

**MINISTRY OF FORESTS, LANDS, NATURAL RESOURCE OPERATIONS AND  
RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
INFORMATION NOTE**

Date: November 29, 2018

File: 280-20 BN

**CLIFF: 239733**

**PREPARED FOR: Honourable Doug Donaldson, Minister, Forests, Lands and Natural  
Resource Operations & Rural Development**

**ISSUE:** Meeting with Rick Hansen Regarding Management of Fraser River White Sturgeon

**BACKGROUND:**

Rick Hansen (Rick) is the founder of the Rick Hansen Society, which is a global organization dedicated to raising awareness, changing attitudes, helping create accessible spaces, and liberating the potential of people with disabilities.

Rick puts his support behind one environmental interest - the Fraser White Sturgeon Conservation Society (Sturgeon Society). He attracts donors and funds management actions; for example, the society delivers the Lower Fraser tagging program. Rick generates 100's of thousands of dollars, and puts this towards work that is aligned with Provincial needs.

Rick will be joined by Karl English, Chair of the Sturgeon Society. Karl is a well-respected fish expert, both inside government and externally. Karl has led a number of partnerships with First Nations and is currently leading efforts on selective fishing (fish wheel) trials.

**DISCUSSION**

s.13

## Attachment 1: Early Warning Note – Gill Net Petition.

**Contact:***ADM: Tom Ethier**Div: Resource Stewardship**Phone: 250 356 0972***Prepared by:***Name: Jennifer Davis**Branch: Fish and Aquatic Habitat**Phone: 778 974 2336*

Reviewed by	Initials	Date
DM		
DMO		
ADM	TE	Nov 29, 2018
PRGM Dir./Mgr.	JD	Nov 29, 2018



## Early Warning Note

Date: November 28, 2018 **CLIFF: 244619**

Email to: Vivian Thomas, Communications Director, GCPE  
Tom Ethier, ADM Resource Stewardship Division  
Craig Sutherland, ADM South Area

CC to: James Mack, ADM Agriculture  
Eamon O'Donoghue, ADM North Area  
Allan Johnsrude, Regional Executive Director South Coast  
Sharon Hadway, Regional Executive Director West Coast  
Ward Trotter, Executive Director, Natural Resources

From: Fisheries and Aquatic Habitat Branch  
Contact: Jennifer Davis **Ph: 778-974-2336**

Issue: House of Commons Petition on Gill Nets is likely to Gain Media Attention and Require a Response.

Briefing Note to follow: No

### **Background:**

- On Nov 25th, petition E-1795 was approved to be presented to the House of Commons. Wording is included below. This presentation may occur within the next 2 weeks. The petition requests a transition from gill-net use in the Fraser River in order to recover White Sturgeon as some sturgeon are caught, and die as by-catch, in salmon fisheries.
- The White Sturgeon is the largest and longest lived freshwater fish species in North America, with some individuals reported at over six metres in length and over 100 years old.
- The Lower Fraser Sturgeon population is one of four federally identified Designatable Units and is classified as *threatened* by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC). A Species At Risk Act review is currently underway. The Province is actively engaged in population recovery actions.
- **Stakeholders.** The Fraser River Sturgeon Conservation Society launched a 5-year work plan, which identified use of selective fishing methods over gill-nets as a priority goal. The BC Wildlife Federation are planning a spring workshop promoting selective fishing.

s.13

- At the follow-up meeting between the Coalition and Provincial Director Jennifer Davis, the coalition committed to working with FLNRORD to identify additional modernization and monitoring opportunities.
- Provincial funding will be needed to support implementation of actions related to gill-net modernization and use of selective (and traditional) fishing methods.

***Key Message:***

- The Petition wording aligns with provincial interests in exploring viable ways to modernize gill nets and transition some fishing to selective methods.

***Petition Wording:***

Petition to the Government of Canada

Whereas:

Gill nets are the most widely used and implemented salmon harvesting tool on the Fraser River by First Nations and commercial fishermen;

Sturgeon are frequently and negatively impacted by the non selective nature of gill nets, succumbing to significant physical damage and regular mortality;

Fully attended nets provide effective and expeditious release, unharmed, of salmon stocks of concern and sturgeon; and

The Department of Fisheries and Oceans promotes gill net use for salmon harvesting and does not provide nor endorse any alternative salmon harvesting techniques, when at this time, environmentally acceptable and sustainable fish harvesting technologies are a necessity for mixed stock salmon fisheries and to reduce sturgeon encounters and subsequent mortalities.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Canada, call upon the Government of Canada to:

1. Encourage, implement and promote alternative sustainable salmon harvesting techniques that will reduce impact on salmon stocks of concern, and reduce and eliminate sturgeon by-catch and their subsequent physical damage and mortality;
2. Provide funding to research and implement sustainable fish harvesting technologies, such as fish wheels, fish traps, and fish-safe seines;
3. Adopt policies and regulations that require gill nets to be fully attended and monitored during entire gill net soak time, while this transition phase of implementation will take time; and
4. Ban all night-time gill net use.

Sponsor: Fin Donnelly, Port Moody—Coquitlam, NDP



**From:** Purdy, Sandra FLNR:EX  
**To:** "Jennifer Ellaway"  
**Subject:** Meeting with Minister Doug Donaldson  
**Date:** June 8, 2018 3:41:47 PM  
**Attachments:** image001.png

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Hello Jennifer,

I am writing in reference to your meeting request to meet with Minister Donaldson. This has been reviewed by the Minister and staff and unfortunately he is unable to meet.

Thank you and best regards,

Sandra



***Sandra Purdy***

Administrative Assistant to the

**Honourable Doug Donaldson**

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

t 250.387-6240 f 250.387.1040

*The contents of this e-mail message and any attachments are confidential and are intended solely for addressee. The information may also be legally privileged. This transmission is sent in trust, for the sole purpose of delivery to the intended recipient. If you have received this transmission in error, any use, reproduction or dissemination of this transmission is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient, please immediately notify the sender by reply e-mail or phone and delete this message and its attachments, if any.*

**From:** [Jennifer Ellaway](#)  
**To:** [Purdy, Sandra FLNR:EX](#)  
**Subject:** RE: Meeting Request with Rick Hansen  
**Date:** May 28, 2018 3:53:53 PM  
**Attachments:** image001.png

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Hi again Sandra,

I hope your spring has been going well so far.

I'm reaching out again in the hopes of arranging a time for the Minister and Rick to get together in the near future. Rick is very much hoping to ensure that they can connect prior to the fall.

Please do let me know if the Minister has any availability at all and we can be flexible.

Thanks so much,

Jen

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**From:** Purdy, Sandra FLNR:EX [mailto:Sandra.Purdy@gov.bc.ca]

**Sent:** Tuesday, March 20, 2018 10:36 AM

**To:** Jennifer Ellaway

**Subject:** Meeting Request with Rick Hansen

Hello Jennifer,

On behalf of Minister Donaldson, I'd like to thank you for your follow-up email in regards to arranging a meeting. Unfortunately, the Minister has a fully committed schedule for the remainder of the legislative session and is unable to meet. Please accept the Minister's regrets at this time.

Thank you,

Sandra



**Sandra Purdy**

Administrative Assistant to the

**Honourable Doug Donaldson**

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

t 250.387-6240 f 250.387.1040

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File: 19620-25/A94253

Ref: 241695

Date: Please fill in date signed

To: Josh Pressey, Acting, Regional Executive Director, Cariboo Region

From: The Honourable Doug Donaldson  
Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development

**Re: Fire Damaged Timber Sale Licence A94253**

Through this memo I direct you to re-determine the upset stumpage value or rate for Timber Sale Licence A94253.

The reappraisal shall use the following procedure:

1. The Executive Director, BCTS shall adjust the existing VCU upset to an Executive Director approved rate to **\$290,721.67** per section 5.1.1(3) of the *Interior Appraisal Manual*, and notify the Regional Executive Director of the revised upset value as soon as possible.
2. The existing bonus offer for A94253 is not adjusted.
3. The revised stumpage payable is the sum of the revised upset value plus the existing bonus offer.

The re-determined stumpage rate shall be effective on the date of this memorandum.

Doug Donaldson  
Minister

pc: Vera Sit, Executive Director, Timber Operations, Pricing and First Nations Division  
Allan W. Bennett, Director, Timber Pricing  
Patrick Asante, Manager, Timber Pricing  
Shawn Hedges, Director, Sustainability & Forestry, BC Timber Sales  
Ray Luchkow, Director of Operations, BC Timber Sales  
Sean Donahue, TSM, Cariboo-Chilcotin Business Area  
Bruce Sullivan, Revenue Officer, Thompson Okanagan Region

**Beaman, Bonnie FLNR:EX**

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**From:** Kyla PeacockS.22  
**Sent:** Wednesday, June 13, 2018 12:09 PM  
**To:** Turner, Andy FLNR:IN  
**Cc:** Beaman, Bonnie FLNR:EX  
**Subject:** Re: A94253 Amendment Request

Hi,  
amendment and rate re-determination  
Please  
Thank you  
Kyla

On Wed, Jun 13, 2018, 11:43 AM Andy Turner, <[turner@laketown.net](mailto:turner@laketown.net)> wrote:  
Hi Kyla, B.C. Timber Sales will be removing the burnt timber area from your T.S.L. and requires a request from you via E-Mail.

Please REPLY ALL stating you want an amendment and rate re-determination.

Thanks

Andy Turner

## Attachment #2

**Table of Cruise-base MPB Salvage TSLs affected by 2017 Wildfires  
& Value of the Stumpage Re-determinations and Remission Orders**

	TSL	Cliff	Original Sale Amount (\$)	Stumpage Reduction (\$)	Estimated Remission Order Amount (\$)	Stumpage Reduction + Remission (\$)	Remaining Crown Revenue (total billed and unbilled) (\$)
1	A85548	241697	144,787.89	97,413.40	11,145.76	108,559.15	s.17
2	A91236	241839	10,623.74	4,148.00	6131.67	10,286.66	
3	A91234	241830	549,379.45	85,737.70	61,082.11	146,819.82	
4	A94145	241694	345,884.70	69,956.20	275,928.50	345,884.70	
5	A56029	241826	662,509.80	390,684.13	n/a	390,684.13	
6	A92418	241806	1,223,572.85	547,600.47	n/a	547,600.47	
7	A51054	241772	114,075.50	44,639.39	n/a	44,639.39	
8	A94253	241695	586,136.18	146,682.51	n/a	146,682.51	
9	A52993	241822	1,259,752.64	10,313.03	n/a	10,313.03	
10	A60364	241691	263,782.44	112,496.42	n/a	112,496.42	
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$5,160,505.19</b>	<b>\$1,509,671.25</b>	<b>\$354,295.03</b>	<b>\$1,863,966.28</b>	

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Withheld pursuant to/removed as

s.13; s.17

**MINISTRY OF FORESTS, LANDS, NATURAL RESOURCE OPERATIONS AND  
RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DECISION NOTE**

Date: November 26, 2018  
File: 19620-25/A94253  
CLIFF: 241695

**PREPARED FOR:** Honourable Doug Donaldson, Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development

**ISSUE:** Timber Sale Licence A94253 - request for a Minister's directed reappraisal to account for timber damaged by 2017 wildfires

**BACKGROUND:**

Applicant:  
Kyla Ann Peacock

s.22

This decision note is part of a batch of ten associated with the 2017 wildfires (see Attachment #2).

Timber Sale Licence (TSL) A94253 is a cruise-base licence authorizing the harvest of 47,975 m<sup>3</sup> of Mountain Pine Beetle salvage timber. The TSL was advertised with an upset stumpage value of \$437,404.18 and received a lump sum bonus offer of \$148,732.00.

The TSL covers an area of 394.8 ha over nine cutblocks located in the Cariboo-Chilcotin Business Area. No timber had been felled when in July 2017, the Plateau wildfire burned 98.8 ha (12,006 m<sup>3</sup>) of the timber in the TSL. The timber within the burnt area is now considered unmarketable. The Licensee will be harvesting the remaining 296 ha (35,969 m<sup>3</sup>).

**Nature of Request:**

The licensee is requesting the Minister to direct the re-determination of the stumpage rate, under section 2.2.4 of the *Interior Appraisal Manual* (IAM), to have the new stumpage rate reflect only the value of the recoverable timber (approximately 75.0 percent of the initial total hectares).

**DISCUSSION:**

The IAM specifies that the stumpage rate or value for a TSL is fixed unless the Minister directs the re-determination of the upset stumpage rate or value. There is no mechanism under the *Forest Act* that provides for an amendment to the bonus offer. Therefore, the bonus offer submitted in the application and tender for the TSL cannot be changed.

The timber sales manager has amended the TSL to remove the fire impacted area. Amending fire damaged areas is consistent with the principles and administrative practices for major licensees.

In determining the reduction value of the upset stumpage value or rate consideration should be given to the pro-rated loss in value of the fire damaged timber. If there is insufficient room in the upset

stumpage value to account for the total loss, then upset stumpage rate or value must be the minimum stumpage rate.

In this case, the Licensee will not be applying for a remission order as the Licensee would be made whole through the re-determination process.

## **OPTIONS:**

**Option 1: The Minister's direction to re-determine the stumpage rate using a Variable Cost Upset (VCU) value reduced by 25.0 percent and further reduced by an amount equivalent to 25.0 percent of the bonus offer. The bonus offer remains the same. The Licensee will be paying \$290,721.67 (upset value), plus \$148,732.00 (bonus offer) for a total sale value of \$439,453.67.**

### **Implications:**

- recognizes that the burning of the timber was outside of the licensees control;
- consistent with the current and past principles and administrative practices being used by the ministry for other forest tenures;
- amending the area and re-determining the stumpage rate is consistent with the options available to major licence holders;
- maintains the legal principle that the bonus offer/rate cannot be changed under any situation; and
- does not maintain the principle of lump sum cruise based licences that the licence value is fixed for the term of the licence and cannot be changed.

s.13

## **RECOMMENDATION:**

**Option 1: The Minister's direction to re-determine the stumpage rate using a VCU value reduced by 25.0 percent and further reduced by an amount equivalent to 25.0 percent of the bonus offer. Bonus Offer remains the same. The Licensee will be paying \$290,721.67 (upset value), plus \$148,732.00 (bonus offer) for a total sale value of \$439,453.67.**



Approved / Not Approved

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Signature  
Honourable Doug Donaldson,  
Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource  
Operations and Rural Development

Date

**Attachment #1:** Licensee's written request.

**Attachment #2:** Table of Cruise-base MPB Salvage TSLs affected by 2017 Wildfires

**Attachment #3:** Memorandum Fire Damaged Timber Sale Licence A94253

**Contact:**

*Chris Stagg  
Timber Operations,  
Pricing & First Nations  
250-387-4429*

**Alternate Contact:**

*Patrick Asante  
Timber Pricing Branch  
778-974-2466*

**Prepared by:**

*Brian Rogers  
Woodlands Manager  
BCTS Cariboo Chilcotin  
250-398-4250*

Reviewed by	Initials	Date
DM		
DMO		
ADM	CS	2018-11-26

**MINISTRY OF FORESTS, LANDS, NATURAL RESOURCE OPERATIONS AND  
RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
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Approved / Not Approved



Signature

December 14, 2018

Date

Honourable Doug Donaldson,  
Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource  
Operations and Rural Development

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Timber Operations,  
Pricing & First Nations  
250-387-4429

**Alternate Contact:**

Patrick Asante  
Timber Pricing Branch  
778-974-2466

**Prepared by:**

Brian Rogers  
Woodlands Manager  
BCTS Cariboo Chilcotin  
250-398-4250

Reviewed by	Initials	Date
DM	JA	Dec 3
DMO	AK	Nov 30
ADM	CS	2018-11-26

File: 19620-25/A94253

Ref: 241695

December 14, 2018

To: Josh Pressey, Acting, Regional Executive Director, Cariboo Region

From: The Honourable Doug Donaldson  
Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development

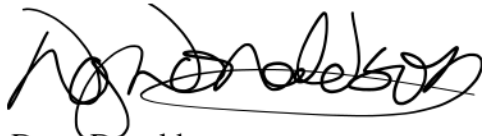
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Approved / Not Approved

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Signature  
Honourable Doug Donaldson,  
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Date

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Reviewed by	Initials	Date
DM		
DMO		
ADM	CS	2018-11-26



1. **Demographic Inducement** – For post-secondary graduates, offer individuals a provincial income tax deduction related to repayment of their student loans. If a graduate has lived and worked in a rural area for an uninterrupted 12-month period, they can claim the deduction. Lifetime cap of \$15k for example. Policy can be eligible to all non-GVRD/CRD regions or be targeted more specifically to need.

**Objective:** Stimulate migration to regions facing youth retention issues or that require more trained workers/professionals. For graduates, this policy not only assists with weighty student debt loads, but also encourages a 'pull' out of high-cost urban centres facing housing supply challenges. Further, the policy would help foster stronger intraprovincial cultural integration.

2. **Stimulate Capital Investment** – Excluding primary extraction resource projects, but including secondary processing, the province will allow for accelerated depreciation shelter on new capital investments. For accounting purposes, depreciation on capital assets will stretch over the useful life of asset. However, for tax purposes, there is an opportunity to allow for a more immediate deduction to provincial corporate income tax. Eligible projects would need to have a minimum lifespan threshold.

s.13

**Objective:** Incent companies to make capital investments in rural areas through favourable tax treatment. Importantly, the province does not ultimately lose out on revenue, the revenue is simply deferred. For an investor, reaping the tax savings up front instead of over the useful life of the asset means that both the net present value of the project as well as the internal rate of return will improve – both key to any new investment decision.

3. **Infrastructure Projects** – This topic is more of a catch-all to existing and planned infrastructure initiatives. Importantly, infrastructure should be defined to include non-traditional economic infrastructure such as schools and hospitals, not simply roads, bridges, etc. Government should proactively assess new projects that secure basic services and geographic access in rural areas.

**Objective:** Community infrastructure improves livability which helps retain or grow population, drawing in investment. Economic infrastructure improves productivity. These are normal course government expenditures but should be reframed in a rural stimulus light.

4. **Rural IT Tax Incentive** – This provincial tax measure would encourage information technology companies to relocate or expand operations into rural areas. The rationale rests in the fact that high tech firms often do not require the physical proximity of its workers, and that government is improving broadband services provincially. The incentive could be structured as a provincial

corporate income tax credit, wherein a firm receives a \$2,000 credit per year for up to 5 years for each new high-tech position created in targeted regions. Alternatively, other taxes, such as the Employer Health Tax, could be waived for said employees. Government procurement of IT services could also aid this stimulus by introducing a rural bias.

**Objective:** Like the demographic inducement initiative above, the motivation is to draw a younger population into rural areas and alleviate housing stresses in urban centres. Other benefits include the relatively high paying nature of these positions, the potential for local spin-off enterprises and the synergy with the existing broadband expansion efforts.

5. **Rural Focused Investment Tax Credit Program** – The BC Investment Tax Credit program is woefully underutilized in rural areas. Special incentives are required because rural economies suffer competitive disadvantages to cities in both networking effect and proximity to capital. Measures could include raising the allocated credit pool, shortening the mandatory hold period (to 2 or 3 years) and waiving the province's share of capital gains tax on such investments. On the investee supply side, government can employ a range of organizations to make entrepreneurs more aware of the program, including Small Business BC, Credit Unions, Trade and Invest BC, Community Futures and others. On the capital supply side, government could pursue an on-line platform and plug into existing venture capital investment networks to better connect capital and entrepreneurs.

**Objective:** Crucially, small businesses cannot be created without risk capital. Government can tweak existing tools, combined with promotion, to much better stimulate such investment. These measures will offset inherent urban capital raising advantages.

6. **Geographic Decentralization of Government** – Endeavour to relocate existing or locate new operations into rural communities. Even small offices can have outsized effects in rural communities. Particular attention should be paid to government operations whose purview would more appropriately be located outside the GVRD/CRD anyway, as well as those that can operate more independently from larger bureaucratic bases.

**Objective:** Inserting government offices into rural communities accomplishes many goals, including the creation of a largely recession-proof baseline employer, allowing rural populations to feel closer to government with heightened engagement, and to relieve urban cost pressures to both government and employee alike.

**MINISTRY OF FORESTS, LANDS, NATURAL RESOURCE OPERATIONS AND  
RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
INFORMATION NOTE**

Date: September 17, 2018

**CLIFF:** 242498

**PREPARED FOR:** Honourable Doug Donaldson, Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development

**ISSUE:** Meeting with Kevin Campbell and Glen Lougheed to discuss their Rural Economic Diversification Proposal.

**BACKGROUND:**

Glen Lougheed is Minister Bruce Ralston's special technology advisor. Kevin Campbell is a member of the Emerging Economy Task Force and a Managing Director at Haywood Securities Inc. The Emerging Economy Task Force is led by the Ministry of Jobs, Trade and Technology (JTT) and has the goal of ensuring British Columbians around the province can benefit from advances in innovation and technology. Campbell and Lougheed have prepared six policy proposals aimed at enhancing rural economic diversification (see attached). Their areas of focus are:

- Demographic inducements: income tax deductions related to student loan repayment for relocation to rural areas.
- Capital investment: a tax shelter that accelerates the depreciation on new capital investments at a fast rate early in their useful lives to reduce the amount of taxable income early in the life of an asset.
- Infrastructure: proactive assessment by government of new projects in rural areas to ensure basic services and access.
- IT tax incentives: incentivize companies to relocate or expand into rural areas.
- Investment tax credit program: rural specific investment tax credit initiatives.
- Geographic decentralization of government: relocation of government operations to rural communities.

**DISCUSSION:**

- **Demographic Inducement**

There are existing provincial programs (as well as federal and non-governmental) that use a similar premise (i.e., student loan forgiveness in exchange for re-location to underserved communities). For example, the Student Aid BC, BC loan forgiveness program targets graduates of in-demand occupations (primarily in health care).

- **Stimulate Capital Investment & a Rural Focused Investment Tax Credit Program**

JTT is leading ongoing government efforts related to these topics. FLNRORD's Rural Development Unit staff are serving in an advisory capacity to assist JTT's exploration of potential rural investment fund models.

- **Infrastructure Projects**

There are significant funding programs targeting rural places. For example, the Investing in Canada Infrastructure program includes the Rural and Northern Communities Fund (announced on September 12, 2018 at the 2018 UBCM Convention) that targets rural communities based on criteria designed to improve liveability (e.g., connectivity, food security) and is open to a wide range of applications. FLNRORD's Rural Dividend program supports economic

diversification and provides funding for select infrastructure projects with up to 25% of the total project cost. Regional Economic Trusts, which are administered separately from government provide funding to specific regions of rural BC.

- **Rural IT Tax Incentive**

Existing tax incentives intended to attract innovative companies to BC include the small business venture capital tax credit, the BC scientific research & experimental development tax credit, and interactive digital media tax credit.

- **Geographic Decentralization of Government**

FLNRORD has a strong regional presence across BC. Specific to FLNRORD's Rural Development Unit, there are 15 regional staff who live and work in rural areas and provide economic development assistance to communities across the province.

#### **MINISTRY RESPONSE:**

- As part of this government's commitment to support rural and indigenous communities to build their capacity to create resilient, sustainable futures, I continue to work closely with my colleagues across government on rural development.
- There are ongoing efforts within JTT specific to investment activities that my ministry is contributing to, particularly through the efforts of the Rural Development Unit. The Ministry of Finance and the BC Securities Commission have also been engaged in these efforts.
- We support your objectives and will share the information you have provided with other ministries, including Advanced Education, Finance and Municipal Affairs and Housing.
- On September 12, 2018, the Rural and Northern Communities Fund was launched as part of the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program. This program will invest in infrastructure that will build up communities, strengthen local economies and create opportunities for people in every part of the province.
- My ministry's Rural Dividend Program provides \$25 million per year to contribute to the strength and stability of small rural communities. The fifth intake recently closed and funding decisions are currently under review. The government has committed to extending the program to 2020-21. As part of our commitment to continuous improvement, we will be completing a review of the program this fall.
- This ministry has historically, and continues to recognize the importance of having a strong presence outside of Victoria and Vancouver. Our Rural Development Unit includes staff that provide direct economic development support to communities and are based rurally. We continue to look for ways to support remote workers.
- I appreciate your input and will take it under consideration. Recently my ministry completed a rural engagement process and we will be sharing a summary of our findings shortly. All of this input is valuable as we move forward in developing BC's Rural Development Strategy.
- For more information on FLNRORD's rural development initiatives, please contact Sarah Fraser, Executive Director, Rural Development Unit (Sarah.Fraser@gov.bc.ca).

#### **Attachment (1): Rural Economic Development Policy Proposals**

**Contact:***ADM: Dave Peterson**Div: RDLI Division**Phone: 250-387-1057***Alternate Contact:***Name: Lori Henderson**Div/Region/Branch: Rural Policy &  
Programs Branch**Phone: 250-387-8372***Prepared by:***Name: Sarah-Patricia Breen**Region/Branch: Rural Policy &  
Programs**Phone: 250-354-3527*

Reviewed by	Initials	Date
DM	JA	Sept 18, 2018
Associate DM		
DMO	AN	Sept 18, 2018
ADM	DP	Sept 18, 2018
PRGM Dir./Mgr.	LH	Sept 18, 2018

**MINISTRY OF FORESTS, LANDS, NATURAL RESOURCE OPERATIONS AND  
RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
INFORMATION BULLETS**

Date: November 11, 2018

File: 280-20

**CLIFF: 242565**

**PREPARED FOR: Honourable Doug Donaldson, Minister, Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development**

**ISSUE:** Bullets for meeting with Yellowstone to Yukon Initiative Representatives

**BULLETS:**

- The Yellowstone to Yukon Conservation Initiative (Y2Y) is a joint Canada-US not-for-profit organization that champions habitat protection and stewardship from Yellowstone National Park to northern Yukon Territory. Y2Y is interested in modernized land use planning as a program that can assist in meeting habitat and protected area objectives.
- Land use planning has a budget of \$16M over three years. Interest in land use planning far outweighs capacity to deliver on all potential projects. Emerging early projects are being identified to resolve economic outcomes and create certainty for First Nations, communities and industry.
- Y2Y has identified interest in conservation priorities and opportunities in the Flathead, Columbia Headwaters in the southeast of BC and the Hart Ranges of the Peace region.
- As BC advances a new approach to modernized land use planning, in close collaboration with Indigenous Communities we anticipate that proposed LUP projects in the Flathead and Columbia Headwaters will consider new habitat management practices and land use designations for these areas.
- On September 28, 2018, the Minister of Environment, George Heyman, had written to his federal colleague Catherine McKenna about increased conservation for the Flathead River watershed. Based on priorities from the Ktunaxa Nation, there will need to be progress on the protection of Qut'muk/Jumbo area. In addition, the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MOE) will co-lead the discussions with Ktunaxa Nation on any future protection measures within Ktunaxa territory.
- The Hart Range of the Peace region is an area of high-value habitat for sensitive species such as mountain goats, big horn sheep, wolverine, caribou and grizzly bears.
- The Hart Range is also a very important area for Caribou, as it supports endangered herds such as the Narraway and Quintette herds.
- The Caribou Recovery Program was created to conserve and recover caribou populations in the province. It must also align provincial goals with those of the federal government and address the interests of Indigenous communities and stakeholders.
- BC's approach to caribou recovery includes implementing a suite of habitat and population management tools that includes but is not limited to habitat protection and restoration. The ministry will lead implementation of a deep engagement process starting in early 2019 that will use a multi-party committee made up of stakeholders and First Nations who will be responsible for developing habitat protection scenarios and analysing the impacts to caribou and socio-economic values.

- The Caribou Recovery Program is actively looking for opportunities to secure land for caribou conservation by direct purchase, tenure buy-back and administrative transfer in the region Y2Y seeks to connect.
- BC is also embarking on a renewed wildlife and habitat management initiative over the coming year which will include a renewed focus on wildlife and habitat including the Flathead and Columbia Headwaters.
- Development of species at risk legislation is led by MOE. Once species at risk legislation is developed, the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development will have a leadership role in implementing it. Y2Y will likely want to know more information about the legislation as it develops, so the organization can align their programs to be most effective.
- In March 2018, the Indigenous Circle of Experts released its report “We Rise Together” which outlined a number of recommendations about how Canada can meet Target 1 which states: “By 2020, at least 17 percent of terrestrial areas and inland water, and 10 percent of coastal and marine areas, are conserved through networks of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures”, with Indigenous input and partnership.
- The Province is looking to develop a policy framework to address Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas (IPCAs) as a response to the Indigenous Circle of Experts’ report recommendation to create IPCAs. BC has already met the terrestrial target and is well on its way to meeting the marine target.
- This process is being led by MOE and supported by the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation.
- These areas would be managed jointly by MOE and the relevant First Nations.
- While there is an impact to FLNRORD in removing large tracts of land from the Timber Harvesting Land Base for conservation purposes, the initiative does support us in meeting some larger conservation objectives of government.
- Investments in biodiversity conservation must be strategically allocated, because resources are severely limited. Any removal of large tracts of land for protection purposes will require a full impact analysis.

**APPENDICES:** Attachment 1 – Y2Y meeting request letter to Minister Donaldson.

**Contact:**

Tom Ethier, ADM  
Resource Stewardship Division  
250-356-0972

**Alternate Contact:**

Garth Wiggill  
Regional Operations Division - South  
250-825-1109

**Prepared by:**

Chris Ritchie  
Species at Risk Recovery Branch  
250-387-7927

Reviewed by	Initials	Date
DM		
DMO		
ADM	TE	November 14, 2018
Executive Director		
Director		

## Bullard, Dan FLNR:EX

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**From:** Minister, FLNR FLNR:EX  
**Sent:** September 20, 2018 8:01 AM  
**To:** Purdy, Sandra FLNR:EX  
**Cc:** Silverio, Lisa FLNR:EX; Tackaberry, Emily FLNR:EX  
**Subject:** FW: Meeting Request: Yellowstone to Yukon Conservation Initiative  
**Attachments:** Yellowstone to Yukon Meeting Request MFLNRORD 09.19.2018.pdf

Thank you—Di Bohja!

Sonia Donison  
Team Lead  
Correspondence Services  
250 356-9638

---

**From:** Tim Burkhart [mailto:Tim@y2y.net]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, September 19, 2018 3:38 PM  
**To:** Minister, FLNR FLNR:EX; McLaren, Kenn FLNR:EX  
**Subject:** Meeting Request: Yellowstone to Yukon Conservation Initiative

Hello,

Find attached a letter on behalf of Yellowstone to Yukon Conservation Initiative requesting a meeting with the Minister and senior staff.

Thank you!--Tim

**Tim Burkhart**  
Peace Region Coordinator  
Yellowstone to Yukon Conservation Initiative  
300-722 Cormorant St, Victoria, BC V8W 1P8  
250-719-9614  
[tim@y2y.net](mailto:tim@y2y.net)

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September 19, 2018

Honourable Doug Donaldson  
Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development  
Room 248 Parliament Buildings  
Victoria, BC V8V 1X4

**RE: Meeting Request with Yellowstone to Yukon Conservation Initiative**

We are writing on behalf of the Yellowstone to Yukon Conservation Initiative (Y2Y) to request a meeting with the Minister and senior staff to discuss critical environmental issues and opportunities in British Columbia.

If you haven't encountered Y2Y before, we are a transboundary non-profit that works to connect and protect habitat throughout the Rockies. You can learn more about our work at [www.y2y.net](http://www.y2y.net)

Y2Y is currently engaged with provincial initiatives including land-use planning modernization, caribou recovery policy, endangered species legislation, and capacity building for First Nations protected area planning. We work with partners on road ecology, making roads safer for wildlife and motorists. We have conducted extensive research with the University of Northern BC and others on conservation priorities and opportunities in the Flathead, Columbia Headwaters and the Hart Ranges of the Peace region.

Y2Y's BC & Yukon Program Director Candace Batycki and Peace Region Coordinator Tim Burkhart will be in Victoria from **October 22nd to 26th, 2018** and we would appreciate the opportunity to meet with you and your staff.

Please indicate what time and day is convenient for you and we will provide a briefing note and schedule a meeting.

Thank you,



Phone: 403.609.2666  
Fax: 403.609.2667  
Toll-free: 1.800.966.7920



Unit 200, 1350 Railway Ave  
Canmore, AB T1W 1P6  
Canada

Candace Batycki  
BC and Yukon Program Director



P.O. Box 157  
Bozeman, MT 59771-0157  
USA

Tim Burkhart  
Peace Region Coordinator

[www.y2y.net](http://www.y2y.net)  
[info@y2y.net](mailto:info@y2y.net)



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**MINISTRY OF FORESTS, LANDS, NATURAL RESOURCE OPERATIONS AND  
RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
INFORMATION NOTE**

Date: November 9, 2018  
Date of previous note: February 28, 2018  
File: 4401835  
**CLIFF: 242694**

**PREPARED FOR: Honourable Doug Donaldson, Minister, Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development**

**ISSUE:** Jumbo Glacier Resort Update

**BACKGROUND:**

Glacier Resorts Ltd. (Glacier) received an Environmental Assessment Certificate (EAC) in October 2004 and Master Plan and Master Development Agreement (MDA) approvals in 2007 and 2012, respectively, to build the Jumbo Glacier Resort (Jumbo). In November 2012, the Lieutenant Governor in Council approved the incorporation of Jumbo Glacier Resort as a mountain resort municipality and the Minister of Community and Rural Development appointed a municipal council. The council's term expires on December 3, 2018 and the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MAH) has been asked to identify risks to allow the council to enter a state of dormancy or to dissolve it completely as opposed to appointing a new council. In June 2015, the EAC expired and the Minister of Environment (ENV) determined that Jumbo was not substantially started, as required by the *Environmental Assessment Act* and, as a result, did not extend the EAC.

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**MINISTRY OF FORESTS, LANDS, NATURAL RESOURCE OPERATIONS AND  
RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
INFORMATION NOTE**

Date: November 1, 2018

**CLIFF: 243878**

**PREPARED FOR: Honourable Doug Donaldson, Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development**

**ISSUE:** Application and review process for shellfish aquaculture tenures

**BACKGROUND:**

Minister Lana Popham of Ministry of Agriculture recently toured shellfish farms along the east coast of Vancouver Island and on the Sunshine Coast and has requested a meeting with Minister Doug Donaldson to better understand FLNRORD's tenuring process for shellfish farms and to inquire into the issue of underutilized sites for shellfish farms.

**DISCUSSION:**

1. Application intake, review and decision-making on shellfish aquaculture tenures  
Applications for new shellfish tenures are submitted on harmonized application forms developed jointly with Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) and Transport Canada (TC). While FLNRORD is reviewing the applications under the *BC Land Act*, DFO's review is governed by the federal *Fisheries Act* and TC's by the *Navigation Protection Act*. Authorizations are required by all three agencies in order to operate a shellfish farm. The review by the three agencies is in accordance with the 'Aquaculture Management Memorandum of Understanding' in a harmonized and synchronized fashion.

The attached PowerPoint presentation provides an overview of the harmonized review process with an emphasis on FLNRORD's role and responsibilities. These are focused on: 1) ensuring that potential conflicts and encumbrances at the proposed farm site are identified and if possible resolved; 2) that other affected agencies and local government have an opportunity to comment; and 3) that First Nations' asserted Aboriginal rights and title interests have been considered through consultation and, if required, accommodation.

2. Current issues facing the shellfish industry in BC
  - One significant barrier to the growth of the shellfish industry is overall poor environmental performance and significant non-compliance (debris, garbage, derelict sites, safety hazards from infrastructure on the beach etc.), resulting in social licence issues as witnessed by on-going conflicts with upland owners and/or local governments (e.g. Denman Island – Islands Trust).
  - Non-diligent use or under-utilization of tenured sites is another issue that has been flagged repeatedly by the BC Shellfish Growers Association.
  - Increasing concern on part of Indigenous communities about allocation of productive shellfish sites to commercial producers which is impacting traditional shellfish use by First Nations.

- Currently, staff are addressing a backlog of tenure decisions (including new applications, tenure replacements, and assignments). Some of the backlog is due to the need to accommodate impacts to Aboriginal interests.

Resolution of the above issues requires a medium to long-term focus as provisions in the tenure documents afford tenure holders generous time and opportunity to come into compliance and satisfy the diligent use requirements. Both FLNRORD and Federal program resourcing is currently challenged (administer over 600 shellfish tenures on the BC Coast) to address the above compliance, utilization and First Nations impact issues in a comprehensive manner. Hence, collaboration between federal and provincial staff for joint site visits and strategies to address social licence issues is ongoing.

#### **SUGGESTED RESPONSE:**

- FLNRORD is responsible for the authorization of shellfish farms in BC in tandem with DFO and TC.
- Key issues impacting growth of the shellfish sector include overall poor compliance, under-utilization of sites and impacts of commercial shellfish production on traditional use by Indigenous communities.
- Federal and provincial staff do collaborate in addressing social licence issues and in monitoring shellfish tenure holder compliance.

**Attachment:** PowerPoint presentation - shellfish aquaculture application process

**Contact:**

*Craig Sutherland  
Assistant Deputy Minister  
Coast Area  
Phone: 250-387-9773*

**Alternate Contact:**

*Sharon Hadway  
Regional Executive Director  
West Coast Natural Resource Region  
Phone: 250-751-7161*

**Prepared by:**

*Lesley Fettes  
Section Head, Aquaculture  
West Coast Natural Resource Region  
Phone: 250-897-7541*

Reviewed by	Initials	Date
DM		
DMO	AK	Nov 1/18
ADM	CS	Nov 1/18
RED	SH	Nov 1/18
Director	GG	Nov 1/18

**Ministry of Agriculture**  
**FOR MINISTER FOR INFORMATION FOR MEETING WITH MINISTER DOUG DONALDSON TO**  
**DISCUSS SHELLFISH TENURES**

Ref: 189298

XRef (FLNRORD): 235870

Date: October 29, 2018

**Title:** Status of Shellfish Tenures in British Columbia.

**Issue:** Minister Popham is meeting with Minister Doug Donaldson to discuss the status of shellfish aquaculture tenures.

**Background:** In 2016, B.C. shellfish aquaculture totaled 9,300 tonnes, accounting for 40% of the provincial shellfish harvest, with a landed value of \$23.5 million and a wholesale value of \$53.3 million. Farmed shellfish includes clams, geoducks, mussels, oysters, and scallops with approximately 500 sites in the province. Oysters represent the highest harvest volume and value with 7,600 tonnes in 2016 and landed and wholesale values of \$14.4 million and \$30 million respectively. The harvested volume of oysters dropped by 17.4% from 2015 to 2016, but the landed value only decreased 2% to \$14.4 million, and the wholesale value increased 5.3% to \$30 million due to strong prices. Shellfish aquaculture is similar to finfish aquaculture in regulation as operators are required to hold a provincial Crown Land tenure for their site in addition to a federal aquaculture license issued by Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO).

Much of the shellfish aquaculture industry is represented by the British Columbia Shellfish Growers' Association (BCSGA), which is a non-profit organization managed by Executive Director, Darlene Winterburn. The BCSGA represents approximately 70% of BC shellfish farmers and other related industry members including suppliers, processors, and service providers. Their goal is to advance the growth and value of the BC shellfish industry by providing leadership and advocacy to members, government and other stakeholders.

In 2017 BCSGA partnered with the B.C. Government, Vancouver Island University (VIU) and the Hakai Institute on the Ocean Acidification Shellfish Industry Seed Supply (OASISS) project to boost local efforts of producing quality and disease-resistant oyster seed as well as to expand the monitoring of climate change and develop business strategies. B.C. provided \$200,000 to initiate OASISS with \$50,000 going to VIU for expanding seed production, and \$150,000 for the BCSGA; with \$75,000 for equipment and monitoring climate change and \$75,000 to develop new business plans with members including risk management and better understanding of food-borne illness in shellfish.

In 2018, the Ministry of Agriculture launched the \$1.3M B.C. Oyster Recovery Fund. As of October, 2018, over \$500K in funding has been approved for oyster seed purchase for over 32% of active farmers. The program aims to assist the farmed oyster industry in the wake of persisting norovirus outbreaks by:

- assisting the industry in efforts to re-seed its oyster stock this season;
- supporting a marine norovirus pilot research survey that will monitor the travel patterns of pathogens through Baynes Sound; and,
- initiating research for the potential development of an early warning system for pathogen transfer.

**First Nations Considerations:** DFO established an Aquaculture Management Advisory Committee (AMAC) for shellfish to advise DFO on B.C. shellfish aquaculture management strategies and allocated seven seats to First Nations. First Nations groups support the BCSGA, and many are active participants in shellfish farming operations along BC's coast. First Nations have a long history of shellfish farming and an expanding industry would provide opportunities for more jobs and First Nations-owned businesses in an industry that promotes environmental stewardship.

**Discussion:** The B.C. shellfish aquaculture industry faces many challenges that threaten both the economic and biological viability of the sector:

1. **Public Health Outbreaks (e.g. norovirus).** One of the most significant threats to the industry continues to be the risk of gastrointestinal illnesses from human consumption. For example, norovirus is a result of sewage-related contamination spread by ocean currents. The estimated cost to the shellfish industry of the 2016-2017 norovirus outbreak was approximately \$9.1 million or 20% of annual sales. *Vibrio* bacterium is also another gastrointestinal illness associated with eating oysters that has led to shellfish farm closures. In

2015, the BC Centre for Disease Control, responsible for managing provincial foodborne related illnesses, marked the largest outbreak of Vibrio-related illness in Canadian history when 73 people became ill from eating raw B.C. oysters.

2. **Aquaculture debris and Non-Compliance.** A main component of flotation used by the industry is Styrofoam. Unfortunately, Styrofoam can deteriorate and come loose, ending up on adjacent beaches and in waterways. Other equipment such as plastic baskets and cages, ropes, and floats has been found in areas around shellfish aquaculture farms. These incidents cause much concern for local residents. In 2018, DFO launched a compliance and enforcement mission and found that 29 out of 32 oyster farms near Vancouver Island were out of compliance. There were significant violations of DFO licenses, as well as with requirements of Provincial tenures, with many sites improperly using space outside their tenure.
3. **Geoduck and First Nations.** Many First Nations recognize the potential economic benefits of shellfish aquaculture. DFO and some Vancouver Island First Nations (s.16) are in discussions about the development of geoduck aquaculture. Currently, First Nations do not agree with the conditions set out in the DFO's Integrated Geoduck Management Framework.
4. **Climate Change.** Climate change is significant to all marine life but has a profound effect on shellfish. Increased water temperatures are linked to ocean acidification, which results in shellfish being unable to form their own shells properly. This effect could be disastrous to the industry and wild shellfish. Additionally, climate change is responsible for worsening algal blooms and the spread of contaminants from sewage, which can lead to more public health outbreaks, further threatening the sector.
5. **Backlog of shellfish tenure decisions and industry concerns regarding lengthy timelines.** The BCSGA raised concerns that current circumstances are creating instability for the industry. Specifically they raise concerns with current timelines for application processing including impacts of protracted consultation processes; uncertainty over how the situation with finfish aquaculture in the Broughton will impact other sectors; and that challenging interactions with other land users (e.g., upland owners and recreation groups) is undermining industry stability.
  - The situation in Baynes Sound is contributing to this uncertainty where there are 22 shellfish aquaculture tenure applications held up in protracted consultation with s.16 Baynes Sound has the majority of the shellfish tenures in the Province. FLNR staff have identified impacts to Aboriginal interests including cumulative impacts and are working to finalize an accommodation package for s.16
  - Tenure decision timelines for all types of shellfish aquaculture decisions (new, replacement, assignment) are impacted primarily by resourcing challenges. FLNR's aquaculture team is small: 6 staff are responsible for administering over 600 shellfish tenures, 125 finfish tenures, and eighty annual aquatic plant licences.

**Suggested Response:**

- **B.C. recognizes the importance of the shellfish aquaculture industry and is committed to working with them and DFO to expand and sustain this growing industry.**
- **B.C. agencies will continue to work together to explore options to deal with the application process backlog and to help accommodate First Nations interests.**
- **B.C. is working with DFO to secure funding that could assist the industry in addressing operational issues, including upgrading from Styrofoam to more sustainable alternatives.**
- **The Ministry of Agriculture is pleased to see the positive results of the Oyster Recovery Fund and will continue to accept applications for future funding.**

**Appendix 1: NR Ministers Joint Information Note for Meeting with BCSGA.**

Contact: Mike Turner, Senior Policy Analyst, CGPL Branch

ED   LH             ADM   JM             DM   WS



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s.12; s.13

The BCSGA has proposed expanding the ALR to include aquaculture. Amending existing ALR boundaries would require a legal review given the complex jurisdictional nature of coastal waters as well as a comprehensive policy review to provide direction to the Agriculture Land Commission (ALC). A comprehensive consultation process with all affected user groups, and First Nations would also be required. Even if such an exercise was undertaken, applications for Crown land tenures can still be made to the ALC for non-conforming uses. Given the complex nature of this request, further discussion with the ALC would be required.

## 2. FACTAP access to funding support from BC

FACTAP is a federal program which encourages Canadian fisheries and aquaculture industries to reduce the potential environmental impacts of their activities by implementing clean technologies and measures. FACTAP has \$20 million available nationally over 5 years (2017-2021).

A requirement of the program is that the Province matches 10 percent of the funding request in cash or in-kind. The Sector Development Branch of the Ministry of Agriculture has made an allocation of \$30,000 in funds to support the current call for proposals, under the assumption that BC would win 50 percent of the allocated funds. Staff are currently working with the shellfish sector, including the BCSGA, to quickly develop short term projects and now have several proposals (2 for oyster and 1 for mussels) under review that meet the program requirements and will likely receive approval for provincial funding support.

This program represents an excellent opportunity to develop capacity for the industry and is aligned with Ministry of Agriculture's "Grow BC" mandate but will require additional provincial funds in order to realize its full potential over the next three years of the program.

## 3. Water quality and impacts on the shellfish industry

The shellfish aquaculture industry is particularly vulnerable to water quality issues. Harvest of shellfish is regulated in part by the Canadian Shellfish Sanitation Program, a federal food safety program jointly administered by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Environment Canada and Fisheries and Oceans Canada. The goal of the program is to protect Canadians from the health risks associated with the consumption of contaminated bivalve molluscan shellfish (for example, mussels, oysters and clams) in part by monitoring water quality for pollution and biotoxins that may impact food safety.

Last year saw an unexpected outbreak of Norovirus that resulted in several farm closures. Despite extensive work carried out by the BC Centre for Disease Control, the source of the outbreak could not be identified. A possible source of Norovirus is municipal sewage and/or storm water run-off from urban areas. Sewage treatment, discharge and permitting are the responsibility of municipal and regional governments and districts and the Ministry of Environment & Climate Change Strategy (ENV).

The BCSGA is requesting that the current waste water discharge audit being undertaken by ENV be expanded to include sewage discharge from municipalities. Such an undertaking would be more complex than the current scope of the review, which deals with seafood processing facilities and would therefore require further discussion with colleagues at the ENV.

For its part, Ministry of Agriculture staff have worked closely with the BCSGA and partners (that include the BC Centre for Aquatic Health Sciences, National Science and Engineering Research Council) contributing \$4,000 to a \$21,000 project to develop a rapid diagnostic test for Norovirus testing. Further, the Ministry provided a \$75,000 grant to the BCSGA to undertake a detailed financial impact study on the most recent Norovirus outbreak and to develop options for a business risk management program (essentially crop insurance). The goals are to provide future relief to BC shellfish farmers against future business impacts directly related to unpredictable food-borne illness outbreaks from the consumption of shellfish. The Ministry of Agriculture is expecting the results of the work to be completed by the end of the current fiscal year.

## MINISTRY RESPONSE:

1. Aquaculture land tenures and concerns with timelines and a request to include shellfish farms within ALR
  - FLNRORD recognizes the frustration the shellfish aquaculture industry feels regarding the time it takes to review tenure applications and proceed through the consultation process.
  - The role of FLNRORD staff is to ensure that the legal duty to consult is met, in order that decisions are robust. In the case of Baynes Sound, staff are working on a solution that is focused on the long term stability in this area.
  - FLNRORD encourages shellfish growers to work with local First Nations to build relationships and partnerships.
  - Recently completed marine plans under the Marine Plan Partnership also include a number of spatial zones and strategies that support the growth of the shellfish aquaculture industry – as a partnership between First Nations and the Province. This should provide the industry with additional resources and partnership opportunities to advance shared interests.
  - Incorporating aquaculture tenures into the ALR is an interesting concept. Complexities with issues in the marine environment such as the multi-jurisdiction environment and the need to consult with First Nations and other user groups on policy changes such as this make it a challenging concept to implement.
2. FACTAP access to funding support from BC
  - Funding is in place from the Ministry of Agriculture to support the current call for proposals and the Ministry is considering options to provide capacity to support the program for subsequent call for proposals.
  - The Province appreciates the work of the BCSGA to work with members to develop meaningful proposals in support of adopting clean energy practices for the sector.
3. Water quality and impacts on the shellfish industry
  - The Province shares your concern for water quality and water quality testing.
  - We will monitor the progress and results of the current audit of seafood processing plants; however, the scope of the audit does not include municipal waste water treatment facilities.
  - We encourage you to follow up with the ENV as well as municipal governments/regional districts regarding this issue.
  - We encourage the BCSGA to urge the federal partners to move forward with the modernization of the Canadian Shellfish Sanitation Program and to expand water quality monitoring in pacific waters. The Province will continue to do the same.

**Contact:**

*Craig Sutherland  
Assistant Deputy Minister  
Coast Area  
Phone: 250-387-9773*

**Alternate Contact:**

*Sharon Hadway  
Regional Executive Director  
West Coast Natural Resource Region  
Phone: 250-751-7161*

**Prepared by:**

*Lesley Fettes  
Section Head Aquaculture  
West Coast Natural Resource Region  
Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural  
Resource  
Operations and Rural Development  
Phone: 250-897-7541*

*Myron Roth  
Industry Specialist, Aquaculture &  
Seafood  
Sector Development Branch  
Ministry of Agriculture  
Phone: 250-356-1831*

Reviewed by	Initials	Date
DM		

DMO		
A/ADM, AGRI	LH	Jan 23/18
ADM, FLNRORD	CS	Jan 22/18
Exec Director, Coast	CS	Jan 22/18
RED - FLNRORD	SH	Jan 22/18
Director – AGRI	DT	Jan 22/18
Director – FLNRORD	GG	Jan 19/18
Manager - AGRI	LN	Jan 22/18
Author – FLNRORD	LF	Jan 19/18
Author - AGRI	MR	Jan 19/18



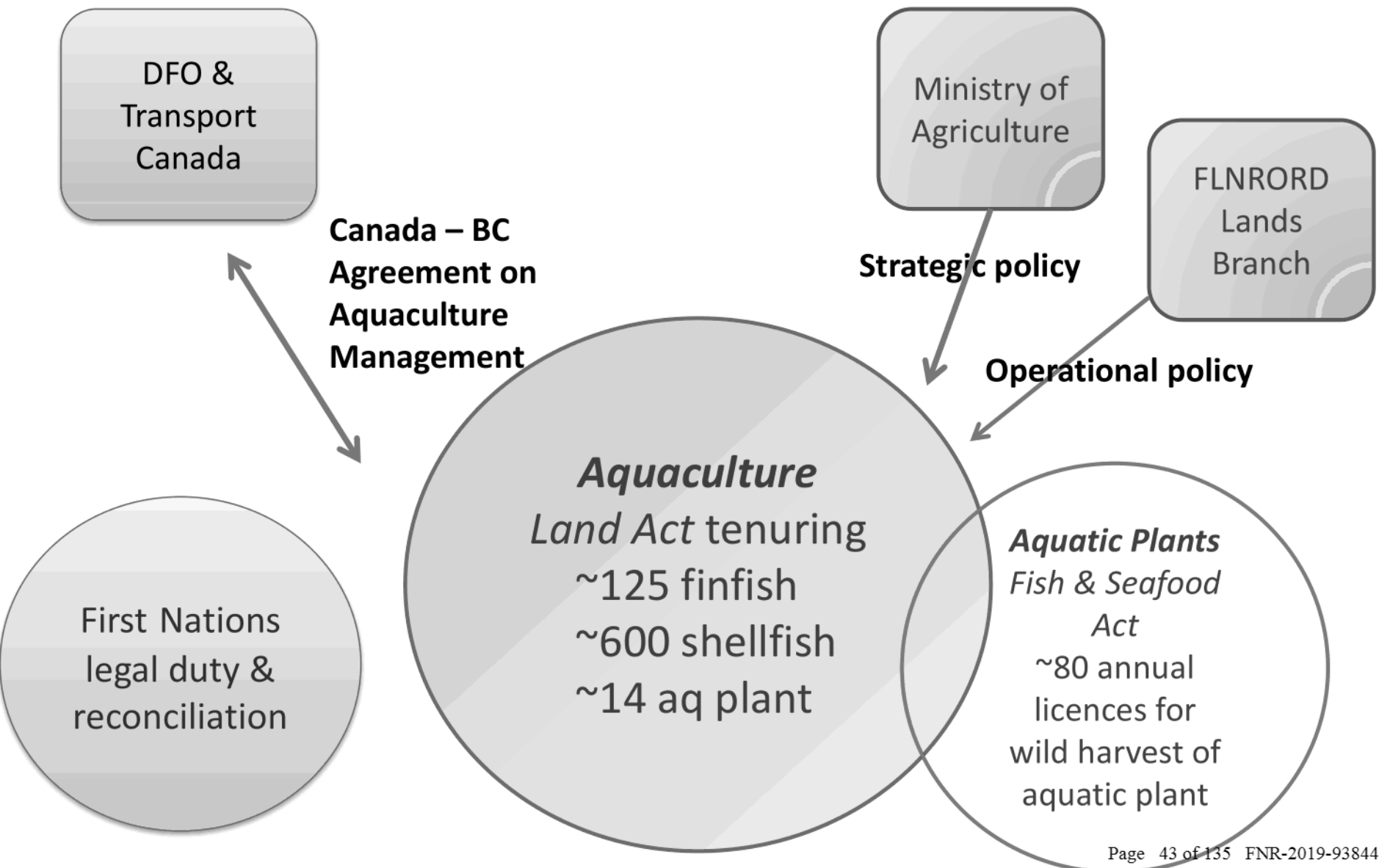
BRITISH  
COLUMBIA



# **Aquaculture Program**

## **Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development**

# West Coast Aquaculture & Aquatic Plant team





## The *Land Act* and B.C.'s role in aquaculture

The *Land Act* sets out decision making authority for provincial Crown land and is administered by FLNRORD.

Provincial Crown land includes foreshore (intertidal) and submerged land.

The Minister is the Statutory Decision Maker. Decision making under specific sections of the Act is delegated to Delegated Decision Makers. Land tenure decisions for aquaculture are delegated to regional FLNRORD staff.

The Aquaculture Program's review and decision making on aquaculture applications is limited to the Provincial jurisdiction for the use and occupancy of the land.

Land Act: [www.bclaws.ca/civix/document/id/complete/statreg/96245\\_01](http://www.bclaws.ca/civix/document/id/complete/statreg/96245_01)

Delegation Matrix: [www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/natural-resource-stewardship/policy-legislation/transfer-of-authority](http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/natural-resource-stewardship/policy-legislation/transfer-of-authority)

All aquaculture applications  
are submitted through  
Front Counter BC

Aquaculture applications  
are available on FLNRORD's  
Website (search term:  
Land Use – Aquaculture)

Water licence applications  
are submitted electronically  
via the Front Counter BC  
website

[www.frontcounterbc.gov.bc.ca/](http://www.frontcounterbc.gov.bc.ca/)



#### Help protect B.C.'s natural resources

Report Natural Resource Violations, including damage or illegal use of Crown Land, forest or water:

- Fill out a [Report of Natural Resource Violation form](#) or call **1 844 NRO-TIPS (1 844 676-8477)**
- To report poaching or pollution violations, contact the Conservation Officer Service at 1 877 952-7277 or visit their [website](#).



**FrontCounterBC**

#### FrontCounter BC

Single window service for clients of provincial natural resource ministries and agencies online & with 29 locations across BC.

02/29/2016

New Groundwater Licensing  
is in effect.

*Water Sustainability Act is now  
in force. Among other  
changes, non-domestic  
groundwater users are now  
required to apply for a licence  
and are subject to new fees  
and rentals.  
More information available on  
[FrontCounter BC](#) and at  
<http://www.gov.bc.ca/water>*

## INFO

about Natural  
Resource Applications

## START

a Natural Resource  
Application

## MANAGE

Your Natural Resource  
Applications (with BCeID)

## WHAT

is  
FrontCounter BC

## WHERE

FrontCounter BC  
Locations

## HOW

to contact  
FrontCounter BC





## Harmonized Aquaculture Application

Home / Farming, Natural Resources & Industry / Natural Resource Use / Land Use / Crown Land / Crown Land Uses / Aquaculture

### Land Use - Aquaculture

Responsibility for the regulation and licensing of aquaculture in British Columbia is shared between a number of provincial and federal agencies.

#### Aquaculture Industry in BC

Responsibility for the regulation and licensing of aquaculture in British Columbia is shared between a number of provincial and federal agencies. As such, Canada and British Columbia share the goal of having an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable aquaculture industry in British Columbia.

Canada and British Columbia are committed to work collaboratively to authorize aquaculture and land use for the purposes of aquaculture in the most effective and transparent manner possible.

Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) is responsible for regulating, monitoring and authorizing shellfish aquaculture operations in British Columbia.

Transport Canada (TC)'s Navigation Protection Program (NPP) is responsible for authorizing the use and occupation of provincial Crown land for shellfish aquaculture purposes (including related aquaculture facilities) and issuing cultured aquaculture licences.

The Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations (FLNRO) is responsible for authorizing the use and occupation of provincial Crown land for shellfish aquaculture purposes (including related aquaculture facilities) and issuing cultured aquaculture licences.

The Ministry of Agriculture supports marine fisheries and aquaculture and sea food processing.

### Harmonized Finfish/Shellfish Guides & Applications

#### Pacific Shellfish Aquaculture Applications

- [Pacific Shellfish New Site Application](#) (PDF)
- [Pacific Shellfish Amendment Application](#) (PDF)

#### Pacific Finfish Aquaculture Applications

- [Pacific Marine Finfish New Site Application](#) (PDF)
- [Pacific Marine Finfish Amendment Application](#) (PDF)

#### Pacific Freshwater/Land-Based Aquaculture Applications

- [Pacific Freshwater/Land-Based New Site Application](#) (PDF)
- [Pacific Freshwater/Land-Based Amendment Application](#) (PDF)

FrontCounterBC is the single point of contact for receiving all aquaculture applications.

### Guide to the Harmonized Application Forms

Updated guides will be available online shortly. For access to the most up-to-date guidebook please contact:

- [Shellfish.Aquaculture@dfo-mpo.gc.ca](mailto:Shellfish.Aquaculture@dfo-mpo.gc.ca) for the Guide to the Pacific Shellfish Aquaculture Application.



BRITISH  
COLUMBIA



Government of Canada  
Gouvernement du Canada

FOR INTERNAL USE

File Number:	Project Number:
Disposition Number:	Client Number:

PACIFIC SHELLFISH AQUACULTURE NEW SITE APPLICATION

MINISTRY OF FORESTS, LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCE OPERATIONS  
FISHERIES AND OCEANS CANADA  
TRANSPORT CANADA



Government of Canada  
Gouvernement du Canada

FOR INTERNAL USE

File Number:	Project Number:
Disposition Number:	Client Number:

PACIFIC SHELLFISH AQUACULTURE AMENDMENT APPLICATION

MINISTRY OF FORESTS, LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCE OPERATIONS  
FISHERIES AND OCEANS CANADA  
TRANSPORT CANADA

Prior to completing this application refer to approved **Federal Aquaculture Licence** and **Provincial Site Management plans** for details on currently approved activities at the site. If you require a copy, please contact FLNRD at [WestCoast.LandReferrals@gov.bc.ca](mailto:WestCoast.LandReferrals@gov.bc.ca)

PART I – GENERAL INFORMATION

? Any time you see this symbol, hold mouse pointer over top and additional information will appear.

For each question, select only one check box or circle unless otherwise directed.

PART I - SECTION A1: AMENDMENT SUMMARY

Provide a general overview of the proposed amendment: ?

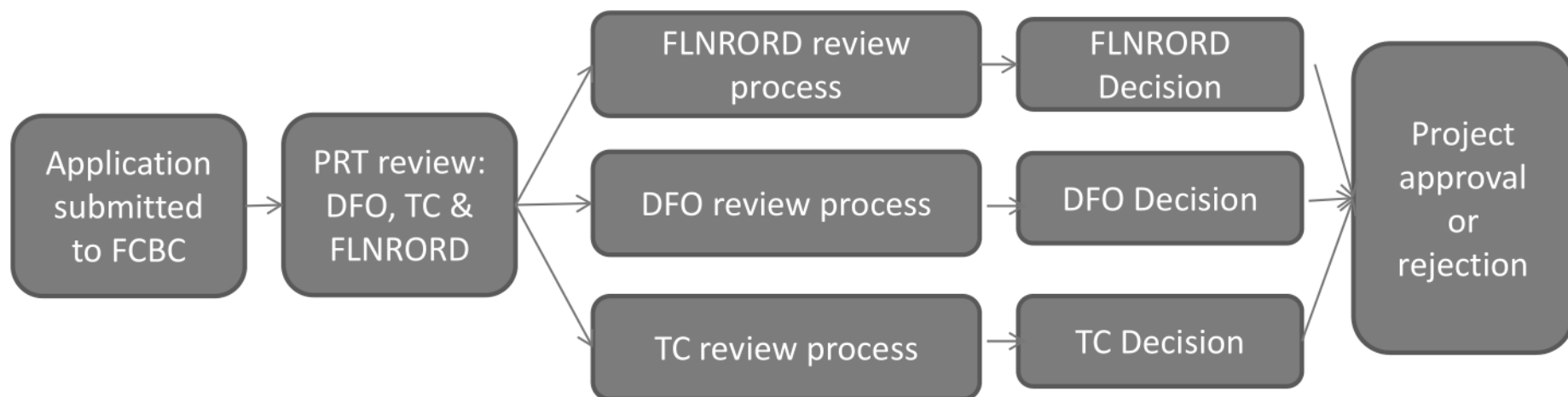
## Application Forms

Part I	DFO/TC/FLNRORD Requirements Includes required mapping
Part II	FLNRORD Requirements
Part III	DFO Requirements
Part IV	TC Requirements
Part V	Signature page



## B.C. & Canada

### Commitment to: Harmonize review process & Synchronize decision making





## **Project Review Team: DFO – TC - FLNRORD**

To simplify the approval process for the aquaculture sector staff from FLNRORD, DFO and TC work together to review aquaculture applications through the Project Review Team (PRT).

The primary purpose of the PRT is to review new and amendment applications for marine finfish, marine shellfish and freshwater/land based aquaculture activities. PRT review ensures:

- that each application is assessed for acceptance under existing policy and approaches for each agency;
- that any application which cannot be accepted is returned to the applicant with a letter outlining why; and
- that applications are complete.

## FLNRORD Review

Applications are **statused** to determine overlap with other natural resource values or interests; **referred** out to Provincial and Federal agencies & local governments; and made available for **public review** via staking, advertising & web posting.

First Nations are consulted  
on potential impacts to aboriginal interests



## **First Nations Consultation**

The Province is legally obligated to consult and (where required) accommodate First Nations on land and resource decisions that could impact their Aboriginal Interests.

Aboriginal Interests refers generally to claimed or proven aboriginal rights (including title) and treaty rights that require consultation.

### **Proponent Involvement in consultation**

While the Province is responsible for ensuring adequate and appropriate consultation and accommodation, proponents may get involved in the procedural aspects of consultation.

Proponents are encouraged to engage with First Nations as early as possible in the planning stages to build relationships and for information sharing purposes.

**B.C.'s guide to: Consulting with First Nations**

<http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/natural-resource-stewardship/consulting-with-first-nations>



## Types of Tenures

**Licence of Occupation** - 30 year maximum term

non-exclusive use, minimal improvements required, does not require a survey

**Lease** - 30 year maximum term

exclusive use, usually more substantial improvements, can be used for financing (i.e. mortgage), legal survey required at applicant's cost



## Fees & Rent

Tenure type	Application Fee	Rent
Licence	\$1200 plus GST	Intensive: 4% of land value Extensive: 4% of 50% of land value Minimum \$600
Lease	\$1200 plus GST	Intensive: 5% of land value Extensive: 5% of 50% of land value Minimum \$600
Tenure Replacement	\$2462.50 plus GST	Same as above
Developmental Discount		A developmental discount of 50% of the land value applies for the first 5 years



**From:** [Eckardt, Dana R FLNR:EX](#)  
**To:** [Silverio, Lisa FLNR:EX](#); [Larkin, Brenda FLNR:EX](#); [Tackaberry, Emily FLNR:EX](#)  
**Cc:** [McLaren, Kenn FLNR:EX](#); [Jones, Tristan FLNR:EX](#); [Purdy, Sandra FLNR:EX](#)  
**Subject:** RE: Briefing with MLP re: Shellfish Tenures  
**Date:** October 25, 2018 11:50:14 AM  
**Attachments:** [image001.png](#)

---

Thanks Lisa. I am going to reach out to Agriculture DMO because we need a bit more information from MLP's office to understand what she wants to talk about.

d.

---

**From:** Silverio, Lisa FLNR:EX  
**Sent:** October 25, 2018 11:44 AM  
**To:** Larkin, Brenda FLNR:EX; Tackaberry, Emily FLNR:EX  
**Cc:** Eckardt, Dana R FLNR:EX; McLaren, Kenn FLNR:EX; Jones, Tristan FLNR:EX; Purdy, Sandra FLNR:EX  
**Subject:** Briefing with MLP re: Shellfish Tenures

Hello,

Minister Popham has requested a briefing with MDD re: Shellfish Tenures

Please request staff and materials for November 5<sup>th</sup> 530pm-6pm

Sandra-pls create log, thank you.



Lisa Silverio  
Administrative Coordinator to the  
**Honourable Doug Donaldson**  
Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development  
t 250.356.6211 f 250.387.1040

In British Columbia, the Office of the Registrar of Lobbyists is responsible for monitoring and enforcing compliance with the Lobbyists Registration Act. To ensure that you are in compliance with the registration requirements for lobbyists under the Act please contact the Office of the Registrar of Lobbyists at: <https://www.lobbyistsregistrar.bc.ca/>.

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# IMPROVING WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT & HABITAT CONSERVATION IN B.C. *2019 - 2021*

CONCEPT DOCUMENT ONLY  
CONTENT IS PRELIMINARY

DRAFT V01 - SEPTEMBER 17, 2018

THIS IS A PRELIMINARY MOCK-UP OF A WILDLIFE AND  
HABITAT CONSERVATION FINAL DOCUMENT.



The Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development received endorsement from Environment and Land Use Committee of Cabinet in January 2018 to undertake a phased approach to achieve the mandate commitment to:

*"Improve wildlife management and habitat conservation and collaborate with stakeholders to develop long and short-term strategies to manage B.C.'s wildlife resources."*

Building public trust and confidence in the management strategies for wildlife and habitat and implementing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Calls to Action are key objectives of the Improving Wildlife Management and Habitat Conservation Project.



## CURRENT CHALLENGES



There have been many significant social, economic and environmental shifts over the last decade which have changed how wildlife and their habitats are managed as well as who is engaged in making decisions. Some of these include:

### NEW DIRECTION ON INDIGENOUS RIGHTS

The T̓silhqot'in title decision and other case law have given Indigenous Peoples much more influence in wildlife and habitat decisions. This combined with government commitments to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People and reconciliation have increased expectations for shared decision-making.

### SIGNIFICANT NEW INTEREST IN HUNTING

The number of licenced hunters in B.C. declined from the 1970s to 2003, but has since increased by almost 30%.



#### CLIMATE CHANGE

During the last decade, our forests have experienced massive beetle infestations and catastrophic wildfires across many parts of the province. These events have had significant impacts on wildlife populations and their habitat.

#### STAKEHOLDER INTEREST IN WILDLIFE HAS INCREASED SIGNIFICANTLY

With greater environmental awareness, improved technology, greater affluence and an aging society, more stakeholder groups want to be involved in how wildlife are managed and often have perspectives that go far beyond seeing wildlife as “game”.

#### EYES ON BC

Social media has brought the wildlife and backcountry of BC into the wider public view, and increased attention around issues such as logging of ancient forests, and wolf management.



### POPULATION GROWTH

British Columbia population continues to grow at 5-7% a year. The population of British Columbia was 3 million in 1986. British Columbia's population continues to grow at 5-7% a year, and is projected to reach 5.5 million by 2026. The growing need for resources and land, and expanding interest in outdoor recreation activities will continue to put significant pressure on wildlife and their habitat. Visitation to BC Parks has increased from 20.8 million in 2013 to almost 25 million guests in 2017.

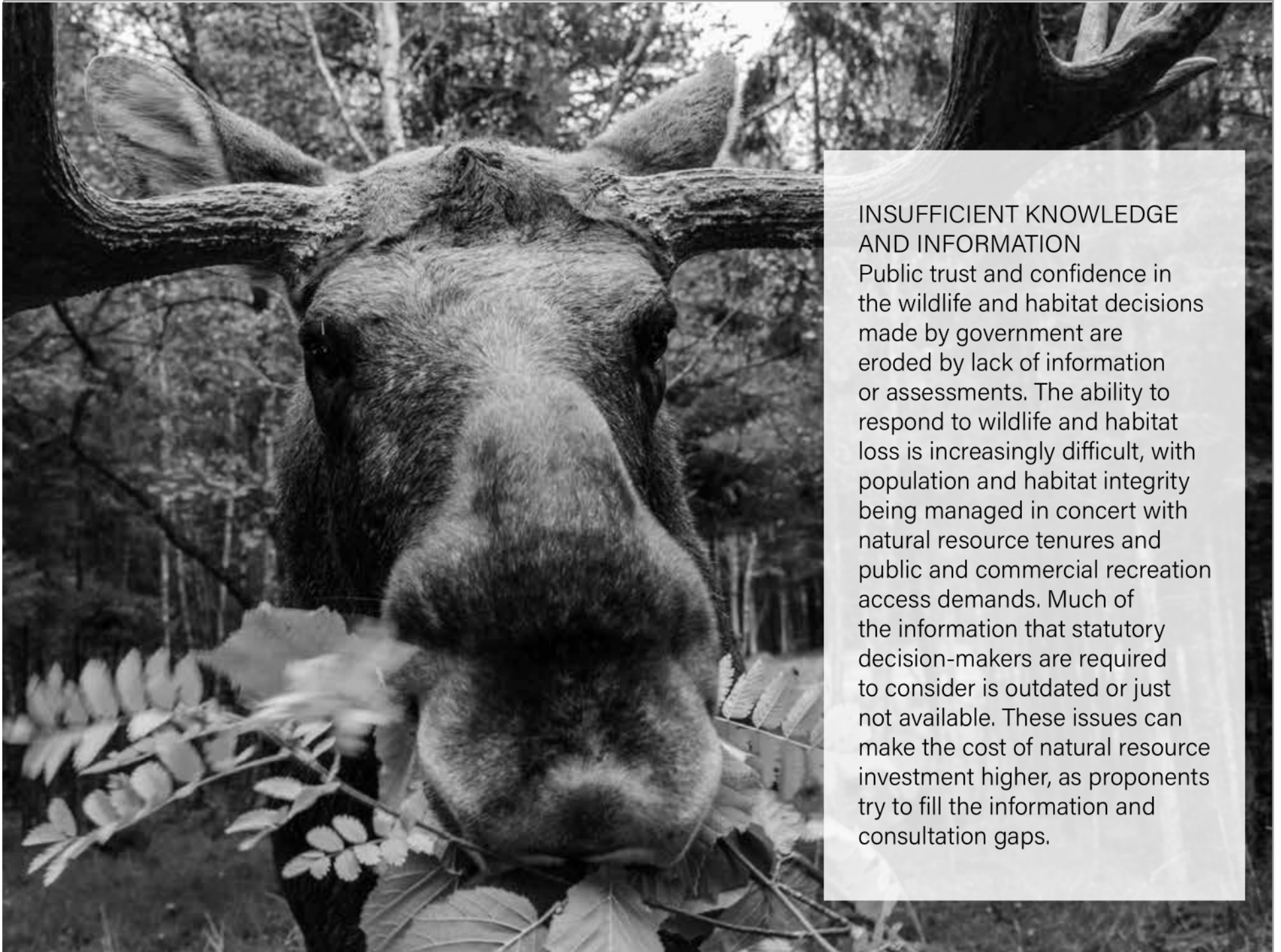
### CHANGE IN WILDLIFE POPULATIONS

The instance of significant changes in wildlife populations are rising. Many Indigenous Peoples and stakeholders have deep concerns about recent wildlife population trends, such as moose population declines across the interior. The resilience of our ecosystems and their ability to support robust wildlife populations has also diminished.

### CUMULATIVE EFFECTS

Increased industrial development across the landscape has created a network of roads which open up access to previously unroaded wilderness. This access puts more people on the landscape and increasingly fragments wildlife habitat. These shifts contribute to the new reality that British Columbia no longer has unlimited wilderness to support abundant wildlife.





## INSUFFICIENT KNOWLEDGE AND INFORMATION

Public trust and confidence in the wildlife and habitat decisions made by government are eroded by lack of information or assessments. The ability to respond to wildlife and habitat loss is increasingly difficult, with population and habitat integrity being managed in concert with natural resource tenures and public and commercial recreation access demands. Much of the information that statutory decision-makers are required to consider is outdated or just not available. These issues can make the cost of natural resource investment higher, as proponents try to fill the information and consultation gaps.



## THE WAY FORWARD

In collaboration with Indigenous Peoples, the public and key stakeholders, The Government of British Columbia has developed a new approach to wildlife and habitat management for the province. Implementation will begin in 2019 and will work towards key outcomes in the following eight areas.



## Dedicate long term funding to support effective wildlife and habitat management.


1

Sufficient funding is necessary for the effective long-term management of wildlife and habitat. Management of wildlife has unique budgetary requirements that can be challenged by single year funding. For example, wildlife inventories often span fiscal years and many research projects require more than one year of funding to deliver.

Hunters, guide outfitters, trappers, and many other British Columbians support the dedication of hunting and trapping license fees, and potentially additional fees, to improve wildlife management.

- a. Change the *Wildlife Act* to to invest 100% of revenue from hunting and trapping licenses and permits into wildlife management.
- b. Establish a financial mechanism to allow for long-term multi-year funding and new creative partnerships.
- c. Develop new sources of sustainable funding dedicated to the support of wildlife and habitat conservation.
- d. Create an inter-agency strategic investment plan for wildlife and habitat that provides direction to other government funding sources including Forest Enhancement Society of BC, Environmental Assessment Office, Forest Carbon Initiative, and other third parties who collect wildlife and inventory monitoring information.





## Provide new investment in knowledge and science to support wildlife and habitat management.

2

Science is the foundation for decisions on wildlife and habitat – more research, better inventories, inclusion of traditional knowledge and citizen science are the foundations for a wildlife management system that is trusted and has the support of Indigenous Peoples, the public and stakeholders.

- a. Develop a strategic investment plan for priority wildlife inventory and habitat monitoring.
- b. Create a new scientific body to independently lead research on wildlife and habitat, and provide scientific information to support sound decision-making.
- c. Endow a research chair of natural resources research at a British Columbia university, supported by stable, long-term funding.
- d. Direct agencies to identify opportunities to use citizen science-generated information to support decisions, and expand the use of new technologies.
- e. Review the compilation and storage of wildlife and habitat data collected by government and partners, to ensure information is available for use by British Columbians.

A black and white photograph of a caribou with large antlers standing in a field. The caribou is facing right, and its antlers are prominent. The background is a blurred forest.

### 3

## Provide a voice for all British Columbians in wildlife habitat management.

British Columbians are increasingly interested in wildlife, ecosystems and conservation. With population growth, new technologies enhancing access to information, and ever present social media, BC's wilderness is on centre stage. New and diverse stakeholder groups want to be involved in how wildlife are managed and have perspectives that go far beyond seeing wildlife managed as a game species.

- a. Implement a provincial advisory stakeholder board with a broad range of perspectives.
- b. Mandate for the stakeholder committee to make recommendations to government on wildlife and habitat management priorities, including legislation, policy and regulation, and strategic direction.
- c. Establish regional governance structures /opportunities to inform wildlife management priorities and policy.




## 4

### Ensure that First Nations are included in all aspects of wildlife management.

The government is committed to reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples, and Indigenous Peoples expect meaningful shared decision making on wildlife, their habitat and a range of other resource use decisions.

- a. Implement a joint governance structure led by First Nations and the BC government that will effectively and efficiently oversee wildlife and habitat objective setting, and appropriate investments in knowledge, science and inventory.
- a. Provide adequate resourcing for Indigenous participation.
- b. Develop and implement shared decision-making models.
- c. Ensure that wildlife and habitat decisions reflect traditional laws and traditional knowledge.



## Establish clear and transparent objectives for wildlife in collaboration with Indigenous Peoples and stakeholders.

5

In order for wildlife to be considered by decision makers, clear objectives for a future state need to be developed. Objectives should incorporate knowledge and science, social and economic values and Indigenous perspectives.

- a. Develop a new wildlife planning framework to collaboratively set measurable objectives for individual or multiple wildlife species.
- b. Integrate wildlife objectives with other initiatives such as the caribou recovery, species at risk legislation, land use planning and cumulative effects assessments.






## 6

Secure adequate habitat to support wildlife populations in the future.

Past land use decisions have set aside protected areas and used other designation such as old growth management, wildlife management areas, ungulate winter range, coal reserves, and private conservation lands to protect habitat but these are often insufficient to meet the needs of wildlife. Habitat conservation and enhancement should be clearly linked to the wildlife population objectives.

- a. Clearly link habitat supply conservation and enhancement to wildlife population objectives.
- b. Wildlife needs for habitat will be integrated into land use planning and land-based resource decisions.



## Ensure natural resource decisions include wildlife and habitat objectives.

7

Much of the legislation in BC does not allow decision makers to consider the needs of wildlife and related habitat. Statutory decision-makers need new tools and new opportunities to further wildlife and habitat objectives.

- a. Amend legislation and policy as required (e.g. *Wildlife Act*, *Forest and Range Practices Act*) to ensure decision makers consider wildlife in natural resource decisions.
- b. Direct resource agencies to provide a rationale on how wildlife was considered in resource decisions.
- c. Require natural resource agencies to provide regular reporting on investments that support wildlife and habitat goals.



8

Ensure wildlife objectives are effective and achieve the desired outcomes.

Pressures on natural resources and increasing demands on provincial budgets require resource managers to ensure that requests for additional funding are targeted and tied to demonstrated outcomes.

- d. Develop a robust performance management system that tracks the effectiveness of investments (inventory, regulation, policy).
- e. Create a management performance process to monitor the effectiveness of new tools, such as enforcement actions, and compliance requirements.
- f. Require that reporting on wildlife and habitat outcomes is a necessary condition for continued wildlife and habitat funding.
- g. Track expenditures and report on the link to intended outcomes annually.





Document Credit  
Publish Date  
etc etc...

**MINISTRY OF FORESTS, LANDS, NATURAL RESOURCE OPERATIONS AND  
RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
INFORMATION NOTE**

Date: November 1, 2018  
File: 280-20  
CLIFF: 243964

**PREPARED FOR: Honourable Doug Donaldson, Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development**

**ISSUE:** Update on the Improving Wildlife Management and Habitat Conservation Initiative

**BACKGROUND:**

The July 18, 2017 mandate letter from Premier Horgan to Minister Doug Donaldson contained direction to “*Improve wildlife management and habitat conservation and develop long and short term strategies with stakeholders*”. The letter also contained direction to bring the principles of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) into action. The ministry received Environment and Land Use Committee (ELUC) endorsement in January 2018 for a four phase process to meet Minister Donaldson’s mandate commitment. The four phases approved by ELUC are:

1. Phase One - Initial discussions and problem identification
2. Phase Two - Analysis and collaborative policy development
3. Phase Three - Validation of policy options
4. Phase Four - Implementation

Phase One started in April 2018 and focused on an initial discussion paper describing challenges of wildlife and habitat management in British Columbia. Approximately 1,500 comments and submissions on the paper were submitted through a three month *Engage BC* process. Twenty-three meetings with Indigenous communities were held and 40 stakeholder and industry groups participated in a three day workshop facilitated by the Fraser Basin Council.

Based on feedback from Phase One, eight key areas have been identified and will be the focus of further analysis and collaborative policy work in Phase Two. They include:

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| ▪ funding                            | ▪ objectives and planning for wildlife |
| ▪ reconciliation                     | ▪ habitat and access                   |
| ▪ engagement                         | ▪ decision-making                      |
| ▪ information, knowledge and science | ▪ performance management               |

In addition to this work, regional operations and branch are also applying feedback to short-term strategies underway (e.g., improved coordination of funding, engagement and reporting, collaboration with First Nations, etc).

**DISCUSSION:**

Phase Two of the Improving Wildlife Management and Habitat Conservation Initiative will commence in November 2018 with the release of a “*what we heard*” discussion paper. Key elements of Phase Two include:

### “What we heard” discussion paper

This second discussion paper will contain a summary of comments made by Indigenous communities, the public, stakeholders and industry that will describe how those comments were used to determine the policy priorities described above. The paper will include a foreword by Minister Donaldson and a description of how the ministry will collaborate with stakeholders and Indigenous communities on the development of policy solutions. The paper will be posted to *Engage BC* and sent to Indigenous communities throughout the Province.

### Stakeholder engagement

The ministry has contracted an external facilitator to design and manage a collaborative stakeholder engagement process. The process will provide a range of participation opportunities for about 40 stakeholder groups and is expected to produce policy recommendations for government by April 2019. Ministry staff are preparing policy papers on the eight areas identified in Phase One to support this engagement.

### Indigenous engagement

The ministry is currently designing a forum for Indigenous communities to “co-produce” recommendations on wildlife management and habitat conservation. This wildlife forum is expected to have about 25 Indigenous participants from around the Province and will be co-designed and co-facilitated between the Province and First Nations’ representatives. The forum will address provincial-scale issues such as legislation, policies, practices and procedures as opposed to any site-specific rights and title issues. The Indigenous forum is expected to merge with the stakeholder engagement process once each group has developed potential recommendations.

### Outcomes of Phase Two

The collaborative processes of Phase Two will produce a number of high-priority policy solutions ready for ELUC consideration and early implementation as soon as Spring 2019. This list could include new models for funding, engagement and setting wildlife objectives.

A more expansive Wildlife and Habitat Strategy will be completed and move into implementation by 2020. Appendix one includes an example of what a new wildlife and habitat strategy could contain.

### **NEXT STEPS:**

- Staff will be seeking approval of the “*what we heard*” discussion paper by Minister Donaldson by mid-November 2018.
- A Treasury Board submission is being prepared to unfreeze \$3M in 2019/2020 and \$10M for 2020/2021 to fund further work on this initiative and should be advanced to the Executive in November 2018.

**Attachment:** Appendix 1 – Hypothetical Future Wildlife and Habitat Strategy

**Contact:**

Tom Ethier, ADM  
Resource Stewardship Division  
Phone: (250) 356-0972

**Alternate Contact:**

Ward Trotter, Executive Director  
Resource Stewardship Division  
Phone: (778) 698-9220

**Prepared by:**

Chris Hamilton, Director  
Resource Stewardship Division  
Phone: (250) 213-9032

Reviewed by	Initials	Date
DM		
ADM	TE	November 6/2018
ED	WT	November 5, 2018
PRGM Dir./Mgr.	CH	October 30/18

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Withheld pursuant to/removed as

s.13; s.12

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Withheld pursuant to/removed as

s.12; s.13

Page 075 of 135 to/à Page 104 of 135

Withheld pursuant to/removed as

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**MINISTRY OF FORESTS, LANDS, NATURAL RESOURCE OPERATIONS AND  
RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
INFORMATION BULLETS**

Date: November 2, 2018  
File: 280-20  
**CLIFF: 244071**

**PREPARED FOR: Honourable Doug Donaldson, Minister of Forest, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development**

**ISSUE:** Forest Enhancement Society of BC Mandate Letter and Cabinet Submission

**BULLETS:**

- The Forest Enhancement Society of BC (FESBC) was incorporated under the *Societies Act* in 2016 and has been a Government Reporting Entity, operating as a Service Delivery Crown Corporation since March 2017, as such it is required to have a mandate letter.
- A Cabinet submission is required to accompany the mandate letter.
- The mandate letter is intended to support FESBC to continue its present operations, independent of plans for the future of the society.
- The mandate letter follows the template provided by Cabinet Operations (CABRO) and sets out the two priorities elaborated upon in the Cabinet submission.
- Wildfire recovery and carbon sequestration are identified as FESBC's priority areas for allocating existing grant money in the year ahead. This is reflective of current operations and continuous with the previous mandate letter.
- The Cabinet submission document provides more information about FESBC operations than the mandate letter, including priorities, target measurable outcomes, mitigation strategies and a financial overview.
- The mandate letter and cabinet submission are current with CABRO and Treasury Board for a final review. CABRO and Treasury Board may provide further feedback on the document. Any corresponding revisions will require DM, EFO and CFO re-approvals before Minister signature (required by November 19th).

**Attachment(s):** FESBC draft Mandate Letter and Cabinet Submission

**Contact:**

ADM: Diane Nicholls  
Div: OCF  
Phone: 250-387-1544

**Alternate Contact:**

Name: Meggin Messenger  
Div/Region/Branch: OCF  
Phone: 250-387-3745

**Prepared by:**

Name: Stacey Begon  
Region/Branch: OCF  
Phone: 250-387-8885

Reviewed by	Initials	Date
DM		
Associate DM		
DMO		
ADM	DN	Nov 2, 2018
PRGM Dir./Mgr.		

**MINISTRY OF FORESTS, LANDS, NATURAL RESOURCE OPERATIONS AND  
RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
INFORMATION BULLETS**

Date: November 2, 2018  
File: 280-20  
CLIFF: 244071

**PREPARED FOR:** Honourable Doug Donaldson, Minister of Forest, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development

**ISSUE:** Forest Enhancement Society of BC Mandate Letter and Cabinet Submission

**BULLETS:**

- The Forest Enhancement Society of BC (FESBC) was incorporated under the *Societies Act* in 2016 and has been a Government Reporting Entity, operating as a Service Delivery Crown Corporation since March 2017, as such it is required to have a mandate letter.
- A Cabinet submission is required to accompany the mandate letter.
- The mandate letter is intended to support FESBC to continue its present operations, independent of plans for the future of the society.
- The mandate letter follows the template provided by Cabinet Operations (CABRO) and sets out the two priorities elaborated upon in the Cabinet submission.
- Wildfire recovery and carbon sequestration are identified as FESBC's priority areas for allocating existing grant money in the year ahead. This is reflective of current operations and continuous with the previous mandate letter.
- The Cabinet submission document provides more information about FESBC operations than the mandate letter, including priorities, target measurable outcomes, mitigation strategies and a financial overview.
- The mandate letter and cabinet submission are current with CABRO and Treasury Board for a final review. CABRO and Treasury Board may provide further feedback on the document. Any corresponding revisions will require DM, EFO and CFO re-approvals before Minister signature (required by Nov 19th).

**Attachment(s):** FESBC draft Mandate Letter and Cabinet Submission

**Contact:**

ADM: Diane Nicholls  
Div: OCF  
Phone: 250-387-1544

**Alternate Contact:**

Name: Meggin Messenger  
Div/Region/Branch: OCF  
Phone: 250-387-3745

**Prepared by:**

Name: Stacey Begon  
Region/Branch: OCF  
Phone: 250-387-8885

Reviewed by	Initials	Date
DM		
Associate DM		
DMO		
ADM	DN	Nov 2, 2018
PRGM Dir./Mgr.		



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Withheld pursuant to/removed as

s.12; s.13

Page 120 of 135 to/à Page 127 of 135

Withheld pursuant to/removed as

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**MINISTRY OF FORESTS, LANDS, NATURAL RESOURCE OPERATIONS AND  
RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
INFORMATION NOTE**

Date: November 5, 2018

File: 280/20 BN

**CLIFF: 244100**

**PREPARED FOR: Honourable Doug Donaldson, Minister, Forests, Lands and Natural  
Resource Operations and Rural Development**

**ISSUE: Update on actions to protect Interior Fraser River Steelhead.**

**BACKGROUND:**

Interior Fraser River Steelhead (IFS) are made up of two distinct runs: Thompson and Chilcotin Steelhead.

- The 2019 estimate for steelhead return is 257 (Thompson is 175, and Chilcotin is 82). These numbers are expected to change as data is acquired during the actual run. These numbers are up slightly from the 2018 estimate of 227 (Thompson was 150, and Chilcotin was 77).
- IFS enter the Fraser River from mid-August to November, overlapping with the return of late sockeye and hatchery-released chum salmon.
- In February 2018, the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) concluded the species was at imminent risk of extinction. While there are several contributing factors the major controllable factor is the high level of gillnet fisheries bycatch mortality. The Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) is leading an emergency *Species at Risk Act* (SARA) review.

The Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (FLNRORD) holds the majority of Provincial legislative responsibility.

- Through delegated authority under the Federal *Fisheries Act*, FLNRORD has responsibility for non-salmon freshwater sport fishing, sea-run steelhead, cutthroat and dolly-varden.
- BC's recreational fisheries are high value and licenced by FLNRORD under the Provincial *Wildlife Act*.
- FLNRORD leads habitat sustainability and recovery, as well as land and water use decisions.
- While salmon harvesting decisions are federal, the Province has delegated authority under the Federal *Fisheries Act* for sea-run steelhead and management of salmon habitat and hydrology and ecosystem conditions.

The Province has been actively using regulatory authorities to protect IFS.

- There are no longer any recreational fisheries open for IFS.
- Both the Chilcotin and Thompson are closed for all recreational fishing. In 2018, the Thompson closures started a month earlier to match Chilcotin (October 1, rather than November 1). IFS recreational fishing closures are now part of the annual seasonal regulations. Closures may be changed if the status of the runs improves.
- DFO continues to highlight concerns with freshwater habitat. However, there are similar declines in steelhead for both the Thompson watershed, which is quite developed, and the Chilcotin, which is largely untouched. If habitat was a limiting factor, we would also expect to see declines in native rainbow populations, which occupy a similar niche.

DFO authorizes the salmon fisheries, which cause bycatch mortality to steelhead in nets.

Provincial staff requested enhanced protection, such as:

- Increasing DFO's steelhead-protection rolling-closure window from five weeks to a minimum of seven, preferably longer given estimates of an 11 week run.
- DFO allows First Nation chum-salmon fisheries within the steelhead closure. Staff requested no gillnet fisheries during the steelhead run. This October there have been instances of large quantities of fish being left on the riverside, including dead steelhead.
- Limiting how long gill-nets are left unattended (limited soak time).

These requests were not implemented by DFO.

Several interior First Nations are voluntarily forgoing their constitutional right to salmon in order to support steelhead recovery. Lower Fraser First Nations continue to access their DFO allocations to salmon which causes by-catch mortality to steelhead.

s.13; s.16

#### **NEXT STEPS:**

- Staff are currently working on an updated and comprehensive Provincial IFS Management Action Plan (target completion January 2019).
  - This plan will identify potential additional actions, including actions for DFO.
  - A clear action plan will ensure external funding is aligned with priority actions.
- Provincial staff to attend DFO's SARA consultations.
- Set an interim briefing with the Minister on the DFO SARA consultation and Provincial IFS Management Action Plan for December.
- Brief the Minister on the full Provincial IFS Management Action Plan in January.

#### **Appendices:**

Appendix 1: Working Draft: Interior Fraser Consultation Schedule.

**Contact:**

*Tom Ethier, ADM:  
Resource Stewardship Division  
Phone: 250 356 0972*

**Alternate Contact:**

*Ward Trotter, Executive Director  
Resource Stewardship Division  
Phone: 778-698-9220*

**Prepared by:**

*Jennifer Davis, Director  
Fish and Aquatic Habitat Branch  
Phone: 778 974 2336*

Reviewed by	Initials	Date
DM	JA	November 15, 2018
DMO	AK	November 15, 2018
ADM	TE	November 15, 2018
Exec. Dir	WT	November 6, 2018
PRGM Dir./Mgr.	JD	November 5, 2018

## Appendix 1:

### Working Draft: Interior Fraser Consultation Schedule and Key Messages

<b>Consultation Schedule:</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Audience</b>
Website: • Listing Consultation Surveys (3) • 2 page background doc. • COSEWIC Emergency Assessment. • Mgmt. Scenario Summary • Cultural Significance webpage • Cost-Benefit-Analysis Surveys • Recovery Potential Assessment	Oct 1 – Dec 2	N/A	All
WebEx Meeting	Oct 11	Web X	Treaty Nations, First Nations & Indigenous Organizations
In-Person Meeting	Oct 23	Williams Lake	Chilcotin Area First Nations
In-Person Meeting	Oct 30	Kamloops	Thompson Area First Nations
In-Person Meeting	Nov 2	Campbell River	South Coast Area First Nations
WebEx Meeting	Nov 7	Web X	Recreational Stakeholders
WebEx Meeting	Nov 9	Web X	Commercial Stakeholders
In-Person Meeting	Nov 15	Nanaimo	South Coast Area First Nations
In-Person Meeting	Nov 13	Vancouver	Lower Fraser Area First Nations
WebEx Meeting	Nov 22	Web X	Conservation Groups
In-Person Meeting	Dec 3	Nanaimo	Sport Fish Advisory Board (Agenda Item)
In-Person Meeting	TBD	TBD	Tla'amin Treaty Nation
In-Person Meeting	TBD	TBD	Maa-nulth Treaty Nation
In-Person Meeting	TBD	TBD	Tsawwassen Treaty Nation
WebEx Meeting – Follow-up	Nov	N/A	Treaty Nations, First Nations & Indigenous Organizations
In-Person Mtg. – Follow-up	Nov	Williams Lake	Individual First Nation
In-Person Mtg. – Follow-up	Nov	Kamloops	Individual First Nation
In-Person Mtg. – Follow-up	Nov	Vancouver	Individual First Nation
In-Person Mtg. – Follow-up	Nov	Nanaimo	Individual First Nation

## Bullard, Dan FLNR:EX

**From:** Dan Bullard <Dan.Bullard@gov.bc.ca>  
**Sent:** October 11, 2019 9:27 AM  
**To:** Bullard, Dan FLNR:EX  
**Subject:** CLIFF ID 244175  
**Attachments:** 244175 - incoming.msg

MO-Minister Referral Slip for ID:244175

2019/10/11

<i>Log Type:</i> <b>Meeting Request</b>	<i>Action:</i> <b>Action as Appropriate</b>	<i>Due:</i> <b>2018/11/30</b>
<i>Batch:</i>	<i>Sig Level:</i>	

*Author Type:* Stakeholder  
Paul Sadler, CEO, Harmac Pacific  
Co-Chair  
BC Pulp & Paper Coalition

*Written:* 2018/11/05 *Entered By:* sapurd y  
*Received:* 2018/11/09  
*Due:* 2018/11/30  
*Approved:* *Approved By:*  
*Closed:* 2018/12/04 *File No.:*

### Secondary Authors

*Author Type:* Stakeholder  
Bob Lindstrom  
BC Pulp & Paper Coalition  
*Phone:* s.22  
*Email:*

<i>Rsp Office:</i>	MO-Minister	<i>Meeting Date:</i>	2018/11/27
<i>Issue:</i>	Other Ministry Issue	<i>Time:</i>	15:30
<i>X-Ref:</i>	238824, 230377	<i>Location:</i>	
<i>Drafter:</i>		<i>Attendees:</i>	

### Subject

Industry executives request to meet to discuss and update Minister on key priorities in the sector.

### Log Notes

2018/11/19 requesting staff and materials for meeting on November 27th in Victoria

<b>Referral</b> MO-Minister -> MO-Minister						
<i>From:</i>	MO-Minister	<i>Sent:</i>	2018/11/09	<i>Status:</i>	Completed	<i>Ref Action:</i> Coordinate Meeting
<i>To:</i>	MO-Minister	<i>Received:</i>	2018/11/09	<i>Reason:</i>		<i>Sig Level:</i>
<i>Assign To:</i>		<i>Completed:</i>	2018/11/19	<i>Due:</i>	2018/11/30	<i>File No.:</i>

**Referral** MO-Minister -> MO-Minister -> DM-Deputy

<i>From:</i>	MO-Minister	<i>Sent:</i>	2018/11/19	<i>Status:</i>	Completed	<i>Ref Action:</i>	Draft Note
<i>To:</i>	DM-Deputy	<i>Received:</i>		<i>Reason:</i>		<i>Sig Level:</i>	
<i>Assign To:</i>		<i>Completed:</i>	2018/12/04	<i>Due:</i>	2018/11/28	<i>File No.:</i>	

## Bullard, Dan FLNR:EX

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**From:** Klus, Arianna FLNR:EX  
**Sent:** November 19, 2018 12:25 PM  
**To:** Purdy, Sandra FLNR:EX  
**Cc:** Silverio, Lisa FLNR:EX  
**Subject:** FW: MDD Meeting request: Bob Lindstrom of the Pulp and Paper Coalition  
**Attachments:** FW: BC Pulp & Paper Meeting request with Minister Donaldson

**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up  
**Flag Status:** Flagged

Hi Sandra,

TOP-FN are wondering if this meeting is still in the works. ☺

Best,

**Arianna Klus**

*Issues and Administrative Coordinator*

Deputy Minister's Office

Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development

T:(250) 387-1526 C:(250) 213-8216

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**From:** Hayes, Sarah FLNR:EX  
**Sent:** Thursday, November 15, 2018 3:50 PM  
**To:** Klus, Arianna FLNR:EX  
**Subject:** MDD Meeting request: Bob Lindstrom of the Pulp and Paper Coalition

Hello,

Bob Lindstrom of the Pulp and Paper Coalition sent the MO a request letter a few weeks ago. Could you check in and see if they plan to take the meeting? Bob is hoping to meet before MDD goes away in December. Also a note that Bob sent Minister Mungall a meeting request today.

Thank you,

Sarah



*Sarah Hayes*

Executive Assistant to:

Chris Stagg, Assistant Deputy Minister

Timber Operations, Pricing and First Nations Division

Office: (250) 387-0322

Cell: (250) 889-0613

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





Where ideas work

2018  
TOP  
WORK UNIT  
AWARD

## Bullard, Dan FLNR:EX

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**From:** Minister, FLNR FLNR:EX  
**Sent:** November 7, 2018 10:57 AM  
**To:** Purdy, Sandra FLNR:EX  
**Cc:** Silverio, Lisa FLNR:EX; McDonald, Seanna FLNR:EX; Klus, Arianna FLNR:EX  
**Subject:** FW: BC Pulp & Paper Meeting request with Minister Donaldson  
**Attachments:** Minister Donaldson Meeting request - Nov 5 2018.pdf

Meeting request

x-ref 238824, 230377 (still open)

Sarah/CSS

---

**From:** Bob Lindstrom [mailto:s.22]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 6, 2018 9:35 AM  
**To:** Minister, FLNR FLNR:EX  
**Cc:** Allan, John FLNR:EX; Stagg, Chris J FLNR:EX; Tedder, Sinclair J FLNR:EX; 'Paul Sadler'; PSadler; 'Bob Lindstrom'  
**Subject:** BC Pulp & Paper Meeting request with Minister Donaldson

Minister Donaldson,

On behalf of the BC Pulp & Paper Coalition, please find a meeting request by the Industry executives to meet with you for an update and discussion on key priorities for our sector. We would request a meeting at your earliest opportunity.

See letter attached from our Co-Chair Paul Sadler.

Meeting arrangements can be made through Bob Lindstrom.

Regards,

*Bob Lindstrom*

BC Pulp & Paper Coalition

s.22