



Islands Trust

**GAMBIER ISLAND
LOCAL TRUST COMMITTEE
AGENDA**

AGENDA

**Special Business Meeting
Wednesday, March 24, 2010 at 5:30 p.m.
at the Hornby Island Community Hall
Central Road, Hornby Island, BC**

	<i>Page No.</i>	<i>*Approx. Time*</i>
1. CALL TO ORDER		5:30 pm
2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA		
3. LOCAL TRUST COMMITTEE PROJECTS		5:35 pm
3.1 GM-OCP-2010.1 and GM-OCP-2010.2 (Climate Wise Islands) Staff Report dated March 25, 2010 - <i>attached</i>	1-20	
4. BYLAWS		
4.1 Draft Bylaw No.111 cited as "Gambier Island Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 73, 2001, Amendment No. 1, 2010" – <i>for consideration of first reading</i>	21-24	
4.2 Draft Bylaw No.112 cited as "Keats Island Official Community Plan Bylaw, 2002, Amendment No. 1, 2010" – <i>for consideration of first reading</i>	25-28	
5. ADJOURNMENT		6:00 pm

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



STAFF REPORT

Date: March 19, 2010

File No.: GM-OCP-2010.1 and
GM-OCP-2010.2
(Climate Wise Islands)

To: Gambier Island Local Trust Committee
For the meeting of March 24, 2010

From: Pamela Shaw, Contract Planner and
Chris Jackson, Regional Planning Manager

CC: Sonja Zupanec, Island Planner

Re: Climate Wise Islands Project

Attached are two draft bylaws for consideration. This report provides background and information related to these draft bylaws.

BACKGROUND

At September 2009 Trust Council, it was resolved that all Local Trust Committees (LTC) establish greenhouse gas emission reduction targets, policies and actions in their Official Community Plans (OCP) by May 31, 2010. This resolution furthers the Islands Trust Strategic Plan 2008-2011 and Provincial legislation. The project is referred to as "Climate Wise Islands".

At the Northern Team session during Trust Council, trustees discussed how this project should unfold. From that discussion, staff identified three principles that should be observed when carrying out the Climate Wise Islands project for the Northern Region:

- there must be minimal impact on existing LTC work program items;
- the project must be community based, with the public involved early and throughout the process; and
- the project should be advanced immediately with active observance that it will be completed by the May 31, 2010 deadline.

Subsequently, all Northern Local Trust Committees amended their work programs with this project as the number one priority.

NORTHERN REGION LOCAL TRUST COMMITTEES

Timeline

At September Trust Council a proposed timeline was provided (please see *Attachment 1*). At this time, all Northern Region LTCs are on track.

In order for any OCP amendment to become law at final reading, the amending bylaw must be given three readings, go to a public hearing, and be approved by the Executive Committee and the Minister of Community and Rural Development.

All OCP amendment bylaws must be before the Minister by May 31. Later in this report is a proposed timeline for the Gambier Island LTC, however it is important to keep in mind all

Northern LTCs, some with several OCPs, are going through the same process and staff resources are shared. The following dates should be kept in mind.

- Executive Committee (EC) will likely hold a special meeting the final week of May to consider bylaws (as discussed with Executive Coordinator, Marie Smith); proposed bylaws should be submitted no later than Friday, May 21.
- Third reading of a bylaw must occur after public hearing and within a LTC meeting (i.e. third reading can not be conducted by Resolution Without Meeting (RWM)). Public hearing and the follow-up LTC meeting should occur no later than Wednesday, May 19.
- A resolution of the LTC is required in order for a bylaw to be sent to public hearing (this resolution may be conducted by RWM). There should be at least a month between this resolution and holding the hearing so that proper notification and advertising occurs, as directed by Provincial statute and case law. A resolution to send a bylaw to public hearing should occur no later than early April.
- First reading of a bylaw starts the legislative portion of the bylaw amendment process. In total, there are four readings of an amendment bylaw before it can become law. At any of these readings, elected officials can make changes to the bylaw. After first reading however, the bylaw has a formal status that requires different approaches to process. Time permitting, it is preferred to have at least 30 days for referral agencies to comment on proposed bylaws before sending a bylaw to public hearing. First reading should occur no later than early April.

Staff request LTC consideration of staff resources when establishing a timeline for the remainder of this project.

Actions to Date

Contract planner Pamela Shaw circulated an October 6, 2009 staff report to all LTCs. At various LTC meetings the report was discussed and community forums held. In total, 13 meetings specific to this climate change project were held in the Northern Region from November 2 through to December 6. Additionally, staff worked with each LTC to provide a newsletter tailored for each community. Depending on the LTC, the newsletter was either mailed to all property owners in a given area or added as an insert in a local paper, posted to the Local Trust Area and Climate Wise Islands webpage, delivered to residents or all of the above. Attachment 2 provides a Climate Wise Islands briefing for the Northern Region as of December 7, 2009.

From mid-December to early January, contract staff reviewed all public comments and started work on staff reports and developing draft wording for bylaws. The order of report preparation depended upon the LTC meeting schedule for the beginning of 2010.

Typically, community input is received, discussed by trustees and staff at a follow up meeting and then staff instructed to provide a report with direction provided from the LTC. From there, a follow up report is provided with draft bylaw wording presented, as discussed and directed by the LTC.

With the strict deadline of the Climate Wise Islands project, staff accelerated the process by providing several LTCs with a report containing draft bylaw wording based largely on public comments received from the November/December consultation period. That wording was provided as a list of options for a LTC to choose from. Some LTCs have met and discussed the 'menu' of choices for a bylaw and others have not at this time. Staff ask that trustees keep in

mind that without the benefit having a LTC discussion prior to providing draft bylaw wording, the list of options may appear raw and unrefined.

For the Gambier Island Local Trust Committee, a special LTC meeting was held on November 19, 2009 with two Community Meetings for the Gambier Island Climate Wise Islands project held on November 26 and 28, 2009. At the February 1 meeting, the LTC reviewed a staff report that included suggested bylaw wording. The LTC asked staff to revise the draft bylaws and then provide a revised version of the bylaws to the LTC prior to first reading consideration. This report contains revised versions of the bylaws.

Two draft bylaws are attached (attachments 3 and 4) to this report specific to the Gambier Island Local Trust Area: the Gambier Island Official Community Plan, and the Keats Island Official Community Plan. The Gambier Island Associated Islands Official Community Plan is a separate project, but includes the necessary wording for greenhouse gas emission reduction. Similar to the revised wording in the other two OCPs, staff suggests that the LTC consider modifying some wording in the Associated Islands OCP. Those wording changes will be provided in a separate report, and can be considered at second reading.

Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Targets

The Province amended the *Local Government Act* directing that local governments amend their OCPs to address greenhouse gas emission reductions by May 31, 2010. The legislation states that:

An official community plan must include targets for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in the area covered by the plan, and policies and actions of the local government proposed with respect to achieving those targets.

For reference, the following are a few examples of targets set elsewhere. For a more comprehensive list, please refer to the “Meeting Bill 27 Requirements” document provided at Trust Council, September 15, 2009.

Kyoto Protocol (Canada):	6% reduction by 2012 based on 1990 levels
Government of Canada:	20% reduction by 2020 based on 2006 levels (i.e. 3% reduction by 2020 based on 1990 levels)
Province of BC:	6% reduction by 2012 based on 2007 levels 18% reduction by 2016 based on 2007 levels 33% reduction by 2020 based on 2007 levels 80% reduction by 2050 based on 2007 levels
Dawson Creek:	14% reduction by 2012 based on 2006 levels 33% reduction by 2020 based on 2006 levels 85% reduction by 2050 based on 2006 levels
Cowichan Valley RD:	80% reduction by 2050 based on 2007 levels
Prince George:	2% reduction by 2012 based on 2002 levels
Bowen Island:	33% reduction by 2020 based on 2007 levels 80% reduction by 2050 based on 2007 levels

Current greenhouse gas emission inventories lack the detail for staff to recommend a permanent target. Instead, as monitoring programs and inventories are established targets may be refined. It is important to keep in mind that the Province directs all local governments to set a target by law, and OCPs not amended accordingly may lack validity.

As indicated above, communities are setting reduction targets in a similar format as set out in the Kyoto Protocol (1997). This meets the legislation in terms of setting a quantifiable target over a specified period of time. Other options considered by other communities include setting targets for: increasing length of bike trails within a community by a stated year; decreasing traffic emissions by # tonnes by 20##; setting an upper limit of no more than 350 ppm of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere; encouraging each person to produce not more than ## tonnes of emissions per year and so on.

The Salt Spring LTC included climate change as part their OCP review in 2008 and are now advancing more detailed policy and action work. With support from active community groups, such as the Earth Festival Society, that LTC is likely the most informed in terms of initial inventory work, particularly with regard to energy use. The Salt Spring LTC is proposing the following target: *15% reduction by 2015 and 85% reduction by 2050 based on 2007 levels.*

The Galiano Island LTC recently gave first reading to a brief bylaw on climate change. Meant to serve as a 'placeholder' amendment, the bylaw sets out the following target:

To reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 33% by 2020 from 2007 levels. Within the local trust area this reduction will be achieved by actions resulting from individual and community initiatives, the actions of other levels of government, technological changes, and changes to land use policies and regulations.

As the Galiano Island LTC is moving through an OCP review, they decided to have greenhouse gas policy and action discussions as part of that review rather than addressing them at this time. The first part of their target is consistent with one of the targets committed to by the Province. The second part of the target recognizes that a LTC can not meet emissions reduction targets independently. Instead, others are part of the solution.

Most recently, the Denman Island LTC gave first reading to a bylaw on climate change. Their bylaw includes a target of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 33% by 2020 and 85% by 2050 based on 2007 levels. Their policies and actions are detailed and comprehensive.

While preferred, Local Trust Committees are not obligated to set the same target and implement the same policies and actions.

Staff recommend that the LTC consider a target that is both aspirational and realistic. Aspirationally, a target should be outcome oriented and motivating. Realistically, a target should be conservative and achievable. While greenhouse gas emission inventories will be available in the future, staff recommends referring to credible sources when setting current targets.

In addition to the list noted above, the 2009 United Nations Climate Change Conference (*often referred to as the Copenhagen Summit*) may be helpful to LTC deliberation. This UN document proposed a range of updated targets with developed countries asked to commit to greater reductions. For Canada, emission reductions were proposed from 25 to 45% reduction by 2020 based on 1990 levels. Developing countries were asked to commit to reductions from 15 to 30%.

The Provincial target of 33% reduction by 2020 based on 2007 levels works out to approximately a 5% reduction by 2020 based on 1990 levels. The UN proposal asked for a 25 to 45% reduction. Without large scale industry or other large point sources of pollution, how can small rural island communities reduce greenhouse gas emissions to the scale required? What can realistically be reduced depends on understanding how these communities are contributing. This subject needs further research and should be part of monitoring and inventory programs.

While the Provincial target is lower than the Kyoto Protocol or UN Copenhagen proposal, it provides a starting point that appears similar to other communities.

Staff recommends the Gambier Island LTC consider set the following target, which is similar to the Provincial target, for both the Gambier and Keats Island OCPs. In addition and at second reading, it is recommended that the LTC revise the target in the proposed Associated Islands OCP to the following:

Target: to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 33% by 2020 and 85% by 2050 based on 2007 levels. Within the local trust area this reduction will be achieved by actions resulting from individual and community initiatives, the actions of other levels of government, technological changes, and changes to land use policies and regulations.

Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Policies and Actions

As noted in the targets section above, the Galiano Island LTC is proposing to insert a 'placeholder' policy and action section in order to satisfy the legislation, and provide further climate change discussions later in the OCP process. There are five of 11 Northern Region OCPs under review at this time. Depending upon the stage and scope of the process being undertaken, an OCP review may provide opportunity to extend climate change discussions after the May 31 deadline, and after the draft climate change bylaw is adopted.

For those OCPs not being reviewed, a similar method as above can be established. A possible action could be that climate change discussions should occur when the OCP is reviewed at a later date. This serves as a placeholder, or reminder, to revisit matters that do not have opportunity to be discussed in detail prior to the May 31 deadline.

Most of the climate change amending bylaws for the Northern Region include several policies and actions based on specific community input received at meetings and through submissions. These proposed policies and actions are specific to each LTC. Two draft amending bylaws are attached to this report.

OFFICIAL COMMUNITY PLAN BYLAWS

The Gambier Island Local Trust Area includes Gambier Island as well as several other associated islands. Of these other islands, Keats Island has a stand alone OCP. The other islands are being considered for their own collective OCP, which now has first reading. Below are discussions for each required amendment bylaw.

Gambier Island Official Community Plan

Attached is a Draft bylaw that includes revisions requested by the LTC at a previous meeting.

Keats Island Official Community Plan Bylaw

Attached is a Draft bylaw that includes revisions requested by the LTC at a previous meeting.

Associated Islands Official Community Plan Bylaw

This bylaw is undergoing a separate process. Changes and recommended amendments to this bylaw may be considered at further readings.

NEXT STEPS

In order to meet the May 31 deadline, staff recommends the following schedule:

- March 24 LTC meeting: LTC review of staff report and two draft bylaws; possible first reading to the Gambier and Keats bylaws, as well as sending them to public hearing (alternatively, if the LTC would like to delay first reading by a week and provide staff with individual comments over that time, then first reading could be considered by RWM in early April);
- April 26: hold public hearing for the two amendment bylaws for Gambier and Keats;
- Late April/early May: after public hearing, consider further readings and referrals to Executive Committee and Ministry of Community and Rural Development; and
- Late May: Executive Committee consideration and referral to Ministry of Community and Rural Development.

Amendment Bylaw Referrals

Staff suggest that early referral of these bylaws to government agencies and First Nations occur. The *Local Government Act* provides that when amending an OCP, the local government consider consultation with a number of agencies, as listed below. Typically, referrals occur after first reading and before public hearing; however, given the Provincial deadline, referrals should occur earlier. Staff recommends the LTC review this list and provide specific direction.

- Agricultural Land Commission;
- the board of any regional district that is adjacent to the area covered by the plan;
- the council of any municipality that is adjacent to the area covered by the plan;
- first nations;
- school district boards; and,
- Provincial and Federal governments and their agencies.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Staff recommends that the Gambier Island Local Trust Committee:

1. give First Reading to “Gambier Island Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 73, 2001, Amendment No. 1, 2010”, including any revisions deemed appropriate;
2. give First Reading to “Keats Island Official Community Plan Bylaw, 2002, Amendment No. 1, 2010”, including any revisions deemed appropriate;
3. direct staff to proceed with agency referrals; and,
4. forward proposed “Gambier Island Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 73, 2001, Amendment No. 1, 2010” and proposed “Keats Island Official Community Plan Bylaw, 2002, Amendment No. 1, 2010” to public hearing.

Prepared and Submitted by:

Dr. Pamela Shaw

March 19, 2010

Contract Planner

Date

Prepared and Submitted by:

Chris Jackson

March 19, 2010

Regional Planning Manager

Date

Attachments:

1. Trust Council Suggested Timeline
2. Briefing Note from Pamela Shaw, December 7, 2009
3. Draft *Gambier Island Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 73, 2001, Amendment No. 1, 2010*
4. Draft *Keats Island Official Community Plan Bylaw, 2002, Amendment No. 1, 2010*

ATTACHMENT 1 - Trust Council Suggested Timeline

Sept 15 2009	Trust Council workshop on Bill 27 climate change requirements – DONE
Sept 16 2009	Regional Team Meetings focused on Bill 27 climate change requirements – DONE
Sept 16 2009	Trust Council RFD on Bill 27 climate change requirements - DONE
Sept-Oct 2009	LTC resolutions making Bill 27 OCP amendments a work program priority and directing Island Planners to report with options on OCP climate change policies appropriate for individual LTC - DONE
October 24 2009	Two all-islands community climate change events on Salt Spring Island – an opportunity to network with residents working on local climate change initiatives. – DONE
Oct-Dec 2009	Island Planners provide LTC with customized climate change policy options for OCP amendment. - DONE
Nov-Mar 2009	Public, agency, and First Nation consultation on OCP policy amendments to meet Bill 27 requirements.
Dec 2009 Trust Council	First LTC report-back on progress made towards meeting Bill 27 requirements. - DONE
Jan 2010 – May 2010	Bylaw process: information meetings, agency and First Nations referrals, readings, and public hearings.
Mar 2010 Trust Council	Second LTC report-back on progress made towards meeting Bill 27 requirements.
Mar 31, 2010	Budget cut-off. 2009/10 Budget allocation for public consultation on Bill 27 OCP amendments must be used by the end of the fiscal year.
May 31, 2010	Goal for submission of OCP amendments to Minister of Community and Rural Development for approval.
Jun 2010 Trust Council	Final LTC report-back on completion of Bill 27 requirements.



BRIEFING NOTE

Date: December 7, 2009

File No.: Bill 27 Climate Change

To: Chris Jackson
Regional Planning Manager
Islands Trust Northern Office

From: Pamela Shaw
Contract Planner

Re: Northern LTCs Implementation of Bill 27

BACKGROUND

Trust Council identified Climate Change as a top strategic plan priority and each of the northern LTCs (Hornby, Gambier, Lasqueti, Gambier, Gambier, and Gambier) have amended their work programs to make “targets and policies for the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions” the Work Program Top Priority.

This briefing note provides an update on actions to date and a suggested program for the early months of 2010.

ACTIONS TO DATE

Building on the information presented by climate colleagues noted above, each of the Northern LTCs scheduled a Special Meeting to consider available climate change materials and consider the most effective method for involving citizens in amending the official community plans.

The meetings were scheduled as followed:

- November 2 – Hornby Island LTC
- November 4 – Gambier Island LTC
- November 6 – Gambier Island LTC
- November 9 – Gambier Island LTC (including Keats and the Associated Islands)
- November 19 – Gambier Island LTC
- November 21 – Lasqueti Island LTC

At each meeting, contract staff outlined the requirements from the province, discussed community engagement tools, and presented a template of a newsletter that could be used to provide information on the project and hopefully attract citizens to local meetings on the initiative. The newsletter was tailored for each LTC, ranging from a generalized approach that was used on Hornby and Gambier, a more detailed approach for Gambier, Gambier, and Gambier, and a much more casual approach (*come for tea and cookies!*) on Lasqueti. Each of the six LTCs determined that a facilitated community meeting was a good approach for the first phase of the project, and this meeting was advertised in the newsletters. For the Gambier LTC, two community meetings were scheduled, one on Gambier Island and one in North Vancouver.

The community meetings were scheduled as follows:

- November 15 – Hornby Island Community Meeting
- November 16 – Denman Island Community Meeting
- November 26 – Gambier Island Community Meeting
- November 28 – Gambier Island Community Meeting
- November 29 – North Vancouver Community Meeting for the Associated Islands
- December 3 – Lasqueti Island Community Meeting
- December 6 – Thetis Island Community Meeting.

A total of 13 extra meetings were scheduled for the Northern LTCs between November 2nd and December 6th. This was an enormous commitment for Local Trustees and the Chairs, given that these meetings were unrolling at the same time as the eco-mapping initiative and in addition to the already scheduled program of LTC, Committee, and Council meetings. It was also an onerous task for staff involved in scheduling the meetings, and Becky McErlean and Valerie Sonstenes are strongly commended for their willingness to make this happen.

The purpose of the community meetings was strictly focused on discussing Bill 27 requirements, the Islands Trust commitment to addressing climate change, and then onto the implementation of targets, policies and actions. At each meeting, participants were asked to delay discussion peripherally related topics, such as climate change in general, the inventories (or lack thereof), and the province's implementation process for Bill 27. It was agreed at each meeting that these topics would be left either to the end of the meeting or to be discussed at a later date.

In pre-meeting planning, it was anticipated that participants would break into six topic groups based on the six policy areas identified on the Climate Wise Fact Sheets (land use, transportation, buildings and landscaping, energy use, food and agriculture, and natural areas). In theory, participants would be assigned to discussion topic tables as they entered the venue, participate in a 20 minute discussion, then move twice more to different tables. The meeting would end with a facilitated "report back" to the larger group.

The meetings did not turn out as planned. Given levels of attendance and participant's interest in a range of issues, each meeting evolved into a facilitated group discussion so all participants could hear and speak to all issues. Generally, most time was spent brainstorming locally applicable actions, although discussion at the Gambier meeting delved into strategies behind target setting. Comments from participants after the meetings were generally positive, and suggestions were used to further refine the meetings as they unfolded.

Meeting attendance ranged from 19 to 27 participants, not including staff and LTC members. In total, more than 150 citizens came out to speak to the Climate Wise initiative.

Highlights from the meeting included:

- A discussion at the North Vancouver meeting on using education as part of a target - finding a way to equate changed behaviour from either attending an IT meeting or reviewing materials with reductions in GHG emissions
- Attendance on Gambier from a number of climate experts who freely shared information on actions that could be taken at a community level
- A conversation at the Gambier meeting on Salt Spring's "phantom bus route" and how community vision can result in change
- A vision statement read out at the Lasqueti meeting that spoke to how the community would look, feel, and be twenty years in the future
- An animated discussion on Hornby on food security and encouraging local food production
- An offer from a participant at the Gambier meeting, inviting local residents to share in a bounty of apples and manure from a local horse breeding facility.

At the end of each meeting, the commitment was made for consulting staff to work with the local planner to produce a draft amendment for the LTCs consideration at the first available meeting in 2010. For the Gambier LTC, this deadline has been moved forward to December 18, 2009 to better fit with the Associated Islands OCP review schedule.

SUGGESTED PROGRAM AND ISSUES FOR 2010

Each LTC will receive proposed OCP(s) amendments at the first available meeting in January 2010. It is anticipated that these will be available for LTC comment well in advance of the meeting, to ensure that the proposal is acceptable to the LTC and reflects their understanding of the local community.

Should the amendments be found acceptable, the text will be drafted as formal bylaw amendments and proceed to 1st and 2nd reading and then a public hearing. Where possible, this work will be coordinated with ongoing OCP reviews or other projects to minimize the number of meetings in the first few months of the New Year. Following 3rd reading, the amendments would then be referred to the province and could be considered for adoption as soon as confirmation is received from the province. It is anticipated that the Islands Trust Timeframe circulated at the September 2009 Council Meeting will be achieved and all the Northern OCPs will be amended to fully reflect the Trust's commitment to this initiative.

However, there are a number of issues that will need to be addressed in the drafting of the amendments:

Targets: There has been some discussion on whether an overarching target or a specific target is a preferred approach. One possibility is to accept the provincial target, but a more interesting approach would be developing a target that is specific to the Trust, as has been suggested by Brodie Porter. It would also be possible to add specific targets where important to Islanders underneath this overarching target. Discussion is needed both at the local level and Trust-wide to determine a best approach to target setting.

A second unknown relating to targets are the implications. It is not known if it is better to set an optimistic, far reaching target to indicate a high level of commitment or to set a much more limited target to ensure that the Islands Trust is not caught out by over-reaching. Specifically, the financial implications relating to the purchase of carbon offsets to achieve stated targets is an issue that must be carefully considered by the Trust. Further research on this is required.

Policies: There has been some discussion on whether it is preferable to adopt generalized policies that would relate to all the Islands or to craft specific policies as they flow from community discussions. It is anticipated that a combination of both generalized and specific policies will likely be proposed, although this cannot be fully determined until the amendments are drafted for the LTCs' consideration.

Three policy types are expected to be drafted: those that relate to approaches under the Islands Trust authority and mandate; those that advocate approaches to other levels of government or agencies; and finally those that encourage individual action.

At three of the Community Meetings, participants noted that Islanders should be commended in the policies for already taking actions to reduce their human footprint on the landscape through the use of solar generated power, high efficiency wood stoves, and limited travel. The recommended amendments will attempt to incorporate wording that celebrates the actions of Island residents.

Actions: Again, there may be Trust-wide actions that are supported by all LTCs and some very finely-grained actions that make sense only for certain Islands. The Community Meetings produced a wide range of ideas on actions that make sense for the Islands; efforts are now focused on bringing these ideas into the OCPs.

Inventories: There was limited community discussion on the inventories as this information was unavailable to participants in advance of the meetings. This is a critical issue, however, as many participants correctly noted that is difficult to set targets without baseline information. Lasqueti Island, in particular, is at a disadvantage in that no inventory information will be made available for this project. It was requested by participants at this meeting that funding be made available to Islanders to complete their own inventory, building on an Energy Survey that was recently completed by the APC. While no commitment was made at the meeting, the Islanders did raise an important issue that needs to be addressed by the Islands Trust, the regional district (as project sponsors), and/or the province.

Roll out: It is anticipated that some communities may be interested in community meetings in advance of the public hearing to discuss proposed amendments to the OCPs. Again, these will be coordinated with other scheduled meetings were possible to minimize costs and fit into the already full schedules of the LTCs.

Every attempt will be made to accurately reflect the comments of meeting participants and from individuals who have provided additional written comments in the proposed amendments. This has been an interesting project so far, both due to the importance of the topic and to witness the differences among the Islands. Seeing porpoises from the Lasqueti Ferry remains a highlight!

ATTACHMENT 3 –

GAMBIER ISLAND LOCAL TRUST COMMITTEE

BYLAW NO. 111

**A BYLAW TO AMEND THE GAMBIER ISLAND OFFICIAL
COMMUNITY PLAN BYLAW NO. 73, 2001**

WHEREAS the Gambier Island Local Trust Committee is the Local Trust Committee having jurisdiction on and in respect of the Gambier Island Local Trust Area, pursuant to the Islands Trust Act;

AND WHEREAS Section 29 of the *Islands Trust Act* gives the Gambier Island Local Trust Committee the same power and authority of a Regional District under Part 26, except sections 932 to 937 and 939, of the *Local Government Act*;

AND WHEREAS the Gambier Island Local Trust Committee wishes to amend the Gambier Island Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 73, 2001;

AND WHEREAS the Gambier Island Local Trust Committee has held a Public Hearing;

NOW THEREFORE the Gambier Island Local Trust Committee enacts in open meeting assembled as follows:

1. CITATION

This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as “Gambier Island Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 73, 2001, Amendment No. 1, 2010.”

2. SCHEDULES

Gambier Island Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 73, 2001 is amended as shown on Schedule A, attached to and forming part of this bylaw.

3. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this Bylaw is for any reason held to be invalid by a decision of any Court of competent jurisdiction, the invalid provision must be severed from the Bylaw and the decision that such provision is invalid must not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of the Bylaw.

READ A FIRST TIME this	day of	, 2010.
PUBLIC HEARING HELD this	day of	, 2010.
READ A SECOND TIME this	day of	, 2010.
READ A THIRD TIME this	day of	, 2010.
APPROVED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ISLANDS TRUST this	day of	, 2010.
APPROVED BY THE MINISTER OF COMMUNITY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT this	day of	, 2010.
ADOPTED this	day of	, 2010.

SECRETARY

CHAIR

**GAMBIER ISLAND LOCAL TRUST COMMITTEE
BYLAW NO. 111**

SCHEDULE A

Gambier Island Local Trust Committee Bylaw No. 73, 2001 is amended as follows:

1. by renumbering Parts 11 and 12, in their entirety, to Parts 12 and 13, respectively;
2. adding a new section Part 11 as follows:

“PART 11 – CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION

Background

Climate change results from the increasing concentration of heat-trapping greenhouse gases in the atmosphere as the result of human activities— primarily the burning of fossil fuels and large-scale deforestation. A 2007 report from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change reveals that between 1970 and 2004, greenhouse gas emissions have increased by 70%. This dramatic rise in atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations has in turn triggered an increase in the average temperatures of near-surface air and ocean water, with temperatures projected to rise 1.1° to 6.4° C over the next century. Although seemingly slight, these temperature changes will have dramatic and negative impact on ecological systems around the globe.

In response to climate change issues, the provincial government gave Royal Assent to Bill 27 [*Local Government (Green Communities) Statutes Amendment Act, 2008*] on May 29, 2008. Bill 27 amends the *Local Government Act* and other Provincial regulations to provide new tools for local governments. Most significantly, Bill 27 requires that all local governments include in their Official Community Plans targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and policies and actions to achieve these targets.

The following targets, objectives, policies and actions are the first step to ensuring that the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions specifically and the impact of climate change in general become part of the planning process for Gambier Island.

This part of the Plan contains objectives and policies relating to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and the broader topic of climate change adaptation and mitigation.

This plan sets the following targets:

- *To reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 33% by 2020 and 85% by 2050 from 2007 levels, and to consider the impacts of climate change in all land use decisions as one means to reach these targets as well as to adapt to climate change impacts.*

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION OBJECTIVES

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| Objective 6.1 | to give consideration to the impacts of climate change when making land use decisions; |
| Objective 6.2 | to support actions in land use, site planning, and construction that will result in the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions; |
| Objective 6.3 | to consider new ways to support alternative transportation that is less impactful on climate change; |
| Objective 6.4 | to maintain public docks in their current location to ensure greatest efficiencies in location and use; and |

Objective 6.5 to protect our forest resources, both from the impact of forest fires and as places for carbon sequestration.

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION POLICIES

- Policy 6.1 The Local Trust Committee should consider the development of new criteria for assessing official community plan or zoning amendment applications from the perspective of climate change adaptation and mitigation. These criteria should address issues such as the impact of proposed density on reducing greenhouse gas emissions, the land use and the form of development, building materials and construction methods, energy efficiency and sources, and the long-term potential for the development to decrease footprint on the landscape. The criteria should also include a comprehensive cost benefit analysis to illustrate the benefits of a green approach to land use and development.
- Policy 6.2 The Local Trust Committee should consider the implementation of locally-based methods for understanding and monitoring greenhouse gas emissions as well as other measures of climate change.
- Policy 6.3 The Local Trust Committee supports new consolidated moorage points that improve the ability of residents to ride share on boat trips.
- Policy 6.4 The Local Trust Committee encourages the use of small, fuel efficient vehicles such as gators, and alternative forms of shared transportation such as jitneys.
- Policy 6.5 The Local Trust Committee supports cycling and walking trails that permit non-automobile forms of travel, where they are safe, easy to travel, and can be well maintained.
- Policy 6.6 The Local Trust Committee supports the protection of forest resources by reducing fuel loads and putting early succession forests on a faster track toward less fire prone old growth characteristics, both to protect the trees from forest fires and to allow for forests to sequester carbon.
- Policy 6.7 A number of Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Policies have been identified by the community that can only be achieved through initiatives resulting from individuals and the community, the actions of other levels of government, technological changes, and changes to land use policies and regulations. The following actions are encouraged to reduce greenhouse gas emissions:
- The Local Trust Committee should develop improved methods of determining and assessing the energy efficiency and climate change impacts of proposed development when it is processing land use applications. Application checklists should be revised to include climate change mitigation and adaptation criteria, such as energy efficiency, renewable energy and carbon sequestration impacts.
 - The Local Trust Committee requests that Trust Council add a “carbon neutral calculator” to the Islands Trust Climate Wise Islands website to assist residents in calculating their personal and household greenhouse gas emissions. Ideally, residents should be provided with a printout that compiles a list of suggested personal actions that could be taken to reduce emissions, tailored to the individual conditions entered into the calculator.
 - The Local Trust Committee encourages residents to establish a “boat share” mechanism for shared trips to and from the Island. This may take the form of a website or notice board, to be determined at the discretion of local residents.
 - The Local Trust Committee encourages the amendment of provincial and national building codes to include the requirement for water storage with every dwelling unit, and with

provincial authorities to consider additional methods for recognizing the impacts of climate change within building code regulations.

- The Local Trust Committee encourages residents and visitors to take all available actions to limit the potential for forest fires. It is encouraged that prior to tree removal, forest ecologists be consulted to provide recommendations on spacing, debranching, and debris removal.
- The Local Trust Committee encourages insurance companies to recognize the reduced fire risk on Gambier Island brought about by community actions and consider the reduction to insurance premiums for individuals who have taken effective actions.
- The Local Trust Committee encourages the Ministry of Forests to implement a “fire smart” public education campaign on Gambier Island to reinforce the dangers of smoking, open flames, and fireworks in wooded areas.

Advocacy
Policy 6.8

The Local Trust Committee encourages residents to consider the development of new programs for vegetable exchanges and the expansion of local markets for produce.

Advocacy
Policy 6.9

The Local Trust Committee supports renovation, not replacement, as an overall policy for buildings and construction on the Island.

Advocacy
Policy 6.10

The Local Trust Committee encourages Provincial authorities to examine existing legislation that is does not support these forms of transportation from the perspective of climate change adaptation and mitigation.

Advocacy
Policy 6.11

The Local Trust Committee encourages insurance companies and provincial regulators to amend regulations in order to encourage green roofs and other alternative forms of construction that contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

Advocacy
Policy 6.12

The Local Trust Committee encourages the Province to consider property tax credits (as opposed to tax increases or increased assessment value) when residents upgrade their dwelling to reduce carbon emissions.”

ATTACHMENT 4

GAMBIER ISLAND LOCAL TRUST COMMITTEE

BYLAW NO. 112

**A BYLAW TO AMEND THE KEATS ISLAND OFFICIAL
COMMUNITY PLAN, 2002**

WHEREAS the Gambier Island Local Trust Committee is the Local Trust Committee having jurisdiction on and in respect of the Gambier Island Local Trust Area, pursuant to the *Islands Trust Act*;

AND WHEREAS Section 29 of the *Islands Trust Act* gives the Gambier Island Local Trust Committee the same power and authority of a Regional District under Part 26, except sections 932 to 937 and 939, of the *Local Government Act*;

AND WHEREAS the Gambier Island Local Trust Committee wishes to amend the Keats Island Official Community Plan, 2002;

AND WHEREAS the Gambier Island Local Trust Committee has held a Public Hearing;

NOW THEREFORE the Gambier Island Local Trust Committee enacts in open meeting assembled as follows:

3. CITATION

This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as “Keats Island Official Community Plan Bylaw, 2002, Amendment No. 1, 2010.”

2. SCHEDULES

The “Keats Island Official Community Plan Bylaw, 2002” is amended as shown on Schedule A, attached to and forming part of this bylaw.

3. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this Bylaw is for any reason held to be invalid by a decision of any Court of competent jurisdiction, the invalid provision must be severed from the Bylaw and the decision that such provision is invalid must not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of the Bylaw.

READ A FIRST TIME this	day of	, 2010.
PUBLIC HEARING HELD this	day of	, 2010.
READ A SECOND TIME this	day of	, 2010.
READ A THIRD TIME this	day of	, 2010.
APPROVED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ISLANDS TRUST this	day of	, 2010.
APPROVED BY THE MINISTER OF COMMUNITY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT this	day of	, 2010.
ADOPTED this	day of	, 2010.

SECRETARY

CHAIR

**GAMBIER ISLAND LOCAL TRUST COMMITTEE
BYLAW NO. 112**

SCHEDULE A

1. Keats Island Official Community Plan Bylaw, 2002 is amended by adding a new Section 6 to Schedule A, Part B, as follows:

“6. CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION

Background

Climate change results from the increasing concentration of heat-trapping greenhouse gases in the atmosphere as the result of human activities— primarily the burning of fossil fuels and large-scale deforestation. A 2007 report from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change reveals that between 1970 and 2004, greenhouse gas emissions have increased by 70%. This dramatic rise in atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations has in turn triggered an increase in the average temperatures of near-surface air and ocean water, with temperatures projected to rise 1.1° to 6.4° C over the next century. Although seemingly slight, these temperature changes should have dramatic and negative impact on ecological systems around the globe.

In response to climate change issues, the provincial government gave Royal Assent to Bill 27 [*Local Government (Green Communities) Statutes Amendment Act, 2008*] on May 29, 2008. Bill 27 amends the *Local Government Act* and other Provincial regulations to provide new tools for local governments. Most significantly, Bill 27 requires that all local governments include in their Official Community Plans targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and policies and actions to achieve these targets.

The following targets, objectives, policies and actions are the first step to ensuring that the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions specifically and the impact of climate change in general become part of the planning process for Keats Island.

This plan sets the following targets:

- *To reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 33% by 2020 and 85% by 2050 from 2007 levels, and to consider the impacts of climate change in all land use decisions as one means to reach these targets as well as to adapt to climate change impacts.*

KEATS ISLAND OBJECTIVES

OBJ 6.1 TO GIVE CONSIDERATION TO THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN ALL LAND USE DECISIONS

The impacts of climate change are real and rapidly evolving. Keats Island should be faced with sea level rise, warmer temperatures, reduced rainfall and species disturbances, among other changes.

OBJ 6.2 TO PROMOTE THE USE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES

Alternative energy sources lessen our footprint on the earth’s surface and produce fewer impacts are encouraged on Keats Island.

OBJ 6.3 TO ADVOCATE SUPPORT FROM OTHER AGENCIES AND LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT TO ACHIEVE SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER LEVELS OF ENERGY CONSERVATION AND SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER LEVELS OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

It is recognized that we are all involved in achieving reductions in greenhouse gas emissions; individual actions must be supported by changes in policy and regulations at all levels of government.

KEATS ISLAND POLICIES

- P 6.1 The Local Trust Committee should consider ways of balancing seemingly competing interests, such as encouraging shifts in density with protecting the rural nature of the island, by considering these issues from a perspective of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and adapting to or mitigating the impacts of climate change.
- P 6.2 The Local Trust Committee should consider the development of new criteria for assessing official community plan or zoning amendment applications from the perspective of climate change adaptation and mitigation. These criteria should address issues such as the impact of proposed density on reducing greenhouse gas emissions, the land use and the form of development, building materials and construction methods, energy efficiency and sources, and the long-term potential for the development to decrease footprint on the landscape. The criteria should also include a comprehensive cost benefit analysis to illustrate the benefits of a green approach to land use and development.
- P 6.3 The Local Trust Committee should look for new methods for better understanding and monitoring greenhouse gas emissions, as well as other measures of climate change, that are relevant to Keats Island. Relevant baseline data are needed to map future reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.
- P 6.4 The Local Trust Committee encourages the use of small, fuel efficient vehicles such as gators, and alternative forms of shared transportation such as jitneys. Provincial authorities are encouraged to examine existing legislation that do not support these forms of transportation from the perspective of climate change adaptation and mitigation.
- P 6.5 The Local Trust Committee supports cluster development only if it is appropriate for Keats Island and fits with the existing community.
- P 6.6 The Local Trust Committee supports cycling and walking trails that permit non-automobile forms of travel, where they are safe, easy to travel, and can be well maintained.
- P 6.7 A number of Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Policies have been identified by the community that can only be achieved through initiatives resulting from individuals and the community, the actions of other levels of government, technological changes, and changes to land use policies and regulations. The following actions are encouraged to reduce greenhouse gas emissions:
- The Local Trust Committee should develop improved methods of determining and assessing the energy efficiency and climate change impacts of proposed development when it is processing land use applications. Application checklists should be revised to include climate change mitigation and adaptation criteria, such as energy efficiency, renewable energy and carbon sequestration impacts.
 - The Local Trust Committee encourages the Province to maintain the Langdale float in its current location to maintain efficiencies in travel and keep the length and number of required crossings at a minimum.
 - The Local Trust Committee encourages Trust Council to add a “carbon neutral calculator” to the Islands Trust Climate Wise Islands website to assist residents in calculating their personal and household greenhouse gases emissions. Ideally, residents should be provided with a printout that compiles a list of suggested personal actions that could be taken to reduce emissions, tailored to the individual conditions entered into the calculator.

- The Local Trust Committee encourages residents to consider heat recovery ventilation systems as a cost effective means of increasing energy efficiency and reducing greenhouse gases emissions.
- The Local Trust Committee encourages residents to work beyond the requirements of Provincial and National Building Codes and find new ways to incorporate high energy efficiency into building design and construction. In addition, residents are encouraged to seek out new ways of reducing their own greenhouse gases emissions through alternative transportation methods, reduced use of fossil-fuel burning engines or generators, and increased use of alternative energy sources.
- The Local Trust Committee encourages residents and visitors to take all available actions to limit the potential for forest fires. It is encouraged that prior to tree removal, forest ecologists be consulted to provide recommendations on spacing, debranching, and debris removal.”

GAMBIER ISLAND LOCAL TRUST COMMITTEE

BYLAW NO. 111

**A BYLAW TO AMEND THE GAMBIER ISLAND OFFICIAL
COMMUNITY PLAN BYLAW NO. 73, 2001**

WHEREAS the Gambier Island Local Trust Committee is the Local Trust Committee having jurisdiction on and in respect of the Gambier Island Local Trust Area, pursuant to the Islands Trust Act;

AND WHEREAS Section 29 of the *Islands Trust Act* gives the Gambier Island Local Trust Committee the same power and authority of a Regional District under Part 26, except sections 932 to 937 and 939, of the *Local Government Act*;

AND WHEREAS the Gambier Island Local Trust Committee wishes to amend the Gambier Island Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 73, 2001;

AND WHEREAS the Gambier Island Local Trust Committee has held a Public Hearing;

NOW THEREFORE the Gambier Island Local Trust Committee enacts in open meeting assembled as follows:

1. CITATION

This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as “Gambier Island Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 73, 2001, Amendment No. 1, 2010.”

2. SCHEDULES

Gambier Island Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 73, 2001 is amended as shown on Schedule A, attached to and forming part of this bylaw.

3. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this Bylaw is for any reason held to be invalid by a decision of any Court of competent jurisdiction, the invalid provision must be severed from the Bylaw and the decision that such provision is invalid must not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of the Bylaw.

READ A FIRST TIME this	day of	, 2010.
PUBLIC HEARING HELD this	day of	, 2010.
READ A SECOND TIME this	day of	, 2010.
READ A THIRD TIME this	day of	, 2010.
APPROVED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ISLANDS TRUST this	day of	, 2010.
APPROVED BY THE MINISTER OF COMMUNITY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT this	day of	, 2010.
ADOPTED this	day of	, 2010.

SECRETARY

CHAIR

**GAMBIER ISLAND LOCAL TRUST COMMITTEE
BYLAW NO. 111**

SCHEDULE A

Gambier Island Local Trust Committee Bylaw No. 73, 2001 is amended as follows:

1. by renumbering Parts 11 and 12, in their entirety, to Parts 12 and 13, respectively;
2. adding a new section Part 11 as follows:

“PART 11 – CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION

Background

Climate change results from the increasing concentration of heat-trapping greenhouse gases in the atmosphere as the result of human activities— primarily the burning of fossil fuels and large-scale deforestation. A 2007 report from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change reveals that between 1970 and 2004, greenhouse gas emissions have increased by 70%. This dramatic rise in atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations has in turn triggered an increase in the average temperatures of near-surface air and ocean water, with temperatures projected to rise 1.1° to 6.4° C over the next century. Although seemingly slight, these temperature changes will have dramatic and negative impact on ecological systems around the globe.

In response to climate change issues, the provincial government gave Royal Assent to Bill 27 [*Local Government (Green Communities) Statutes Amendment Act, 2008*] on May 29, 2008. Bill 27 amends the *Local Government Act* and other Provincial regulations to provide new tools for local governments. Most significantly, Bill 27 requires that all local governments include in their Official Community Plans targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and policies and actions to achieve these targets.

The following targets, objectives, policies and actions are the first step to ensuring that the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions specifically and the impact of climate change in general become part of the planning process for Gambier Island.

This part of the Plan contains objectives and policies relating to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and the broader topic of climate change adaptation and mitigation.

This plan sets the following targets:

- *To reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 33% by 2020 and 85% by 2050 from 2007 levels, and to consider the impacts of climate change in all land use decisions as one means to reach these targets as well as to adapt to climate change impacts.*

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION OBJECTIVES

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| Objective 6.1 | to give consideration to the impacts of climate change when making land use decisions; |
| Objective 6.2 | to support actions in land use, site planning, and construction that will result in the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions; |
| Objective 6.3 | to consider new ways to support alternative transportation that is less impactful on climate change; |

- Objective 6.4 to maintain public docks in their current location to ensure greatest efficiencies in location and use; and
- Objective 6.5 to protect our forest resources, both from the impact of forest fires and as places for carbon sequestration.

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION POLICIES

- Policy 6.1 The Local Trust Committee should consider the development of new criteria for assessing official community plan or zoning amendment applications from the perspective of climate change adaptation and mitigation. These criteria should address issues such as the impact of proposed density on reducing greenhouse gas emissions, the land use and the form of development, building materials and construction methods, energy efficiency and sources, and the long-term potential for the development to decrease footprint on the landscape. The criteria should also include a comprehensive cost benefit analysis to illustrate the benefits of a green approach to land use and development.
- Policy 6.2 The Local Trust Committee should consider the implementation of locally-based methods for understanding and monitoring greenhouse gas emissions as well as other measures of climate change.
- Policy 6.3 The Local Trust Committee supports new consolidated moorage points that improve the ability of residents to ride share on boat trips.
- Policy 6.4 The Local Trust Committee encourages the use of small, fuel efficient vehicles such as gators, and alternative forms of shared transportation such as jitneys.
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- Policy 6.6 The Local Trust Committee supports the protection of forest resources by reducing fuel loads and putting early succession forests on a faster track toward less fire prone old growth characteristics, both to protect the trees from forest fires and to allow for forests to sequester carbon.
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 - The Local Trust Committee encourages the amendment of provincial and national building codes to include the requirement for water storage with every dwelling unit, and with

- The Local Trust Committee encourages residents and visitors to take all available actions to limit the potential for forest fires. It is encouraged that prior to tree removal, forest ecologists be consulted to provide recommendations on spacing, debranching, and debris removal.
- The Local Trust Committee encourages insurance companies to recognize the reduced fire risk on Gambier Island brought about by community actions and consider the reduction to insurance premiums for individuals who have taken effective actions.
- The Local Trust Committee encourages the Ministry of Forests to implement a “fire smart” public education campaign on Gambier Island to reinforce the dangers of smoking, open flames, and fireworks in wooded areas.

Advocacy
Policy 6.8

The Local Trust Committee encourages residents to consider the development of new programs for vegetable exchanges and the expansion of local markets for produce.

Advocacy
Policy 6.9

The Local Trust Committee supports renovation, not replacement, as an overall policy for buildings and construction on the Island.

Advocacy
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Advocacy
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The Local Trust Committee encourages insurance companies and provincial regulators to amend regulations in order to encourage green roofs and other alternative forms of construction that contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

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The Local Trust Committee encourages the Province to consider property tax credits (as opposed to tax increases or increased assessment value) when residents upgrade their dwelling to reduce carbon emissions.”

GAMBIER ISLAND LOCAL TRUST COMMITTEE

BYLAW NO. 112

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COMMUNITY PLAN, 2002

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READ A THIRD TIME this day of , 2010.
APPROVED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ISLANDS TRUST this day of , 2010.
APPROVED BY THE MINISTER OF COMMUNITY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT this day of , 2010.
ADOPTED this day of , 2010.

SECRETARY

CHAIR

**GAMBIER ISLAND LOCAL TRUST COMMITTEE
BYLAW NO. 112**

SCHEDULE A

1. Keats Island Official Community Plan Bylaw, 2002 is amended by adding a new Section 6 to Schedule A, Part B, as follows:

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Background

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KEATS ISLAND OBJECTIVES

- OBJ 6.1 TO GIVE CONSIDERATION TO THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN ALL LAND USE DECISIONS**
The impacts of climate change are real and rapidly evolving. Keats Island should be faced with sea level rise, warmer temperatures, reduced rainfall and species disturbances, among other changes.
- OBJ 6.2 TO PROMOTE THE USE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES**
Alternative energy sources lessen our footprint on the earth’s surface and produce fewer impacts are encouraged on Keats Island.
- OBJ 6.3 TO ADVOCATE SUPPORT FROM OTHER AGENCIES AND LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT TO ACHIEVE SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER LEVELS OF ENERGY CONSERVATION AND SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER LEVELS OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS**

It is recognized that we are all involved in achieving reductions in greenhouse gas emissions; individual actions must be supported by changes in policy and regulations at all levels of government.

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