



## AGENDA

Agenda for the Regular Meeting of the Tahsis Village Council  
to be held on March 19th, 2019 in the Council Chambers  
Municipal Hall, 977 South Maquinna Drive

- A. Call to Order**
- B. Introduction of Late Items**
- C. Approval of the Agenda**
- D. Petitions and Delegations**                      **None.**
- E. Public Input # 1**
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- F. Adoption of the Minutes**
- 1 Minutes of the Regular Council meeting held on March 5th, 2019**
  - 2 Minutes of the Committee of the Whole meeting held on March 12th, 2019.**
- G. Rise and Report**
- H. Business Arising**    **1 Nootka Sound Watershed Society Re: Appointment of representative**
- J. Council Reports**
- 1 Mayor Davis**
  - 2 Councillor Elder**
  - 3 Councillor Fowler**
  - 4 Councillor Llewellyn**
  - 5 Councillor Lambert**
- K. Bylaws**                      **1 Zoning Amendment Bylaw No.612, 2019 Adoption**
- L. Correspondence**    **1 Letter from Pat O'Connell to Mayor and Council Re: Senior's Residence for Tahsis**

2 Letter from CAO, Mark Tatchell to Steve Atkinson in response to his January 24th, 2019 letter to Mayor and Council Re: Off-Road Vehicle Bylaw No. 608, 2018.

3 Letter from Rita Dawson to Mayor and Council Re: Support for Nootka Sound Wild Salmon Parks Proposal

4 Letter from Liz Cullen to Mayor and Council Re: An article in the March 5, 2019 Guardian , "The Last Great tree: a majestic relic of Canada's vanishing rainforest"

5 Letter from Steve Atkinson to the Village of Tahsis Mayor and Council Re: Letter from CAO, Mark Tatchell dated February 20th, 2019 regarding the ORV Bylaw.

6 Letter from Steve Atkinson to the Village of Tahsis Mayor and Council Re: the Leiner Gravel Pit.

7 Letter from Rita Dawson, McKelvie Matters to Hon. Doug Donaldson, Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations Re: Support for Nootka Sound Wild Salmon Parks Proposal

8 Letter from UBCM Re: Community Emergency Preparedness Fund : 2018 Evacuation Route Planning

9 Councillor Ann Baird, District of Highlands Letter to Association of Vancouver Island Coast Communities Local Governments Re: Municipal Survivor Climate Change

**M. New Business** 1 **Social Media Policy**

2 **Selecting Council Delegates for the 2019 UBCM Convention- September 23rd to 27th, in Vancouver BC at the Vancouver Convention Centre**

3 **Sea Level Rise and Flood Plain Mapping Resolution - Councillor Fowler**

**Moved, seconded by Councillors \_\_\_\_\_ THAT;**

**WHEREAS** sea level rise and flood plain mapping is a long term issue that requires cohesive planning, across a spectrum field of specialities;

**THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT** Council engage in a discussion about the state of emergencies, climate crisis and long term potential with regards to cultures effects on hydrology and ecology.

**4 Village of Tahsis Poet Laureate Resolution - Councillor Fowler**

**Moved, seconded by Councillors \_\_\_\_\_ THAT;**  
**WHEREAS** traditions of storytelling, poems, verse, spoken word and lyric are ways people explore meaning, value and priorities;  
**THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT** we honour the elder Anne Cameron with an Honorary nomination for poet laureate of the Village of Tahsis, B.C. as she has left a volume of work that speaks to having, in her words, (Respect the earth that gave us nourishment for our bodies and souls.)

**N. Public Input #2**

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**Rise and Report**

None.

**P. Adjournment**



**Minutes**

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<b><u>Meeting</u></b>	<b>Regular Council</b>
<b><u>Date</u></b>	<b>5 March, 2019</b>
<b><u>Time</u></b>	<b>7:00 PM</b>
<b><u>Place</u></b>	<b>Municipal Hall - Council Chambers</b>

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**Present**

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

**Staff**

Mark Tatchell, Chief Administrative Officer (by phone)  
 Janet StDenis, Finance & Corporate Services Manager

**Public**

3 members of the public

**A. Call to Order**

Mayor Davis called the meeting to order at 7:01 p.m.  
 Mayor Davis acknowledged and respected that Council is meeting upon Mowachaht/ Muchalaht territory

**B. Introduction of Late Items and Agenda Changes**

1 late item - a draft letter to the Department of Fisheries and Oceans under "New Business" as M1.

**C. Approval of the Agenda**

Llewellyn/Lambert: VOT 113/2019

**THAT** the Agenda for the March 5, 2019 Regular Council meeting be adopted as amended.

**CARRIED**

**D. Petitions and Delegations**

None.

**E. Public Input # 1**

A member of the public provided suggestions on how to spend the proceeds from the sale of the Village property to the Canadian Coast Guard.

**F. Adoption of the Minutes**

**1 Minutes of the Regular Council meeting held on February 19th, 2019**

**Llewellyn/Lambert: VOT 114/2019**

**THAT** the Regular Council Meeting minutes from February 19th, 2019 be adopted as presented.

**CARRIED**

**2 Minutes from the Public Hearing held on February 21st, 2019.**

**Llewellyn/Lambert: VOT 115/2019**

**THAT** the Public Hearing meeting minutes of February 21st, 2019 be adopted as presented.

**CARRIED**

**3 Minutes from the Committee of the Whole meeting held on February 25th, 2019**

**Llewellyn/Lambert: VOT 116/2019**

**THAT** the Committee of the Whole Meeting minutes from February 25th, 2019 be adopted as presented.

**CARRIED**

**4 Minutes from the Committee of the Whole meeting held on February 26th, 2019**

**Llewellyn/Lambert: VOT 117/2019**

**THAT** the Committee of the Whole Meeting minutes from February 26th, 2019 be adopted as presented.

**CARRIED**

**G. Rise and Report**

None.

**H. Business Arising**

**1 Report to Council Re: EBC Local Elections Campaign Financing - Notice of Failure to File**

**Lambert/Fowler: VOT 118/2019**

**THAT** this report to Council be received.

**CARRIED**

## **J. Council Reports**

### **Mayor Davis**

Report to Council – March 5 2019

Tahsis is receiving \$24,500 from the provincial Community Emergency Preparedness Fund to update its emergency evacuation plans which will support the Village in implementing key recommendations from the 2011 Community Wildfire Protection Plan as well as from the After Action Report following the January 2017 Tsunami Evacuation Alert. Like all CEPF grants, this is funded at the 100% level. We are grateful for Shaun Koopman of Strathcona Regional District's assistance with the preparation of the grant application.

On March 27 I gave an interview with Gregor Craigie of CBC radio regarding our \$24,290 age-friendly grant and also used the opportunity to promote our town – its scenery and cheap housing mainly. The grant is to assess needs for seniors in Tahsis and is the precursor to applying for larger grants that will benefit them.

On March 27, I had a conference call with Paul Kutz and Kindry Mercer of Western Forest Products. It was a wide ranging conversation but focused mostly on proposed block W-74, which would log about 500 metres of the Maquinna Trail, opening a cutblock on the ridge just east of the village. I voiced our opposition to this block due to its impact on the trail and tourism opportunities, as well as opening up steep, unstable slopes. They have offered to take me on a site visit to the area of the block. Currently, no permits have been issued for road building or logging of this block. In the meantime, I have been told that they have no plans to apply to log another contentious block directly above the school.

Yesterday, I had a conference call with Andrea Innes and TJ Watts of the Ancient Forest Alliance. We discussed the logging issues on the Maquinna Trail and broader strategies for forest management around Tahsis.

Today, I had a conversation with Roger Dunlop, a regional biologist with the Nuu-chah-nulth Tribal Council, regarding a relatively new concept, salmon parks. This initiative by First Nations is intended to protect and restore salmon habitat on Vancouver Island. Roger will be coming to Tahsis to speak on this concept. The meeting is tentatively scheduled for March 15, 7 PM at the council chambers.

### **Councillor Elder**

No report.

Councillor Fowler (written report)

I submit respectfully the following information from the Federation of Canadian Municipalities. The first is a program called (CEDI) Community Economic Development Initiative. The second is the notes from a webinar I attended this afternoon. It was called Towards Parity. Discussed was the concept of intersectionality, and how public life requires bravery. Stats are collected about gender at the federal and provincial levels but often not on the municipal level. Interestingly enough candidates are also tracked and school trustees are most often a female. Strategic equity involves prioritizing critical boundaries or barriers, using aggregated data to identify key actions that can be undertaken on an individual basis, and making a safe space to express dissenting views. Recommendations were: that every advisory body have a permanent women's 50% level of participation; outreach to underrepresented groups; public consultation and educational campaigns and identifying tools; and policy, training or other mechanisms to empower participation to engage in public events at neighbourhood venues. Having both mixed gender and only woman spaces help us to incorporate views of those currently not being heard or those who have a lack of practical supports. Briefly discussed was the exclusionary practice used by the "old boys" club and the familiar adages of feminist reformer (it is just how its always been done) and ( it's more headache than it's worth.) This really highlighted how differently the process is experienced by those without privilege and how diversity is the most valuable asset.

Women who serve their community can experience working mom guilt or not being appreciated for the unsung, emotional labour they do.

The UK group, Raising Films, has a campaign called We need to Talk About Caring. From it I quote `it is frequently forgotten, or perhaps worse, taken for granted that the majority of care that relatives, friends and neighbours provide.` It has been said that unpaid caregiving and respite network is a crucial invisible army. As part of my own efforts with the preschool atelier, I have made connections with others to form a volunteer labour pool. I collect brochures for Stop the Violence Outreach Program, in Campbell River, the Gold River Safe Program with a 24 crisis line, the hospice societies and womeninneed.ca a non-profit cooperative. Most importantly I have spoken with someone local who will lead a family nature club.

sincerely

Councillor Fowler



**Toward Parity in Municipal Politics  
Webinar-Based Consultation**

**Tuesday, March 5, 2019  
10:30 am - 12 noon  
Hosted by FCM and UBCM**

**Agenda**

- 10:30 - 10:40 am ***Introductions and Purpose*** – Mayor Maja Tait, District of Sooke  
UBCM First Vice President
- 10:40 -11:00 am ***Overview of the Toward Parity Project*** – Stephanie Hoey, Project Manager,  
Toward Parity in Municipal Politics, Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM)
- 11:00 -11:40 am ***Facilitated Discussion*** led by Stephanie Hoey
1. Prioritization of critical barriers on women’s participation in municipal government
  2. What key actions or initiatives that can be undertaken to address the top one or two barriers on:
    - a. Individual level
    - b. Municipal / Local level
    - c. Regional level (Provincial or sub regional level)
    - d. National level (umbrella organizations such as FCM)
  3. Identification of tools, policies, training and other mechanisms to effectively support the proposed initiatives.
- 11:40 - 11:50 am ***Empowering Women for Political Action*** – Rebecca Bateman
- Report out from the *Canadian Research Institute for the Advancement of Women* and *Women Transforming Cities* on a three-year project to identify and recommend solutions to barriers to the participation of women.
- 11:50 - 12 noon ***Next Steps and Concluding Remarks*** – Mayor Tait

## **Briefing Note: Toward Parity in Municipal Politics**

### **Objectives of the Status of Women Canada – FCM Project:**

Toward Parity is aimed at achieving parity in municipal politics (or at least 30% by 2026). Moving toward this goal requires the input of those within the municipal sector to help frame the key barriers to women in politics and exploring the opportunities for change. Consultation is a critical element to the project and are fundamental to the drafting of a pan Canadian action plan on where engagement, support or intervention will be important.

### **Objectives of the Consultation Phase:**

- Hear from a broad representation of municipal representatives from diverse contexts about the barriers to women's participation
- Explore "what success might look like"
- Identify and elaborate on potential actions to address them
- Gather any local initiatives or activities that are complementary to the project's goal
- Explore and identify potential regional champions in the promotion of women in municipal politics

### **Background**

Toward Parity in Municipal Politics, is a 30-month FCM project, funded by the Status of Women Canada. Implemented in partnership with the Provincial and Territorial Municipal Associations, Equal Voice and the Canadian Women Foundation is building on past projects and current momentum towards greater equality in the municipal sector.

The project has three main objectives:

- 1) Develop a pan-Canadian strategy to address some of the barriers face by women in municipal politics
- 2) Increase linkages between women's organizations and municipal councils to find locally grown solutions to issues in their communities
- 3) Develop a knowledge portal for tools supporting women's participation, involvement and understanding of municipal politics can easily be found

The project has three stages:

- 1) Broad consultation on the barriers
- 2) Refining the consultations down to draft a pan-Canadian action plan.
- 3) Mobilising support for change through action including small demonstration projects and initiatives that will be showcase how different communities can and have been addressing these issues using local flavour and expertise.



## Call for applications: First Nation- Municipal Collaboration Program

February 19, 2019

**Cando** (the Council for the Advancement of Native Development Officers) and the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) are accepting applications for one partnership through the First Nations-Municipal **Community Economic Development Initiative**

(CEDI). CEDI supports First Nations and adjacent municipalities in the development and implementation of joint community economic development or land use initiatives while building a resilient, sustainable partnership.

Previous and current First Nation-Municipal partnerships across Canada have collaborated on many successful joint community economic development initiatives. These include the development of a Regional Growth Plan, the development and implementation of a joint tourism strategy, the creation of joint land use plans, the hiring of joint economic development and tourism staff, successful joint investor attraction initiatives, and the development of an industrial park that provides benefits to both the municipality and the First Nation.

## **Program Information**

### **Who should apply?**

- First Nation and municipal governments – jointly.

### **What is joint community economic development?**

- Joint Community Economic Development is a process by which community partners initiate and generate their own innovative solutions to their common economic challenges, thereby building mutual long-term community capacity. This approach integrates economic, social, and environmental objectives that benefit members of both of communities, building stronger and more sustainable communities.

## **What are the benefits to joint community economic development?**

There are many potential benefits, including:

- A stronger, united voice for engaging with businesses and other levels of government.
- Increased ability to access funding from other levels of government.
- Cost savings and more efficient program and/or service delivery.
- More opportunities for local business development and jobs.
- Ability to leverage the unique financial, human and physical resources of each partner.
- Coordinated planning efforts to improve land use, land management and environmental/resource protection.

## **What level of commitment is required?**

Joint applicants are committing to an initiative that runs from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2021. During that time they will:

- Assign joint working group champions (minimum of one elected official and one staff member from each community) to lead participation in the CEDI program and attend monthly joint working group meetings.
- Through the joint working group, contribute to the design and development of two workshops for staff and elected officials per year that include objectives pertaining to relationship development and joint community economic development initiatives.

## **How much does participation cost?**

There are no direct costs associated with participation. CEDI provides technical support through third-party facilitation, using the Stronger Together approach, for working group meetings and workshops, administrative support, along with financial support by covering workshop costs. Three grants are also available jointly to the participating communities (details below).

### **Is there available funding to support a joint community economic development initiative?**

There are three grants available to support the selected partnership in the development and implementation of their joint community economic development initiative:

1. Peer Mentoring Grant – \$3,600 that can be used for travel and accommodations for a peer mentor.
2. Study Tour / Learning Grant – \$7,200 that can be used for learning activities locally or further afield.
3. Capacity Building Grant – \$35,000 that can be used to support the implementation of the joint community economic development initiative.

## **Important Dates**

- **Deadline for applications: Friday, March 15<sup>th</sup>** (midnight, MST).
- Short-listed applicants must be available for an interview between **Monday, March 25<sup>th</sup> & Friday, March 29<sup>th</sup>**.
- Successful applicants will be notified at the end of March and should be available during the first 2 weeks of April for an orientation meeting with the CEDI team.

## Selection criteria

If you are a pair of a First Nation and a municipal government interested in participating in CEDI, please jointly complete and submit the application form. CEDI will only consider joint applications from First Nations and municipal governments, based on the following criteria:

1. Candidates should have clear need for support in the area of joint community economic development.
2. Candidates should have political leadership of both the First Nation and municipality able to demonstrate:
  - a. interest and leadership in supporting and participating in intergovernmental relationship building;
  - b. interest and leadership in exploring regional planning processes; &
  - c. time and capacity to commit to the CEDI process.
3. Candidates should have the capacity to dedicate staff resources (estimated 12 hours/month) to CEDI work.
4. Candidates should understand the goals, objectives and expectations of CEDI program and the nature of the support to be provided.
5. Candidates should be prepared to begin in April 2019 and have the capacity to commit to an accelerated process (completing March 31, 2021).

## Learn more about CEDI

- [Example of Program Delivery Timeline](#)
- [CEDI Program page \(FCM\)](#)
- [CEDI Program page \(Cando\)](#)

# Download the application form

**Please Note:** All three sections (Joint, First Nation, & Municipal) must be completed and submitted **by email to [CEDI@edo.ca](mailto:CEDI@edo.ca)**; applicants are asked to submit one joint application, with all sections completed. Deadline is March 15<sup>th</sup>. Please email [CEDI@edo.ca](mailto:CEDI@edo.ca) or call 1-613-277-2684 if you have any questions.

## Instructions to completing the application:

1. Determine which community representative will begin the application.
2. Select the English or French version of the application.
3. Save the application\* to your computer using both communities' names (First Nation & Municipality) (i.e. Enoch Edmonton CEDI Application)
4. Complete your section of the application and start thinking about how to answer the joint section.
5. Save the application and send to the co-applicant to complete their section.
6. Once both have completed their sections, meet to discuss and complete the joint section.
7. Submit completed application [CEDI@edo.ca](mailto:CEDI@edo.ca) by March 15<sup>th</sup>.

\*Saved applications can be edited as many times as needed. As well, individual answers can be edited.



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**Councillor Llewellyn**

No report.

**Councillor Lambert**

No report

**Lambert/Fowler: VOT 119/2019**

**THAT** the Council Reports be received.

**CARRIED**

**K. Bylaws**

- 1 Zoning Amendment Bylaw No.612, 2019  
Third Reading**

**Llewellyn/Lambert VOT 120/2019**

**THAT** Bylaw No. 612, 2019 be received for consideration.

**CARRIED**

**Llewellyn/Lambert VOT 121/2019**

**THAT** Bylaw No. 612, 2019 be READ a third time this 5th day of March, 2019.

**CARRIED**

**L. Correspondence**

**None.**

**M. New Business**

- 1 Draft letter to the Department of Fisheries and Oceans Re: Proposed management actions regarding the Fraser River Chinook (Scenarios A and B)**

There was a brief discussion regarding the location of the area in question.

**Fowler/ Elder: VOT 122/2019**

**THAT** this draft letter to the Department of Fisheries and Oceans and the Summary of Proposed Management Actions for Fraser River Chinook Salmon be received.

**CARRIED**

**Llewellyn/Lambert VOT 123/2019**

**THAT** this letter as drafted be approved.

**CARRIED**

**N. Public Input #2**

There was a question regarding the OCP Advisory Committee to which the Mayor and staff responded.

**Adjournment**

**Llewellyn/Lambert: VOT 124/2019**

**THAT the meeting be adjourned at 7:25 p.m.**

**CARRIED**

**Certified Correct this**

19th Day of March 2019.

**Chief Administrative Officer**



# Minutes

Village of Tahsis

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<b>Meeting</b>	<b>Committee of the Whole</b>
<b>Date</b>	<b>Tuesday March 12, 2019</b>
<b>Time</b>	<b>1:30 p.m.</b>
<b>Place</b>	<b>Municipal Hall - Council Chambers</b>

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**Present**

Mayor Martin Davis  
 Councillor Bill Elder  
 Councillor Sarah Fowler  
 Councillor Josh Lambert (by phone)  
 Councillor Lynda Llewellyn

**Staff**

Mark Tatchell, Chief Administrative Officer  
 John Manson, P.Eng, Project Manager

**Guests**

Mark DeGagné, Branch Manager, McElhanney Consulting Services Ltd.  
 Shaun Koopman, Protective Services Coordinator, Strathcona Regional District

**Public**

4 members of the public

**Call to Order**

Mayor Davis called the meeting to order at 1:30 p.m.  
 Mayor Davis acknowledged and respected that Council is meeting upon Mowachaht/ Muchalaht territory

**Approval of the Agenda**

**Fowler : COW 37/19**

**THAT** the Agenda for the March 12th, 2019 Committee of the Whole meeting be adopted as presented.

**CARRIED**

**New Business**      **1**      **Mark DeGagné, Branch Manager, McElhanney Consulting Services Ltd.:  
 Sea Level Rise and Floodplain Mapping Study**

**Llewellyn: COW 38/19**

THAT this presentation be received.

**CARRIED**

DeGagné explained the last floodplain study was conducted in 1992 and, with climate change, it is important to update maps and policies. Using new technology, e.g., LiDAR, along with modern modeling tools and data sets, high quality maps and reports will be produced to assist the Village with policies and planning. The historical context - maps, data and flood events - was canvassed and attention paid to the effects of climate change on sea level rise and rainfall. DeGagné explained the risk analysis and mitigation strategies that MCSL will include in its report. Next steps involve seeking persons who have personal stories about local flood events and preparing maps and data analysis for an April 2019 public presentation.

**Adjournment**

**Llewellyn: COW 39/19**

**THAT** the meeting adjourn at 3:07 p.m.

**CARRIED**

Certified correct this  
19 Day of March, 2019

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Corporate Officer

K1

ZONING BYLAW AMENDMENT BYLAW NO. 612  
A BYLAW OF THE VILLAGE OF TAHSIS

A BYLAW TO AMEND THE VILLAGE OF TAHSIS ZONING BYLAW NO. 176, 1981.

**Contents**

1. Title
2. Amendments to the *Zoning Bylaw*
3. Effective Date

Under its statutory powers, including section 479 of the *Local Government Act* [RSBC 2015] c. 1, the Council of the Village of Tahsis, in an open meeting assembled, enacts the amendments to the *Zoning Bylaw No. 176, 1981* ("the *Zoning Bylaw*") as follows:

**Title**

1. This Bylaw may be cited as the "Zoning Amendment Bylaw No. 612"

**Amendments to the *Zoning Bylaw***

2. The *Zoning Bylaw No. 176, 1981* is amended:

- 1) In Part 2, section 2.2 Definitions by deleting the definition of "home occupation" and replacing it with the following:

"HOME BASED BUSINESS" means an occupation, profession service or other business which is clearly accessory and incidental to the use of a dwelling unit for residential purposes, or to the residential use of a lot occupied by a dwelling, and which conforms to the regulations under section 6.1(1) of this Bylaw. Activities that qualify as home based businesses include but are not limited to the following:

- a) retail establishments;
- b) service establishments;
- c) small engine repair;
- d) assembly, processing, and repair of finished products; and
- e) artist's studio and gallery;
- f) bakery; and
- g) hair salon, barbershop, or other personal services.

but exclude professional occupations.

- 2) In Part 2, section 2.2 Definitions, by adding the following definition immediately after the definition of "principal building":

“PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATION” means the following professions:

- a) doctor;
- b) dentist;
- c) chiropractor;
- d) veterinary surgeon;
- e) lawyer; and
- f) accountant.

and which conforms to the regulations under section 6.1(2) of this Bylaw.

3) In Part 6, section 6.1 Occupations Permitted in a Residential Zone:

- i. by deleting section 6.1(1) and replacing it with the following:

6.1(1) Home Based Business: A home based business is permitted in any zone subject to compliance with the following regulations:

- a) the home based business must not alter the essential residential character of the premises where the home based business is situated;
- b) there shall be no external indication that any building on the lot is utilized for any purpose other than normally associated with a residential use except for a single sign not exceeding 3600 cm squared (.36m squared);
- c) the home based business shall not generate any off-site parking or vehicular traffic beyond that which is normally associated with a residential use within the Village;
- d) the home based business shall not produce, discharge or emit any smoke, dust, litter, vibrations, odours, effluent, noise, fumes, or glare such as to create a nuisance to persons residing in the surrounding area;
- e) the home based business shall be conducted entirely within a building that conforms with the other regulations under this Bylaw with the exception that, subject to compliance with section 6.1(1)(d), activities associated with the home based business may be conducted on the lot exterior to the building between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5 p.m. daily;

- f) there shall be no external storage of materials, equipment, containers or finished products;
  - g) the home based business must be operated by a person who permanently resides within a dwelling unit on the lot where the home based business is situated;
  - h) the gross floor area of the home based business shall not exceed 50% of the gross floor area of the part of the dwelling unit that is used for a residential purpose;
  - i) for certainty, a home based business may be carried out in whole or in part in an accessory structure, provided that the accessory structure conforms with the other regulations under this Bylaw; and
  - j) a maximum of one person who does not reside within a dwelling unit located on the lot where the home based business is situated may be employed by the home based business.
- ii. By deleting section 6.1(2) and replacing it with the following:

**6.1(2) Professional Occupations:** a professional occupation is permitted in any zone, subject to compliance with the following regulations:

- a) the professional occupation must not alter the essential residential character of the premises where the professional occupation is situated;
- b) there shall be no external indication that any building on the lot is utilized for any purpose other than normally associated with a residential use except for a single sign not exceeding 3600 cm squared (.36m squared);
- c) the professional occupation shall not generate any off-site parking or vehicular traffic beyond that which is normally associated with a residential use within the Village;
- d) the professional occupation shall not produce, discharge or emit any smoke, dust, litter, vibrations, odours, effluent, noise, fumes, or glare such as to create a nuisance to persons residing in the surrounding area;

- e) the professional occupation shall be conducted entirely within a building that conforms with the other regulations under this Bylaw;
  - f) there shall be no external storage of materials, equipment, containers or finished products; and
  - g) there shall be no external storage of materials, equipment, containers or finished products.
- 4) By deleting section 7.1(d) General Provisions: Uses Permitted in all Zones, and replacing it with the following:
- d) home based businesses.

**Effective Date**

3. This Bylaw comes into force upon adoption.

READ A FIRST TIME the 5th day of February , 2019.

READ A SECOND TIME the 5th day of February , 2019.

PUBLIC HEARING held the 21st day of February , 2019.

READ A THIRD TIME the 5th day of March , 2019.

ADOPTED on the 19th day of March , 2019.

Reconsidered, Finally Passed and Adopted this 19<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2019

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chief Administrative Officer

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original Bylaw No. 612, 2019 duly passed by the Council of the Village of Tahsis on this 19th day of March, 2019.

\_\_\_\_\_  
CORPORATE OFFICER

Pat O'Connell  
929 Princess Victoria View  
Tahsis BC V0P 1X0  
5 March 2019



Mayor Davis and Council  
Village of Tahsis  
977 South Maquinna Drive  
Tahsis BC V0P 1X0

RE: Seniors' Residence for Tahsis

Dear Mayor Davis and Councillors,

I have listened to Council discuss the potential of opening a residence for seniors in the Village of Tahsis. The idea is very intriguing.

In my opinion, the fiscal benefits of such a project have been overstated. To that end, I have enclosed two possible operating budgets for a venture of this nature. The first one (Very Optimistic) shows a profit but is highly unlikely to be attained. The second budget (Moderately Optimistic) has some hope of being attained; however, it shows an operating loss of \$888 a month without allowing for many unanticipated expenses.

Given the state of Village infrastructure, I think the Village has higher fiscal priorities than assuming a venture that has a real probability of costing more than it brings in. If Council wants the Village to have a role the creation of a residence for seniors in the community; I think it would be most appropriate for the Village to have a supporting role. A role that carries minimal risk of contributing to increasing property taxes. A supportive role might include, but is not limited to:

1. Finding a corporate or private party to undertake the project.
2. Minimizing 'red tape' for anyone wanting to develop a residence for seniors in the community.
3. Assisting a prospective 'developer' by directing them to available grants or other funding sources.
4. Offering some short-term tax incentives.

Thank you for considering my input. I look forward to hearing the outcome of your discussions.

Respectfully yours,

Pat O'Connell

## Very Optimistic Seniors Residence Operating Budget

Revenue:		
1	4 residents @ \$2,500 each per month	10,000
Expenses		
2	Mortgage & Amortization	775
3	Hydro	175
4	Internet	65
5	Cable	45
6	Bank Fees	25
7	Management Fee	500
8	Property Taxes/Water/Sewer	225
9	Property & Liability Insurances	150
10	Alarm Monitoring	50
11	Major Repair & Equipment Fund	75
12	Professional Services	500
13	Food Services	1,340
14	Staff Wages	3,370
15	Employer Portion of WCB, CPP & EI	150
16	Employee 'Benefits'	320
17	Consumable Supplies	75
18	Building Maintenance	100
19	Property Maintenance	50
20	Contingency for Unexpected Expenses	100
	Total Expenses	<u>8,090</u>
	Profit	<u><u>1,910</u></u>



## Notes on Seniors' Residence Budgets

The numbers along the left-hand side of the budgets are the budget line numbers. These numbers are used in the same manner as footnote numbers when reading the budget notes for each budget. Each line item of the Very Optimistic Budget is discussed. For the Moderately Optimistic Budget, line items are only discussed when they have different assumptions than the Very Optimistic Budget.

To facilitate comparison between these budgets and the one previously presented to Council I have maintained the following assumptions:

1. Each budget is for an average month; annual expenses are budgeted monthly at 1/12 of the projected annual cost.
2. There are 4 residents in the house with private bedrooms, shared bathrooms and shared common rooms.
3. The rental rate is \$2,500 per person.
4. A management fee of \$500 per month will be paid.
5. Services provided in the rental rate are food services, personal care, and social activities.
6. \$150,000 will be enough to buy a house, perform the needed renovations and/or upgrades and buy the needed furniture, appliances and supplies to open the facility.
7. There will be a mortgage of \$150,000.

## Notes on the Very Optimistic Seniors Residence Operating Budget

1. Revenue received assumes there are 4 paying residents every month. (100% occupancy)
2. Although I've labeled this item 'Mortgage and Amortization' it reflects only the cost of the mortgage (in this case - \$150,000 at 3.74% over 25 years). It does not allow for any of the costs of setting up the mortgage or any fees such as mortgage insurance which the mortgagee may require. If the Village pays for the building and improvements up front it will need to recover these costs from future rent.
3. Hydro assumes electric baseboard heaters and hot water tank for the facility. The amount approximates my average monthly hydro bill. (I keep my house cooler than most people so this may be an under estimation.)
4. I've included internet costs at residential rates. Using a fee for a slightly enhanced service as I am assuming the telecommunications for the facility will be an internet line. Internet services will be needed for doing banking and other facility related tasks.
5. A basic cablevision line at residential rates is included on the assumption that part of the social activities plan is a cablevision linked television in the commons room.
6. On line research suggests that a no-fee business account is available. Free business accounts require all bank transactions to be done on-line; I assume rent will be paid by cheque. Depositing cheques and cash transactions incur fees.
7. The management fee is assumed to be at a fixed rate of \$500 per month. This is a nominal pay for the work to be done the manager and the manager will need access to a phone and internet to perform some of their duties.
8. Property taxes and municipal services are calculated using the Village's 2018 rates and assume that the BC Assessment value for the land and buildings is \$100,000.
9. This estimate of property and liability insurances costs is based on my personal insurance costs. Since rental property insurance tends to cost more than owner occupied residential property this is probably an under-estimation. Providing personal care services carries greater risk of personal injury than would normally be expected at an owner-occupied property so this portion of the insurance policy is also likely to have been under estimated.
10. Alarm monitoring refers to the monitoring of personal safety alarms and responding when they are triggered. BC Tel charges \$25 a month for a single alarm. This fee does not include purchasing the alarm(s). The budget is for only two alarms even though there are 4 residents.
11. Failing to plan for major building repairs and equipment repairs (and maintenance) would set the venture up to fail. Even saving \$900 annually assumes there will be no need to draw from this fund for several years.
12. Professional services include, but are not limited to, accountant and legal fees. Regulatory requirements may require hiring other professionals from time to time. Property maintenance may require the services of a plumber or other professional. This does not include the costs of Village Staff time which would be required for communicating and co-ordinating with the facility manager. At a very conservative rate of \$50/hour this buys 10 hours of professional services monthly.

## More Notes on the Very Optimistic Seniors Residence Operating Budget

13. Food services are assumed to be contracted out with 2 meals per resident per day provided at \$5 per meal. An additional \$1/day is included so muffins, coffee, and a piece of fruit provided in lieu of a 'sit down' breakfast. If meals are produced 'in house' the facility will need a 'professional kitchen' and the wages for the 'chef' will need to be added to the cost of 'groceries'. The cost for 'groceries' would be anticipated to be at least \$250 per resident per month.
14. Staff wages are budgeted as 8 hours a day 365 days a year at \$13.85/hour (minimum wage as of June 1, 2019). The 8 hours assumes an average of:
  - a. 1 hour a day for personal services (this could be a 'fee for service' extra or might be able to be provided through VIHA home care services)
  - b. 1.5 hours a day to set up and clean up for meals
  - c. 1.5 hours a day for housekeeping (daily cleaning of common areas and weekly cleaning of private rooms)
  - d. 0.5 hours per day for laundry services (weekly linen laundry services for residents and as needed laundering of general use items such as kitchen towels)
  - e. 1 hour a day for building and grounds maintenance (painting, lawn and grounds care, handyman services, snow removal, eaves cleaning, outdoor window washing, etc.)
  - f. 0.5 hours a day contingency for jobs taking longer than expected
  - g. 1 hour a day for thorough cleaning of common areas once a month and of private rooms between tenants
  - h. 1 hour a day for paying more than minimum wage for a job
  - i. If the cooking is done 'in house' 3 – 3 ½ hours a day would need to be added to the budget to do the cooking, meal planning, and other tasks related to providing meals
15. The employer pays premiums for each employee for CPP and EI and, given the high risk of injury associated with providing personal care to clients it would be prudent to pay WCB premiums. Payroll deduction and employer payroll expenses must be remitted to the appropriate government bodies regularly. For this line item I have not made the necessary 'adjustments' for the deductibles that are used when doing the actual calculations, so the budgeted amount is probably a little higher than the actual expense.
16. Under 'Employee Benefits' I've placed the 'extra' costs of employing people that are required under the Employment Standards Act. These benefits include, but may not be limited to, vacation pay (or 4% of wages in lieu of vacations), statutory holiday pay, and overtime pay for working on statutory holidays.
17. Consumable supplies include items such as cleaning products, stationery, stamps and other office supplies.
18. Building Maintenance budget is for paint, nails, screws, and other tangible items that will need to be purchased for maintaining and repairing the building.
19. Property Maintenance budget is for plants, yard and garden tools, and other items required for yard maintenance.
20. Since it is impossible to anticipate all the probable expenses of doing business it is prudent to set aside a reserve fund to cover some of the unanticipated costs.

## Notes on the Moderately Optimistic Seniors Residence Budget

The assumptions for line items not mentioned in this discussion are identical to the assumptions for the Very Optimistic Seniors Residence Budget.

1. Occupancy is unlikely to be 100%. Budgeting for 90% occupancy would be more realistic. This means that each room, on average, will be vacant and unrented for one month of the year. Averaging this revenue loss over the year decreases the monthly income by \$1,000 per month.
2. The budget originally presented to Council had a 10-year mortgage at 6.1%. I have used that assumption for this budget. Once again, this is only the mortgage payments that would be required and no other associated mortgage or amortization costs.
10. Alarm monitoring is budgeted for all 4 residents. It is unlikely the provider will give you a break for the few months of the year where one of the alarms is not used so this line item is not discounted for 90% occupancy.
11. Realistically, even minor repairs and maintenance could cost \$900 a year. A hot water tank replacement could cost that much. Given the extra costs of bringing tradesmen and materials to Tahsis it would be prudent to save considerably more than \$75 a month for these purposes.
13. It is highly improbable that hot meals can be either made in house or contracted out for \$5/meal. The on-line posted price for a hot meal from Campbell River Meals on Wheels is \$6.75 per meal. The contracted price for the Meals on Wheels in Tahsis is \$8.00 per meal. Based on this, \$7 per hot meal is a more realistic budget. Considering that roughly 10 pounds of oranges (at \$1/pound), 1 pound of coffee (at \$10/pound), 28 muffins (at 50 cents each), plus cream and sugar are needed for breakfast \$1.50 per person is a more reasonable budget for breakfast. Therefore, this calculation is based on a cost of \$7 per hot meal plus \$1.50 per breakfast or a cost of \$15.50 per person per day. An adjustment has been made in the budget to reflect the assumed 90% occupancy.
14. Considering that all the services provided for the residents require training it highly unlikely that all, or most, of the wages paid would be at minimum wage. For this budget I used an average wage of \$15.20 (this will be minimum wage on June 1, 2021). For this line item I have not made an adjustment for the vacant rooms as these rooms will require extra hours of cleaning and/or maintenance (i.e. painting) to prepare them for the next resident.



February 20, 2019

Steve Atkinson  
PO Box 99  
Tahsis, BC  
VOP 1X0

Dear Mr. Atkinson,

Re: Off-Road Vehicle Bylaw No. 608, 2018

I am writing in response to your January 24, 2019 letter to Mayor and Council at Council's request.

The bylaw, like the Off-Road Vehicle Regulation ("ORVR"), requires a child to wear a helmet. Section 3.4 c) of the bylaw incorporates s. 21 (1) of the ORVR by reference. The relevant section from the ORVR is below.

**Helmets required for all-terrain vehicles, motorcycles and snowmobiles**

**21 (1)** Subject to subsection (3), a person must not use, operate or be a passenger on an all-terrain vehicle, motorcycle or snowmobile on Crown land or prescribed private land, unless the person wears an off-road vehicle safety helmet.

(2) A person must not use or operate an all-terrain vehicle, motorcycle or snowmobile on Crown land or prescribed private land with a child as a passenger, unless the child wears an off-road vehicle safety helmet.

(3) This section does not apply to a person who

(a) practises the Sikh religion, and

(b) has unshorn hair and habitually wears a turban composed of 5 or more square metres of cloth.

It would be helpful if you could kindly provide further information or support for your claim that the designated trails encroach on private property.

It is not clear whether you believe that the bylaw is uncertain in some fashion. If so, could you please elaborate on this. All current ORV bylaws were reviewed by staff and legal counsel as part of the research leading up to Council considering a Tahsis bylaw. The District of Sicamous proposed bylaw was not reviewed because it has not been adopted by Sicamous council.

Tahsis has participated in conference call meetings with the UBCM ORV committee. The provincial government has not shown interest in amending provincial legislation to universally permit ORVs to operate on all highways (as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Act*). However, this does not prevent local governments from adopting bylaws which permit ORV's to operate on local roads as long as those bylaws are authorized under the *Community Charter*. The Tahsis bylaw was drafted with the advice and assistance of legal counsel. It is a valid bylaw unless it is repealed by Council or the entire bylaw is struck down by a court.

I would be pleased to provide you with more background on the research and analysis that was conducted in relation to the Tahsis bylaw.

Sincerely,



Mark Tatchell  
Chief Administrative Officer

cc: Mayor and Councillors

13



MCKELVIE MATTERS  
c/o P. O. Box 303, Tahsis, B. C. VOP 1X0

March 11<sup>th</sup>, 2019

Mayor & Council, Village of Tahsis,  
977 South Maquinna Drive,  
P. O. Box 219, Tahsis, B. C. VOP 1X0

Dear Mayor & Council,

RE: Support for Nootka Sound Wild Salmon Parks Proposal

On behalf of McKelvie Matters, a group allied with the Ancient Forest Alliance, the Wilderness Committee and the Sierra Club of BC and on behalf of the 175 community members who signed a petition addressed to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia requesting immediate protection and preservation of the McKelvie Creek drinking watershed, wildlife and recreational values, support is hereby given the Nuchatlaht, Ehattesaht and Mowachaht/Muchalaht First Nations wild salmon parks proposal. It is to be duly noted that our group supports not only the McKelvie Creek area but also lends support for the entire network. (Please refer to attached map.)

The McKelvie and environs is one of the last remaining Old Growth forests and undisturbed watersheds on Vancouver Island. As Council is well aware, logging the McKelvie valley would threaten the health and safety of the community as well as the integrity of the forest habitat. Left intact The McKelvie is invaluable and worthy of receiving the highest protection through the establishment of the proposed salmon parks.

For these and many more reasons, encouragement is extended to Tahsis Mayor and Council to continue on in opposition to Old-Growth logging in the McKelvie and support the entire network of envisioned salmon parks while recognizing the shared commitment we have with our First Nation(s) through supporting the Wild Salmon Parks Proposal.

Respectfully yours,

Rita Dawson,  
McKelvie Matters

Encl: 2



# Nuu-chah-nulth Tribal Council

AHOUSAHT  
DITIDAHT  
ʔIIHATIS / ČIINAŦINT  
HESQUIAHT  
HUPACASATH

HUU-AY-AHT  
KA:YU:K'TH'/CHE:K:TLES7ET'H'  
MOWACHAHT/MUCHALAHT  
NUCHATLAHT  
TLA-O-QUI-AHT

TOQUAHT  
TSESHAHT  
UCHUCKLESAHT  
YUULU7E7ATH

P.O. BOX 1383  
PORT ALBERNI, BC  
V9Y 7M2

Tel: 250.724.5757  
Fax: 250.724.2172

## Wild Salmon Parks Proposal

The Ha'wiih of the Nuu-chah-nulth Nations on Vancouver Island are proposing that the Province of British Columbia implement a system of **Salmon Parks**. The Province has the authority to designate key salmon watersheds. The streams within them should be given added protection at various levels in a system of **Salmon Parks**.

The streams should be identified collaboratively with local communities and First Nations. Protections might range from 100 per cent protection from harvesting to preserve an ecosystem, to a lower protection such as introducing a new risk-based system of variable width riparian buffers (with wider buffers in high risk zones and near unstable terrain). Similarly, a reduced harvest rotation rate must occur to allow the inseparable recovery of hydrological processes and dependent fish habitat.

Combined with strategic acts of rehabilitation, we may be able to turn things around and put watershed processes and fish habitats on a recovery trajectory. We believe it is necessary to accelerate the recovery of riparian forests and function along our salmon streams with silviculture, and to enforce sediment interdiction with a requirement for immediate reclamation of all erosion sources.

Protection of the remaining (rare) undisturbed watersheds that support wild salmon is critical and should receive highest priority in a made-in-BC Wild Salmon Strategy. Unfortunately, the natural dynamics of most salmon streams in Nuu-chah-nulth Ha-ha-houlthee (chiefly territories), and in most of BC, have been altered by forest harvesting and road building. The forest economy has been given priority over the protection of wild salmon and their habitats. The poor state of the stocks is good evidence that current forest management practices are still unsustainable for salmon. For instance, under the *Forest and Range Practices Act*, providing more protection for streams and associated wildlife is not possible if it would *unduly reduce* the supply of timber from BC's forests. Provisions like this must be reformed if we are to have wild salmon and a related wild salmon economy and culture.

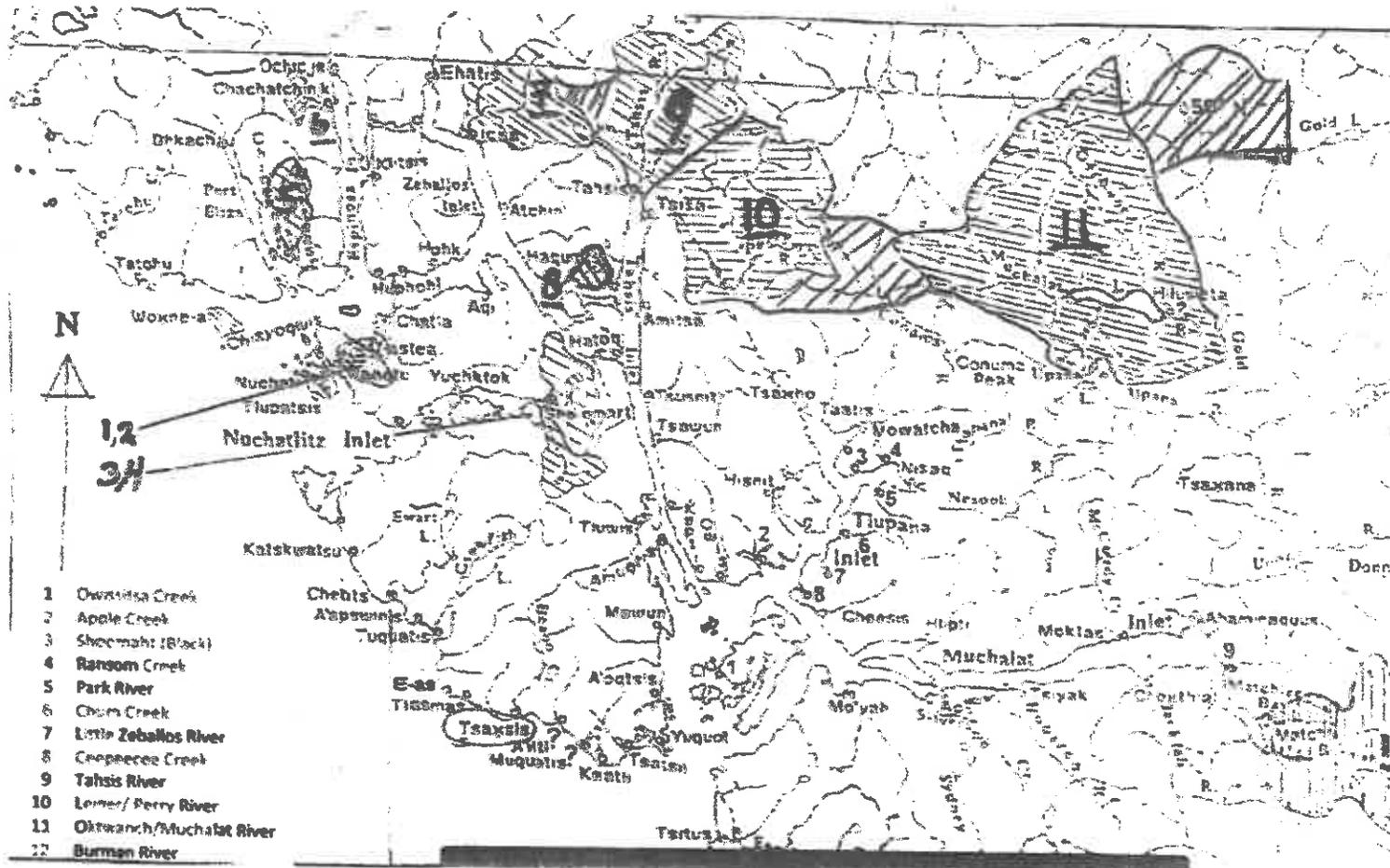


British Columbians need both wild salmon and forestry industries. We believe that developing a system of **Salmon Parks** will have lower long-term financial costs for British Columbians than trying to restore disrupted systems at great expense with limited success. The rivers need time and space to heal without added disturbances aggravating the existing problems.

**Salmon Parks** are part of the solution for British Columbia. Nuu-chah-nulth have already begun to create them. Benefits will include more abundant wild salmon produced from stable productive habitats, more associated wildlife, a healthier and more diversified economy (especially in rural areas), reduced risk of flooding and added food security for British Columbians.

January 15, 2019

# Nootka Sound Salmon Forest Conservation Area Network



L4



Mar 12 2019

Liz Cullen  
PO Box 333 Tahsis BC  
V0P 1X0

Dear Mayor and Council Village of Tahsis:

The front page of the Guardian March 5 2019 a lead story - The last great tree: a majestic relic of Canada's rainforest - caught my attention. I thought after reading the article that the book **Big Lonely Doug The Story of One of Canada's Last Great Trees** might be relevant to our village and present forestry practices on Vancouver Island, or even useful to The Village of Tahsis and those of you on Council for background information for policy changes. Towards that end I wish to share what I have found with you so you can draw your own conclusion if you so wish.

The information on these pages show the international interest and acclaim as well as very favourable reviews being generated by the book **Last Lonely Doug**. Written by Harley Rustad and photos by T J Watt. Harley Rustad describes an intro to his book, and a short video on his website:

**“Big Lonely Doug weaves the ecology of old-growth forests, the legend of West Coast's big trees the turbulence of the logging industry the fight for preservation, the contention surrounding ecotourism, First Nations Land and resource rights, the fraught future of these ancient forests around the logger who saved one of Canada's largest trees.”**

The Guardian, a well respected global newspaper in London UK presently has daily circulation of approximately 151,625 and claims 140 million unique observers per month through the internet. The editor of the Guardian says that for all that something new is emerging in digital space the old imperatives; to provide authentic self-regulation and to keep journalism free of specific government regulation remains. Harley Rustad the author was born on Saltspring Island and is the editor of the prestigious Canadian magazine The Walrus.

We are facing here in Tahsis a moral, historical crossroad of our own at the convergence of the McKelvie, Leiner, and Tahsis river estuaries. At present Globalforestwatch.org views the forestry licenses from satellite and reviews them every several weeks. The cut block maps on Western Forests own website also reveal the same grim story, unfolding day after day, load after load of old-growth from our watershed to foreign markets. Of course as a village we are sensitive to and aware of much of the the ongoing forestry practices around us on a daily basis. As you know the old-growth forest and it's habitat takes centuries to replace and as such is unsustainable... it has been suggested perhaps one could consider long term output might be maximized if the logging industry immediately were to refocus on the harvest replanting and management of 2<sup>nd</sup> growth instead and/or found use for the massive stumpage waste still left on the ground.

In closing if there is a deep meaning for us to save our forests and preserve our watershed and ecosystem, replant our clearcuts properly- then we need a conscious motivating understanding to do so – **Last Lonely Doug** may be attempting to convey this, I don't know but I am going to get a copy and find out. I hope you find this information valuable and are encouraged to explore it further as well.

Liz Cullen - Taxpayer Resident of Tahsis BC

<https://www.harleyrustad.com/book-big-lonely-doug>

<https://www.globalforestwatch.org/>

# The last great tree: a majestic relic of Canada's vanishing rainforest

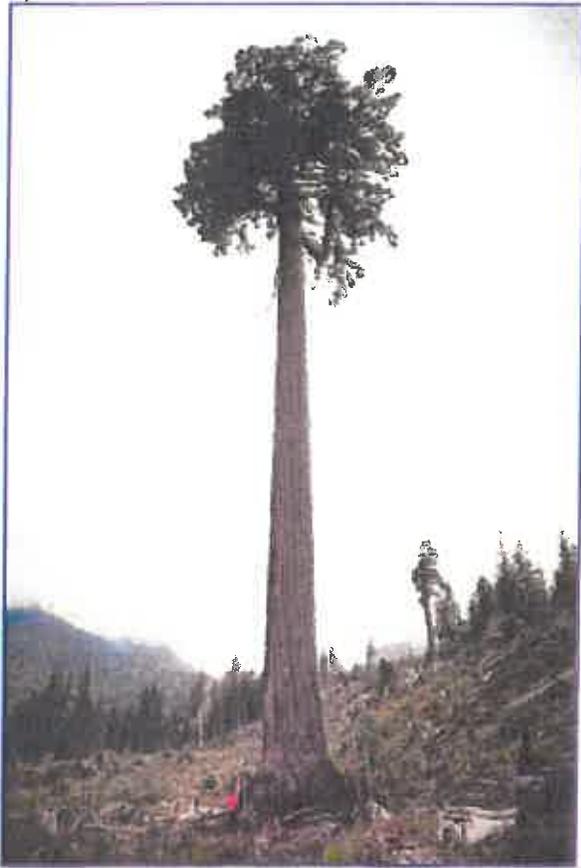
Spared by the loggers' chainsaws a Douglas fir perhaps 1,000 years old stands in splendid isolation on Vancouver Island

[Harley Rustad](#)

Tue 5 Mar 2019 13.48 GMT First published on Tue 5 Mar 2019 09.00 GMT

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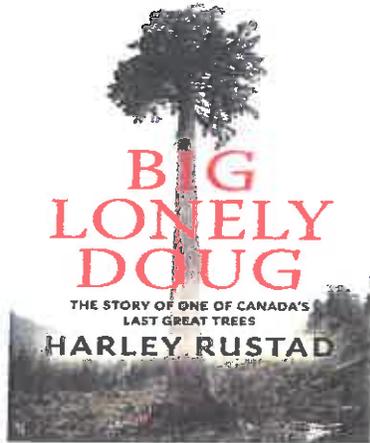
'Its crown of dark green, glossy needles flitted in the breeze well above the canopy of the forest.'  
Photograph: TJ Watt/TJ Watt / House of Anansi

On a cool morning in the winter of 2011, Dennis Cronin parked his truck by the side of a dirt logging road, laced up his spike-soled caulk boots, put on his red cargo vest and orange hard hat, and stepped into the trees.

He had a job to do: walk a stand of old-growth forest and flag it for clearcutting.

In many ways, this patch of forest was unremarkable. Cronin had spent four decades traipsing through

tens of thousands of similar hectares of lush British Columbia rainforest, and had stood under hundreds of giant, ancient trees. Over his career in the Canadian logging industry, he had seen the seemingly inexhaustible resource of big timber continue to dwindle, and the unbroken evergreen that once covered Vancouver Island reduced to rare and isolated groves.



The cutblock represented a small sliver – around the size of 12 football fields – of the kind of old-growth forest that once spanned the island nearly from tip to tip and coast to coast. But this small patch of trees was a prime example of an endangered ecosystem. Black bears and elk, wolves and cougars passed quietly under its canopy. Red-capped woodpeckers knocked on standing deadwood; squirrels and chipmunks nibbled on cones to extract seeds; and fungi the size of dinner plates protruded from the trunks of some of the largest trees in the world.

As a forest engineer, Cronin's job involved taking stock of the timber, and producing a map for the fallers to follow. At regular intervals of a couple dozen metres or so, he reached into his vest pocket for a roll of neon orange plastic ribbon and tore off a strip. The colour had to be bright to catch the eye of the fallers who would follow in the weeks or months to come.

He tied the inch-wide sashes around small trees or the low-hanging branches of hemlocks or cedars to mark the edges of the cutblock. Timber companies in the province follow a forestry code stipulating that forest engineers must leave an intact buffer of 50 metres of forest up from a river, especially one that is known to be a spawning ground for salmon. Some engineers keep tight to those regulations to try to extract as much timber as possible from a given area. Known as "timber pigs", they work the bush under a singular mantra: log it, burn it, pave it. The sentiment is twofold: ecology is secondary to economics, and these forests exist to be harvested.

But Cronin was often generous with these buffer zones, leaving 60 to 75 metres – as much as he could without drawing the ire of co-workers or bosses.

Once the boundary of the 12 hectares was flagged with orange ribbon, Cronin crisscrossed the cutblock, surveying the pitches and gradients of the land, and marked a direct line through the forest with strips off another roll of ribbon, this one hot pink. He traversed any creek he came across and flagged it with red ribbon. When the flagging was done, the green-and-brown grove was lit up with flashes of foreign colour.

As Cronin waded through the thigh-high undergrowth, something caught his eye: a Douglas fir, larger than the rest, with a trunk so wide he could have hidden his truck behind it. He scrambled up the mound of sloughed bark and dead needles that had accumulated around the base of the giant tree.

Dennis Cronin looked up.



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Big Lonely Doug, one of Canada's tallest tree. Photograph: TJ Watt / House of Anansi

The tree dominated the forest – a monarch of its species. Its crown of dark green, glossy needles flitted in the breeze well above the canopy of the forest. Like many of the oldest Douglas firs he had come across in his career, the tree's trunk was limbless until a great height. The species often loses the lower branches that grow in the shadow of the forest's canopy. Many of these large and old Douglas firs have clear marks of disease, with trunks that are twisted and gnarled. This tree's trunk sported few knots and a grain that appeared straight: it was a wonderful specimen of timber, Cronin thought.

With his hand-held hypsometer, a device to measure a standing tree's height using a triangulation of measurements, Cronin took readings from the base and the top of the tree and estimated its stature at approximately 70 metres – around the height of a 20-storey apartment building. Using a tape, he measured the tree's circumference at 11.91 metres, and calculated the diameter to be 3.79 metres; if felled and loaded on to a train, the log would be wider than an oil tank car. The tree appeared just shy of the Red Creek Fir, the largest Douglas fir in the world, located a couple of valleys away.

Cronin didn't know it then, but he had not only stumbled upon one of the largest trees he had ever seen in his career – he had found one of the largest trees in the country. It was surely ancient as well, Cronin knew. A Douglas fir of such height and girth, growing in a wet valley bottom on Vancouver Island, could easily prove half a millennium in age. But to the experienced forester, this one looked much older. A thousand years? he wondered.

The logger could have moved on. He could have brushed his broad shoulders past yet another broad trunk and continued through the forest, leaving the giant fir to its fate. He could have walked through the undergrowth, across log and stream, to finish the job of mapping and flagging the cutblock. Fallers

would have arrived; the tree would have been brought down in a thunderclap heard kilometres away, hauled from the valley, loaded on to logging trucks, and taken to a mill to be broken down into its most useful and most valuable parts.

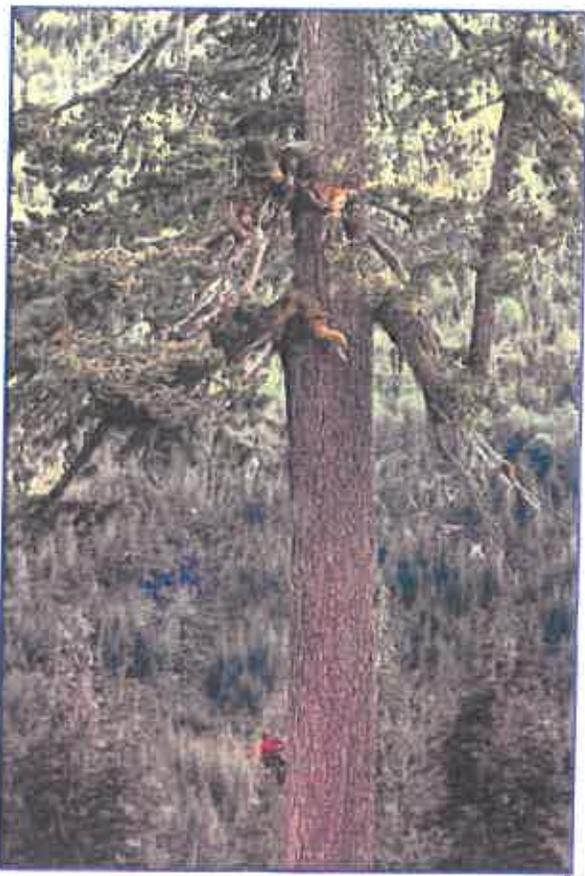
Over 40 years working on timber hauling crews and as a forest engineer, Cronin had accrued countless days working in the forests of Vancouver Island – he had encountered thousands of enormous trees over his career. But under this one, he lingered.

Instead of moving on, Cronin reached into his vest pocket for a ribbon he rarely used, tore off a long strip, and wrapped it around the base of the Douglas fir's trunk.

The tape wasn't pink or orange or red but green, and along its length were the words "leave tree".

...

The valleys of Pacific temperate rainforest can feel both inviting and primordially ominous. There is alluring comfort among these great trees that embraces your presence and softens your footsteps. What lies beyond the curtain of mist and trees are unknowns: great treasures to be found, or great dangers lurking. One of the largest trees in the country could be hidden a few dozen metres away, obscured in the fog, but so could a bear, a cougar, or a wolf. The canopy above disappears into a grey ceiling and the forests begin to appear manageable. Everything feels within reach.



Big Lonely Doug, one of Canada's tallest tree. Photograph: TJ Watt/TJ Watt / House of Anansi  
Less than a year after Cronin wrapped the green flagging around the big Douglas fir, the trees of

cutblock 7190 were gone. Throughout the summer of 2011, the grove of old-growth forest stood awaiting its fate. When the October rains turned heavy, a sound erupted in the cool morning air: fallers, contracted by Teal Jones, were starting up their chainsaws.

Following Dennis Cronin's ribbon markers, the fallers began bringing down the trees. The teeth of the saws bit into half-a-millennium-old trunks, casting arcs of sawdust that settled over sword fern and moss. The cut conifer quickly filled the air with a thick, woodsy perfume. The giant cedars and firs hit the forest floor with thunderous thuds, but the trees might as well have made no sound at all.

After a few months, silence returned. The fallers had long since packed up their chainsaws and gear; the trucks, laden with logs, had departed. A faint dusting of snow fell on to the clearcut. As spring came, any remaining mounds of moss and bushes of salal crackled and dried up in the unfiltered sun. Bears that had called this patch of forest home found other hollows to den, while birds sought other branches to roost. Every wiry cedar, every droopy-topped hemlock, and every great fir that once made up this rainforest grove was gone – every tree, except one.

Dennis Cronin's big Douglas fir swayed quietly on its own in the middle of cutblock 7190. Winds swirled, grey mist rolled off the Pacific to fill the valley, and the sun rose and set. But the tree stood.

\*\*\*

Along the rutted, principal logging road that ran through the Gordon river valley, environmental activist TJ Watt navigated his blue, right-side-drive Mitsubishi Delica, scanning the hills on either side through the windows.

Over the years, Watt's expeditions to find groves untouched by commercial logging had forced him to delve deeper, along the rough backroads of the island, up mountainsides and down valleys, in search of Canada's last great trees.

More often than not, what Watt found was not intact forests but fresh clearcuts. Driving along these roads felt like peering into a post-apocalyptic future: dry, dusty, barren – a wasteland of destruction. But every so often, at the end of a road, he found a glimpse of a glimmering and verdant past – a remnant of a forest that had been left largely undisturbed for millennia. When he spotted the telltale signs of large, ancient trees emerging from a canopy, he would park his vehicle alongside the dirt road and head into the tangled forest on foot.

With each kilometre he drove and every ramble he took, the clock kept ticking. Logging companies continued to build new roads in a feverish bid to access new groves. Watt was trying to find them before a logger did. With each expedition into the bush, he could feel the race to locate, and hopefully protect, a small fraction of the province's arboreal legacy before it was permanently cut away. His goal was to bring back evidence not only that clearcutting old growth continues to occur, but that there are still forests that can be saved from the saw.

He had explored the valley that follows the Gordon river dozens of times, and he knew where he was going: to a patch of forest that was part of one of the largest continuous unprotected tracts of old-growth forest on the island. Located alongside the river, on a gentle slope, it was a prime candidate for producing big trees.

Out the window to his right, something caught his eye: the unmistakable orange of a fresh clearcut. He knew the road would lead to the stumps, to where he had been hoping to find trees. After turning on to a spur road he was forced to stop at a locked gate, a clear sign that there was current logging activity in the area. Watt grabbed his camera and continued on foot, across a single-lane wooden bridge. A hundred feet below, the emerald-green waters of the Gordon river thundered towards the Pacific Ocean a few kilometres away.

Farther down the road, the smell of conifer grew stronger, of cut wood and glossy needles releasing their oils into the air. He rounded a bend, glanced to his right, and stopped. The patch of old growth he had come to hike through was gone – a bite had been taken out of the forest. It was a familiar feeling for Watt, to return to photograph a lush ancient forest only to find it levelled.

Before him, this time, was a scene altogether different from any he had ever photographed. It wasn't a forest or a clearcut; it wasn't an unblemished ecosystem or the scarred remains of an industrial harvest, but something he had never seen.

What stood out to Watt wasn't the fact that yet another section of old-growth forest had been decimated, but that in the middle of the cut-block a single tree remained standing. It was a Douglas fir – and it was enormous. The tree was limbless from its base to 80% of its height, where a crooked crown of branches held dark green needles that ruffled gently in the breeze. One of the branches – which bent down and then up like a flexed arm – could have been a tree in and of itself.

He brought his camera to his eye. Through the viewfinder, he framed an image unlike any he had taken before.

In the middle of the clearcut, the giant fir stood like an obelisk in a desert.

*[Big Lonely Doug: The Story of One of Canada's Last Great Trees](#) is out now*

**BIG LONELY DOUG** weaves the ecology of old-growth forests, the legend of the West Coast's big trees, the turbulence of the logging industry, the fight for preservation, the contention surrounding ecotourism, First Nations land and resource rights, and the fraught future of these ancient forests around the story of a logger who saved one of Canada's last great trees.

+ *Globe and Mail* best books of 2018 +

+ Finalist in the Banff Mountain Book Competition +

+ CBC best Canadian nonfiction of 2018 +

## **MEDIA**

+ Excerpted in *The Guardian*: "[The last great tree: a majestic relic of Canada's vanishing rainforest](#)"

+ *CBC The Next Chapter*: "[How a solitary Douglas fir inspired Harley Rustad to write a book](#)"

+ [Spotlight video](#) on Big Lonely Doug, produced by the Banff Centre for Arts and Creativity

+ CBC [best Canadian nonfiction books of 2018](#)

+ Named one of the *Globe and Mail's* [best books of 2018](#)

+ How I Wrote It on CBC: "[How Harley Rustad's award-winning magazine article about saving a tree](#)

[grew into the book Big Lonely Doug](#)”

- + BIG LONELY DOUG on the [“CBC Books winter reading list: 15 Canadian books to read this season”](#)
- + BIG LONELY DOUG review in the *Toronto Star* [“Environmental dramas drive the plots”](#)
- + *Macleans* names BIG LONELY DOUG one of [“The best books to read this winter”](#)
- + Review in *Outside* magazine: [“Dark New Books on Our Greed for Nature”](#)
- + Review in *AQUA* magazine: [“A new kind of ecosystem”](#)
- + Interview on AMI: [Live from Studio 5](#)
- + Guest on the *Into the Anthropocene* podcast, episode 6: [“Into the Woods: British Columbia’s Old-Growth Forests”](#)
- + *Vancouver Sun*: [“Bounty of books with B.C. connections set for fall reading list”](#)
- + Interview on the [Word Weaver](#) podcast
- + Interview on [CBC All in a Day](#)
- + Review in the *Winnipeg Free Press*: [“Growth Negligence: chronicle of massive B.C. tree has roots in ecological activism”](#)
- + Interview on the Ryan Jespersen Show: [“A single tree & a logger changed the way we see B.C.'s old growth forests”](#)
- + Review in the *Toronto Star*: [“When one big tree is left standing in a forest, can we hear its message?”](#)
- + *Toronto Star*: [“25 books that are going to make a splash this fall”](#)
- + *The Revelator*: [“The 15 Best New Eco-books for September”](#)
- + Review and profile in the *Globe and Mail*: [“Meet Doug: B.C.'s biggest celebri-tree”](#)
- + CBC names BIG LONELY DOUG one of the [“25 works of non-fiction to watch this fall”](#)

## HONOURS

- + Finalist in the [Banff Mountain Book Competition](#)

## UPCOMING EVENTS

+

## PAST EVENTS

- + November 1, 2018: Banff Mountain Film and Book Festival (Banff, Alberta)
- + October 19, 2018: Art Gallery of Ontario (Toronto, Ontario)
- + October 11, 2018: The Nature Conservancy of Canada, at the Royal Ontario Museum (Toronto, Ontario)
- + September 20, 2018: Sitka (Victoria, British Columbia)
- + September 17, 2018: Wild Oat Bakery and Cafe, hosted by Octopus Books (Ottawa, Ontario)

+ September 5, 2018: Book launch at Henderson's Brewery (Toronto, Ontario)

## CONTACT

For Harley's agent, please contact [Stuart Krichevsky](#):

(212) 725-5288 | [sk@skagency.com](mailto:sk@skagency.com)

For media, event, or speaking inquiries regarding BIG LONELY DOUG, please contact [Cindy Ma](#) at House of Anansi Press:

(416) 363-4343 | [cindy@anansi.ca](mailto:cindy@anansi.ca)

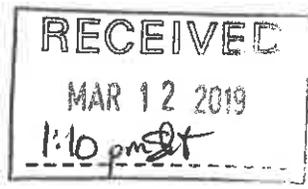
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[Read the article that inspired the book that appeared in the October 2016 issue of \*The Walrus\*](#)

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### ***Directions to Big Lonely Doug:***

- *Near the Port Renfrew Community Centre, turn north onto Deering Road, continue past the Pacheedaht Campground, and cross over the Deering Bridge. At the Pacific Marine Road junction, turn left and follow the signs towards Avatar Grove. The paved road will eventually turn to dirt.*
- *After Avatar Grove, continue along the Gordon River Road for approximately 4 kilometres and take your first right onto a small side road. Continue down to the bridge high over the Gordon River. Park at the side of the road, walk across the bridge, and continue 15-20 minutes on foot along the logging road (a 4x4 vehicle can make it).*
- *Cutblock 7190 and Big Lonely Doug will be on your right.*



P.O. Box 99  
Tahsis, B.C.  
V0P 1X0  
(250) 934-5599

March 12, 2019

Dear Village of Tahsis Mayor and Council;

I am writing in regards to the Village of Tahsis (VOT) Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) Bylaw. I received a letter from the VOT CAO, dated February 20th, 2019, requesting clarity regarding my concerns with the VOT ORV Bylaw. This letter was sent at Council's request from the February 5, 2019 VOT Council meeting.

The VOT CAO's letter states that local road ORV operation bylaws can be adopted as long as they are authorized under the Community Charter. Please see page 2 of CAO letter attached.

In my response letter to the VOT CAO I explained referring sections under the BC Community Charter legislation regarding my liability concern of the current definition of the word "highway" in the VOT ORV Bylaw. Please see my response letter to the VOT CAO, dated February 28, 2019 attached.

In the CAO's letter it is stated that current provincial legislation does not permit ORV's to operate on all highways (as defined in the Motor Vehicle Act)". However, currently, in the VOT ORV Bylaw the word "highway" is as defined in the Motor Vehicle Act. Please see page 2 of the VOT CAO's letter dated February 20, 2019 and "\*\*\*" on page 1 of the VOT ORV Bylaw attached.

In addition, I explained the wearing of a safety helmet exemption for Off-Road Side-By-Side Vehicles in the VOT ORV Bylaw is in conflict with the BC Off-Road Vehicle Act and its Regulations. Please see my response letter to the VOT CAO, dated February 28, 2019, attached.

In the CAO's letter it is stated that the VOT ORV Bylaw incorporates a section of the ORV Regulations by reference for Off-Road Side-By-Side Vehicles. Please see page 1 of VOT CAO's letter dated February 20, 2019, attached.

I discussed with the VOT CAO that this referred section regulates the wearing of safety helmets regarding ORV use only on Crown land or prescribed private land. The designated trails, for use by Off-Road Vehicles, in the VOT ORV Bylaw are in a "Public Place". Please see "\*" on page 1 of the VOT ORV Bylaw attached.

There is no provincial ORV regulation for exempting Off-Road Side-By-Side Vehicles passengers from wearing a safety helmet in a "Public Place". I have a safety concern due to the VOT ORV Bylaw does not even state for a child to wear a safety helmet for an Off-Road Side-By-Side Vehicle in a "Public Place".

I have logically presented to you factual lawful references in providing support of my liability and safety concerns regarding the VOT ORV Bylaw. Therefore, I am requesting that you provide for the opportunity for the residents to provide input into the issues concerning VOT ORV Bylaw 608, 2018.

Sincerely;

Steve Atkinson



February 20, 2019

Steve Atkinson  
PO Box 99  
Tahsis, BC  
V0P 1X0

Dear Mr. Atkinson,

Re: Off-Road Vehicle Bylaw No. 608, 2018

I am writing in response to your January 24, 2019 letter to Mayor and Council at Council's request.

The bylaw, like the Off-Road Vehicle Regulation ("ORVR"), requires a child to wear a helmet. Section 3.4 c) of the bylaw incorporates s. 21 (1) of the ORVR by reference. The relevant section from the ORVR is below.

**Helmets required for all-terrain vehicles, motorcycles and snowmobiles**

21 (1) Subject to subsection (3), a person must not use, operate or be a passenger on an all-terrain vehicle, motorcycle or snowmobile on Crown land or prescribed private land, unless the person wears an off-road vehicle safety helmet.

(2) A person must not use or operate an all-terrain vehicle, motorcycle or snowmobile on Crown land or prescribed private land with a child as a passenger, unless the child wears an off-road vehicle safety helmet.

(3) This section does not apply to a person who

(a) practises the Sikh religion, and

(b) has unshorn hair and habitually wears a turban composed of 5 or more square metres of cloth.

It would be helpful if you could kindly provide further information or support for your claim that the designated trails encroach on private property.

It is not clear whether you believe that the bylaw is uncertain in some fashion. If so, could you please elaborate on this. All current ORV bylaws were reviewed by staff and legal counsel as part of the research leading up to Council considering a Tahsis bylaw. The District of Sicamous proposed bylaw was not reviewed because it has not been adopted by Sicamous council.

Tahsis has participated in conference call meetings with the UBCM ORV committee. The provincial government has not shown interest in amending provincial legislation to universally permit ORVs to operate on all highways (as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Act*). However, this does not prevent local governments from adopting bylaws which permit ORV's to operate on local roads as long as those bylaws are authorized under the *Community Charter*. The Tahsis bylaw was drafted with the advice and assistance of legal counsel. It is a valid bylaw unless it is repealed by Council or the entire bylaw is struck down by a court.

I would be pleased to provide you with more background on the research and analysis that was conducted in relation to the Tahsis bylaw.

Sincerely,



Mark Tatchell  
Chief Administrative Officer

cc: Mayor and Councillors

P.O. Box 99  
Tahsis, B.C.  
V0P 1X0  
(250) 934-5599

February 28, 2019

Dear Mr. Tatchell (Village of Tahsis CAO);

Thank you for your letter dated February 20, 2019. I am writing to provide you further information regarding my liability and safety concerns from my January 24, 2019 letter to Mayor and Council.

Councils authority in the Village of Tahsis (VOT) Off Road Vehicle (ORV) Bylaw comes from Section 36 of the BC Community Charter. Section 36 states the word "highway".

In the Schedule Section 1 of the BC Community Charter Act are listed definitions. One of these definitions is for the word "highway". Please see attached.

For this definition's intended purpose Section 1 of the BC Community Charter Act states:

**1 In this Act and in a bylaw or resolution under this Act:**

There was a Union of British Columbia Municipalities fact sheet on Bylaws that was attached to my January 24, 2019 letter to Council. In my letter I referred from that fact sheet that Council's authority "*must be always be exercised within the law*".

The previously mentioned definition of "highway" is under the BC Community Charter Act. This authorized definition in the Act is within the law. Without the Community Charter authorized definition in the VOT ORV Bylaw, I have liability concerns.

In addition, the Community Charter authorized definition effects the designated trails in the VOT ORV Bylaw. Within this definition it states"

**"other than a private right of way on private property"**

The VOT ORV Bylaw Schedule A Map shows designated trails on private right of ways on private property. These properties were mentioned in my January 24, 2019 letter to Mayor and Council. These designated trails should not be shown when the Community Charter authorized definition of "highway" is used.

Section 3.4 and Sub Section 3.4 c) of the VOT ORV Bylaw regarding the wearing of safety helmets is shown attached. Within Sub Section 3.4 c) it states;

**"except for off-road side-by-side vehicles"**

Within Section 3.4 of the VOT ORV Bylaw shows the words "Off-Road Vehicle". In the Bylaw an Off-Road Side-By-Side Vehicle is defined as an Off-Road Vehicle. This definition is through Part 1, Section 1(b) in the BC Off-Road Vehicle Act and Part 1 Section 2(c) of the BC Off-Road Vehicle Regulations. Please see attached.

In Part 1 Section 2 (c) of the BC Off Road Vehicle Regulations it states that Off Road Side-By-Side Vehicles are prescribed classes of off-road vehicles. In Part 1 Section 1 (b) of the BC Off Road Vehicle Act it states that an off-road vehicle is a vehicle (such as Off Road Side-By-Side Vehicles) that is in a prescribed class of vehicles.

The wearing of a safety helmet exemption for Off-Road Side-By-Side Vehicles in the VOT ORV Bylaw is in conflict with the BC Off-Road Vehicle Act and its Regulations. There is a liability concern with this exemption in the VOT ORV Bylaw. In addition, with this exemption regarding the wearing of a safety helmet, in the Bylaw, I have safety concerns.

I hope this factual information is useful to you. For further clarity please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely



Steve Atkinson

CC: Mayor and Council

# BC COMMUNITY CHARTER

## Schedule

### Definitions and Rules of Interpretation

#### Definitions

1 In this Act and in a bylaw or resolution under this Act:

**"highway"** includes a street, road, lane, bridge, viaduct and any other way open to public use, other than a private right of way on private property;

### VILLAGE OF TAHSIS OFF-ROAD VEHICLE BYLAW No. 608, 2018

3.4 Every person operating an Off-Road Vehicle on a Designated Trail must:

c) except in the circumstances referred to in section 21(3) of the Off-Road Vehicle Regulation and except for off-road side-by-side vehicles, wear a safety helmet, and ensure that each passenger wears a safety helmet, that meets the requirements of the Off-Road Vehicle Regulation, B.C. Reg. 193/2015;

# BC OFF-ROAD VEHICLE ACT

## Part 1 — Definitions and Application

### Definitions

1 In this Act:

- "off-road vehicle"** means a vehicle that
- (a) is designed to be self-propelled, and
  - (b) is in a prescribed class of vehicles,
- but does not include a vehicle in a class of vehicles excluded by regulation;

# BC OFF-ROAD VEHICLE REGULATIONS

## Part 1 — Definitions and Application

### Prescribed classes of off-road vehicles

2 For the purposes of paragraph (b) of the definition of "off-road vehicle" in section 1 of the Act, the following vehicles, other than vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of 4 536 kg or more, are prescribed:

- (a) all-terrain vehicles;
- (b) motorcycles;
- \* (c) off-road side-by-side vehicles;
- (d) snowmobiles;
- (e) on-highway motor vehicles.

VILLAGE OF TAHSIS

OFF-ROAD VEHICLE BYLAW No. 608, 2018

BEING A BYLAW TO REGULATE THE OPERATION OF OFF-ROAD VEHICLES WITHIN THE VILLAGE OF TAHSIS

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**WHEREAS** it is in the interest of public safety for off-road vehicles to be operated safely within the municipality; and

**WHEREAS** under s. 36 of the *Community Charter* Council has the authority to regulate and prohibit in relation to all uses involving a highway;

**NOW THEREFORE**, The Council of the Village of Tahsis, in open meeting assembled, **ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. **Citation**

This bylaw may be cited as the "Off-Road Vehicle Bylaw No. 608, 2018".

2. **Definitions**

"Bylaw Enforcement Officer" means a Designated Bylaw Enforcement Officer under the Ticketing for Bylaw Offences Bylaw No. 601, 2018

"Council" means Village of Tahsis Council

\* "Designated Trail" means those trails in a Public Place designated for use by Off-Road Vehicles in Schedules "A" and "B" to this Bylaw.

"Driver's licence" means a licence issued under the *Motor Vehicle Act* (RSBC 1996, c. 318) or a licence issued by another jurisdiction and accepted by ICBC as equivalent to a licence issued under the *Motor Vehicle Act*.

\* \* "Highway" has the same meaning as in the *Motor Vehicle Act*.

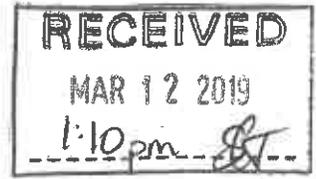
"ICBC" means the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia.

"Off-Road side-by-side vehicle" has the same meaning as in the *Off-Road Vehicle Regulation* (B.C. 193/2015)

"Off-Road Vehicle" has the same meaning as in the *Off-Road Vehicle Act* (SBC 2014, c.5).

L.6

P.O. Box 369  
Tahsis, B.C.  
V0P 1X0



March 12, 2019

Village of Tahsis  
977 South Maquinna Dr.  
Tahsis, B.C.  
V0P 1X0

Dear Mayor and Council;

I am writing in regards to the Leiner Gravel Pit. The Pit involves an area of Crown Land just east of the jurisdiction of the Village of Tahsis.

An email request to discuss for the Village of Tahsis to manage the Leiner Gravel Pit was sent to provincial representatives. Please see email, dated March 21, 2017, attached. However, to date, to this email there has been no response.

I am recommending that the Village of Tahsis follow up on this request for discussion. In support of your request there is a Provincial Government webpage regarding Crown Land Uses. Please see attached.

The Crown Land Uses webpage refers to Land Use - Aggregates & Quarry Materials. The web address to this particular Crown Land Use is as follows:

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/natural-resource-use/land-use/crown-land/crown-land-uses/aggregates-quarry-materials>

The webpage states that aggregates refer to all types of quarry material. This material such as sand, gravel and rock is used to build and maintain roads, bridges, playing fields, buildings, water lines, sewer systems and other physical infrastructure.

The webpage further states that Crown land (ie Leiner Gravel Pit) is often the only land available to communities, particularly rural communities. This land would be to spur economic development and help meet the challenges of their changing economies.

Tahsis is a rural community. It is also in a period of a changing economy since the closure of the mill that was the community's main employer.

Historically, the province has had stewardship for the Leiner Gravel Pit. The gravel in the Pit is used for forest service road maintenance. Currently, a fair portion of the forest service road leading out of Tahsis has seal coated pavement. Logically, less gravel is needed from the Leiner Gravel Pit for maintenance. In turn, it is less cost effective for the province to provide stewardship for the Pit..

The webpage further states that an assured and continuous supply of quarry materials, like gravel, is vital to the long-term viability of the province's construction industry. Like the construction industry, knowing that the village has an assured supply of gravel material is vital to it's long term viability. It would be a cost effective business investment incentive to spur economic development in the Village of Tahsis.

Sincerely;

Steve Atkinson

## Mark Tatchell

---

**From:** Mark Tatchell  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 21, 2017 8:59 AM  
**To:** 'Goldstone, Greg FLNR:EX'; 'Carter, Kevin TRAN:EX'  
**Subject:** RE: Summary of March 17th Leiner Pit Discussion

No response  
from MOTI  
or FLNR

Kevin and Greg,

Thank you for arranging the meeting on March 17th regarding the management and operation of the Leiner gravel pit.

I can confirm that the Village of Tahsis would be prepared to assume responsibility for managing the gravel pit, subject to Council approval. As discussed, this would entail managing access to the pit, preparing and submitting a *Mines Act* permit application and preparing a pit development plan (with the assistance of FLNRO technical advice). In addition, the Village would erect signage at the site, purchase an appropriate lock and manage key possession. The Village would also prepare policy and procedures governing pit operations. The Village would communicate through web, print and social media the conditions governing pit operations. Our expectation is that FLNRO and MOTI would sign off on the policy and procedures (which would be subject to the Crown Grant and all other overarching legal rights and obligations). The Village would have access to its property and material as well as processed material to meet Village road requirements within the municipal boundaries. An agreement involving any or all of the above or other terms and conditions would require Council approval.

We would be pleased to discuss this further with either or both Ministries. We have no objection to having Emcon participate in further discussions involving either or both Ministries.

In the absence of an agreement, the Village will continue to access its property when it needs to and use material within the pit as we see fit to support Village operations. I acknowledge this is seen by the Province as a suboptimal result so I hope that MOTI will arrange a meeting to advance discussions on an proposed agreement that I can take to Council for consideration.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Mark

Mark Tatchell  
CAO/CFO  
Village of Tahsis  
(250)934-6344  
mtatchell@villageoftahsis.com

**From:** Mark Tatchell  
**Sent:** Monday, March 20, 2017 11:25 AM  
**To:** 'Goldstone, Greg FLNR:EX' <Greg.Goldstone@gov.bc.ca>; Carter, Kevin TRAN:EX <Kevin.Carter@gov.bc.ca>  
**Subject:** RE: Summary of March 17th Leiner Pit Discussion

Thanks Greg. I've drafted the terms and conditions of what a possible agreement between Tahsis and MOTI would look like. I'll send that around tomorrow.



## Land Use - Aggregates & Quarry Materials

Aggregates refer to all types of quarry material such as sand, gravel and rock used to build and maintain roads, bridges, playing fields, buildings, water lines, sewer systems and other physical infrastructure.

An assured and continuous supply of quarry materials is vital to the long-term viability of the province's construction industry.

Crown land is often the only land available to communities, particularly rural communities, to spur economic development and help meet the challenges of their changing economies.

In addition to material extraction, a quarry operation may also include:

- Material sorting,
- Crushing,
- Stockpiling,
- Washing,
- Barge-loading, and
- On-site operation of a temporary portable asphalt plant.

In evaluating applications and monitoring existing tenures, the Province of British Columbia ensures quarry operations comply with safety standards, land use compatibility and environmental sensitivities of the land.

Dispositions of Crown quarry land are made by public tender or direct offer in response to individual application.

Public tender is the preferred method of disposition for new deposits where materials are in high demand. Public tender is also used for already-known deposits where a quarry tenure or reserve is not being replaced. This may be by public auction, limited auction to interested parties, or by public offering.

Direct offer may be used in response to an application where:

- a replacement tenure is being issued; or,
- where a new quarry deposit has been identified through independent initiative; or,
- provincial staff, through advertising referral processes or other means have determined that there is limited competition for the resource.

## Application Documents

In addition to reading the information on this webpage, the following documents should be reviewed prior to submitting your application:

- [Aggregate and Quarry Materials Policy \(PDF\)](#)
- [Sample Site Maps](#)

The following documents **must be completed** prior to submitting your application:

L7

**MCKELVIE MATTERS**  
c/o P. O. Box 303, TAHSIS, B. C. V0P 1X0

March 12<sup>th</sup>, 2019.

Hon. Doug Donaldson,  
Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations  
and Rural Development,  
Room 248, Parliament Buildings,  
Victoria, B. C. V8V 1X4

Dear Mr. Donaldson,

RE: Support for Nootka Sound Wild Salmon Parks Proposal

On behalf of McKelvie Matters, a community group allied with the Ancient Forest Alliance, the Wilderness Committee, the Sierra Club of BC and the Nootka Sound Watershed Society and, on behalf of the 175 community members who, to date, have signed a petition addressed to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia requesting immediate protection and preservation of the McKelvie Creek drinking watershed, Old Growth forest, wildlife and recreational values, support is hereby given to the Nuchatlaht, Ehattesaht and Mowachaht/Muchalaht First Nations wild salmon parks proposal. It is to be duly noted that our group fully supports, not only the preservation of the McKelvie Creek area, but also lends support to the entire proposed Salmon Parks network. (Please refer to the enclosed map.)

The McKelvie and environs is one of the last remaining Old Growth forests and undisturbed watersheds on Vancouver Island. Western Forest Products is poised to blast in roads on steep rocky terrain above the school and lower township, placing the area at risk. Enclosed, please find our brochure which affords you additional information.

We are turning to our First Nations people who believe that developing a system of Salmon Parks within the remaining rare undisturbed watersheds is critical and, quote, "should receive highest priority in a made-in-BC Wild Salmon Strategy".

By working in unison with our First Nations, the Village of Tahsis and her people,

Page – 2 –

will benefit hugely through the protection of our watershed, the saving of the Old Growth forest during this time of extreme climate change and in encouraging ecotourism as an economic base.

For these and many more reasons, McKelvie Matters supports the entire network of envisioned salmon parks, supports the heart and soul of our First Nations people in this endeavour, and hopes our government will do the same.

From the Birthplace of BC, make your legacy.

Respectfully yours,



Rita Dawson,  
McKelvie Matters

Email: [ceritanne@conumacable.com](mailto:ceritanne@conumacable.com)

Phone: 250-934-7751

Encl: (3)

Cc: The Hon. John Horgan, Premier of the Province of BC  
The Hon. Scott Fraser, Minister of Indigenous Relations & Reconciliation  
The Hon. Lana Popham, Minister of Agriculture  
The Hon. George Heyman, Minister of Environment & Climate Change Strategy  
Nuchatlaht, Ehattesaht and Mowachaht/Muchalaht First Nations  
✓ Mayor & Council, Village of Tahsis



# Nuu-chah-nulth Tribal Council

AHOUSAHT  
DITIDAHT  
?IIHATIS / ?IINAXINT  
HESQUIAHT  
HUPACASATH

HUU-AY-AHT  
KA:YU:K'TH'/CHE:K:TLES7ET'H'  
MOWACHAHT/MUCHALAHT  
NUCHATLAHT  
TLA-O-QUI-AHT

TOQUAHT  
TSESHAHT  
UCHUCKLES AHT  
YUUEU?I?ATH

P.O. BOX 1383  
PORT ALBERNI, BC  
V9Y 7M2

Tel: 250.724.5757  
Fax: 250.724.2172

## Wild Salmon Parks Proposal

The Ha'wiih of the Nuu-chah-nulth Nations on Vancouver Island are proposing that the Province of British Columbia implement a system of **Salmon Parks**. The Province has the authority to designate key salmon watersheds. The streams within them should be given added protection at various levels in a system of **Salmon Parks**.

The streams should be identified collaboratively with local communities and First Nations. Protections might range from 100 per cent protection from harvesting to preserve an ecosystem, to a lower protection such as introducing a new risk-based system of variable width riparian buffers (with wider buffers in high risk zones and near unstable terrain). Similarly, a reduced harvest rotation rate must occur to allow the inseparable recovery of hydrological processes and dependent fish habitat.

Combined with strategic acts of rehabilitation, we may be able to turn things around and put watershed processes and fish habitats on a recovery trajectory. We believe it is necessary to accelerate the recovery of riparian forests and function along our salmon streams with silviculture, and to enforce sediment interdiction with a requirement for immediate reclamation of all erosion sources.

Protection of the remaining (rare) undisturbed watersheds that support wild salmon is critical and should receive highest priority in a made-in-BC Wild Salmon Strategy. Unfortunately, the natural dynamics of most salmon streams in Nuu-chah-nulth Ha-ha-houlthee (chiefly territories), and in most of BC, have been altered by forest harvesting and road building. The forest economy has been given priority over the protection of wild salmon and their habitats. The poor state of the stocks is good evidence that current forest management practices are still unsustainable for salmon. For instance, under the *Forest and Range Practices Act*, providing more protection for streams and associated wildlife is not possible if it would *unduly reduce* the supply of timber from BC's forests. Provisions like this must be reformed if we are to have wild salmon and a related wild salmon economy and culture.

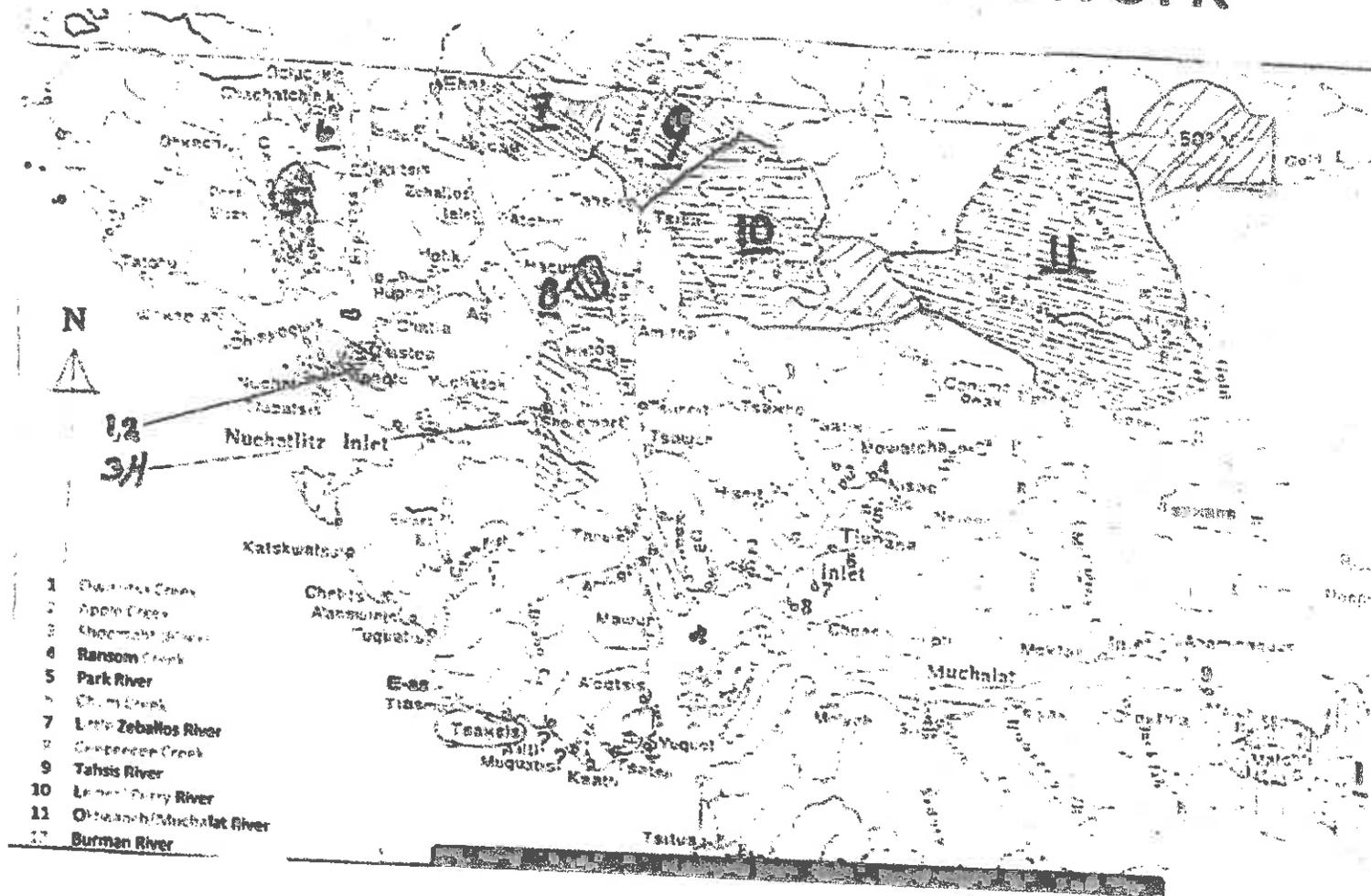


British Columbians need both wild salmon and forestry industries. We believe that developing a system of **Salmon Parks** will have lower long-term financial costs for British Columbians than trying to restore disrupted systems at great expense with limited success. The rivers need time and space to heal without added disturbances aggravating the existing problems.

**Salmon Parks** are part of the solution for British Columbia. Nuu-chah-nulth have already begun to create them. Benefits will include more abundant wild salmon produced from stable productive habitats, more associated wildlife, a healthier and more diversified economy (especially in rural areas), reduced risk of flooding and added food security for British Columbians.

January 15, 2019

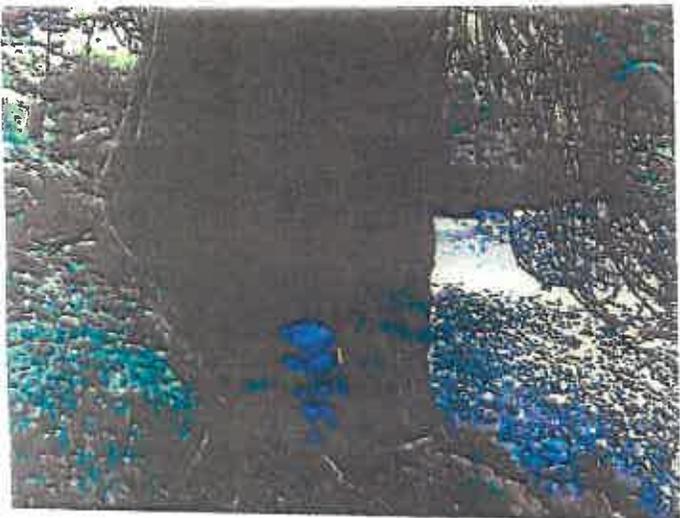
# Nootka Sound Salmon Forest Conservation Area Network





### The issue

Western Forest Products is planning to log in the McKelvie Creek watershed as well as the Tahsis and Leiner River valleys over the next 15 years. McKelvie has 22 blocks planned, while the ridge east of town where the Maquinna Trail runs has 6 blocks. The Tahsis River valley behind town also has over 30 blocks planned. A road is planned to be blasted across the rock ridge where the Maquinna Trail is, running above the school and into the McKelvie drainage. From here it will also be used to access the Tahsis River valley.

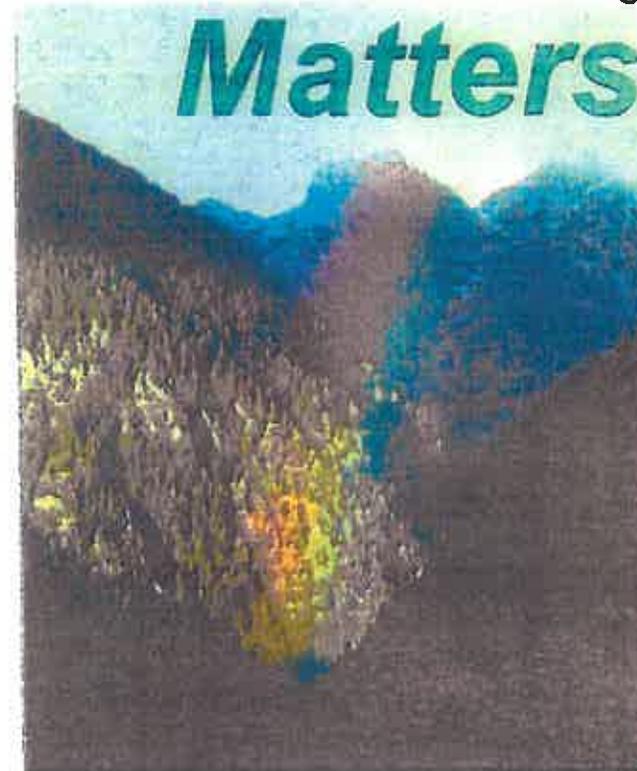


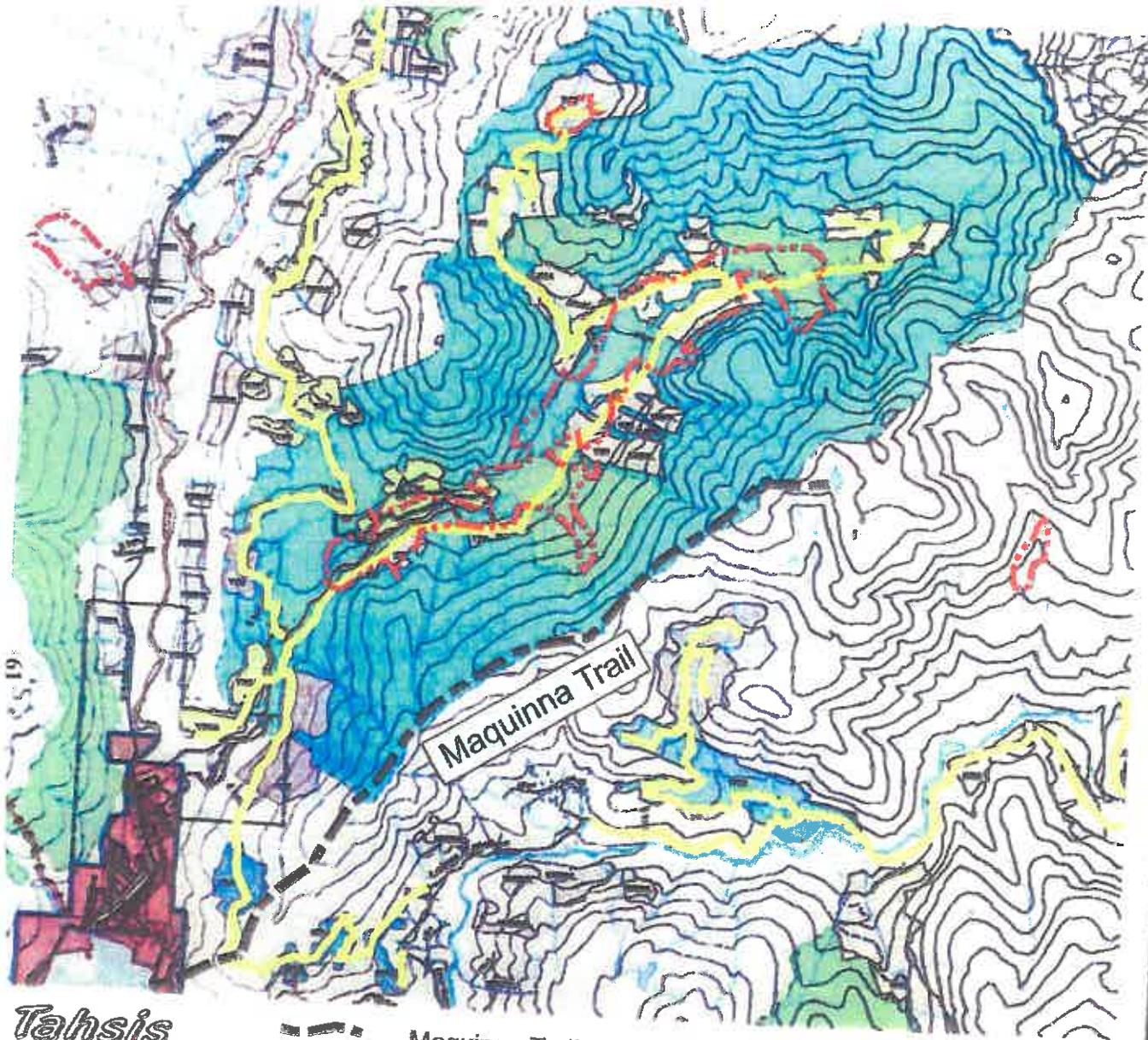
### Why McKelvie Matters

- McKelvie has been our drinking watershed since Extravagant Creek was abandoned by the village as a water source in the 1970's due to siltation from logging. It is our only water source that isn't currently at risk of contamination.
- McKelvie is the last unlogged watershed in the Tahsis region.
- An endangered sea bird, the Marbled Murrelet, nests only in old growth forests and is in retreat due to logging. The McKelvie provides about 90% of the remaining Class 1 habitat for the murrelet in this region. It is considered a threatened species provincially, federally and internationally. Local populations were studied in the 1990's and most live in McKelvie.
- Siltation from logging in the steep watershed will complicate local efforts to restore salmon populations to the Tahsis River downstream. It will increase the impact of flood pulses during heavy rains.
- Blasting the access road and logging the steep ridge above the school and lower town will put us at risk of boulder falls during earthquakes. The site of the school was cleared of large boulders before construction and removing tree cover on the ridge above will remove any protection we have against the unstable boulders up there.
- Road blasting and logging will seriously degrade the Maquinna Trail, a growing tourist draw to the area.



# McKelvie Matters





**Tahsis**

-  Maquinna Trail
-  Marbled Murrelet nesting habitat (class 1 and 2)
-  Proposed new roads

McKelvie watershed is in blue.  
 Proposed cutblocks are all coded, ie. Y45 or Y46HL  
 Ungulate winter ranges and wildlife habitat areas are in green.

*map adapted from WFP  
 planning document*

**How can I help?**

Sign our online petition:  
<https://tinyurl.com/McKelvieMatters>

Sign our paper petition at:  
 Tahsis Hardware, Tahsis Grocery

Write our MLA and our Forests Minister:  
[Claire.trevena.mla@leg.bc.ca](mailto:Claire.trevena.mla@leg.bc.ca)

Doug Donaldson  
[FLNR.Minister@gov.bc.ca](mailto:FLNR.Minister@gov.bc.ca)

Local contact for McKelvie Matters:  
[mckelviematters@gmail.com](mailto:mckelviematters@gmail.com)

To see aerial footage of McKelvie go to Youtube  
 and search McKelvie Matters or go to:  
<https://youtu.be/ax-kgHYulic>

Visit our Facebook page!  
 Search for: McKelvie Matters



L8



February 6, 2019



Mark Tatchell, CAO  
Village of Tahsis  
Box 219  
Tahsis, BC V0P 1X0

**RE: CEPF: 2018 Evacuation Route Planning – Approval Agreement & Terms of Conditions of Funding – IN CONFIDENCE**

Dear Mr. Tatchell,

Thank you for submitting an application for the 2018 Evacuation Route Planning funding stream under the Community Emergency Preparedness Fund.

I am pleased to inform you **in confidence** that the Evaluation Committee has approved funding for your project, *Village of Tahsis – Tsunami and Interface Fire Evacuation Plan*, in the amount of \$24,500.00.

As outlined in the Program & Application Guide, grant payments will be issued when the approved project is complete, UBCM has received and approved the required final report and financial summary and Emergency Management BC has reviewed the completed Evacuation Route Plan.

The Ministry of Transportation & Infrastructure has provided funding for this program and the general Terms & Conditions are attached. In addition, in order to satisfy the terms of the contribution agreement, we have the following requirements:

- (1) This approval agreement is required to be signed by the CAO or designate and returned to UBCM;
- (2) To provide the Province of BC with the opportunity to make announcements of funding approvals under this program, please keep information regarding this funding approval in confidence until March 1, 2019;
- (3) The funding is to be used solely for the purpose of the above named project and for the expenses itemized in the budget that was approved as part of your application;
- (4) All expenditures must meet eligibility requirements as defined in the Program & Application Guide;

*The Community Emergency Preparedness Fund is funded by the Province of BC*

- (5) All project activities must be completed within 12 months and no later than February 28, 2020;
- (6) The Final Report Form and required attachments are required to be submitted to UBCM within 30 days of the project end date and no later than March 27, 2020;
- (7) Any unused funds must be returned to UBCM within 30 days following the project end date.

Please note that descriptive information regarding successful applicants under the 2018 Evacuation Route Planning grant program may be posted on the UBCM and/or the provincial government website and all final report materials will be made available to the Province of BC.

On behalf of the Evaluation Committee, I would like to congratulate the Village of Tahsis for responding to this opportunity to plan for the safe evacuation of your community to support the emergency preparedness and resiliency of BC communities.

If you have any questions, please feel welcome to contact Local Government Program Services at 250-387-4470 or [cepf@ubcm.ca](mailto:cepf@ubcm.ca).

Sincerely,

Rebecca Bishop  
CEPF Program Officer

**Approval Agreement (to be signed by the CAO or designate)**

I, MARK TATCHEL, have read and agree to the general Terms & Conditions and the requirements for funding under the 2018 Evacuation Route Planning funding stream.

Signature

FEB 15, 2017

Date

*Please return a scanned copy of this signed Approval Agreement to [cepf@ubcm.ca](mailto:cepf@ubcm.ca)*



File: 0400.04

February 26, 2019

Association of Vancouver Island Coastal Communities Local Governments

Dear Neighbour:

**RE: MUNICIPAL SURVIVOR CLIMATE CHALLENGE**

The District of Highlands Council would like to challenge all of the AVICC Local Governments to a **Municipal Survivor Climate Challenge**.

The goal of the challenge is to initiate a fun and friendly local government competition with each participating council measuring their average "One-Planet Living" footprint of the Mayor and Council members, who then take steps in their daily lives over the next year to reduce their average footprint. Highlands Council believes this fun competition can show community leadership while assisting in education and building local resilience in the face of a rapidly changing climate.

The calculator we are using is: <https://www.footprintcalculator.org>. This easy to use online tool gives the following data based on subjective inputs by individuals:

1. How many Earth's would be required if everyone lived like that person
2. Ecological footprint (how many hectares of land are required)
3. Carbon footprint (tonnes of CO2)

The District of Highlands hopes to launch this competition on Earth Day 2019 (April 22) and the competition would run for one year, until Earth Day 2020.

**What would be involved?**

Each council member would determine their personal results prior to April 22, 2019 using the footprint calculator. Your Council's average results for the three items above would be calculated (this responsibility could be assigned to a council or staff member) and the averaged results would be forwarded to the District of Highlands via the Corporate Officer: [tneurauter@highlands.ca](mailto:tneurauter@highlands.ca). Then throughout the year council participants would work towards lowering their initial results. Come Earth Day 2020 the same participants will once again take the challenge and the councils average would then again be forwarded to the District of Highlands. Highlands will summarize the results and relay them back to you. Again, these are combined averages and not individual results.

**Goals of the Challenge:**

- to educate
- to engage community and the region in a simple fun way
- to invite information community participation by expanding the survey to residents
- to attract media coverage
- to demonstrate community leadership in responding to the climate crisis
- to build local resilience
- to gain more support for climate policies and initiatives
- to empower individuals to take action

**Join our carbon footprint duel!**

Two documents are attached for your reference; a one-page poster including District of Highlands Council's average figures, and the original information memo from Councillor Ann Baird.

If you have any questions regarding this initiative, please do not hesitate to contact the District of Highlands at 250-474-1773.

Yours truly,



Ken Williams, Mayor  
District of Highlands

**Highlands Council Challenges your Council to a carbon footprint duel  
with the launch of the Municipal Survivor Climate Challenge**

**LAUNCH DATE  
APRIL 22, 2019**

In our concern for climate change, Highlands Council would like to challenge your Council in a friendly competition to take the Municipal Survivor Climate Challenge to compare ecological footprints and to strive to take steps in daily life to reduce your Council's average footprint. Only council averages will be used for comparison, and no individual results will be made known. We would also like councils to encourage their residents to take the challenge, the District of Highlands advertized the challenge in its Spring issue of its newsletter.

The calculator we have used is located at:  
<https://www.footprintcalculator.org>

**It takes only a few minutes to fill out. This tool gives the following data based on subjective inputs by individuals:**

- How many earths would be required if everyone lived like that person
- The ecological footprint (how many hectares of land would be required)
- The carbon footprint (tonnes of CO2)

**Highlands Council average figures are:**

**2.4 earths**

**4.14 hectares**

**6.94 tonnes of CO2**

**Bragging rights go to the Council that:**

- Starts with the lowest number of earths
- Has the largest reduction over one year
- Has the lowest number at the end of one year

And the fossil award would go to the council with the highest average.

**The goals for this challenge are:**

- To educate
- To engage community and the region in a simple and fun way
- To invite informal community participation
- To attract media coverage
- To demonstrate leadership in responding to the climate crisis
- To build local resilience
- To gain more support for climate policies and initiatives
- To empower individuals to take action

**Will you accept the challenge?**



DISTRICT OF HIGHLANDS  
*From the Desk of Councillor Ann Baird*  
Council Member Motion/Recommendation

To: Council Members  
From: Councillor Ann Baird

File: 0530.01  
Date: December 13, 2018

**Subject: Municipal Survivor Climate Challenge**

**Introduction:**

Create a friendly competition between municipal councils challenging them to decrease their ecological footprint with the goal of education, community leadership, and building local resilience in the face of a rapidly changing climate.

**Background:**

The new report of the IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) (Nov 2018) focuses on the emission pathways to keeping global average temperatures under a 1.5 degree Celsius rise AND the implications of not doing so. The consequences are bad enough even at the 1°C rise we have already experienced, but almost unspeakable if we don't meet this 1.5°C target. The IPCC findings state that global emissions must reduce 45% by 2030 and 100% by 2050. The good news is that scientists and economists say this is possible. The bad news is that we need to change everything immediately. [https://report.ipcc.ch/sr15/pdf/sr15\\_spm\\_final.pdf](https://report.ipcc.ch/sr15/pdf/sr15_spm_final.pdf)

Quote from Sir David Attenborough at COP24 (UN Climate Summit in Poland) on Dec 3, 2018.  
<https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-46398057>

*"Right now we are facing a manmade disaster of global scale, our greatest threat in thousands of years: climate change. If we don't take action, the collapse of our civilisations and the extinction of much of the natural world is on the horizon.*

*"The world's people have spoken. Time is running out. They want you, the decision-makers, to act now. Leaders of the world, you must lead. The continuation of civilisations and the natural world upon which we depend is in your hands."*

Quote from António Guterres, the United Nations secretary general on Sept 10, 2018.  
<https://www.un.org/sg/en/content/sg/statement/2018-09-10/secretary-generals-remarks-climate-change-delivered>

*"If we do not change course by 2020, we risk missing the point where we can avoid runaway climate change, with disastrous consequences for people and all the natural systems that sustain us."*

**Details for The Municipal Survivor Climate Challenge:**

To initiate a fun and friendly municipal competition with each participating council measuring their **average "One-Planet Living" footprint of the mayor and council**, who then take steps in their daily lives over the next year to reduce their average footprint. Suggested calculator:  
<https://www.footprintcalculator.org/>

This tool gives the following data based on subjective inputs by individuals:

1. How many Earth's would be required if everyone lived like that person
2. Ecological footprint (how many hectares of land are required)
3. Carbon footprint (tonnes of CO2)

Bragging rights and possible award would be for the council that:

1. Starts with the lowest footprint (how many earth's)
2. Has the biggest reduction over one year
3. Has lowest at the end of the year
4. And perhaps the fossil award to the highest average footprint council

Goals:

1. Education
2. Community and regional engagement in a simple and fun way
3. Invite informal community participation or expand to a community footprint survey
4. Media coverage
5. Leverage existing pathways of inter-municipal interactions to expand climate awareness
6. Demonstrate community leadership in responding to the climate crisis
7. Shift the cultural story around climate action
8. Build local resilience
9. Gain more support for climate policies and initiatives
10. Empower individuals to take action

Many people say that individual actions don't make a difference. To this we can say:

1. Individual actions add up. Think of a drop of water, a puddle, a pond, a lake, a river, an ocean.
2. It's about ethics and doing the right thing. Demonstrate climate leadership to our community and to our region.
3. People that take personal action are more likely to take political action and support/request meaningful changes locally, provincially, federally, and globally.
4. Personal changes now will make us more resilient to climatic, ecological and economic shocks.

Other Comments:

- Requires very little staff time and has no financial costs
- Easy to use and no individual footprints are shared...only council average
- Individuals who are feeling hopeless or are negatively impacted by the enormity of the climate crisis suffer more health and stress related issues. Offering examples of actions and opportunities can help individuals begin making changes. Personal actions often lead to a sense of control; connection and hope which help reduce stress, anxiety, and fear, thereby leading to a healthier community.

**NOTICE OF MOTION** for January 7, 2019 regular council meeting:

That council initiates the Municipal Survivor Climate Challenge AND perform our individual global footprint calculations, AND allow the Chief Administrative Officer to average our individual footprint results (including number of planets, CO<sub>2</sub>e, and number of hectares of land), AND send a letter with Highlands Council averages challenging other AVICC municipalities to do the same.

Respectfully Submitted,



Councillor Ann Baird

M1

# VILLAGE OF TAHSIS

## Report to Council

**To:** Mayor and Council

**From:** Mark Tatchell, CAO

**Date:** March 7, 2019

**Re:** Social Media Policy

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**PURPOSE OF REPORT:**

To provide Council with a social media policy for consideration.

**OPTIONS/ALTERNATIVES**

1. Approve the policy as drafted;
2. Refer the policy to staff with direction for revision with further direction to bring the revised policy to a future Council meeting;
3. Do not proceed with a social media policy; or
4. Any other option that Council deems appropriate

**BACKGROUND:**

Beginning approximately two years ago, the Village began to use social media (primarily Facebook) as a channel for public notifications, e.g., wildlife sightings, and then later on it was used for Village announcements and events. The practice has been, and continues to be, that all Village information posted on social media is approved by the CAO. However, the Village does not have a social media policy that codifies purpose, goals, scope, responsibility, principles and records management regarding social media use.

Many local governments have adopted social media policies. Staff reviewed the social media policies of the City of Trail, District of Tofino, City of Coquitlam, City of Dawson Creek and District of Saanich to garner an understanding of how other local governments have incorporated social media into their broader public communication strategies. Those policies have informed the draft policy attached.

Members of Tahsis Council have used social media to communicate Council-related and Village operational information to the public. Moreover, the Village continues to use social media for public notifications, announcements and events, as noted above. The draft policy applies to Village staff although it does reference the use of social media by members of Council. Staff are preparing a Code of Conduct for Council's consideration which will include provisions on social media.

**POLICY/LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS:**

1. *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, RSBC 1996, Ch. 165
2. Village of Tahsis Employee Handbook
3. Respectful Workplace and Prevention of Harassment, Bullying and Discrimination Policy

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:**

N/A

**STRATEGIC PRIORITY:**

N/A

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Option #1

Respectfully submitted:

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Mark Tatchell, CAO

Attached: Social Media Policy, No. 2011



VILLAGE OF TAHSIS			
Policy Title:	Social Media Policy	Policy No.	2014
Effective Date	March 19, 2018	Supersedes	
Approval	Council	Resolution Number	XX/2019

### 1. DEFINITIONS

“Social Media” refers to a broad set of online sites that include software, tools or applications used for sharing information, opinions, experiences and publications. For purposes of this policy, “social media” refers to any social media accounts created, held, accessed and maintained by the Village and used for official Village business. This includes online communications such as blog posts, wall posts, tweets, document posting, video posting, comments, replies, direct messages, events, invitations and similar communications.

### 2. PURPOSE

The Village’s social media policy establishes and outlines the principles of use for Village staff when engaging and posting on social media accounts.

### 3. POLICY

The Village uses online social media account(s) and the Village website to communicate services such as public notifications, events and announcements as well as information on initiatives, projects, goals and objectives.

The Village use of social media is not intended for political forums or political information.

#### 4. PRIMARY GOALS

- To create awareness of Village programs and services and events by issuing public notices, and posting information on upcoming capital projects, Village sponsored events, and other community events.
- Disseminate time-sensitive information efficiently.
- To provide a means of engaging with the community and encouraging participation in public consultation activities
- To drive traffic to the Village website for official or further information on any topic.

#### 5. SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

- This policy applies to social media use for official and authorized Village purposes.
- This policy applies to all Village employees and others who have been authorized by the Chief Administrative Officer to post Village information on social media sites in an official capacity on behalf of the Village. It does not apply to personal use of social media conducted on personal equipment.
- Any Village information to be communicated on social media must be approved by the CAO.
- Social media profiles and/or websites representing the Mayor and/or Councillors are exempt from this policy.
- Social media profiles and/or websites representing the Mayor and/or Councillors are not official sources of Village information.
- Mayor and Councillors acknowledge that it is not their role to share or report on Village operations and business.
- In response to a Village social media post, Mayor and Councillors may post a follow-up comment will include an "in my opinion" disclaimer either within the banner of their individual social media site(s) or within the text of their comment.

#### 6. GUIDELINES

- All information posted on social media by authorized Village employees is considered public information similar to information published on the Village website.
- All communication on behalf of the Village should adhere to the highest professional standards.
- Any information the Village posts on social media must be available elsewhere such as the Village website.

- Social media content will be guided by common sense, caution and good judgement as well as compliance with provincial and federal legislation.
- The Village reserves the right to remove posted online content, comments or links which contain any of the following from the Village's social media sites:
  - Libelous or derogatory remarks, obscenities, profane language or sexual content;
  - Content that endorses, promotes, or perpetuates discrimination on the basis of race, creed, colour, age, religion, gender, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, national origin, physical or mental disability or sexual orientation;
  - Promotion of commercial services or products other than sponsors, affiliations, or business partnerships;
  - Promotion of political candidates;
  - Promotion of illegal activity;
  - Spam or irrelevant external links;
  - Information that may compromise the safety or security of the public or public systems; and
  - Content that violates a legal ownership interest of any other party.

## 7. RESPONSIBILITY

- When representing the Village on social media, employees are expected to communicate in a respectful and professional manner and in accordance with all Village policies. Employees are not permitted to discuss personal or confidential information on social media sites, whether through public posts or private messages. Non-compliance by Village employees may result in discipline.

## 8. PUBLIC CORRESPONDENCE

- Unsolicited comments, inquiries or correspondence to Mayor and Council or Village staff via social media is not considered an accepted form of correspondence. Accepted formats for public comment are email or written submissions, Village forms and delegations to Council.

## 9. RECORDS

All Village of Tahsis social media sites and websites shall adhere to applicable provincial, federal and local laws, regulations and policies. The *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* applies to social media content and therefore content must be able to be managed, stored and retrieved to comply with the Act.



## General Information

The 2019 UBCM Convention will be held from September 23 to 27, 2019 in Vancouver, BC at the Vancouver Convention Centre.

Registration will open on **Tuesday, July 2nd, 2019.**

Updates will be posted here as new information becomes available.

## Follow Us On

- Twitter: @ubcm

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