



## Islands Trust

### **ISLANDS FORUM 2006: TOURISM** **FLIP CHART NOTES**

The Islands Trust held the Islands Forum 2006: Tourism on March 30/31, 2006 at the Quw'utsun' Conference Centre in Duncan. On Friday morning, each table group identified tourism issues in the Trust Area and then discussed why these issues are important.

Each table group reported to the larger group about the tourism issues they had identified. Facilitators recorded the issues on flip charts at the front of the room. The participants then selected the top issues from the over all list. The top issues identified by participants at the Forum were:

1. Proactive community visioning, planning with regulatory and market based controls and incentives, including a long-term strategy (80 votes).
2. Retain authentic rural communities, responding to community needs, residential based community, community values as a starting point, non-resident ownership, community integrity, diverse community (60 votes)
3. Research, education, awareness, inventory and indicators to understand what tourism means to the island (59 votes)
4. Low impact green tourism is the goal, concern regarding high impact activities (dirt bikes, ATVs, seadoos, jet skis, etc.), noise disruption to wildlife, peace, and quiet (49 votes)
5. Degradation of natural environment, carrying capacity, overstressed ecosystems, pollution of noise air and water (45 votes)
6. Opportunity to support First Nations cultural ecotourism (38 votes)

In the afternoon, after listening to a presentation by panel members regarding approaches to tourism, each table group discussed one of the top six issues and identified potential options and solutions.

**The flip chart notes recorded at the Islands Forum 2006: Tourism are outlined below under the headings of Table Group Flip Chart Notes (page 2) and Large Group Flip Chart Notes (page 17).**

# **TABLE GROUP FLIP CHART NOTES (GROUPS # 1-10):**

## **TABLE GROUP #1**

### **Session 1 - What are the Issues?**

- What is sustainable tourism?
- How to frame tourism within community values
- Peaks and valleys of tourism
- Tools for managing tourism
- Proactive vs. reactive tourism management
- Tourism data
- Capturing benefits
- Maintaining community authenticity and infrastructure
- Partnerships

### **Session 2 – Why are the Issues important?**

- Proactive community vision/plan that would include regulatory and market based controls and incentives
- Strong, working and diverse communities that include tourism (within a diverse economy) – and maintains a healthy environment
- Infrastructure is needed to assist in the management of tourism
- Base information is required to understand what tourism means to the Island (data, research, education, and awareness)
- Social, economic and emotional issues in the community must be addressed
- We need to consider the type of tourism experience
- We need to market and seek out preferred visitors
- Visitors - how many, what type, where?

### **Session 3 - Options and Solutions Identification**

#### **Top Issue: We need a proactive community vision and plan with regulatory and market based controls and incentives that includes a long-term strategy**

- Incentives to attract the preferred visitors
- Zoning for learning centres
- Process- Inventory data, swat analysis, distribute data; process/leader; community participation; visioning process, meetings, mailouts, school projects, facilitators, grants; strategic plan, OCP/LUB; obtain needed tools, partnerships, implement/enforce, monitor/feedback/adjust
- Education /data:
  - community and tourism profile
  - economic value of a visitor - income and employment
  - growth rate, trends
  - occupancy rates
  - exit surveys
  - environment carrying capacity
  - infrastructure capacity (ferries)
  - build-out scenarios
  - average tourist profile

- Leadership training

## **TABLE GROUP #2**

### **Session 1 - What are the Issues?**

- Vacation rentals permitted vs not permitted
- Too many cars
- Education – long term view, visitors, residents – owners, non residents – owners
- Ferry availability for residents
- Long term vision
- Long term plan management (tourism strategy)
- Long term education - benefits of tourism, preserve ecology, use opportunities
- Visitor – resident strategy,
- Affordable housing
- Economic - benefits, drivers
- Values
- Identify tourism areas/types – reflect community values
- Preserve authentic community
- Agri-tourism
- Plan – identifying where
- Preservation of natural resources
- Hope - Build a long-term vision of what we want to be – this drives tourism.  
Arts/Organic Food/ Holistic Health – education

### **Session 2 – Why are the Issues important?**

- Long term vision – goals, Plan (OCP), community vision includes tourism (can't address tourism on its own), shared vision, all inclusive, all values, set in context of constraints issues (to be identified) – information facts
- Pressures (s) - need vision (clear) to assist with “growth” or “not” tourism mgt., need 50 year plan
- Define community
- Establishments
- Reduce risks
- Identify what types of tourism
- Identify services
- Slow tourism or not?
- Character
- Sustainability
- Marketing to match vision
- Communication vehicles to visitors – reflect vision – consistent messaging – education

### **Session 3 - Options and Solutions Identification**

**Top Issue: Proactive community visioning, planning with regulatory and market based controls and incentives – includes long-term strategic plan**

Top three Solutions

1. Planning Process – community, staff support
2. Framework – choose or develop – regional, island
3. Leadership – model island

## Other Options and Solutions

- Where will folks (visiting friends and families – other tourists) stay?
- Defining types
- Assessment
- Defining Capacity
- Solution
- If communities define type of tourism does not match citizen, does citizen move?  
Values
- Changing community values – How to evaluate – What is solution
- Long term strategies
- Vision that holds “core values” that are identified
- Framework for discussion – focus group
- Gather information, resources, identify baseline, goals/values
- Framework continued – values
- Who undertakes visioning process? Regional umbrella group oversees, Island specific – island based group, utilize existing tools
- Vision – 2030? How to get there – backcasting
- Balance needs of visitors and residents
- Fluid - as infrastructure changes, ability to accommodate changes
- Institutes – beacon in the region
- Identify what types of tourism to manage direction
- Organized Process- Set up by IT, Islands menace, get Regional Districts involved, experiment with one Island

## **TABLE GROUP #3**

### **Session 1 - What are the Issues?**

- Accommodation – how to provide
- Regional strategy needed – First Nations involvement
- Planning authentic community that islanders want – “welcome without promotion” – comes after community
- Need to educate tourists
- Sustainability of professional arts community
- Create sustainable tourism housing; industry – need employee housing
- Short term rentals – implications - loss of low income housing – loss of rentals, young people moving away – few jobs, party houses, business ownership of house for rentals, sewage management
- Certainty of entitlement and community backing
- Mitigate impacts on social, economic and environment
- Regulations limit creativity and ability to service guests
- Joint efforts to bridge tourism activities and accommodation
- Good communication

### **Session 2 – Why are the Issues important?**

- Type of tourism – year round tourism (diving)
- Flexible rules

- Long term vision – future generations
- Basic needs –inventory
- Regional strategy – identify common issues of groups of islands
- Health of economy – arts community or communities that people visit
- How do we inform visitors
- Relate to vision of community
- Participate not spectate
- Place in context of community
- Preservation of community
- Positive aspects of aboriginal tourism
- Changing demographics and land costs

### **Session 3 - Options and Solutions Identification**

**Top Issues: Retain authentic rural communities, responding to community needs, residential based community, community values as a starting point, non-resident ownership, community integrity, diverse community (60 votes)**

1. Long term plan for community - Reasons
  - Recognizing community as driving force
  - Important because of Islands Trust mandate
  - Fear we can loose sense of place
  - Manage due to resource limits
  - Need for stakeholder inclusion
  - Need for base line info, data
2. Type of Tourism
  - Stretch season – shoulder season; year round
  - Low impact
  - Accommodate changing demographics
  - Authenticity – bring assets of the community
  - Respect, sustainability
3. Review regulations, policies to understand implications so we can implement plan that makes sense
  - Identify barriers
  - Retaining tourism benefits on the island

#### **Other Options and Solutions Identification**

- Preservation of viable farms and agriculture
- Food security
- Protection of natural environment
- Diversity of population
- Create affordability
- The visiting experience
- Tourism is a one of the economic base to sustain means to live on island
- Buildings should model “green” construction
- Encourage environmental practices eg. rainwater catchment
- Retaining choice of livelihoods
- Slower pace of life (island time)
- A functional community that tourists like to visit rather than a tourist destination where community needs are secondary.

- Set limits
- Retain authentic island communities
- Responding to community needs
- Residential based community
- Community values as a starting point
- Non resident ownership
- Community integrity
- Diverse community

## **TABLE GROUP #4**

### **Session 1 - What are the Issues?**

- A Plan (Strategic) - -integrated development, parking, traffic etc., managing infrastructure
- Protection Natural Area
- Sustainability - maintain sustainable community, community involvement/accept, balancing: community and environment and economy
- Range of Accommodation - including family, appropriate/adequate
- “Quality” of Tourism - product – standards, controls, codes of conduct
- Integration with National Park - planning, servicing, accommodating
- Monitoring – Indicators ongoing
- What is it that we market to tourists? What do they want/ - expectations
- Opportunity study as part of plan - community focus, what kind of tourism?
- Seasonality - how/when to attract people – longer time, spread out year round
- Identify benefits of tourism - social and economic, balance, if and how much
- Clarify what types of tourism are appropriate
- Educating Tourists - water etc.,

### **Session 2 – Why are the Issues important?**

- The Plan (Tourism fits into IT mandate and vision) - need to manage, plan direct types that fits into community tourism, we need visions, community, economic vision, social –cultural vision
- Integration of all is sustainability tourism
- Where does tourism fit in the economy of the island
- Relationship to infrastructure planning – ex. assume ferries
- IT need some for land use planning/decision related to tourism (like a groundwater plan)
- To avoid mistakes before they set up

### **Session 3 - Options and Solutions Identification**

**Top Issues: Retain authentic rural communities, responding to community needs, residential based community, community values as a starting point, non-resident ownership, community integrity, diverse community (60 votes)**

- Dialogue with community hear all views
- Affordable housing for islanders (how later)
- Explore options for tax incentives like NAPTEP
- Expand rationale for tax exemptions like smaller

- Promote buying locally
- Educate about food security (farmers)
- Advocate on specific ex. Legislation (meat regulations)
- Rural support economy - off island income, tourism brings in money, tourism planning and promoting island products, to be year round employment
- Political community leadership via IT trustees to initiate tourism planning
- IT to approach community tourism foundation on behalf Trust Area
- Start process with survey/dialogue communications - Allows community to define
- Community Associations to distribute
- Request to realtors to educate property owners with a package prior to purchase (specific to each island) or via 'welcome wagons' - Islands Trust to prepare
- Educating new people and islanders
- IT create/explore new ways of land tenure - ex. farm land – community gardens housing authorities (rental and housing agreements)
- IT to sharing of best case on website practices in Trust Area/San Juan Is. ex/energy conservation – student projects
- Local islanders ways to make a living – young to grow up and work on Islands Trust ex. alternative construction projects – arts, crafts and music
- IT to be flexible in what they will allow ex./house concerts (it is the scale that is concern)
- 'hosting' - attitude welcome, service

## **TABLE GROUP #5**

### **Session 1 - What are the Issues?**

- impact on resources
- amicable solutions
- encouragement without jurisdiction
- national parks impact on SSI
- options around wellness
- community sustainability
- unplanned tourism development
- loss of rural character
- fear of becoming tourist community
- loss of authentic community
- equitable sharing of costs and benefits
- tourism is planned with capacity in mind
- concerned about resort development
- use of water and managing waste water
- loss of wildlife habitat
- ability to evacuate if there's a fire
- need for public transit on and to the islands
- too many cars
- increased crime
- long term tourism strategy or plan
- human impacts on flora and fauna
- opportunities and involvement for youth

- impact of gentrification
- displacement of affordable housing
- no seniors housing
- need to engage different interest groups
- lack of understanding of tourism industry
- No infrastructure for tourism
- Lack of emergency resources
- Need for trained volunteers
- Don't lose sight of preserve and protect
- Determine what type of tourism
- Protecting natural values of islands

### **Session 2 – Why are the Issues important?**

- Need for a strategic tourism plan for each island - identify tourism/tourist wanted, measurable goals, accountable policies, type of tourism, community, appropriate scale and type, appropriate legislation, control ownership, strata titling, funding
- Strategic plan – location, numbers of tourist, measuring against four pillars of global consciousness/awareness, inclusive, collaborative, democratic

### **Session 3 - Options and Solutions Identification**

#### **Top Issue: Research, education, awareness, inventory and indicators to understand what tourism means to the island**

- Should not double tourism in Islands Trust - destroy everything that were mandated to preserve and protect, enhance rather than increase, identify, describe and have a community process to make decisions about tourism, limited water resource
- Research - costs and benefit analysis (leakage), history of tourism, understanding of regional issues, measure capacity of resources, exit polls (where, how many, where did you stay, how did you get here, how much money did you spend)
- Education - educating tourists, resource limitations, social fabric/community values, how to take care of the island, BC Ferries as a resource, understanding carrying capacity of tourists to islands relative to water, waste disposal, ferry service, cars, hydro, services, emergency services, recreation, viewsapes, better understanding of tourists' needs and resource use

## **TABLE GROUP #6**

### **Session 1 - What are the Issues?**

- Protect natural areas
- Communication and information islands
- Providing jobs
- Attract workers
- Involve First Nations
- Economics
- Small business in residential areas
- Separation uses
- Cultural/traditional awareness
- Theme park co-modification of authentic experience – provide jobs

- Lack of economic understanding
- Community not maintain character
- Hope eco-tourism bus by First Nations
- Pressure on coastal zone development
- Lack of accommodation
- Hope: increase qual. tourism experience by education
- Industrial tourism
- Bed and breakfast – how to encourage
- Water quality – salt and fresh
- Trust. uniqueness with rest of world
- Value added tourism
- Channel volume of people eg. provide facilities
- Fear: agenda taken over by pro tourists
- Friction between residents and tourists
- Road quality
- Encourage residents to practice sustainability as expect tourist
- Expect tourist to treat as home
- Educate tourist on benefits and negative of tourism
- Manage tourism to reduce negative impacts.
- STVR – neighbourhood impacts – what neighbourhood impacts
- Fear – over dependence on tourism
- Increase to travel shorter times – increase pressure on islands.

## **Session 2 – Why are the Issues important?**

- Islands Trust policy
- OCPs
- Impacts/address issues
- Opportunity
- Community vision – tourism fits in
- Vision vs reality
- Kind of island/scale
- Balance among 3 areas – natural environment; social; and economic

### **Protect Natural Areas**

- Impact of visitors
- Educating visitors – trail signs
- Mandate of trust
- Attraction maintaining for eco-tourists
- Parks
- Identity of the island
- Islands Trust Act – blueprint
- Concern – how to do it/who decides – which areas to protect
- Conservation/protected areas
- Carrying capacity
- Wetland and forestry
- Protection on private property thru bylaws
- Balance – carry capacity and use
- Education

Interrelationship between environment, economic and way of life culture

- Vision is balance between these 3
- Natural environment is base

### **Session 3 - Options and Solutions Identification**

**Top Issue: Research, education, awareness, inventory and indicators to understand what tourism means to the island (59 votes)**

#### Community Foundation Program

1. Baseline Information - eg. community foundation program, research on how residents feel about tourism, education
2. Research – What makes us unique - work with media or awareness, what makes us unique, follow existing tourist dollar
3. Research – What do we want - community meetings, questionnaire, mapping and graphic tools – buildout studies, community viz, work with institutions to help with research this will mean educating the community.

#### Lack of research, education

- Awareness, inventory and indicators – understand what tourism means to islands.
- Who are we educating and what research

#### Solutions

- Identify multiple stakeholders that need svcs. Tourism education
- Framing research question
- Who does teaching/message
- Identify indicators and assessment of education model
- Research on tourism, is it really good or bad – max. capacity address
- Benchmark – other example could be used. Places nice to live
- Identify who we educate and measure if education is successful
- Focus on people who live on Islands

## **TABLE GROUP #7**

### **Session 1 - What are the Issues?**

- Pollution
- Authentic communities (rural)
- Stresses on infrastructure
- Camping
- Canadian
- Transportation (to and from)
- Parking and on-island road network
- Marine ecology
- Respect for OCP's and education of economies
- Diverse and healthy
- Noise
- Who gets benefits/who pays
- Coordinated and accurate visitor information – community outreach
- Investment attraction
- Housing costs/affordable housing
- Staffing
- Protection and cultural values

- Scale
- Family vacation accommodation
- Appropriate marketing/image
- Impact on environment (built and natural community)
- Education
- Changing demographics – different expectations
- Holistic approach
- Shoulder season – increase/spread out tourism year round
- Tourism as a year round economy
- Concerns over negative press ie. Illegal accommodation
- Hope to educate on pre-trip planning and what to expect on a small gulf island

## **Session 2 – Why are the Issues important?**

- Marketing
- Scale – appropriate uses/activities
- First Nations partnership

### Tourism Planning

- Control over community direction
- Keep in community values
- Principle – economics; social and environment
- Individual island strategies with Islands Trust context/mandate
- Low impact tourism – such as agri-tourism
- Develop indicators that can measure results. Including resources and tools to carry out
- OCP must define the values for appropriate vision
- Tourism must fit the community: not community fit tourism
- Look at residential needs and tourist need in terms of infrastructure
- User pay mechanisms

### Strategies for Education/Comm. Outreach

- Chamber of Commerce
- Inclusive on-island communication between government, org's and business

### Demographic Changes

- Awareness of conflict and incompatibility
- Recognition that the area being entered is a Trust/preserve and protect
- Recognition of different attitudes and expectations
- Consideration of more need/want of seniors housing
- Increase in service demands

## **Session 3 - Options and Solutions Identification**

**Top Issue: Low impact green tourism is goal. Concern impacts of high impact activities (dirt bikes, ATV's, seadoos, jet skis etc.), noise disruption to wildlife, peace and quiet.**

- Advocacy and buy-in
- Coordinate/Communicate/Work with appropriate authority: Coast Guard, Harbour Authority, DFO, RCMP, Parks Canada, Fire District, MOE – Conservation Serv.
- Locate/designate areas that those activities can and cannot occur.
- Pamphlets/brochures etc. to help tourist go to areas for activities – ex. dog off leash areas; skate parks

- “Moral persuasion”
- Use pamphlets from other groups ex. DFO, MoE (fishing area)
- Self-policing – ie. community buy-in
- Problems with liability
- Communicate where tourists will be and include pre-trip (ie websites, BC Ferries)
- Network with agencies that have legal authority and enforcement and resources
- Legislative ability to create and if necessary enforce those bylaws
- Bylaw enforcement resources
- Social pressure through active and proactive community participation
- Information on environmental consequences by human action
- BC Ferries with volunteers as an “ambassador” to the island
- B & B’s are “captive audience” during breakfast – hosts can play a role
- Orientation package for business operators
- Awareness of or lack of facilities at Parks (ex. Concession stands, garbage no potable water)
- Create OCP vision statement
- ‘Day trippers’ usually return again, so reaching day trips is just as important (cumulative)
- Educating/informing on rural communities do not need:
  - Car alarms noise
  - Septic fields
  - Well water
  - No street lights and no residential lighting
- Be able to take benefit and challenges of tourism (ex. Parking on Vancouver Island and walking to island)
- Develop realistic expectations
- Define low impact tourism

## **TABLE GROUP #8**

### **Session 1 - What are the Issues?**

- Hope – maintain authenticity
- Concern – lack of infrasture
- Hope/concern – STVRs
- Retortion of authenticity of ecosystem and community
- Concern – non resident ownership
- Job opportunities for young people in a meaningful
- Hope next 10 yrs attract more people interested in Arts
- Hope control #s of tourists in summer
- Concern – traffic – to Hornby
- Concern – Vancouver Island Development impacting IT islands
- Hope – develop tourism management plan consistent with IT mandate
- Utilize funds for tourism planning
- Hope – expand research of impacts and value of tourism on IT Islands
- Concern if no planning now fear may come from lack of knowledge
- Loss of unique opportunity from lack of planning
- Does it meet mandate

- Look for unique solutions
- Reduce traffic (car)
- Recognizing capacity

### **Session 2 – Why are the Issues important?**

- LTCs to maintain communities, environment for residents/ make play for visitors.
- Maintaining sense of community
- Planning based on good research
- Controlled tourism to meet needs of island with respect to mandate
- Not trust wide island specific
- Trust council should encourage LTCs to appoint tourism APC's
- Non resident ownership and commercial commodification of housing
- Planning involving local stakeholders
- Mindful of external influences on economy
- Required theme
- Unique solutions that honour mandate of the Trust - need to maintain unique healthy community using unique solutions that respect the mandate of the Islands Trust through good planning resources involving stakeholder; need for good planning

### **Session 3 - Options and Solutions Identification**

**Top Issue: Low impact green tourism is goal. Concern is impacts of high impact activities (dirt bikes, ATV's, seedoos, jet skis etc.), noise disruption to wildlife, peace and quiet.**

- Limit vehicle access/use on/to islands
- Shuttle vans/buses to commercial establishments
- Arts related tourism workshop, craft fairs artshows
- Creating rural consistent activities
- Noise bylaws
- Enforceable bylaws
- Relaxed, respectful tourism

## **TABLE GROUP #9**

### **Session 1 - What are the Issues?**

- Over stressed eco-system
- Sustainability (balance) - economic, social, environmental
- Community impact
- Maintaining authenticity
- Social diversity
- Value added
- Employment
- Housing affordable
- Carrying capacity
- Marine based tourism
- "Party" attitude (spring break island)
- Traffic ferry
- Careers, activities for youth

- Pre trip information
- Proactive strategic planning
- Coordination of orgs
- First Nations issues
- Bikes, walking, bus
- Welcome signs (negative signs)
- Host programming
- Proliferation of signs
- Tourist season at same time as risk season
- Short tourist season
- Tourism uses up affordable housing
- Range of tourist accommodation types
- No good data about tourism
- Unorthodox tourism
- Green tourism
- Tourism education

## **Session 2 – Why are the Issues important?**

- Community Driven Tourism, Planning
- Identify and engage the community - tourism already exists, can provide clarity, - what is wanted, organize
- Sense that tourism is already causing problems - - environmental, social, economic
- Divisioness
- What is appropriate tourism for that Island - authentic
- Island determine tourism opportunity
- Identify what to research
- Action plan
- Tourism, Research
  - What is current reality
  - Dispel myths and perceived truths
  - Identify and fill knowledge gaps
  - Identify what is wanted and needed
  - Fact out, unbiased, scientific
  - Verifies need for plan
  - Verifies that plan goals are achieved
  - Determine carrying capacity
- Education
  - Help people deal with problems
  - Highlight issues
  - Explains regulations and compliance
  - Encourages understanding
  - Helps ensure visitor have high expectation
  - Change behaviour
  - Enriches tourism experience
  - Builds support
- Summary
  1. Need for community-based tourism planning

2. Need for research and baseline data
3. Need for education

### **Session 3 - Options and Solutions Identification**

**Top Issue: Degradation of natural environment, carrying capacity, overstressed ecosystems, pollution of noise air and water (45 votes)**

1. Green design standards, live rainwater catchment, for new structures (eg. DPA)
2. Develop baseline and monitor
3. Partner island ambassadors to explain what care needs to be taken, and why (eg. Low noise, don't trample eel grass)
4. Create mechanisms for voluntary measures to reduce impacts (eg. Green certification)
  - Restrict ferry size and sailings
  - Set user limits
  - \* Green design for structures by DPs
  - \* Development tax funds to be used for mitigation
  - Mandating rainwater catchment
  - \* Develop base line and monitor
  - Utilize gate keepers
  - Regulation and enforcement
  - \* Develop "no \_\_\_\_\_" - do not do signs that explain why
  - \* Island ambassadors
  - Tourism taxes
  - \* Alternative transportation - bike paths
  - Island taxi
  - Zone for use that is suitable
  - Develop permits that manage degradation issues
  - Noise buffer
  - Light buffer
  - Manage expectations
  - Take steps now for the future
  - Promote green certification for tourism
  - Find funding and develop incentives for voluntary compliance
  - Network and partner
  - Provide appropriate options
  - Degradation of natural environment
  - Carrying Capacity
  - Overstressed ecosystems
  - Pollution of noise air and water

## **TABLE GROUP #10**

### **Session 1 - What are the Issues?**

- Taxpayer impacts as resulted of demand on infrastructure
- STVR (short term vacation rentals)
- Degradation of the natural environment
- Year round economy
- Water
- Maintaining authentic communities
- Residential based community
- Impact on infrastructure (roads, ferry traffic etc)
- Noise

### **Session 2 – Why are the Issues important?**

- Diverse community
- Maintaining rural community
- Long term strategic planning (for tourism)
- Managed tourism
- Development potential
- ↑↓ property values
- Affordable housing
- Increased classism and poverty
- Opportunity for more aboriginal and ecotourism

### **Session 3 - Options and Solutions Identification**

#### **Top Issue: Opportunity to support First Nations cultural eco-tourism.**

1. Keep communication lines open and encourage dialogue with all First Nations with territorial area(s)
2. Implement tools that protect cultural heritage values and sites
3. Encourage First Nations to participate in developing process's around tourism ex. BC Ferries (Northern routes) Parks Canada (FN interpretation guides)
  - Educate public that not all First Nations cultural heritage is available for or going to be part of a tourism strategy.
  - “Salish Sea”
  - Linking tourism opportunities between islands and First Nations connectivity! With eco-tourism opportunities
  - Explore opportunities for co-management of crown lands with First Nations
  - Indigenous interpreters for all eco-tourism ventures

# **LARGE GROUP FLIPCHART NOTES**

## **Top six Issues Identified**

- 1 Proactive community visioning, planning with regulatory and market based controls and incentives, includes long-term strategic (80 votes).
- 2 Retain authentic rural communities, responding to community needs, residential based community, community values as a starting point, non-resident ownership, community integrity, diverse community (60 votes)
- 3 Research, education, awareness, inventory and indicators to understand what tourism means to the island (59 votes)
- 4 Low impact green tourism is the goal, concern regarding high impact activities (dirt bikes, ATVs, seadoos, jet skis, etc), noise disruption to wildlife, peace and quiet (49 votes)
- 5 Degradation of natural environment, carrying capacity, overstressed ecosystems, pollution of noise air and water (45 votes)
- 6 Opportunity to support First Nations cultural ecotourism (38 votes)

## **Total Listing of Issues Identified**

- Proactive inclusive community visioning, planning with regulatory and market based controls and incentives, includes long term strategic (80 votes)
- Retain authentic rural communities, responding to community needs, residential based community, community values as a starting point, non-resident ownership, community integrity, diverse community (60 votes)
- Research, education, awareness, inventory and indicators to understand what tourism means to the island (59 votes)
- Low impact green tourism is the goal, concern impacts of high impact activities (dirt bikes ATVs, seadoos, jet skis, etc noise disruption to wildlife, peace and quiet (49 votes)
- Degradation of natural environment, carrying capacity, overstressed ecosystems, pollution of noise air and water (45 votes)
- Opportunity to support First Nations cultural ecotourism (38 votes)
- Educating Visitors about – fire, water (including pre-trip education and welcome signs) (16 votes)
- Changing demographics impacts (15 votes)
- Marine based tourism (13 votes)
- Family accommodation. (11 votes)
- Affordable housing (8 votes)
- Retain economies benefits on-island (7 votes)
- STVR impacts on community (7 votes)
- Year Round tourism economy Base (pro's and con's) (5 votes)
- Employment opportunity (5 votes)
- Respect OCP's (5 votes)
- Scale of tourism any activity island specific (5 votes)
- Long term sustainability (4 votes)
- Youth opportunity (4 votes)
- Water impacts (shortages) (4 votes)
- Value added component ("hosted") (3 votes)
- National Park planning integration (3 votes)

- Code of conduct for tourism operators (3 votes)
- 3 p's , planning, preserve environment and communities (2 votes)
- Sewage management (1 vote)
- Need for regulations, certainty and clarity – may limit creativity (1 vote)
- Building partnerships (2 votes)
- Existing development potential (1 vote)
- Infrastructure (1 vote)
- Effects on marine ecology (1 vote)
- Who benefits? Who pays (need for a link) (1 vote)
- All impacts in peak – fire; water (1 vote)
- Lack of understanding of tourism and types of tourism on islands (1 vote)
- Impacts on marine environment of power boating, seadoos, cruise ships, yacht sewage pompous (1 vote)
- Demands of tourism on taxpayer
- Staffing – appropriate
- Individual Island and (Trust Area) planning
- Need to understand benefits of tourism
- Unique tourism – types of accommodation; activities (unique)
- Impacts of tourism on property values
- Increased classes and poverty
- ‘Party” Islands
- Adequate Ferries
- Camping
- Money value Canadian
- Transportation including alternate (bikes)
- Other forms of tourism (non-commercial) – camps, schools; youth
- Review legislation and regulation
- Welcome without promotion
- Recognition of “non-commercial visitor accommodation” (summer camps, provincial (benefits and impacts) park campgrounds, yacht out-stations).
- Encourage nature-based low impact activities –need for pedestrian trail access on islands
- Holistic approach
- Negative media reports
- Communications – resources sharing

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