

**CDF Workshop March 27, 2012**

**NOTES**

Workshop Notes (from flipcharts)

**VISIONING FOR SUCCESS.**

*(\*\*\* Reporting out comments from workshop in red)*

*What are we celebrating in 50 Years?*

* 2nd growth turning into old growth in continuous tracts (lots applause)
* 50% of CDF under some form of protection (park, green space, urban forest, reserves), arranged at the landscape level in way that maintain biodiversity, resiliency and natural capital via active collaboration of government, private landowners and NGOs.
* High proportion of CDF is protected
* Landscape level connectivity
* Biodiversity and ecological integrity and function are secure in long term
* Large functioning landscapes – linked to other ecosystems
* Ecological based forest plans that include hydrology, ecosystem services, climate change
* Growth strategies developed for all local government; they are actively implemented; and the elected officials are supportive and involved
* The community cherishes and works to maintain CDF
* A land ethic is developed within the private land base [developed from childhood]
* All the protection that is required for CDF is achieved (targets)
* A percentage of existing CDF land base is protected
* Conservation incentives in place for private landowners
* More forests and more high value forests
* Stable and increasing CDF land base
* Legislated land use order protecting CDF
* Local government empowered and actively providing mechanisms and role in supporting ecological integrity as a core principle driving economy and sustainable communities (tools)
* “Nature needs half”: parks/protected areas as core of larger, integrated landscape of urban forest, green-space, protected areas
* 50% of CDF in natural state (political support)
* Commitments 50/100 year political vision for nature
* Accepting science as a major principle in government policy – target 50/50
* Areas are protected with management plans
* Resilient ecosystem able to function in response to climate change
* A protected mosaic of all ecosystems in the CDF (sufficiently large patch sizes) and linked through corridor types
* See ‘rim to rim’ connected areas throughout Island, and locally linking E&N lands to compliment conservation lands (e.g., Biosphere)
* Healthy, resilient populations of fish and wildlife
* Some mature/old growth forest in an undisturbed condition is well distributed throughout zone
* Remaining old growth is seeding younger forest and new conservation lands
* Sustainable living forest
* Ecological integrity
* Biodiversity ecological integrity and funding secure in long term
* Resiliency factored into planning
* Continued planning
* Restore to a ‘natural state’ a substantial fraction of Saanich forest to provide productive/healthy ‘greenbelt’
* Historic pre 1850 conditions – better understanding – how to reach them
* Natural disturbance regimes restored or surrogate management – open forest conditions
* Active collaboration between landowners to conserve ‘functioning’ landscape
* Planning across scales of government, including First Nations, and organizations
* Supportive forest companies and landowners
* Rotation ages of harvest results in more RONV mosaic
* Secure access to high quality local wood
* Linking economic (local) value
* Awareness and education of the importance of natural systems of our backyard in CDF
* Land ethic deeply engrained in society, engrained in community ethic
* Community based ethic understand value of local ecology and ecological systems
* Widespread acceptance/recognition of value of conservation (intrinsic values), regulatory measures to encourage development that moves us towards ‘resilient’ ecosystems (economic, social benefit).

*What are we celebrating in 10 Years?*

* Legislation, educational programs, and funding for effective partnerships b/w government, ENGOs, private
* First Nations are engaged in shared stewardship
* Expanded conservation tax incentives are available
* Communities have access to funds to protect critical ecosystems, all local government have a land stewardship fund
* Province active with a financial commitment to CDF acquisition
* It is advantageous to protect CDF on private land whether large or small land base (e.g. incentives, fair compensation for protecting)
* Nature education entrenched in education (provincial, local government, school board roles)
* Greater public awareness; more research and data to support better management and conservation
* Local Governments cares about the CDF and is active and empowered
* Game changing legislation, educational programs and funding support to create authentic partnerships within government between government, NGOs and private landowners
* We have a CDF community of those who live work and play in the CDF
* Attitudes of private landowners have shifted to want to steward CDF
* See people work more authentically working together towards Leopold ‘Land Ethic’, moving on from industrial approach. ‘Game changers’ that get beyond cultural barriers. Make Biodiversity and board feet equal in priority in future (e.g., via legislation). Opportunity costs (loss of ‘Natural Capital’) have been huge and need to be recognized.
* Mechanism to increase public support and education directed to public about CDF
* Huge increase in public awareness around CDF values – incorporated in school system
* Public education to gain provincial/crown support large-scale plan
* Public awareness of CDF
* Early nature education formally entrenched in education system (province/local government/school boards)
* Understanding of importance of the management of CDF – fuller understanding of all implications (housing, development, agriculture, silviculture)
* Decide what ‘nature needs half mean’ for individuals. ½ of each property? Probably not.
* Multiple values are considered (not CDF in isolation or just focused on proximity to urban areas)
* Whole CDF area is considered when prioritizing protected areas
* Mechanism in place to assist local government with less population (limited resources from tax base) and to assist with prioritizing which areas to protect (lack of capacity)
* How do we fund the process? Find a model of cooperation as outlined above. Flesh out the vision.
* Well validated mapping tools exist
* Demonstration areas for sustainable CDF management
* Better stewardship/ management of stands in existing protected areas system (less over dense 2nd growth)
* More research / data to support better management and conservation
* Government leads by example with a moratorium on logging of crown land and supports conservation groups
* Senior government commitments increased to fund conservation and land acquisition
* Provincial government has leadership role and empowers local government and groups
* Big picture assessment of what is being done and what needs to be done
* Coordinated planning and interconnectedness b/w local and provincial governments
* Collaborative approach to conservation planning and implementation
* Common goals are adapted by all levels of government
* Partnerships within government (currently fragmented along ‘valuation’) and private sector land developers
* FN are engaged in shared stewardship
* Recognize multiple objectives to support conservation goals (may not be just preservation)
* Integrated approach
* A comprehensive collaborative plan for protection exists
* Priority lands are identified, who owns/manages them is understood, and incentives are offered
* A diversity of approaches to managing CDF exist
* Temporal forest changes are considered in an attitude of active management (buffers are included to allow for protection, resiliency)
* A range of sizes of protected areas exist
* Old growth pockets retained to source future forest
* Conservation targets set and met
* Ecological restoration plans developed
* Recovery of SAR
* CDF patches are connected, adaptable, resilient, healthy
* Connectivity is facilitated
* Protected area network
* An up to date database of CDF ecosystems with current structural stages is in place and used
* Expanded conservation tax incentives
* More sustainable forestry on private and public
* Figured out minimum needed to maintain biodiversity in the short term, secured it
* Regional conservation stewardship group
* Private landowners – buffers around protected areas vs. active management for conservation – volunteer programs to help
* 10 years too soon to see change on the ground, but how much have we slowed the loss? Can use ecological targets
* Tax incentives
* Policy change first
* Public pressure to the province
* Protection mechanisms in local government policy
* CDF is entrenched in OCP (Alberni Clayoquot RD)
* Growth strategies implemented
* Elected officials supportive
* Cowichan LIDAR – hyperspectral data analysis partnerships
* CVRD - SAR strategy/invasive species strategy
* Highly connected conservation/securement projects – leverages greater conservation cores
* New conservation lands protected. %? Acreage? Prioritizing old growth forests

**PRIORITY ACTIONS.**

\*\*\* The (#) denotes number of ‘dots’ participants placed next to each of these priority actions to get a sense of the support for each one). [Note: some concern re: using group’s priority actions to build initial action plan]

*Timeframe: One Year.*

* (44) Accessible, comprehensive database and (paper) map of zone with current protected areas, priority conservation areas, structural stage, ownership status, etc. Documented BMPs for CDF for housing, forestry, other sectors
* (30) A CDF working group, with associated sub-committees, is established with terms of reference. This group is not funding dependent.
* (26) An action plan with clear identification of early action items to take place during the first year while the larger plan is being developed
* (20) BMPs for CDF across all sectors
* (18) Cabinet to create conservation fund by early next year to further these goals
* (17) Funding is in place for a coordinating position
* (17) A website is developed as a place to post documents moving forward etc.
* (16) There is agreed upon common criteria to identify priority ecosystems at multiple scales with a strong reliance on technical information. All groups have priority sites for their own purposes and there is a relationship b/w those and the overall CDF priorities.
* (12) This working group has a name. Includes CDF, but what other terms?
* (9) Challenges identified re: managing current CDF lands – conservation covenants etc.
* (7) Initiative database is completed/expanded to have a complete understanding of existing efforts and data related to CDF conservation
* (5) There is a community of practice established for local government planners and staff, modeled on Okanagan process and invasive species management – problem solving, solutions, coming together to share wisdom/support group
* (5) In front of relevant ministers/Premier so that they’d provide clear policy direction to local government within 2 years timeframe
* (4) Regional pilot projects with integrated and prioritized rezoning
* (4) Strategy document be sent to all of the stakeholders for their input and comment so it is owned by the group
* (2) Further involvement of other agencies not here today, who may need more awareness around this issue
* (1) List of professional experts to provide landowner advice – legal, planners, ecology, forestry
* A coordinating body with regional input to focus on identification and protection of CDF – would bring different resources, skills, cross linkages), needs to have a steering group with a technical perspective, be inclusive (FN) and set priorities
* Coordinating body with regional and subject area structure to provide overarching coordination
* CDF group, conservation partnership, includes all levels of government and FN, ENGOs, agriculture, forestry
* Needs to be partnership b/w all levels of government to avoid downloading on local governments and to facilitate cross boundary working
* Make it easier to protect CDF on private land with incentives for private landowners. Some companies cannot recognize tax incentives so need other methods for fair compensation e.g. land swaps with province
* Local governments involved in advisory role, as a sub group of their won.
* Regional conservation board and workshop groups with terms of reference and clear goals
* Funding for a coordinator and posting for position
* Stakeholders acknowledge and work toward same goal for CDF
* Collaborators agree on general path forward (information sharing, coordination)
* First draft of action plan for review by stakeholders
* Action plan contains goals, includes spatial prioritization, has broad buy-in from partners
* Complete/expand table of initiatives
* Complete table with full information on initiatives
* Provincial database with methodology, credibility
* Clearly identified priority forested and non-forested sites for conservation action
* Identified red and blue ecological communities from TEM
* Education with local governments so it is clear regarding CDF in their area, what tools available for conservation, etc. Helps with initial setting of limited funds.
* Delegation of meeting with relevant ministers/premier
* Provincial government develops clear policy direction to local governments regarding expectations (importance of area, new regulations/tools)

*Timeframe: Two Years.*

* (25) Natural areas tax incentive for local government is both designed and implemented. Models for economic incentives.
* (22) There is legislative imperative. The CDF is established as an ecosystem at risk.
* (19) First Nations are involved in CDF stewardship. This is critical as so many reserve lands are located in the CDF and posed for development. Incentives are in place for them to preserve it and they are assisted in their pursuit of opportunity for resource extraction and development in a responsible way
* (14) Local politicians are engaged
* (12) CDF understanding is incorporated into provincial learning objectives
* (12) Advisory groups available to land owners for information on data access and interpretation
* (10) Communication around the CDF is engaging to the general public and taps into the feeling of connection and association with this zone
* (8) Important research and gaps are identified and prioritized and communicated to academia to encourage more research
* (7) Federal government is helping fund CDF stewardship
* (5) Local government capacity is increased via a shared/floating environmental planner that assists local governments without capacity or resources for one. Pioneered in S Okanagan.
* (5) A citizen’s symposium takes place in 2013 to educate and bring together larger group to talk about what they want in relation to CDF
* (1) Funds are available to CDF group for map products and education
* Have moved into the implementation phase of the action plan’s priorities
* Longer term funding strategy for land acquisition – consider 5 year funding timeline of local gov
* Identify a proposal to the province for CDF financial support
* Motion before cabinet (equivalent to Missouri) to fund conservation via 1/8 sales tax (funds from levy start flowing to active organizations in two year timeframe)
* Funding for land trusts taking on CDF conservation
* CDF conservation becomes a political issue affecting the next provincial election
* CDF envisioned in context of larger plans on Vancouver Island
* Involve federal government in E&N Lands
* Standards and BMPs for CDF ecosystems across all sectors
* Model bylaws developed and relevant to CDF (connectivity, cluster development, zoning)
* BMPS, design standards, and new tools
* Easy access to carbon and wetland banking
* Develop web based planning tool for CDF, including FTP
* Local government community of practice – planners, invasive species, etc.
* Identify ‘experts’ capable of appearing in court to testify regarding conservation
* Conservation tax incentives are expanded beyond Islands Trust Area
* Economic incentives from province and local government bylaws to help landowners protect their land – density transfers and rezoning, collaboration of local governments, regional planning has defined priorities
* More incentives for NAPTEP, funding for professional costs (legal surveys etc.)
* Refine inventories, conduct a relative ranking using something similar to peters model (UBC) that considers comparative values, inventory work required for critical areas, consider all resource extractions including mining, agriculture, small power projects
* Achieve goals identified in existing plans/strategies – Islands Trust Regional Conservation Plan, City of Nanaimo Urban Forestry Plan etc.
* Private landowners are engaged and rewarded for protecting the CDF
* Review existing protected areas management to effectively protect ecosystem values (less human presence, ATV use, more connectivity)
* More collaborative process rather than hierarchical (communication and funding across all levels of government)
* Increased public awareness of CDF, assessed through some sort of public input process
* Professionals in education and curriculum development actively developing curriculum on biological values, history and stewardship opportunities in the CDF.
* Education to create an informed debate
* Increased understanding of historical stand structure/composition
* Public education initiative established to communicate research results/plans to general public
* Begin active efforts to educate public about stewardship by providing extension documents on CDF conservation
* Foster use of science information to create ‘citizen symposium’ inform voters in 2014 provincial election.

**THE CDF GROUP**

*What is the value added for becoming a more formal group?*

* Ensures greater accountability, greater likelihood of success, as well as greater buy-in of participants/stakeholders. Allows coordinated networking to help identify gaps, to focus resources and avoid duplication
* Want to be able to say what the group IS so can go back to respective offices and say why it is important to be involved.
* Local government needs to know tangible mandate, and structure to continue participation. Wants terms of reference and strategy to be sent out to stakeholders for buy in.
* Helps to nail down scope and tangible outcomes
* Increase funding potential. Promise of regulatory or funding initiatives at the Provincial level to facilitate CDF conservation. If show momentum as a group then it is easier to get funding, partnerships. [Some say this is a bit of a misnomer since groups ultimately tap into same funding.]
* Will allow creation of a funded ‘coordinator’ position to facilitate information transfer and plan meetings designed to set priorities, review progress and identify collaborative opportunities of all parties interested in CDF conservation
* TEM analysis allowed assessment of which ecosections needing more/less attention and protection. Tempering short-term actions with overarching strategy.
* Provide examples of tangible societal benefits to maintaining/restoring ‘Natural Capital’ and function in the CDF

*What is this group’s job/mission/mandate?*

* One-stop shop to access outreach materials, research results, map products, conservation plans and ongoing implementation efforts of all participating organizations
* Role as the ‘net’ that all the other small groups work within. So maybe not make another group, but be a forum for information exchange etc.
* Debate between having one group with the charge of developing and implement a plan to move forward vs. a more passive alliance role in the beginning can work to establish trust and build wide support. Perhaps a 1st wave that accomplishes something and an expansion that moves it forward more.
* Implementation of Species and Ecosystems at Risk Local Gov Working Group pilot for CDF
* How we can make a difference. Network. Champion. Improve communication.
* Legitimate with representation from all stakeholders
* Work from a landscape level perspective and integrate/coordinate activities within that landscape scale – across watersheds and jurisdictions
* Consolidate conservation/financial incentives for private landowners and seek additional incentives where needed/identified (bolstered by common voice)
* Strategy role, align priorities into a more integrated program.
* Identify priorities, stimulate addressing those priorities
* Identify project gaps
* Communication and coordination
* Create dialogue, sharing of resources, allows all to act more strategically as a whole. ‘A loaner library of people’ for mentoring local government staff, landowners, community groups, etc. – legal, ecologist, foresters, planners, etc.
* Develop a strategy and engage folks as needed, neither a bottom up nor top down approach
* Would need a strong facilitator to be sure conversation continues, a champion. This position could rotate w various organizations.
* An advocacy opportunity. All of these other orgs w memberships and groups stand beside it.
* Streamline activities on the ground, a tool for members in terms of who has tried what etc.
* Interested in finding other similar groups that are having success and following in their shoes so we aren’t starting from scratch.

*Name and Scope of Group [inter-related]*

* CDF term used as jargon w/o zone or ecosystem used with it. Thought we were talking about old growth Douglas fir tree species once heard CDF, so need a broader ecosystem based term rather than species specific. But that is tricky since even the meaning of ‘ecosystem’ varies among people in the room.
  + Coastal lowlands
  + Inter-coastal lowlands [since not outer coast]
  + Georgia strait lowlands
  + Salish Seas
  + Georgia basin ecosystem stewardship
  + [can’t use ‘conservation strategy’ since province put that forward]
* Add alliance or network or roundtable - encompasses its inclusiveness
* Are we looking at terrestrial forested ecosystems or larger etc.?
* Where is the boundary, geographic or otherwise? Who is included, mainland reps etc.? XM1?
* NCC did conservation plan that included CDF and XM1 and up some watershed areas as well that were important to areas. Could use those boundaries.

*What is needed for development of a more formal group?*

* Terms of reference for a paid coordinator and a steering committee to move it forward. Start with a mini working group to develop a draft terms of reference that goes out to workshop participants within a couple of months who can vote yes/no on all the discussion points.
  + 3 group names to choose from
  + Appropriate structure determined – a series of committee groups/working groups with chairs and those chairs make-up the steering committee?
  + List of suggested working groups [scientific technical group in place; managers of forest land & crown land forest tenure holders, local government, ENGOs...]
  + 3 geographical scope options
  + 4 primary goals – could work with something like BC conservation framework goals for the CDF since science-based and existing
  + One of the first key tasks is to apply for initial funding for paid coordinator
  + Expand/complete database of initiatives – next steps and gaps for short term action
  + Website to host existing documents etc. [HAT to host!]
* Membership of all parties interested in CDF conservation (to help ‘legitimize’ forthcoming recommendations/actions)
* Initial Working Group to Develop Terms of Reference within two months’ time

Alan Kemp

Darryn McConkey

Dick Varney

Gail Adrienne

Jan Kirkby

Kate Emmings

Kate Miller

Lynn Campbell

Lynn Wilson

Maggie Henigman

Tim Ennis

Trudy Chatwin

***SECTOR INVOLVEMENT THOUGHTS***

*Local Government*

* Build language and vision in to OCP and other plans
* Provides education of importance of natural systems/forest to elected officials and senior staff
* Data sharing
* Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities (AVICC) would be valuable to continue participation
* Make sure plans are realistic in terms of on the ground roll-out
* Having opportunity to use/leverage the group to move the agenda forward
* Taking part pays off in terms of information, funding, higher level partnerships
* Capture and recognize current efforts in the action plan
* Regional districts and municipal government – shared funding, local carbon trust options
* Empower local governments to bring forward ideas and policy to provincial government
* Issue of downloading work – explore it as opportunities, asset management of valued green infrastructure with strategic park allocation etc.

*Forest Sector*

* Demonstration areas for restoration, engaging forest companies
* CDF Group should develop policies/BMPs for Land Stewardship – Requires feedback between public and private land
* Information on how to address barriers to private land protection– legislation directs more than protection, e.g. Interface Management, Resource management
* Trees equal money; there is cost of conservation…Evaluate standing timber for all values, including non-timber – carbon, water sequestration, wildlife habitat, ecotourism, etc. Developing local Value-added markets – Creating a demand for high value timber, Build jobs, tax base e.g. housing uses these products, LEED, defer property taxes. Example revenue from Water users? Example from Yuda Forest in California where Feds/local government / landowners and Timber framers worked together to enhance forest management, maintain old growth stands, water revenue
* Need tools that can be provided and used on all lands, e.g. Carbon credits, Conservation covenants, Certification Compliance (SFI = Old growth conservation plan)
* Information source on website – tools, incentives for keeping land in natural state (lower property taxes?)
* Communication/awareness/education
* ABCFP –> Need Better Inventory (likely meaning Forest inventory)
* Outside group to influence policy such as GOERT
* Need an ecosystem representation target – what’s needed in terms of % ? Higher % of MF and OF – Are there different targets on Private vs. Crown? Need better guidance on what Private land and Crown Land contributes to goal. Stand Level planning (small parcels of private land) vs. Landscape level planning
* Strategy has to recognize all the different land ownership. Yet, standards are science based [shouldn’t matter if management is on private or crown land]. Change regulations in Private Managed Forest Land so that it correlates more with Public Land -- Can’t direct private landowners

*ENGO/Land Trust/Private Interest*

* Additional incentives such as NAPTEP (HAT WORKING ON THIS)
* Host website for information storage/access related to CDF (HAT WORKING ON THIS)
* Volunteer base/manpower
* Dedicated funds for conservation
* Keep TEM up to date and accessible
* Quality control source for mapping/inventory – GIS capability
* Common voice carries more weight
* Incorporate expertise on covenants, restoration, etc. into workshops/conferences/symposiums
* Distils information and data to the public
* Recognition/awards program of remarkable ecosystems as an incentive
* A conduit for funding for land trusts – strength in numbers and shared priorities
* Larger ENGOs can represent smaller ones with less funding

Notes from Feedback Forms

**How would you define ‘success’ in 50 years?**

* Awareness; examples; active management to goals
* Landscape level connectivity. E.g.: Annette Tanner's corridor Rim to Rim Nanoose to Clayoquot linking CDF zones. Nature takes half regulation (gov't all levels) and public education.
* Properties acquired for conservation  
  CDF conservation an alternative for L.G. prov. Development opportunities  
  FN is the leader/community/collaboration
* An ecologically healthy protected mosaic of ecosystem types linked by corridors along watercourses and shorelines. It is well understood and the community cherishes and works to maintain it
* 1/2 of CDF managed primarily for conservation..........There has been no loss of native species...........Extirpated species are thriving again..........Community is engaged and actively stewarding CDF ecosystems
* Confirmed ecosystems of adequate amount and characteristics under stewardship
* 50% land protected from negative human impact / full restoration of historic salmon runs / humans living in CDF see themselves as a CDF community (nature needs half)
* Decision making (land development, community planning, etc.) instinctively includes protecting conservation ecosystem value, AND, developers see conservation as an opportunity, not a barrier
* Coastal Conservation Web
* Large connected areas supporting the full range of species including both unmodified and restored forests
* Large areas of conservation landscape; human footprints all clustered
* Series of protected areas and corridors of CDF with good ecological integrity; some allowing careful resource extraction but most not. Protection of CDF entrenched in legislation at all government levels.
* Contiguous network of ecosystems are protected and valued by all levels of gov't and the public. AND. Species at risk are being de-listed.
* Collaborative / joint decision-making process with multi-partners - pull approach rather than push approach. Good economic process for evaluating and paying for ecosystem goods and services.
* Stable functioning CDF ecosystem on a minimum of 40% historical land base
* High quality, locally sourced wood, sustainably sourced. Linking economic (local) values - value-added processing of high quality forest products, while valuing the ecological diversity of the CDF.
* Retain current old-growth stands and meadow ecosystems. Recruit 2nd to old growth stands. Society values a healthy landscape.
* Comprehensive and connected network of protected areas in the CDF zone that is resilient, has high ecological integrity and can adapt to climate change
* Communities that are based and governed on an ecosystem basis. A community that understands and values natural capital.
* Have the critical areas of the CDF zone identified and protected with formal management strategy in place.
* Recognition of and planning for continued existence of functioning CDF system through a diversity of landscapes
* Society living in harmony with local environment

**How would you define ‘success’ in 10 years?**

* Demonstration areas of active management for landowners goals
* School children knowledge
* CDF designated Ecosystem at Risk under SARA and development of CDF conservation BMPs. Broad public understanding of CDF attributes and status, similar to that of GOEs.
* strategies & methods to identify key properties for conservation regardless of ownership
* An ongoing process to identify/inventory and protect key CDF sites as well underway. Strategic action plan complete and being implemented. The community is aware of the importance of CDF
* Communities have access to funds to protect natural ecosystems.....the size and value of protected areas has increased significantly....tools exist to encourage private land conservation...tools and incentives exist to encourage working landscapes to manage sustainably and sensitivity
* Policies in place to prevent loss of sensitive ecosystem capable area
* Land acquisition funds in all regional districts / All lakes free of unnatural algal blooms / regulations and enforcement in place to assure sustainable logging practices / land conservancies are funded so they can enforce covenants
* More partnerships (with ENGOs, private, inter-gov), AND, aligned activities and goals among stakeholders
* There is a coordinated approach with broad public understanding and support AND The NAPTEP is expanded to all local governments in the CDF region
* Huge increase in awareness of CDF stewardship with action happening
* Awareness of values of forested ecosystems by public, gov't and business
* Public education system includes local natural history curriculum. Community education programs are active and successful. Local gov'ts have adapted effective policies and bylaws to ensure long range protection and enhancement of remnant CDF ecosystems and are working towards connectivity
* Framework for evaluating and paying for ecological goods and services. Strategic plan ad financial plan in place for providing incentives for small private landowners and small crown tenure holders and FN reserves and treaty lands
* Implementation of broad strategy that will achieve the 50-year vision.
* Public awareness and sentiment rises to align with how science says we should value the CDF
* Enhance scientific understanding. Develop land stewardship practices / models. Develop ways to fund maintenance / recruitment of ecological values.
* A comprehensive and collaborative plan for the protection of the CDF
* Local governments given a clear mandate and tools.
* Have the critical areas identified, the game plan and funding strategy in place for protection of the areas
* Understanding of the importance of the functioning CDF within Georgia lowlands, implement a variety of management practices
* Local government empowered and citizens leading with appropriate tools

**Steering committee**

* New more descriptive name: shared info i.e.: mapping &/or share an environmental planner  
  define levels of conservation i.e.: shared use, prevention

**What are some key words or phrases that you would like to see included in a vision statement for CDF conservation?**

* Too much on preservation not enough on what to restore to
* Biodiversity; accurate use of "old growth"
* Healthy ecosystems; healthy riparian  
  linkages; high value  
  understand; actively engaged  
  full range of types & succession  
  not all CDF created equally; rate parcels/areas  
  rename "CDF Biogeo" to that is clear to everyone
* Connectivity; integration; mobilize; resilience; landscape; land ethic; adaptability/adaptive capacity; co-management
* Recognized as a fundamental part of our home
* Communities, engage, succession
* Adaptive management, stewardship
* Collaboration, communication, coordination
* Connectivity, landscape-level planning and protection, collaborative approach, restoration, private land stewardship
* Umbrella (org) (committee)
* 50% forest cover, connectivity, network, extension
* Intact ecosystems are protected, rare and endangered species are identified and their habitats secured, people respect and value CDF ecosystems
* Land ethic, collaborative, incentive, laddered approach from individuals, groups and all levels of gov't.
* Awareness; biodiversity; stewardship; contiguous/connected; healthy ecosystems; conservation
* Partnership, stewardship, value, dignity
* Recognition of how CDF formed. Aboriginal fire management. Stand structure and function.
* Long-term ecological integrity and resilience, legal protection, multi-stake-holder collaboration
* Notion of design with nature. Salish Sea.
* Conservation, strategy, unique, critical, environmentally sustainable, interconnectivity, climate change, public and cooperative approach
* Diversity of management approaches to creating and maintaining CDF systems

**Are you aware of projects or initiatives that support CDF conservation objectives that are NOT included in the summary? If yes, provide a very brief description and name /contact information for follow up**

* Private land owners (many); newsletter
* GOERT projects - incomplete - numerous others  
  my doctorate of Social Sciences dissertation  
  can expand on these over the next month or two
* Coastal Invasive Plant Committee - management strategy and Nanaimo Estuary management plan (Pam Shaw at VIU)
* HAT -
* Provincial forestry planning guidelines for CDFmm, AND, woodlot license planning guideline for CDFmm
* SSI water preservation society 250-537-1577 AND SSI conservancy - director Christine Torgrimson
* Private interest for own land. Possible aggregator. David Haley, RPF, jd.haley@shaw.ca. (250) 748-9166. 2) Healthy forests - healthy communities initiative.
* Glendale lands CDF stewardship group.
* Unnamed group working to protect CDF from development in the Viaduct Flats area of Saanich (Bob Cox)
* Organization to partner high-quality timber producers with local value-adders and they liaison with gov't toward providing the desired climate (tax, incentives) for success.
* 99: City of Powell River is a separate political entity from PRRD. 79: Savory Island OCP is a PRRD document.
* Woodlot licenses issued by MoF over the past 50 years. South island woodlot association SIWA contact Shawn Flynn RPF 250.468.9650 [flynnes@shaw.ca](mailto:flynnes@shaw.ca)
* Initiative to allow local governments authority over private managed forest lands - exemption from section 21 of PMFL Act within CDF zone. Contact Gulf Islands Alliance, attn. Ken Millard

**What do you see at the top THREE priority actions for CDF conservation?**

* Facilitate disparate (possibly now considered competitors) interacting
* $
* List & connect to projects & resources in an easy to read online format; standardization & common language
* Shared mapping and data
* Incentives for private land conservation (tax incentives like NAPTEP)
* Stop land development / urban sprawl
* Legislation
* Better protection for existing protected areas
* Regular, but not too frequent networking sessions
* Conservation of functional forest ecosystems
* Incentives for private landowners - pilot projects.
* Awareness of CDF issues at government; industrial??? Private citizen (including landowner) level,
* Develop strategies to create buy-in from all stakeholders
* PROTECT what exists. Risks include liquidation of forests, fragmentation, ingrowth of meadows, development, and change in hydrology.
* Comprehensive mapping and inventory of CDF ecosystems,
* Coordination of groups doing work on ground as well as local gov'ts and landowners.
* Establish a coordinating body
* Change the term conservation to management of the CDF ecosystem
* Consolidation of ground truth data - disseminate to NGO's/Gov't politicians & agencies
* Priorities
* Keep these people talking and encourage people to "tell two friends" (hair commercial) about the rarity of these ecosystems
* Coordination committee (form a society?)
* Funding to cover professional services costs, easy to access carbon, wetland costs
* Covenants and land conservancies
* Gov't agencies that manage parks should be separate from Park departments so there can be an advocate for protection. Recreation can damage ecosystems.
* Coordinated resources
* Incentives
* Maintain existing CDF areas, especially the remaining 1-2% old growth.
* Define the where and what (name, place)
* Restore
* Overall conservation plan for CDF - multi-stakeholder collaboration, based on science and research
* Economic tools - tax shifting or other.
* Identify areas of priority (more detailed inventory and analysis)
* Educate interested groups as to the results of CDF ecosystem management
* Groups resulting from today facilitate/initiates public consciousness raising; university work parties, field lay researchers - curriculum based outreach, elder college, field trips, include volunteer/lay input
* Streamline according to B/R/Y  
  AND protection of existing "conserved areas"
* Education campaign; news, TV, online (demo success projects); remember the RONA CDF commercial?
* Regional Biodiversity strategy for CDF
* Collaborative and sharing tools (online mapping)
* Municipal planning policies implemented
* Collective advocacy
* Incentives
* Develop a comprehensive data/map base for use by all groups
* Create incentives for "conservators"
* Education - There are tangible benefits to society to maintain a healthy CDF zone.
* Legal protection of the CDF zone
* Establish action plan and funding priorities
* Understand how to create long term economically sustainable management practices including land use zoning and BMPs
* Exemption from Section 21 of the PMFL Act for areas within CDF
* Greater use of development permit areas by local government within PMFL

**What is one thing that YOU will commit to doing over the next year to support CDF conservation?**

* Newsletter/summary of research/gaps list/demonstrations  
  for active management to ? Goal
* Further inform myself and other lay persons to current initiatives spearheaded by Darryn, Judith & others
* Provide <on the ground stewardship> through contractual works i.e.: forest preharvest prescription, RAR assessments etc.
* Look at City habitat atlas and look into improving data and accessibility.............AND continue to complete urban forest management plan for parks
* Continue to advocate for NAPTEP, AND I can help with the website development/host
* Stay informed
* SSI water preservation society wants to do a restoration project but needs direction. Possible partnership with gov't or university?
* Assist in the completion of CVRD conservation strategy
* Continue to produce information for public access / Release of D-fir / dul oregon grape status report
* Continue to request and recommend that intact CDF be protected within the scope of community plans (OCPs, etc.) and development proposals
* Commit time in 2013. Connect with area representative of RDN to support species and ecosystems at risk local gov't working group.
* Help develop a comprehensive management plan for CDF on glendale lands
* Seek out and support woodlot owners that I can partner with and support who align with CDF conservation values.
* Bring the issue to the attention of my colleagues and educate myself further.
* Public education. Research stands history.
* I would love to be involved somehow
* Work hard! Include CDF values in regional conservation plan. Continue to undertake planning.
* Through the Regional Park and Greenspace plan and the numerous policies and objectives in our OCP there is already an indirect commitment to conservation of sensitive ecosystems within the CDF zone. However, depending upon the end result of the work shop and the establishment of some form of coordinating committee etc., the role and level of commitment of this Regional District will need to be considered by the Regional Board if staff time and financial resources are going to be committed.
* Continue involvement with stewardship groups undertaking restoration in CDF; including passing on knowledge and raising awareness of threats to CDF
* Plant Douglas fir, plant Garry oak. Maintain my ownership of part of the CDF ecosystem
* Exemption from Section 21 of the PMFL Act for areas within CDF

**Are you willing to be part of the CDF Working Group?**

16 said yes and one said would be part of a sub-group

* Dick Varney
* Dierdre Lott
* Kelly Schellenberg (sub-group)
* Holly Clermont
* Rob Lawrance
* Adam Taylor
* Jenny Balke
* Marlene Caskey
* Carmen Cadrin??
* Marian McCoy
* Maggie Henigman
* David Haley
* Robert Cox
* Chris Koehn
* Jay Rastogi
* Jutta Kolhi
* Kate Miller
* Maybe, will see if there is a functional group formed (Shawn)
* Maybe (depends on manager support) (Maddy)

**Did you find today’s discussion useful? Why/why not?**

* Yes x16
* To a point
* Partially
* Somewhat
* Yes and no

**Why/why not?**

* It resulted in actions; establishment of a group with people who volunteered and also resulted in a core list of needed actions and current challenges
* Useful - I hope to have relevant skills to offer in seeing the CPF Survival Task Force/Working Group established
* Somewhat - still embryonic
* I'm hopeful, final analysis will be in a year or so
* Got many new details on initiatives, strategies and direction of "movement"
* Made good contacts
* Good to hear about others experiences, find out more of what’s been done.
* To find out what others are thinking
* Great to see such diversity of expertise in one room! Wonderful energy and great ideas!
* Purpose not yet defined. Value of participating needs to be better defined.
* Yes, a much better appreciation of who is involved and who is doing what in regard to CDF stewardship.
* Coming as a user of high-grade timber, I had little idea of what's being done.
* Yes - I had not been made aware of this issue and am happy it has been brought to light.
* Some parts were useful - especially talks by Peter Arcese and Kate Miller. What didn't work was getting bogged down by a lack of direction.
* Very interesting discussion and great ideas
* Great discussion. Not "owned" inclusive. Size good, achieved energy threshold. Some minor discussion of all activity not useful but largely managed by group in an inclusive manner.
* Someone will need to take on a leadership role - establish a small coordinating committee, refine the TOR and move from a discussion phase to a more concrete plan of action.
* The larger concerns were of little benefit to me
* Good discussion at tables

**What suggestions do you have for future meetings? (E.g., speakers)**

* First Nations involvement, especially an elder who can speak about TEK of CDF
* Goals/technical
* I personally would appreciate a deconstruction of the decision making process (forensic political analysis) which resulted in logging DL33. This important lesson in dysfunctional civic admin & stewardship should NOT have been in vain. (I.e.: Ministry accountability)
* Forestry landowners, managers, woodlot operators  
  developers
* Be cognizant of competition (e.g. Land trusts/ENGOs competing for funds)  
  Engage the provincial ministry that liaises with local governments.  
  Consider how economic development & conservation can be integrated because there is often $ for the former
* More management examples/solutions from experts and practitioners AND detailed information from ecologists
* Educational meetings for general public on CDF
* Include provincial curriculum consultants to discuss opportunities for including CDF in mandated education
* There should be future face to face meetings
* Possibly technical discussion of conservation/enhancement projects. Someone from School Districts or Ministry of Education on curricula for science/natural history - what's out there? What's possible?
* Need First Nations involvement. Provincial politicians prior to May 2013 election. Professional Associations (foresters, biologists, agrologists). Local and federal politicians. BC community forest association and federation of BC woodlot associations
* FIELD TRIP!
* A summary of the issue / outcomes of past working group meetings
* Talks with science backgrounds - mapping and ecological studies
* Don't need another general discussion / brainstorming session. Hopefully a coordinating committee can be established and with a TOR, next meeting would review the TOR, see email with .doc attachment.
* Next meeting would review terms of reference, present a standard methodology for refining mapping and identifying areas of high priority and sources of funding. Establish sub-committees as required e.g. public relations, advisory teams with specific expertise, funding etc. Determine if focus of this group will be on protecting high profile areas within or in close proximity to more urbanized are or ecologically focus in protecting the most important areas from an environmental and ecological prospective
* Complete specific action items i.e. complete naming of group, identify geographic scope of interest
* Better food and drink (veggies, herbal teas, fresh fruit)

**Anything else to add?**

* Kudos to organizers & participants. Thanks.
* The BC government needs to give local government the authority to take action to conserve CDF zone.
* Local gov't are key players in my mind
* Forestry/agric/development will continue so should concentrate on BMP's stewardship, land acquisition/trading
* First Nations = key participators"
* "Call it a network
* Coordinate through a website/central person or office (really too big for one person).
* Add reps from tourism or ""sustainable tourism"""
* Person who led small table interfered with group getting their points on paper by insisting we figure out how to pay for anything we tried to express. Need to review all big sheets for ideas, not just ones written down by Judith
* Thanks to organizing!
* See separate sheet of suggestions from NGO
* Good job!
* However a CDF stewardship group is structured, it must be seen to be "inclusive" by all those with an interest in CDF stewardship.
* Thanks. I hope that I am able to contribute to the on-going effort.
* We need a goal as to what we want in the future re: stand structure and composition. What do we value? Why?
* Ensure that everyone is on the same page as to what we are trying to do.
* Protecting stands of old growth Coastal Douglas fir or ecologically significant areas with in the general CDF zone e.g. sand dunes, red listed stickle back etc. I heard both at the meeting but understand it is the latter.
* If we focus all our time and energy on the CDF zone is it going to be at the expense of other sensitive ecosystems that don’t lie with in this zone? I think a better approach would be to do the necessary mapping and ecosystem analysis to identify and rank those areas that require protection. It may turn out that most of these areas are in the CDF zone anyway but let’s not lose the other areas as a result of concentrating all of our limited resources to the on the one zone. I presume it importance is primarily due to the small size of this zone, its importance from an ecological perspective and its proximity to the concentration of people along the coast.
* Bring the Ministry of energy and mines and some of the larger quarry operators into the process as they can impact large tracks of land.
* Tremendous variation between local governments with respect to financial and staff resources and expertise. Over reliance and expectation as to what a local government can or can’t do to protect the environment which is further coloured by the political make up of the board or council.
* It has been my experience that tax incentives etc. sound good but they are not as effective or as easily used as you might think. Some of these techniques also raise fairness and equity issues with respect to other tax payers who have to pick up cost of any tax exemption that may be provided to protect sensitive ecosystem.
* How much of the CDF requires protection. There was Provincial initiative in this region to set aside 12% of the region as protected areas and/or as park. How does this fit into the equation? Forest companies and the Ministry of Forests are going to be reluctant to give up or conserve more of the shrinking forest land base. Thus are we really talking about private lands? "
* Must focus topics
* Acoustics at the Centre were not good, especially for hearing challenged people

Workshop Participants

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Adrienne, Gail | NALT |
| Andestad, Gail | Town of Comox |
| Arcese, Peter | UBC/TNT |
| Balke, Jenny | Denman Is |
| Cadrin, Carmen | MOE CDC |
| Campbell, Lynn | MOE |
| Caskey, Marlene | FLNRO |
| Chatwin, Trudy | FLNRO |
| Ciocea, Liz | GROWLS |
| Clermont, Holly | GOERT |
| Cox, Robert K. | Robert K Cox and Associates |
| Cullington, Judith | J. Cullington and Associates |
| Darryn McConkey | FLNRO |
| Doyle-Yamaguchi, Emily | CVRD |
| Eis, D. Joan | Managed Farm Woodlot Owner |
| Emmings, Kate | Islands Trust Fund |
| Ennis, Tim | NCC |
| Flynn, Shawn | Greenmax Resources |
| Frank, Darrell | Municipality of North Cowichan |
| Fuchs, Marilyn | CRD Regional Parks |
| Gates, Barry | FSC Woodlot, Ecoforestry Institute |
| Haddad, Nicole | TLC – Warden |
| Haley, Dave | FLNRO |
| Henigman, Maggie | FLNRO |
| Holbek, Erik | Econ Consulting |
| Kemp, Alan | City of Nanaimo – Urban Forestry |
| Kennah, Morgan | Island Timberlands |
| Kirkby, Jan | CWS |
| Koch, Maddy | CVRD |
| Koehn, Chris | TimberGuides Design & Build |
| Kolhi, Jutta | NCC CDF Volunteer |
| Law, Tony | Chair, Trust Fund Board & Hornby Island trustee |
| Lawrance, Rob | City of Nanaimo – Env Planner |
| Leah Ballin | NCC |
| Leichter, Maxine | Salt Spring Is. Water Preservation Society |
| Lindsay, Dave | TimberWest |
| Lott, Deirdre | Interested citizen |
| McCoy, Marian | Melica Environmental / GOERT |
| McMaster, Kathy | Nanoose Bay Forest |
| Millard, Ken | Galiano Conservancy Association |
| Miller, Kate | CVRD |
| Miller-Retzer, Connie | FLNRO |
| Moul, Ian | WITS |
| Murray, Barb | Concerned Citizen |
| Pierce, John | Gabriola Land and Trails Trust |
| Pottle, Sandy | Islands Trust Area - trustee |
| Quinn, Orrin | Ecotrust |
| Rastogi, Jay | Ecoforestry |
| Schellenberg, Kelly | TerraWest Environmental Inc. |
| Sheppard, Kathleen | TLC – Director of Ops |
| Symon, Margaret | Strathcona Forestry Consulting |
| Tanner, Annette | WCWC |
| Tanner, Scott | Qualicum Beach |
| Taylor, Adam | HAT |
| Thompson, Paul | RDN |
| Turner, Don | Powell River Regional District – Senior Planner |
| Tyler, Sairah | Viridia Consulting |
| Varney, Dick | Varney, Warner & Associates |
| Wilson, Fraser | NALT |
| Wilson, Lynn | CRD Regional Parks |
| Wollehheif, Wolfram | Econ Consulting |