assist in making connections with other communities
- assist in raising awareness/attention to McKelvie and elsewhere around Talsis
- assist in putting pressure on WFP and/or the province (only if necessary)

How can we help?





What is Climate Justice?

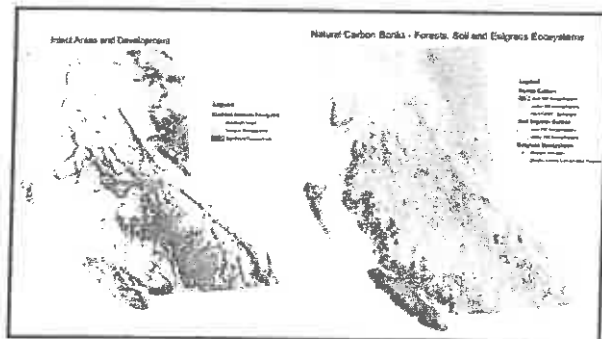
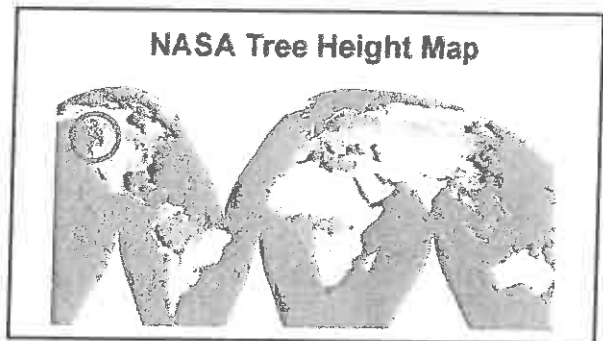
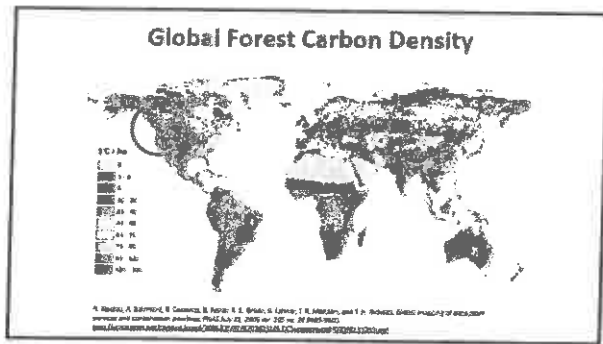
What is Climate Justice?

The heart of climate justice is the understanding that the urgent action needed to prevent climate change must be based on community-led solutions and the well-being of local communities, Indigenous Peoples and the global poor, as well as biodiversity and intact ecosystems.

Climate justice is the understanding that we will not be able to stop climate change if we don't change the neo-liberal, corporate-based economy which stops us from achieving sustainable societies. It is the understanding that corporate globalization must be stopped.

-Global Justice Ecology Project

- Principles of Climate Justice Mary Robinson Foundation
- Respect and Protect Human Rights
 - Support the Right to Development
 - Share Benefits and Burdens Equitably
 - Ensure that Decisions on Climate Change are Participatory, Transparent and Accountable
 - Highlight Gender Equality and Equity
 - Harness the Transformative Power of Education for climate stewardship
 - Use Effective Partnerships to Secure Climate Justice





US Government Definition of Old Growth:
 (a) a stand of trees **250 years or older**;
 (b) an old, structurally complex stand comprised mainly of climax species with a white oak remnants may still be present in the upper canopy and typically have:
 (i) standing snags;
 (ii) rotting logs on the ground; and
 (iii) patchy understories; or
 (c) a stand of trees that has reached the climax state for the ecosystem it is found in where trees naturally cycle at an age less than 250 years.

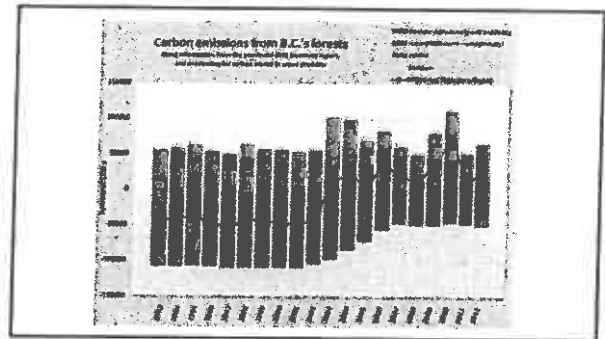
The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) Definition of Old-growth Forests:
 defines primary or old-growth forests as 'forests of native species, in which there are on (directly visible) indications of human activity and ecological processes are not significantly disturbed.'

As trees age, their climate benefit grows

Forests Are the Forgotten Climate Solution, Experts Say

Forests are the forgotten climate solution, experts say. The world's forests are a vital carbon sink, but they are being lost at an alarming rate. As trees age, their climate benefit grows. Experts say that old-growth forests are the most effective way to store carbon and that we need to protect them at all costs.

Forest Type	Unprotected	Protected	CEMMA	Total (Unprotected + Protected)	Total (%)
O-G Forest Low-Mid Elevation (Good-Medium Quality)	240,000	62,000	15,000	297,000	6.5%
O-G Forest Low-Mid Elevation (Mixed Quality)	190,000	65,000	12,000	267,000	5.8%
O-G Forest Low-Mid Elevation (Poor Quality)	150,000	55,000	11,000	216,000	4.7%
O-G Forest Low-Mid Elevation (Very Low Quality)	120,000	42,000	10,000	172,000	3.7%
O-G Forest High Elevation (Good-Medium Quality)	25,000	3,000	3,000	31,000	0.7%
O-G Forest High Elevation (Poor-Low Quality)	65,000	47,000	4,000	116,000	2.5%
Mature Forest 60-140 Years Old	450,000	35,000	9,000	534,000	11.6%
Young Forest 21-59 Years Old	1,000,000	16,000	30,000	1,036,000	22.6%
Logged Old-Growth 2006-2016	87,000		1,000	88,000	1.9%
Logged Second Growth 2006-2016	131,000			131,000	2.9%
Non-Forest or No Data	270,000	58,000	12,000	340,000	7.4%
Urban or Rural	120,000	1,000		121,000	2.6%
Water	80,000	16,000	1,000	97,000	2.1%
Total for Remaining Old-Growth Rainforest	2,410,000	407,000	87,000	2,904,000	6.3%



Vancouver Island's Nuchatlaht following Tsilhqot'in in land, title claims

First Nations First Wives: Cases of Vancouver Island First Nations land and title take to BC Supreme Court

LEARN MORE ABOUT LAND CODE!



NDP platform on old-growth (page 61)

"In partnership with First Nations and communities, we will modernize land-use planning to effectively and sustainably manage BC's ecosystems, rivers, lakes, watersheds, forests and old growth, while accounting for cumulative effects. We will take an evidence-based scientific approach and use the ecosystem-based management of the Great Bear Rainforest as a model."

