

Fernandes, Ruth FLNR:EX

From: Correspondence Serv. Sectn, FLNR:EX
Subject: FW: 236003 FW: Constituent Information Request
Attachments: s.22 Certificate of Authority.pdf; meeting
Importance: High

From: D'Eith.MLA, Bob [<mailto:Bob.Deith.MLA@leg.bc.ca>]
Sent: Tuesday, January 23, 2018 12:07 PM
To: Eto, Hideki FLNR:EX
Subject: Constituent Information Request

Hello Mr. Eto,

My name is Sophia Kreuzkamp, I am the constituency assistant for Bob D'Eith, MLA.

I am emailing on behalf of our constituents s.22 to inquire about their application for an Adventure Tourism Tenure.

Please find attached a Certificate of Authority signed by both myself and the constituent with the full request.

Thank you for your help with this.

Kind regards,

Sophia Kreuzkamp | Constituency Assistant | Bob D'Eith, MLA Maple Ridge-Mission
P: 604-476-4530 | E: bob.deith.mla@leg.bc.ca
102-23015 Dewdney Trunk Road, Maple Ridge



Fernandes, Ruth FLNR:EX

From: Trevena.MLA, Claire F LASS:EX
Sent: Thursday, November 16, 2017 2:38 PM
To: Minister, FLNR FLNR:EX
Cc: s.22
Subject: 234243 letter from s.22 re: concern over cancellation of the grizzly bear hunt
Attachments: Scan_20171110.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Good Afternoon,

Claire Trevena's Constituency Office recently received this letter from s.22 , with concerns about the cancellation of the grizzly bear hunt . s.22 is a constituent of Claire's and resides in s.22

Thankyou,

Regards,

Fred Robertson
Constituency Assistant for The Hon. Claire Trevena, M.L.A., North island

Claire Trevena, MLA
(North Island)
Victoria Office:
Parliament Buildings
Victoria BC V8V 1X4

Community Office:
908 Island Highway
Campbell River BC V9W 2C3
Telephone: 250 287-5100
Facsimile: 250 287-5105
Toll-Free: 1 866 387-5100



**Province of
British Columbia
Legislative Assembly**



Claire Trevena, MLA
(North Island)

20th November 2017

CORRESPONDENCE SERVICES		
RECEIVED		
CLIFF:	234404	
NOV 27 2017		
<input type="checkbox"/> Minister Response	<input type="checkbox"/> DM	<input type="checkbox"/> ADM
<input type="checkbox"/> Reply Direct	<input type="checkbox"/> Info & File	<input type="checkbox"/> Phone Call

Hon. Doug Donaldson

Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development

Room 248 Parliament Buildings

Victoria, BC V8V 1X4

Dear Minister Donaldson,

In 1993 the NDP Government passed Bill 52, The Beaver Lodge Trust Lands Renewal Act. This Bill confirmed and ratified land donated to the Province in 1931 for experimental work in reforestation and forest management.

Since then, the Beaver Lodge Lands has become the most used natural site in Campbell River.

No regular source of funding for the operations of the Beaver Lodge Lands exists. The Act included the following provision to ensure operational costs were made available to support the Act:

Appropriation

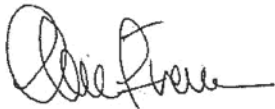
6. Money required for the ongoing management of the Beaver Lodge Forest Lands under section 4 (4) must be paid out of an appropriation of the Ministry of Forests.

Beaver Lodge Lands are managed by the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development. However, Greenways Land Trust has a Maintenance Agreement with the ministry for daily operations. There was funding provided by the proceeds of the 2002/3 timber salvage, but those funds have now been used up.

I am enclosing a draft Operational Budget, provided to me by Greenways Land Trust, and would request that you give consideration to providing funds to support maintenance of Beaver Lodge Lands.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Claire Trevena', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Claire Trevena, MLA
North Island

Cc: Sandra Milligan, President, Greenways Land Trust
Ron Burrell, Beaver Lodge Lands Trust Committee

(enc.)

Operational Budget for Annual Maintenance of the Beaver Lodge Lands

Service	Unit cost	Number of Units	Total Annual Cost	Greenways in-kind contribution
Staff Costs³:	s.17			
Community Engagement Coordinator ⁴				
Contractor costs:				
Bucking downed trees after wind events				
Contractor costs:				
footbridge repair, invasive species specialists, machinery				
Supplies				
Wood for footbridge repair				
Signage Repair and Replacement				
Administrative costs⁵ (10%)				
Volunteers				
Provision of tools for some volunteer trail maintenance activities				
Total				

³s.17 including Mandatory Employment related costs

⁴ Position duties include: supervision of routine maintenance by volunteers and contractors of trails, footbridges, culverts, signage, and other infrastructure; inspection of all infrastructure, liaison and reporting to the Beaver Lodge Trust Committee, and education and outreach to the community re: appropriate recreational use (e.g. environmental impacts of unauthorized trails and dogs in creeks).

⁵ To cover office overhead costs such as bookkeeping and staff administration, office rent, printing, insurance, telephone and internet for this project.

Fernandes, Ruth FLNR:EX

From: Conroy.MLA, Katrine LASS:EX
Sent: Friday, January 5, 2018 12:45 PM
To: Donaldson.MLA, Doug LASS:EX; Heyman.MLA, George LASS:EX; Horgan.MLA, John LASS:EX; Weaver.MLA, Andrew LASS:EX
Cc: Minister, FLNR FLNR:EX
Subject: RE: Forest Issues and Solutions

Hi all,

This is our constituent, and I have responded to him. I have advised him how to request a meeting with Minister Donaldson (by sending a more succinct meeting request with fewer attachments to FLNR.Minister@gov.bc.ca) via his ministry office, and I have let him know that in the mean time the other MLAs will likely take this email as an "FYI Only" until FLNRORD has had an opportunity to connect with him and determine how best to respond.

I will stay in touch with him to make sure he receives the appropriate response. If you do feel you'd like to respond, you could tell him that you will defer to his MLA Katrine Conroy and the FLNRORD ministry at this time (he has my contact info). Hope this works for all of you! Let me know if you have a questions.

Angelika Brunner, Constituency Assistant

Katrine Conroy, MLA | Kootenay West | #2, 1006 3rd Street | Castlegar, BC | V1N 3A9 | T: [250-304-2783](tel:250-304-2783) | F: 250-304-2655

From: Conroy.MLA, Katrine
Sent: Friday, January 5, 2018 10:16 AM
To: 'Herb Hammond'
Subject: RE: Forest Issues and Solutions

Hello Herb,

Yes, we have received it this time. Thanks for re-sending!

I will make sure that MLA Conroy sees this. She is currently out of the country, but I'll draw her attention to it when she returns next week.

May I offer you some suggestions on getting attention to this letter and your concerns?

- Since it is a matter relating to the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development, I recommend that you send a meeting request directly to Doug Donaldson's Ministry office: FLNR.Minister@gov.bc.ca (250)387-6240. ← This is the contact info for Ministry office in Victoria, and it is the ministerial staff who is responsible for organizing meetings with the Minister. MLA offices are responsible for organizing local constituency-related matters, and although the other recipients would likely be very interested in your concerns and recommendations, they would likely take your email as an "FYI Only" at this early stage.
- When you send your meeting request to Minister Donaldson, I would recommend sending not more than a one-pager with high-level main points about why you wish to meet and why it is important. The additional documents you have sent will be very useful for the Ministry staffers who will work with the Minister on this

issue, but sending so much information at first contact makes it more likely that your message will be lost among the details. When you send your meeting request, feel free to “cc” the rest of the recipients, so that they know that you have initiated this process, but I suspect their involvement will be on an “FYI Only” basis until the FLNRO Ministry connects with you and determines how best to respond to your concerns. When you have confirmed a meeting, then it would be a more appropriate time to send supplementary information to whomever is designated to support the Minister on that issue.

- Lastly, please be aware that getting dates for face-to-face meetings with cabinet ministers is often a long wait, due to the number of meeting requests that have already been in the pipeline, their parliamentary obligations and travel schedules. It is highly unlikely to be able to meet with any two cabinet ministers at once. It varies with the Minister, but it can take several weeks to several months to get meetings confirmed.

It is clear that you have some important insight to offer so I thought it would help for me to give you some guidance on how to navigate the process. As your local constituency office, we are happy to support you in having your concerns addressed appropriately. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions or further concerns about reaching the right people.

Kind regards,

Angelika Brunner, Constituency Assistant

Katrine Conroy, MLA | Kootenay West | #2, 1006 3rd Street | Castlegar, BC | V1N 3A9 | T: 250-304-2783 | F: 250-304-2655

From: Herb Hammond [mailto:[herb.hammond@leg.bc.ca](#)]
Sent: Thursday, January 4, 2018 5:38 PM
To: Conroy.MLA, Katrine <Katrine.Conroy.MLA@leg.bc.ca>; Donaldson.MLA, Doug <Doug.Donaldson.MLA@leg.bc.ca>; Heyman.MLA, George <George.Heyman.MLA@leg.bc.ca>; Horgan.MLA, John <John.Horgan.MLA@leg.bc.ca>; Weaver.MLA, Andrew <Andrew.Weaver.MLA@leg.bc.ca>
Subject: Forest Issues and Solutions
Importance: High

Hello All---

I originally sent the following message to all of you on September 6, 2017. Since I have not had even an acknowledgment that this message was received, I am sending it again. I look forward to discussing these matters with you, and believe that a face-to-face meeting is the best way to deal with these important issues that affect all of BC.

Dear John Horgan, Premier; Doug Donaldson, Minister of Forest, Lands, and Natural Resources Operations; George Heyman, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy; Katrine Conroy, Minister of Children and Family Development; and Andrew Weaver, Green Party Leader

I am writing to you to urge you to reform the way that forestry and forest land use are carried out in BC. Why is this necessary:

- Forests are our most important terrestrial carbon sink. Scientific research clearly supports the reality that when we log natural, intact old forests it requires 150 to 250 years to regain the same level of carbon storage and sequestration as before logging. Most of the carbon stored in the trees cut (up to 65%) is

back in the atmosphere within 5 years of logging. Thus, the "long-term storage" of carbon in wood products is at best overstated by the timber industry and many forest professionals.

- Carbon released from logging in the US has been shown to be greater than all other residential and commercial sources combined (see "The Great American Stand: US Forests and the Climate Emergency"--link below). Thus, changing the way forestry is done and the way we relate to forests in general is vital to mitigating the effects of climate change and adapting to conditions associated with climate change.
- Forests, particularly old, natural, and intact forests, produce the highest quality water in moderate quantities throughout an annual cycle. As currently done, most logging degrades water quality, quantity, and timing of flow. This degradation contributes significantly to spring flooding and fall droughts. Restoring full hydrological functioning of forests after logging takes at least 5-7 decades and more than a century and one-half to reach the water conservation of old/old-growth forests. Water is becoming more scarce with climate change, which contributes to fire danger and poses growing difficulties for all ecological services and critical human activities, like food production. Thus, changing the way forestry is done is vital to conserving water.
- We all depend upon biological diversity for our survival. The way that logging and forestry are currently carried out degrades biodiversity to dangerously low levels when compared to intact, natural forests. This not only degrades the ecological services that we all depend upon, but also makes forest ecosystems more vulnerable to the effects of climate change.
- Industrial forestry corporations neither provide significant levels of employment, nor pay adequate stumpage fees. Significantly less than 1 job is produced per 1,000 cubic meters of timber cut and milled in industrial forestry and wood products manufacturing. This rate of employment in the BC forest industry has steadily declined since records started being kept in 1944. However, there are examples in BC of ecologically responsible timber cutting coupled with value-added wood products manufacturing that produce 5-7 jobs per 1,000 cubic meters of timber cut. Ontario produces about 3.5 jobs and Quebec about 2.5 jobs per 1,000 cubic meters of timber. BC does the least with the best quality timber in Canada. Starting in 1993 the Vernon Log Sort Yard was run by the Ministry of Forests using wood from ecologically sound forest management produced under the Small Business Enterprise Program. The project operated for a number of years and recovered significantly more stumpage per cubic meter of timber than the standard appraisal system, while practicing a more socially and ecologically responsible form for forestry than standard industrial forestry. Thus, the changes I identify below and outline in the attached *Good Jobs require Healthy Ecosystems and Healthy Communities*, November 12, 2014, Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives not only produce better ecological results, but they also result in more employment per tree cut and significantly better revenue for the government from the forest industry.

I have attached and/or provided a link to some important background material that helps to understand many of the aspects of the current crisis, indeed mismanagement of BC's forests:

I suggest reading Briony Penn's article first, as it summarizes many important points that are germane to arguments that need to be made about the deplorable state of forestry. "The Great American Stand: US Forests and the Climate Emergency" is very revealing as to the immense impact forestry has on climate change.

- "An Orwellian path to fraud in BC's forests" by Briony Penn. She identifies the dark purposes behind professional reliance, and also highlights that her view is not alone (see below). I think that she does a very good job of laying out how disgusting the "regulation" and practice of forestry has become. Forestry certainly does not accomplish "putting the public interest ahead of that of our employers" as the Association of BC Forest Professionals (ABCFP) likes to claim.
- Anthony Britneff and Martin Watts paper to Coastal Silviculture Committee "Uncertainty Relative to the TSR Process," which Briony refers to. The TSR process is one that I and staff at Silva Ecosystem

Consultants Ltd have deconstructed for many years, and I think that Britneff and Watts do a clear job of laying out just how bad things have become under our the past liberal government. I was particularly disappointed by the Chief Forester's defense as laid out by Briony. She doesn't seem to understand the common sense of "garbage in = garbage out." Sadly, sophisticated computer models and esoteric debates about computer variables have become more important than ecosystems and accurate data about their composition, structure, and function; and their overall value for sustaining our cultures.

- "Oversight at Risk: The State of Government Science in British Columbia" Evidence Democracy. This study is also referred to by Briony, and shows the incredibly short-sighted, industry focus of the past liberal government in BC. The deplorable state of science in government is evidence of an approach that cares little for sound decision-making and future generations to say nothing of the large groups of people disadvantaged by this crass, colonial approach to ecosystems and the societies that depend upon them.
- "The Great American Stand: US Forests and the Climate Emergency" Bill Moomaw, PhD and Danna Smith, JD, Dogwood Alliance. This document supports the need for forest protection, conservation, and restoration, as opposed to the current exploitative practices used here and around the world. This document is applicable to all forests, and particularly important to socially contentious forest landscapes, like consumptive use watersheds. Here is an excerpt from the summary: *If we halted deforestation, protected existing forests, and expanded and restored degraded forests, we could reduce annual emissions by 75 percent in the next half a century. If fossil fuels were rapidly phased out during this same time period, we could reduce the amount of carbon in the atmosphere, meet the goals of the Paris Agreement and avoid catastrophic climate change. But, we cannot solve the climate crisis without a major scale-up in forest protection and restoration across the planet.*

The Great American Stand: US Forests and the Climate Emergency points out that "carbon emissions from logging from 2006 to 2010 averaged 162 +/- 10 Tg/year (equal to 584 MMT of CO₂), an amount greater than fossil fuel emissions from the residential and commercial sectors combined" (emphasis added). I would not be surprised to learn that the same is true in BC/Canada.

Here is the link to that report:

<https://www.dogwoodalliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/The-Great-American-Stand-Report.pdf>

A growing challenge with changing the "forestry construct" in BC is that we are running out of timber. The models have not worked, because of poor data and overly optimistic assumptions that encouraged high cutting rates. Forest professionals have ignored the need to alter timber cutting rates as the old-growth was logged and "fall down" happened with logging now occurring in remaining, intact natural forests, and in younger and younger forests. The way that "sustainable" cutting rates are propped up is by cutting socially and ecologically sensitive forests, as well as younger and younger trees over larger areas. These are the major reasons that logging has steadily crept into socially and ecologically sensitive areas, like domestic watersheds and steep slopes.

Professional reliance by industry foresters with no government oversight means corporate responsibility is virtually always put ahead of ecological and social responsibility. In this regard, I believe that RPFs are in violation of their code of ethics and certainly not upholding their obligations under "professional reliance." Forest professionals are complicit with the timber industry and past liberal government's permissive policies in both their actions and inaction in ignoring the obvious need to change the forestry construct to mitigate and adapt to the effects of global warming's negative impacts on water and biological diversity---necessities of all

life. If you consult with the ABCFP, please keep in mind that this organization's views are largely that of the timber industry, because the industry has always ensured that their members, which constitute a minority of the ABCFP members, hold most of the key positions in the organization.

The combination of professional reliance and virtual elimination of the Forest Service, including their responsibilities for planning, approval and disapproval of industry plans, and establishing clear, publicly accountable standards for forest management have de facto privatized public forest land. If this continues, history will show that this will produce a sad legacy for future generations, particularly in the face of climate change. However, there are practical, tested solutions for the problems outlined above.

What is the fix?

- The Ministry of Forests and BC Forest Service need to be reestablished with clear, unfettered authority over forest land use planning and regulation of use of public forests. Staffing levels and budgets need to be at least as large (in today's dollars) as when the Ministry of Forests/BC Forest Service were virtually eliminated by the past Liberal government.
- Forest management needs to start with landscape level plans that are fully available for public review and incorporation of public needs and values. These landscape level or "higher level" plans would be jointly developed by the Ministry of Forests and Ministry of Environment, and include a participatory, shared-decision making process with local communities.
- Regional log sort yards need to be established to scale and sell timber from public forests. This change will increase stumpage revenue to the Province and eliminate the basis for the US to continue to charge us with subsidizing the timber industry, which currently has merit, due to the stumpage appraisal system.
- Forest professionals need to put maintaining, and where necessary restoring, the ecological integrity of forests ahead of short-term timber interests. The ABCFP needs to stand behind and support professionals who take this stand with their employers.
- Responsibility for evaluating and disciplining the practice of forestry needs to be removed from the ABCFP and vested in an independent arms-length body appointed by publicly accountable experts from a range of biological, ecological, climate, and social disciplines in Canadian universities.
- Protecting ecological integrity and landscape level plans are particularly necessary due to the climate emergency, and forestry's significant contribution to this problem. Let's stop giving climate change "lip service" by suggesting that we will plant trees that models suggest may be more appropriate to forthcoming climates; and distorting facts to suggest that converting old forests to seedlings is good for carbon sequestration and storage.
- We need to come to grips with the fact: *You can plant a tree, but you cannot plant a forest.*
- We need to restore the "public" in meaningful ways across BC's public forest lands. These lands do not belong to industry. These lands belong to the public. But current policies and actions by forest professionals have resulted in active denial of information to the public, exclusion of public *needs*, like water protection and climate change mitigation from forestry plans, and a level of industrial dominance of public forest lands not heretofore seen in BC.
- There needs to be a focus on forest protection and the restoration of the composition, structure, and function of natural forest ecosystems, not on logging to meet the needs of mills. The time has come for the mills to fit the needs of the forest and the public, not for the forest to fit the needs of the mills. Foresters need to stand up for that need--for *restoration forestry*.
- Restoration forestry will reestablish ecological integrity, improve ecological resilience in the face of climate change, *and meet timber needs*. The timber that results will not be the focus, but rather a byproduct of maintaining natural forest integrity for the full spectrum of society's needs, including meaningful employment, the levels of which will exceed current levels of "timber focused" employment.

- Restoration forestry has the potential to supply adequate, if not higher than current levels of revenue to the government through secondary and tertiary manufacturing, and better marketing of wood products.

By putting the *forest* back in forestry a new forestry will put the forest first, recognizing that the forest sustains us, we do not sustain the forest. This change will replace dogma with creativity; corporate control of decisions with socially responsible cooperative, shared decision-making; denial of information with full and fair provision of information; secrecy with transparency; homogeneous/simplified approaches to forestry with heterogeneous/diverse approaches; and arrogance with humility. The ecological services provided to society from forests will be protected and/or restored. Forest professionals will find more satisfaction in their work and gain the respect of a wide diversity of society through their inclusive, holistic approach to being a respectful part of forests.

I hope that this analysis is useful and I would be pleased to discuss it with you.

Sincerely,

s.22

—

Herb Hammond

--

Herb Hammond, Forest Ecologist & Forester
Silva Ecosystem Consultants Ltd.
P.O. Box 9
Slocan Park, B.C. V0G 2E0
Ph: 250-226-7222
www.silvafor.org

"To protect humans, we have to protect the non-human elements--the air,
the water, the forest, the river, the mountains and the animals." Thich Nhat Hanh

"Activism is my rent for living on the planet." Alice Walker

Fernandes, Ruth FLNR:EX

From: Minister, AGRI AGRI:EX
Sent: Thursday, December 21, 2017 3:36 PM
To: Donaldson, Doug FLNR:EX
Cc: Correspondence Serv. Sectn, FLNR:EX; Higgins, Keira PREM:EX; Popham, Lana AGRI:EX; Beale, William AGRI:EX; Hodson, Georgina AGRI:EX; Wendland, Justine AGRI:EX; Shoemaker, Wes AGRI:EX; OfficeofthePremier, Office PREM:EX; Wright, Don J. PREM:EX
Subject: 235672 AGRI 187562 Legalization of Non-Medical Cannabis
Attachments: 187562 Donaldson.pdf

Good Afternoon,

Please find attached correspondence from the Honourable Lana Popham, Minister of Agriculture.

Thank you,

Correspondence Services
Ministry of Agriculture
Ph: (250) 387-3036 | Fx: (250) 356-8392 | email: mcu@gov.bc.ca
Please consider the environment before printing this email

Fernandes, Ruth FLNR:EX

From: Correspondence Serv. Sectn, FLNR:EX
Sent: Friday, February 16, 2018 1:12 PM
To: Silverio, Lisa FLNR:EX
Cc: Purdy, Sandra FLNR:EX; Munroe, Ryan FLNR:EX
Subject: 236649 - FW: meeting request for Minister Donaldson - Glade watershed
Attachments: meeting.Request.MLA.MoF_.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Meeting request attached

Thanks!

Shawn O'Hara

Correspondence Coordinator
Correspondence Services Section
Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations
250-387-7285

From: Conroy.MLA, Katrine [<mailto:Katrine.Conroy.MLA@leg.bc.ca>]
Sent: Friday, February 16, 2018 12:38 PM
To: Minister, FLNR FLNR:EX
Subject: meeting request for Minister Donaldson - Glade watershed

Dear Minister Donaldson,

Please consider the attached meeting request from a group of our constituents, the Glade Watershed Protection Society. Their letter states that they would like a joint meeting with yourself and Minister Heyman, however they have indicated that a joint meeting is not necessary if a meeting with separate ministers could happen sooner.

Thanks in advance for your consideration.
We would appreciate receiving a cc to your response.

Regards,

Angelika Brunner, Constituency Assistant

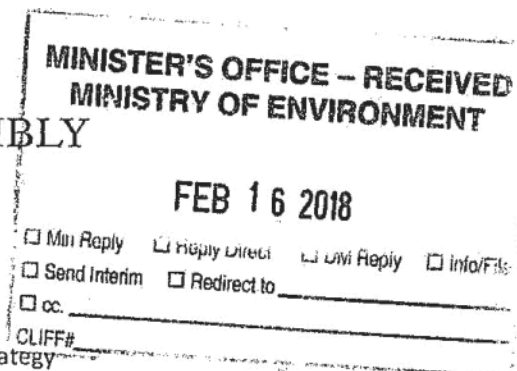
Katrine Conroy, MLA | Kootenay West | #2, 1006 3rd Street | Castlegar, BC | V1N 3A9 | T:[250-304-2783](tel:250-304-2783) / 1-888-755-0556 | F: 250-304-2655



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY of BRITISH COLUMBIA

February 2nd, 2018

Hon. George Heyman
Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
Room 112, Legislative Assembly of British Columbia
Victoria, BC V8V 2L8



Bowinn Ma MLA
North Vancouver-Lonsdale

Dear Minister Heyman,

Last year I made a statement in the House about the rapid decline of BC Steelhead and the leadership role governments should play. I'm writing to you today because this issue continues to be of great concern to myself and people across BC.

BC Steelhead salmon has been described as "hurtling towards extinction" because of disappearing and damaged habitats, coupled with polluted oceans. If there was ever a time to take a leading role in conservation efforts it is now.

Our government has made commitments to renewing a Wildlife Management Strategy as well as rebuilding relationships with the DFO to address this issue. As spawning numbers continue to drop, saving our steelhead must remain a priority and many groups are ready to support you in taking additional steps to help conserve this species.

For example, the Seymour Salmonid Society in North Vancouver has been overseeing the Seymour Hatchery for three decades. With the help of hundreds of volunteers they have been working to enhance salmon populations and encourage sustainable management of fisheries in the Seymour River. This dedicated group of people are eager to work with the provincial government on initiatives to save declining Steelhead populations.

In addition, salmon habitat and population recovery programs are important not only to the fish species but also as a part of our work towards reconciliation with First Nations. A constituent of mine, s.22 of the Squamish Nation, suggests that federal community economic development programs aimed at protecting and rehabilitating fish populations can also be used by First Nations to bring jobs to families, develop skills and capacity within their people, and empower young indigenous peoples to take control of their lives, connect with their land, and bring economic prosperity to their communities. I am writing to support your consideration of the kinds of initiatives that people like s.22 are suggesting. Protecting our BC Steelhead is a far reaching issue that combines environmental justice with that of justice for BC's First Peoples.

Thank you for your work on this important issue.

In your service,

Bowinn Ma

MLA for North Vancouver-Lonsdale

Skwxwú7mesh-ulh Temíxw & səliłwəta?+ təmaxw

دی هسٹ من اول تی اولو تان خانوادہ و شما



CC:s.22

Seymour Salmonid Society, Hon. Lana Popham, Hon. Scott Fraser.

Constituency Office
5-221 West Esplanade
North Vancouver, BC V7M 3J3
T 604-981-0033 F 604-981-0044

Legislative Office
Room 276-B Parliament Buildings
Victoria, BC V8V 1X4
T 250-387-3655 F 250-387-4680