

VILLAGE OF
**BURNS
LAKE**



Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan

Building
Our
Future
Together

Prepared by:

CENTRE for
SUSTAINABILITY

Februray 2013

Funding support
generously provided by:



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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan - Building Our Future Together was a result of the hard work and dedication of the Burns Lake community, staff, Mayor and Council.

The success of this project is due to the many long hours volunteered by the community advisory committee, Our Burns Lake Team (OBLT) and the many Burns Lake community members who participated in two surveys, the many feedback boards presented at local events and the all-day Action Planning workshop.

We would like to extend special thanks to:

Mayor Luke Strimbold and Council:

For their support and direction that led to conducting an Integrated Community Sustainability Plan for the Village of Burns Lake.

Jeff Ragsdale, Development Services Coordinator and Jessie Singer, Corporate and Development Services Intern:

For all of their hard work and support throughout the process.

The community sustainability advisory group, Our Burns Lake Team (OBLT):

For their many long volunteer hours to help us develop Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan.

Barbra Adams
Cathy Ashurst
Hilda Earl
Councilor John Illes
Karen Grainger
Logan Wilson
Martina Zechendorf
Mike Skinner
Bernice Magee

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Chris Paulson
James Hannigan
Kelly Friesen
Cindy Shelford
Mindy Vandenberg
James Rakochy
Steve Davis

Guests who attended the Action Planning workshop with the OBLT and staff members:

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Sandra Barth – citizen
Erica Austin – Natural Resources, Lake Babine Nation
Kai Epkens - citizen
Wayne Brown – citizen



INTRODUCTION

Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan - Building Our Future Together represents an overarching sustainability plan that will guide all other lower level policies and regulations. Lower level policies such as the Official Community Plan will align to the Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan.

The Priorities for Success that outline the 2040 long-term goals for a sustainable Burns Lake were developed through: 2 surveys; community outreach boards located at community events over the summer of 2012; and the vetting and scrutiny of the OBLT and Village staff throughout the 10 month planning process.

The plan includes indicators to allow the Village to annually measure and report the community's progress towards the community based sustainability Priorities for Success, or long-term goals.

Our Burns Lake is not only a long-range sustainability plan; it is a plan that includes a list of 29 short- term sustainability Action Items for the village and local partners to implement between 2014 and 2016.



INTEGRATED COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY PLANNING

What is an Integrated Community Sustainable Plan (ICSP) ?

An ICSP is a:

- ✓ A guide for the community to move towards a more successful and sustainable future;
- ✓ A strategic plan and a process for implementation;
- ✓ Highest-level “overarching” community-wide long-range strategic policy;
- ✓ A plan framed by sustainability objectives;

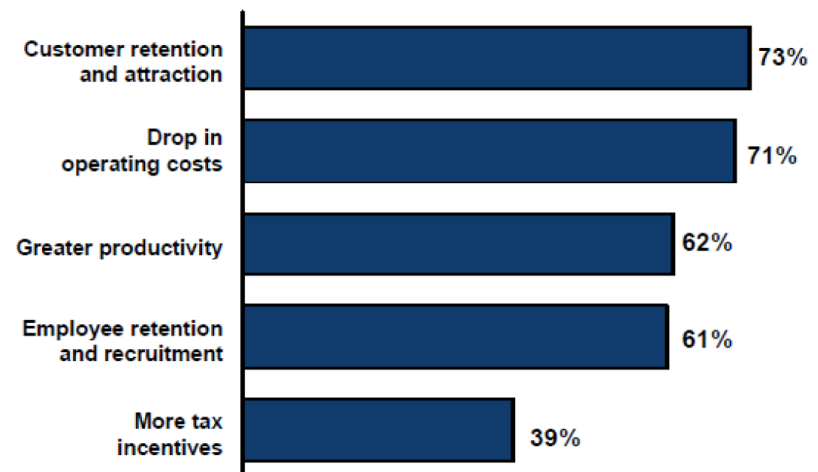
Why Are Governments Implementing Integrated Community Sustainability Plans?

Integrated Community Sustainability Plans streamline and align community direction and vision, policy and regulations.

Creating a community-based sustainable vision of Burns Lake in 2040 will allow us:

- To be able to access and use the Federal Gas Tax Fund by meeting the Union of BC Municipalities Agreement on the Transfer of Federal Gas Tax Revenue (the agreement requires communities to complete and implement an integrated community sustainability plan and then to align all lower policies to the ICSP);
- To guide Village planning, decision-making and procurement decisions with tools specifically designed to inform decisions throughout Village governance.

Benefits of Sustainability Strategies & ICSPs



C-suite survey of 203 large U.S. enterprises, Feb.-Mar. 2009
Siemens / McGraw-Hill Construction presentation about the Greening of America Corporate SmartMarket Report, Greenbuild, Nov. 2009

Foundational Definitions of Sustainability



UN 1987 Brundtland Commission ("Our Common Future") Definition

"...meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

International Union for Conservation of Nature 1991:





*"Sustainable growth is a contradiction in terms,
nothing physical can grow indefinitely;
Sustainable use is when we use natural resources
at a rate within their capacity for renewal."*

Burns Lake is a resilient community that has withstood adversity in the past, such as the devastation to the local forest economy caused by the pine beetle infestation. The community responded through the growth and support of the local wood pellet industry, which makes a carbon neutral energy source using mountain pine beetle wood. The community is working to overcome the tragic Babine mill explosion of 2012 and has begun to heal and re-build. The new mill is to be completed by 2014. The Village is now facing new concerns over the unknown impacts of having the Enbridge gas line cross directly through the Burns Lake watershed. Our *Burns Lake Sustainability Plan* has outlined **Desired Outcomes and Priorities for Success** that will help the Village streamline and navigate through these and future social, economic, health, wellbeing and ecological challenges to the community.

**A
Sustainable
and Resilient
Burns Lake**

Sustainability Objectives for Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan - Building Our Future Together

The Four Sustainability Objectives, each of equal importance, are:

Sustainability Objective:	Approaches:
 <p>To reduce and eventually eliminate Burns Lake's contribution to conditions that undermine people's ability to meet their basic needs (e.g. unsafe working conditions, not enough income/profit to live on, restricting freedom of expression, hoarding resources).</p>	<p>Work toward efficient socio-cultural structures, (governance, social, culture, infrastructure, built form, etc.; systems and activities and efficient economic structures that allow all people to meet their needs.</p>
 <p>To reduce and eventually eliminate Burns Lake's contribution to the ongoing physical degradation of nature (e.g. over-harvesting of forestry, or over-paving of green fields and natural areas).</p>	<p>To use resources from well-managed eco-systems, pursuing the most productive and efficient use of those resources and land, and exercising caution in all kinds of modifications of nature, such as over-harvesting and the introduction of invasive species.</p>
 <p>To reduce and eventually eliminate Burns Lake's contribution to the progressive build-up in of synthetic materials produced by society (e.g., dioxins, PCBs, DDT, BPA).</p>	<p>Substitute persistent unnatural materials by using what is naturally abundant or materials that break down quickly.</p> <p>Use all <u>unnatural</u> products or bi-products efficiently through reducing demand for it, reusing it or recycling it.</p>
 <p>To reduce and eventually eliminate Burns Lake's contribution to the progressive build-up in of materials that are extracted from the Earth's crust (e.g. fossil fuels-carbon, heavy metals).</p>	<p>Substitute extracted 'nature altering' or scarce materials by using what is abundant and natural to nature and us.</p> <p>Use all <u>extracted</u> materials efficiently through reducing demand for it, reusing it or recycling it.</p>

HOW WE GOT HERE: OUR PROCESS AND METHOD

Our Burns Lake is a community-based plan using the Quickstart process

Our ICSP process began with some basic education and outreach to the Burns Lake public on what an Integrated Community Sustainability Plan entails. We then conducted our first survey in the community to better understand what sustainability ideas and issues are important to the residents of Burns Lake.

Survey # 1 asked Burns Lake residents: what the vision of a sustainable Village would look like by the year 2040, what local, provincial, national and global issues community members were concerned about and what aspects of Burns Lake people like.

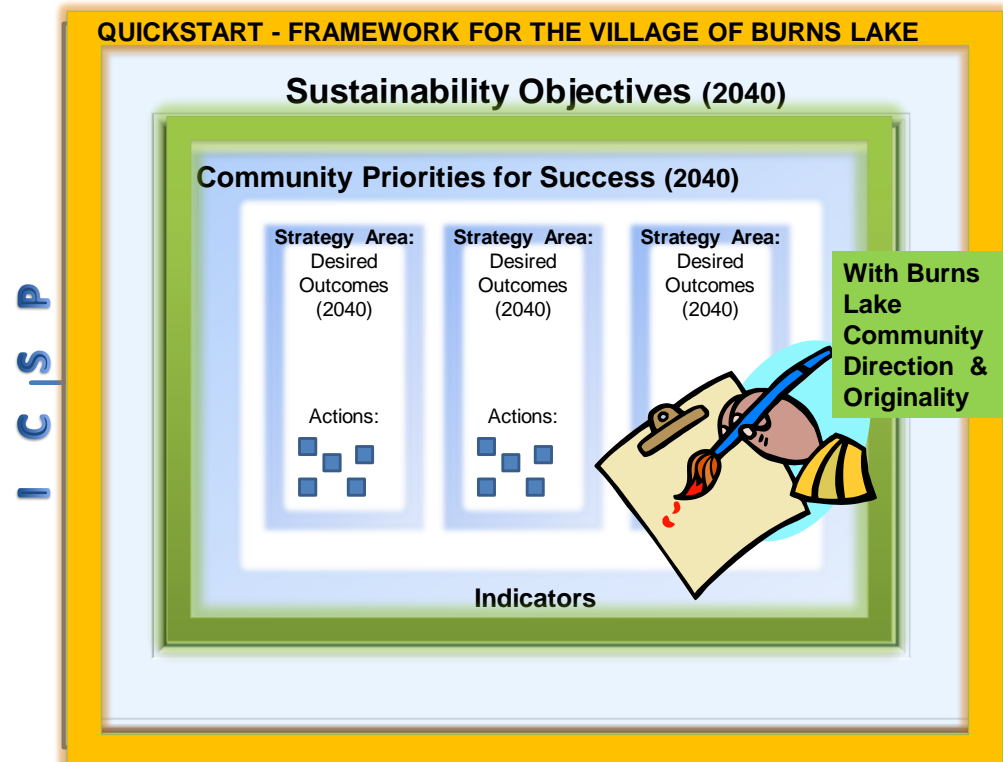
Staff and the OBLT advisory team followed Survey #1 with community outreach boards and one-on-one discussions with community members at local events, such as Canada Day, Big Pig Mountain Bike Festival, Babine Forest Products Breakfast, Mayor's Roundtable Breakfast and the Chamber of Commerce Information Centre Opening.

Once the survey and community outreach were completed, the OBLT used the outcomes to develop the community Priorities for Success and the Desired Outcome Statements.

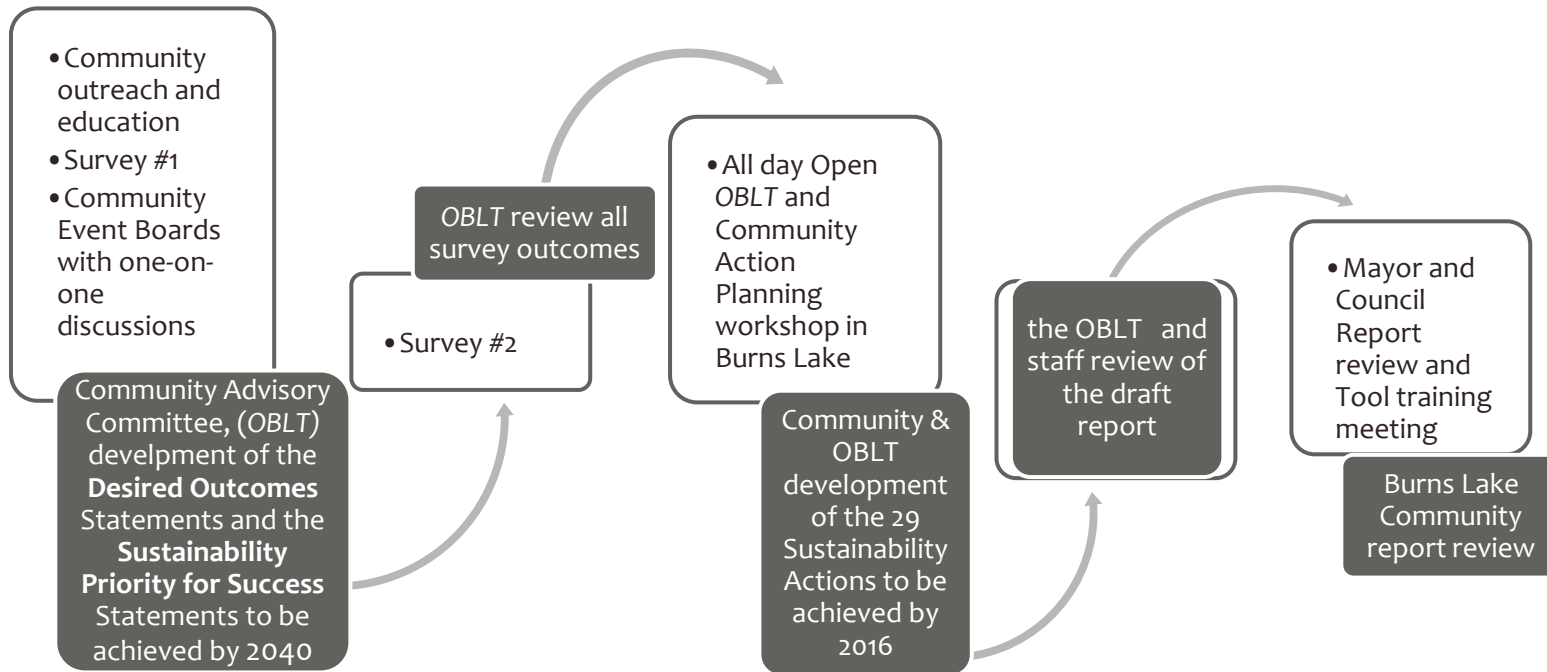
Midway through the process, Survey # 2 was developed to ask Burns Lake citizens what short-term sustainability actions they wanted to see and what they felt would immediately move Burns Lake towards becoming a more sustainable Village.

Community members provided hundreds of ideas and responses. The OBLT and community guests, who attended the all-day open Community Sustainability Action Planning Workshop in Burns Lake, developed 29 action items that the Village and other organizations or groups in Burns Lake should attempt to achieve in 1-3 years.

The Whistler Centre for Sustainability then developed an indicator set for the Village to use, to annually monitor progress towards the Priorities for Success statements and provided tools for ongoing implementation, alignment and continuous improvement.



Community Engagement



[SURVEY PREVIEW MODE] Our Burns Lake: Building Our Future Together - Publ... Page 1 of 2

Survey Question Example: see Appendix D

VILLAGE OF BURNS LAKE

Our Burns Lake: Building Our Future Together - Public Survey (short)

78%

6. Thinking about Burns Lake in the future, what 3 issues, in our local area, are important to you?

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

6. Thinking about Burns Lake in the future, what 3 issues, in BC, Canada or the world, are most important to you?

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

7. We all want Burns Lake to be successful and to be the best place to live and work for now and in the future. Name 3-6 things that Burns Lake should keep, make better, or develop.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

8. In 20 to 30 years what do you think will make Burns Lake an awesome place to live?



Community
Engagement

BURNS LAKE in 2040: OUR PRIORITIES FOR SUCCESS

The Priority for Success statements provide a high-level focus on what must be achieved to create a successful future for our community.

Within each of the Priorities, there are more detailed statements that provide further clarification of what must be achieved. The Priorities reflect consideration of the direction provided by the Sustainability Objectives, to ensure that the future is sustainable, as well as desirable, by Burns Lake residents.

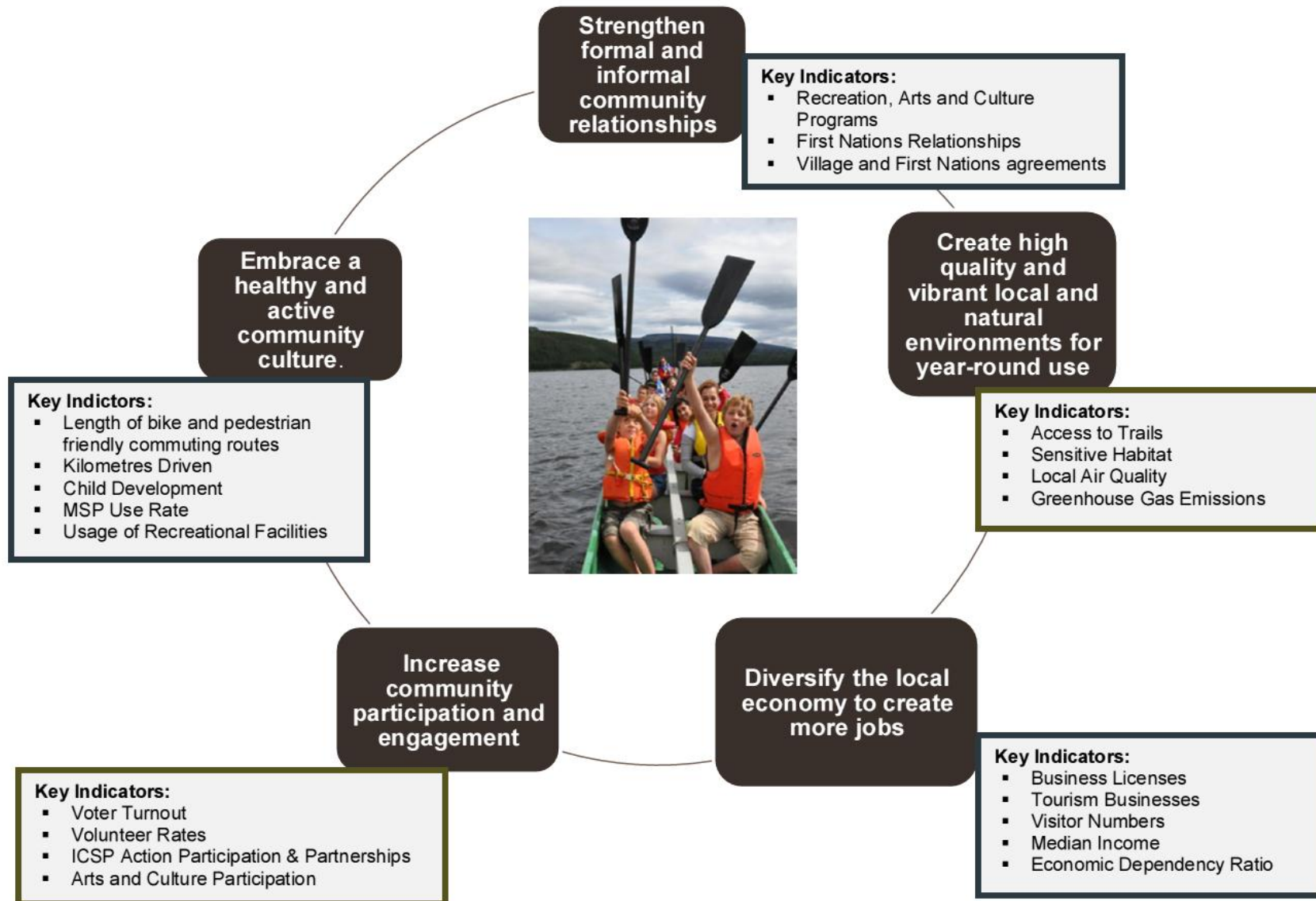
Priorities for Success represent upper-level, future sustainability directions that have evolved from Burns Lake's community engagement outcomes and the direction and guidance of the Burns Lake Community Sustainability Advisory Team, the OBLT.

The Priorities are statements that encompass the core values making up the Desired Outcome Statement, incorporate all of the 9 Burns Lake Strategy Areas.

The Priority Statements are forward-thinking and long-term sustainability goals, ensuring that that the Village can continue to monitor and measure its achievement towards these statements and vision towards the goal date of 2040.

Progress towards the Priority for Success Statements is measured by a set of indicators developed by the Whistler Centre for Sustainability, the consultant team.

Our Priorities





Priority 1

Strengthen formal and informal community relationships

Priority 1 Description

It is well recognized in the community that results that are more powerful, can be achieved when people and organizations work together towards common goals. Local governments including the Village of Burns Lake, the Regional District of Bulkley Nechako, the Lake Babine First Nation and the Burns Lake Band have many shared concerns and borders and can benefit from sharing resources and working together on all issues, especially those related to servicing and economic development. Good community relationships and strong social networks can be formal and informal, and can include those formed in parenting groups, elder story sharing, multi-stakeholder partnerships and cross-generational sharing.

Priority 2 Description

People are attracted to natural green spaces and green, safe streets. A healthy natural environment is one that is ecologically diverse and connected. This includes large protected areas connected through forested greenways, blue ways (streams), or trails and paths. A community with a vibrant and pedestrian-oriented main street integrates public spaces with pedestrian-oriented business frontage, green streets, safe, wide sidewalks, and a diversity of businesses that meet a wide variety of business, service and entertainment needs year-round.

**Achieve
By the Year 2040**



Priority 2

Create high quality and vibrant local and natural environments for year-round use



Carbon neutral wood pellet company, using pine beetle-killed wood.
(woodhttp://www.opinion250.com/blog/view/17617)

**Achieve
By the Year 2040**



Priority 3

Diversify the local economy to create more jobs

Priority 3 Description

Resiliency is defined as “the capacity of an individual, community or system to adapt in order to sustain an acceptable level of function, structure, and identity.” A community is more resilient when it has a diversity of ideas, people, and economic opportunities, which interact well together to create opportunities and recover from challenges. Diversifying Burns Lake’s economy includes developing a broader range of local businesses as well as ensuring longevity of and diversification within its resource-based economy. It means ensuring greater efficiency and innovation in current practices, providing appropriate skills training, encouraging local businesses to grow and new innovative and sustainable businesses to locate in Burns Lake that will be successful in the long-term.

Priority 4 Description

Burns Lake and the surrounding communities know the power of an engaged community; one where volunteering and participating in a local event makes others’ lives or the community better and benefits the whole community. Community participation comes through involvement in activities, programs and events, in working towards common goals, and in spending leisure time together. Community participation, engagement and leadership needs to come from and be inclusive of members of all ages, backgrounds and experiences.

Priority 4

Increase community participation and engagement

Priority 5

Embrace a healthy and active community culture



**Achieve
By the Year 2040**

Priority 5 Description

Healthy communities and healthy people mutually support and enable each other. Healthy lifestyle choices are reflected in the way people develop and celebrate their bodies, minds, and interactions with each other. Healthy community lifestyles include healthy and informed choices for food, recreation, employment, transportation and participation, and require commitment and contributions from public, private and community organizations. A healthy community is also one in which recreational opportunities exist for everyone, and neighbourhoods are designed to encourage walking and biking.

Strategy Areas and Desired Outcomes

Nine Strategy Areas:

1. Economy and Employment
2. Land Use and Natural Areas
3. Buildings and Sites
4. Community and Individual Health
5. Education and Culture
6. Food and Agriculture
7. Energy, Resources, Water and Waste
8. Recreation and Leisure
9. Transportation and Mobility



There are a number of ways to understand and conceptualize community and community issues. While it is important for this plan to address relevant community issues such as economic challenges, intergenerational demands, affordability, climate change, the plan doesn't need to be structured by every issue to do that. In fact, a plan structured by issues would likely be unruly and resource intensive to manage due to the sheer number and variety of issues.

The manner in which Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan - Building Our Future Together is organized seeks to address the opportunities or challenges from all the important issues across a handful of relatively stable quality of life service and community systems. While we don't always think of our community as made up of an energy system, leisure system, health system, economic system, etc., we can all intuitively understand that they exist and will exist. For example, a community's energy system is the way that various organizations, infrastructure, and people work to meet the community's energy needs.

The way in which a system functions well – or not – is often the root cause of multiple community, environmental, and economic issues, so addressing the system as a whole will bring us one step closer to solutions.

The Desired Outcome Statements (DOS) within each Strategy Area describe what success and sustainability will look like in Burns Lake by the year 2040. The DOS provide specific yet flexible outcome or goal statements that should be used to provide direction for more detailed planning and decision-making.

For example, the DOS from the Recreation and Leisure Strategy Area can and should be used as the goals to guide the development of a more detailed recreation and trails master plan.

Economy and Employment



Current Reality: A snapshot of Economy and Employment in Burns Lake, 2012

(BC Stats, www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca)

- The Chamber of Commerce in Burns Lake is very active and hosts a website, newsletter and regular meetings.
- Business Formation and Failures: 2007 to 2011 incorporation down from 10 to 7.
- Personal Taxation Statistics- Income: 2005 to 2009, average income went up from an average of \$31,535.00 to 33,281.00
- Source of Total Income 2009: 62.8% Employment; 13.4% Pension; 9.5% Investment; 4.4% Self-employed

Desired Outcomes For 2040

1. Long established businesses have expanded and flourished and new enterprises now complement and diversify a strong local economy.
2. Burns Lake's town centre is a thriving destination for locals and tourists alike.
3. Burns Lake is a leader in strong and sustainable resource-based industries, and in biomass, district heating and other renewable energy projects.
4. Businesses are transitioning to sustainable practices through efficient use of resources, energy and water, and waste is minimized.
5. Education and training opportunities fulfill the demand and anticipated needs of citizens, employers and the local economy.
6. Employers and businesses prioritize the use of local workers assets and natural resources; reinvesting into the local economy.
7. First Nations organizations are owners and partners in local businesses and economic initiatives.
8. Burns Lake is well connected through communications infrastructure; allowing growth in economic opportunities.
9. Employees feel safe, enjoy their work and contribute to ideas and the advancement of their businesses; creating a 'think-tank' culture that incubates a wide spectrum of new business ideas.
10. New ventures are created through a culture of collaboration and innovation.



Efforts were made to access First Nations local statistics, without success.

Land Use and Natural Areas



Current Reality: A snapshot of Land Use and Natural Areas in Burns Lake, 2012

- 2009, *Village of Burns Lake Active Transportation Plan*, greenway resources and expansion planned.
- The village does not yet have a blue way plan that integrates with the greenway plan.
- The Village has conducted and developed Ecological and Wildlife Value mapping for the area.
- Section 4.2 of the Burns Lake Official Community Plan outlines Natural Environment objectives and policies.

Desired Outcomes For 2040

1. Natural areas are protected through stewardship actions and education. Trails extend through the village to rural and agricultural areas, connecting natural and urban areas.
2. The lakes are clean and healthy marine habitats. The trails and waterway assets within the community are enjoyed by locals and attract visitors.
3. Forests are maintained through sustainable forestry practices and effective wildfire management programs.
4. The majority of homes are within walking distance and easy access to trail, park, recreation and leisure areas.
5. Development is contained and managed to protect natural areas, biodiversity, water bodies and sensitive ecosystems.
6. A mixture of higher density residential and commercial uses make up the central area of the village, facilitating access by walking, biking and transit.
7. Renewable distributed energy systems connect buildings in more compact neighbourhoods.



Buildings and Sites



Current Reality: A snapshot of Buildings and Sites in Burns Lake, 2012

- The Village is in the process of creating their design guidelines. The new guidelines focus on a cohesive aesthetic in the Main Street area.
- Three brownfield sites are in the process of being remediated. These are: Government Street, Highway 16 and Francois Lake Drive.
- Downtown revitalization has begun through the addition of new lights, curb treatment and cross walk improvements.

Desired Outcomes For 2040

1. The small-town feel and character of Burns Lake is reflected in the buildings and landscape, making the village beautiful and enjoyable to walk through for people of all ages.
2. The downtown is vibrant with landscaping, beautification and public spaces, and it has a main street that locals are proud of and visitors want to explore.
3. Spirit Square is a focal part of the community and is used for events on a regular basis.
4. The entrances to and from the Burns Lake community are welcoming and beautiful.
5. Buildings preserve the heritage of Burns Lake including First Nations heritage and are enhanced by multicultural public art that complement the beauty of the natural setting.
6. A diversity of housing types and flexible design, meets the needs of all families and income levels, people with disabilities and the elderly in need of home support; allowing for families to age in place.
7. All properties and sites within Village limits mimic natural systems through 'forest' planting, native species, edible plants and the use of non-toxic fertilizers and pesticides.
8. There are many examples of leading edge sustainable buildings. Buildings are built using creative and sustainable design, require local materials, and use high energy and water conservation standards.
9. Buildings are designed and retrofitted to be safe, comfortable, accessible, and durable.
10. The building industry uses renewable natural resources and local wood, materials and workforce, contributing to the local economy.
11. There is a culture of re-use, maintenance and retrofitting before new building or construction.



Community and Individual Health



Current Reality: A snapshot of Community and Individual Health In Burns Lake, 2012

- The new hospital in Burns Lake is to be completed by 2015.
- The Village has developed free outdoor fitness stations at Spirit Square.
- Between 2007 to 2011 the population Burns Lake decreased by 1.2 %.
- Infant mortality in Burns Lake is 7 per 1,000 births, while the BC average is 3.8.
- Children in care rate for Burns Lake is 27.5 per 1000, and the BC average is 9.2 per 1000.

(Community Health Synopsis- Burns Lake LHA – July 2012)

Desired Outcomes For 2040

1. There is good access to health care professionals, and health care needs are met in a timely, convenient and affordable manner.
2. The Village of Burns Lake and other organizations in the Bulkley Nechako Regional District have strong, collaborative relationships with neighbouring First Nations governments and recognize First Nations lands and governance.
3. Community members feel safe and their basic needs, including access to housing, nutritious food, meaningful social interactions, and recreation, arts and leisure pursuits are met.
4. Local organizations collaborate in active health promotion to help people of all ages make choices that lessen the need for medication and acute care.
5. Mental health needs are nurtured through strong social networks that bring generations and cultures together through a variety of activities, programs and venues.
6. Burns Lake is a smoke and tobacco free community.
7. Burns Lake's strong sense of community, aided by health promotion programs and support groups, help people break the cycle of substance dependency.
8. Health facilities and services are transitioning toward the efficient use of sustainable materials and



Education and Culture



Current Reality: A snapshot of Education and Culture in Burns Lake , 2012

- Wet'suwet'en First Nation, Burns Lake Band, Lake Babine Nation, Skin Tyee, Nee Tahi Buhn Indian Band and Cheslatta Carrier Nation play important roles in Burns Lake culture and heritage.
- The College of New Caledonia offers a wide variety of occupational and academic courses in addition to continuing education and is conveniently located in the downtown core.
- 27.9% of the Burns Lake Population has a high school degree and 24.45% have a trades or non-university certificate or diploma.

(BC Stats, www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca)

Desired Outcomes For 2040

1. All employment and social-support systems are affordable, accessible and inclusive to all citizens.
2. Children and adults can learn about nutrition and the benefits of local food products through a variety of means.
3. Accessible and affordable accommodation attracts students and professionals to come, stay and remain in the community.
4. Support and mentorship for local ideas and entrepreneurship, help to create thriving arts and cultural opportunities in Burns Lake.
5. Strong social networks have dismantled barriers and facilitated freedom of expression.
6. The community is welcoming and inviting to all and provides many opportunities where newcomers can easily connect with others in the community.
7. Culture, heritage and arts are celebrated through traditional and new creative activities that take place in publicly accessible places throughout the community.
8. First Nations culture and other cultural traditions are promoted, protected and celebrated as part of building community identity and shared understanding.
9. Educational opportunities are open and accessible to people of all ages, incomes and backgrounds, and are provided through a diversity of forums and venues throughout the community.
10. A wide range of skills training programs attracts people to Burns Lake, utilizing the experiences of local contractors and including leading, innovative practices.
11. Education and cultural infrastructure and operations are transitioning to sustainable management of energy, materials and water to avoid ongoing degradation of the natural environment.



Food and Agriculture



Current Reality: A snapshot of Food and Agriculture in Burns Lake, 2012

- In 2011 the Lakes District Secondary School, received a Green School Grant to create a vegetable garden.
- The Village developed the Community Garden
- Organic waste in Burns Lake is currently collected as general solid waste.

Desired Outcomes For 2040

1. Residents are knowledgeable about the nutrition and value of local food products and support that buying local food helps the local economy.
2. All Burns Lake residents have access to affordable, healthy locally grown and produced food.
3. There are widespread opportunities for consumers to connect with local producers.
4. Indigenous and mainstream practices create unique food offerings from the region attracting tourists and drive demand for specialty exports from the area.
5. An increasing number of local food suppliers and residents are engaged in local food systems.
6. The local food-growing season is extended through efficient use of water and increased greenhouse development and use. This has provided local, fresh produce year-round.
7. Industrial and hobby farmers alike benefit from a range of college educational courses to support agriculture and food production.
8. Partnerships between government and non-governmental organizations support and enhance food practices from farming to composting.
9. Pathways and waterways that interconnect parks and agricultural areas within the Village encourage a natural vegetation landscape made up of healthy eco-systems.
10. Sustainable agricultural methods practices are increasingly practiced.



Energy, Resources, Water and Waste



Current Reality: A snapshot of Energy, Resources, Water and Waste in Burns Lake , 2012

- As a signatory of the B.C. Climate Action Charter, the Village is working to reduce GHG emissions
- Tom Forsyth Memorial Arena has installed a biomass heating system to reduce energy use / emissions, using pellets from pine beetle wood.
- The Village is exploring plans and the feasibility of extending the biomass heating system into the proposed new multiplex facility.
- The new Lakes District Hospital will require a LEEDs gold certification .

Desired Outcomes For 2040

1. Energy needs are increasingly met by efficient use, conservation and a diversity of renewable energy sources.
2. Burns Lake residents have a high level of awareness and understanding of energy issues and challenges.
3. Water management practices protect natural systems, encourage conservation, and re-use.
4. Waste is reduced through individual and community-wide efforts; these management practices minimize the impacts on the natural environment.
5. All materials and products are sourced sustainably and ethically, respecting labour standards and human rights.
6. Residents and visitors have reliable and affordable access to high quality drinking water, and enjoy clean air.
7. Energy, resources, water and waste management systems use sustainable technologies that do not negatively impact the environment or human health.
8. Waste management systems and facilities support and encourage recycling and reduction of waste.
9. Citizens understand and support financial mechanisms to maintain municipal services and infrastructure.
10. Alternative and renewable energy is locally sources.



Recreation and Leisure



Current Reality: A snapshot of Recreation and Leisure in Burns Lake, 2012

- The Village has plans for an Active Transportation Network
- Burns Lake is well known for its bike and ski trails.
- The Big Pig Mountain Biking Festival and Race is the biggest mountain bike event in Northern BC
- There are plans to expand the rental shack at Spirit Square to include more rental options for outdoor summer recreation .
- The Village is working on an asset management plan to determine the optimal time to rehabilitate or replace aging infrastructure.

Desired Outcomes For 2040

1. All residents and visitors have access to year-round recreational activities. These activities play a key role in enhancing individual and community health, building social capital, and in improving personal achievements.
2. Recreation opportunities that are culturally appropriate, facilitate the nurturing of friendships between people of all backgrounds.
3. Indoor and outdoor sport, culture and art events are held year-round.
4. Trail linkages provide tourism and recreational opportunities, and connect prominent locations such as the lakefront, commercial village and surrounding hills and forest.
5. A diverse range of outdoor and indoor facilities are managed collaboratively to provide space and activities for all ages.
6. Diverse and accessible recreational and sports opportunities are an essential quality of Burns Lake and play an important role in attracting visitors and new residents to the community.
7. Recreational and sporting activities, events and programming are affordable, accessible and supported by affordable and efficient transportation options.
8. Recreation and leisure offerings and operations are transitioning to sustainable management of energy, materials and water to avoid ongoing degradation of the natural environment.
9. Recreation and leisure opportunities are culturally appropriate.



Transportation and Mobility



Current Reality: A snapshot of Transportation and Mobility In Burns Lake

- In 2009 the Village developed an Active Transportation Plan and network map.
- The Village is in the process of upgrading curb treatment and cross walks in the down-town area to encourage safe pedestrian mobility.
- Affordable local public transportation is limited to senior buses and school buses.
- The local Baker Airport features a 5000 ft paved runway and a completely renovated terminal building.

Desired Outcomes For 2040

1. Burns Lake's streets are attractive and inviting places to walk, cycle, rest and interact for people of all ages.
2. Walking, cycling, cross-country skiing and other active modes of transportation are commonly used for trips that are within 5 km of popular destinations.
3. Burns Lake's transportation system is transitioning to non-fossil fuel renewable energy.
4. There is an affordable, reliable and accessible public transit system.
5. Infrastructure supports the use of widespread and affordable transportation options, to the private automobile, for residents and visitors. Alternative transportation infrastructure is developed through collaborative initiatives.
6. Roads and trails are built and maintained in ways that protect natural ecosystems and natural drainage.
7. A common understanding of the need to reduce greenhouse gases exists in the community, which increases the use of renewable energy alternatives.



NEXT STEPS AND IMPLEMENTATION



Next Step



Developing Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan - Building Our Future Together is just one-step of many in Burns Lake's journey toward its vision for success and sustainability. Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan - Building Our Future Together articulates a shared vision for the future success and sustainability of the community, and outlines a process for continuing along the journey towards that vision. It will require ongoing commitment towards implementation: alignment of decision-making and proactive action planning. It also requires annual monitoring and reporting on progress, and continued development and implementation of actions and initiatives. This document outlines the main areas for building on Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan - Building Our Future Together and creating an ongoing process for embedding sustainability in the community.

Align Decision-Making

The ultimate goal for Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan is that decisions formal decisions made by the Council on policies, plans and procedures, as well as the day-to-day decisions made by staff and community partners on projects, practices and purchasing, are aligned with the plan.

There are two factors critical for successful alignment: training and tools. Decision-makers should understand the Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan framework and how to apply it to their decision-making processes. Further, they will benefit from decision-informing tools, such as the ones included in the Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan - Building Our Future Together ICSP, to assist them through the process.

Partner with Community Stakeholders on Implementation

Since Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan - Building Our Future Together is a long-term plan for the whole community, it is imperative that community stakeholders participate as partners with the Village of Burns Lake in the development and ongoing implementation of the plan. Community partners can participate in action planning, accept actions for implementation, participate in communicating sustainability and outcomes of the plan, and get other community partners on-board.

To ensure that roles and responsibilities of community partners are clear, a partnership agreement signed between the municipality and the community partner is a useful tool. The partnership agreement should articulate a commitment to the shared vision and desired outcomes articulated in Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan - Building Our Future Together, as well as some principles for community partnerships (e.g. collaboration, transparency). A sample Partnership Agreement is included at the end of this section.

While it is ideal that community partners come on-board during the development of Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan, they can come on board at any time, as long as they are provided an understanding of the process and the benefits – to them and to the broader community – of participating in a long-term sustainability journey.

Expand the OBLT and Consider Task Forces

The Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan, Advisory Team (OBLT) played an instrumental role leading up to and including the development of Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan - ICSP. It would be ideal if the OBLT members continued to play a role in the Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan - Building Our Future Together process through action planning sessions as well as implementation of actions in their respective organizations. It is recommended that the OBLT be expanded to include more community organization representatives and stakeholders so that actions can be determined and accepted for implementation by a broader range of organizations.

Alternatively, a number of task forces can be created, each comprising community partners and each addressing specific strategy areas. The benefits of creating multiple task forces is that it increases the number of community members actively engaged in the process, shares the workload, and helps to broaden the perspectives and expertise brought to the table, thereby strengthening the outcomes overall. These benefits should be weighed against the resources it will take to convene multiple groups into the future. Three suggestions are offered for task force structure:

1. Each strategy has its own task force:

In this option, there is one task force for each of the Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan - Building Our Future Together strategy areas, i.e. nine task forces in total. However, the task forces do not necessarily need to be convened all at the same time or even in the same year: a rotating schedule could be created such that the most important strategy areas are prioritized first and those task forces meet in year one.

2. Groups of strategies share one task force: Here, related strategies are grouped together and one task force is convened for each grouping. For example:

- a. Buildings and Sites + Land Use and Natural Areas
- b. Economy and Employment + Education + Food and Agriculture
- c. Recreation and Leisure + Community and Individual Health

3. Create five Task Forces, each aligning with a Community Priority, for example:

- a. Strengthen formal and informal community relationships
- b. Create high quality and vibrant local and natural environments for year-round use.
- c. Diversify the local economy to create more jobs
- d. Increase community participation and engagement
- e. Embrace a healthy and active community culture

As Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan continues to be implemented over the next number of years, the strategy areas may be combined, separated, or revised – that is all part of an ongoing community sustainability planning process.

Regular Action Planning

Regardless of whether the Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan - Building Our Future Together, OBLT continues or new/separate task forces are created, one or the other should be engaged in annual action planning to ensure that the Plan continues to be a living process and, most importantly, that it creates on-the-ground action and results.

The action planning process should continue in a manner similar to what occurred during the first action planning process in the development of Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan - Building Our Future Together and the initial set of actions. Below is a high-level summary of the process.

The OBLT/task force(s): reviews the results of past recommended actions, the other actions not recommended (from previous Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan - Building Our Future Together action planning as well as from other plans and documents); evaluates the most current indicator data; assesses local and regional opportunities; reviews Burns Lake's vision for the future; identifies potential actions for implementation; prioritizes them and presents a recommended set of actions for the following year.

The prioritized actions are recommended to potential implementing organizations throughout the community, not just to the Village, reinforcing that Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan - Building Our Future Together is owned and implemented by a wide range of community partners.

Ongoing Monitoring and Reporting

Monitoring and reporting progress toward (or away from) Our Burns Lake's vision is essential to provide transparency, inform decision-making and enable continuous improvement. Ongoing, consistent and reliable monitoring provides the community with a number of essential functions and benefits, including:

- Informing decision-making throughout the community;
- Informing task force action planning;
- Ensuring transparency and accountability to community stakeholders;
- Engaging businesses, residents and visitors in the journey toward the vision by providing meaningful and timely information in an interactive way.

Communicating indicator results will build excitement and support for increased engagement and innovative action planning, and therefore data collection, analysis and reporting should line up with a community engagement cycle. For example, reporting can kick-off a second or third round of ICSP planning or the municipal budget process. If it is not critical to your engagement process, don't be concerned that the latest data isn't available, simply use the most recent information that is. Different data providers provide results at different times of the year and some only every five years, so it is highly likely that you may not have all the most current information all the time.

The most efficient method of reporting back to the community on a continuous basis is likely is through a website. Publically-accessible, easy to understand, and easily updated, a web-based platform is fast, efficient, and effective for communicating results. Reporting in the same format and using the same metrics year after year will allow for identifying trends and systematic updating. If access to more specific data is available, it is a good idea to add supporting indicators to the initial set of perhaps more high-level indicators. For example, total energy used is an initial indicator; to delve further with more specific data, energy use can be reported by sector and by energy type as well.

The initial set of indicators provided with the Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan - Building Our Future Together ICSP is based on the type of data currently available, and on what Burns Lake initially identified as important indicators. If additional or different indicators are desired, they can typically be selected through dialogue with data users, data providers and the Task Force members. It's important to keep in mind that an indicator is not going to be very useful if there is no way to collect the data necessary to inform it, or if tremendous resources would be required.

Indicator assessment criteria usually include:

- Validity – to measure progress toward the desired outcomes or priorities
- Reliability – to provide consistently measured data over time
- Resource intensity (including information availability) – to achieve a balance of good data for good value
- Comparability – to benchmark against other communities where possible

Over time, indicators will evolve as further learning and increased capacity develops for useful reporting and monitoring. Common existing data sources include organizations such as the Community Energy and Emissions Inventory, Tourism BC, BC Hydro and Statistics Canada/BC Stats, and in some communities, community surveys, which are a great way of collecting unique information for your community. New data collection tools and sources may come on stream in the future and should be included in the monitoring system to make indicator results more robust and reliable.

One of the most important, yet often forgotten, steps in the monitoring and reporting process is celebrating successes - big or small. Celebrating successes is one of the most impactful things that can be done to maintain enthusiasm and strengthen buy-in for Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan - Building Our Future Together. The monitoring process provides the evidence for celebrating achievements by providing a clear reflection of the community's movement along its path towards the vision. Make community achievements public by posting on the Village's and partners' websites, advertising in the local newspaper, and presenting at local gatherings. Increased presence in the public eye will result in an increased interest in Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan - Building Our Future Together, and in turn, more support and input from the community.

Periodic Review and Refinement of Our Sustainable Burns Lake

Keeping Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan - Building Our Future Together current and ensuring that it continues to connect with community values is another important factor to attend to moving forward. While action planning should occur on an annual basis, other elements of the plan should be held more constant so that they can effectively guide decision and action planning. However, the need for constancy should not outweigh the importance of reflecting the community's changing vision for the future. The one thing that will remain unchanged is the set of long-term sustainability objectives that guide the vision for sustainability in the future. The other elements of Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan - Building Our Future Together and suggestions for the frequency and method for updating them in the future are provided below.

Sample Partnership Agreement

Burns Lake is proud of its small town feel and strong sense of community. The Village has some of the best trails and mountain biking in northern BC and is surrounded by lakes and rivers. Burns Lake is fortunate to be made up of many diverse aboriginal and non-aboriginal cultures. The Village is committed to diversifying its economy and supporting innovative environmentally friendly business and tourism. Together we can build Burns Lake into a successful resilient and sustainable community.

As Partners, we share the Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan - Building Our Future Together Vision, as articulated by the Priorities, Sustainability Objectives and Desired Outcomes.

As Partners, we commit to participating in Burns Lake’s ongoing sustainability journey by:

- Participating in annual action planning processes;
- Implementing actions assigned to us that are within our means;
- Adopting our community’s shared vision and desired outcomes as a guide in the areas that we impact through our work; and
- Incorporating sustainability planning and implementation strategies in the way we do business.

As Partners, we are guided by our Partnership Principles:

Collaboration	Integrity
Inclusive engagement	Transparency

- **Vision and Community Priorities:** The Vision and Priorities should be reviewed and refined every ten to twenty years through a process that includes the whole community.
- **Desired Outcome Statements:** These should be reviewed and refined about every five years and be done by a team representing key community partners and stakeholders or by the Task Forces.
- **Indicators:** The recommended indicators (based on the Priorities) should be kept as constant as possible so that trends can be monitored and performance evaluated over time. However, transitioning to new and improved indicators as they become available should be considered annually so that decision-makers are armed with the best possible information.

Innovation	Effective and open communication
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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Accessible: Accessible is a general term used to describe the degree to which a product, device, service, or environment is available to as many people as possible. It is also used to focus on people with disabilities or special needs and their right of access to entities, often through use of assistive technology or design.

Actions: These are the initiatives that should be undertaken to move Burns Lake from where it is today toward success and sustainability in the future. Actions can include everything from basic operational activities to the development of policies and strategic plans.

Backcasting: A basic planning approach where one begins with a vision of success in the future (in this case, a sustainable society) and then uses the question “what do we need to do to move from where we are today toward our vision?” to identify strategic actions.

Biodiversity: The diversity of plants, animals, and other living organisms in all their forms and levels of organization, including genes, species, ecosystems, and the evolutionary and functional processes that link them.

Clean energy: Clean energy, also referred to as green energy, is defined here as non-polluting energy from renewable sources.

Climate change: Overall warming of the Earth’s climate beyond natural fluctuations resulting from the buildup of greenhouse gases (e.g., carbon dioxide, methane) in our atmosphere due to human activities (primarily the combustion of fossil fuels).

Climate change A change in the state of climate properties that persists for an extended period, typically decades or longer. Any one climate change event may be due to natural earth processes, non-earth events, or to ongoing human caused changes in the makeup of the atmosphere or in land use. In this context, we are mainly talking about reducing human contributions and adapting to the changes in climate and associated events.

Community Member: Either a resident (full time) or part-time resident who lives in the community.

Critical natural areas: These areas incorporate unique and sensitive habitats such as streams, lakes, wetlands, old growth forests, alluvial forests, riparian areas, and the corridors connecting them.

Current Reality: The Current Reality is the “current situation,” or baseline of where the regional district currently exists with regard to the vision for the future in the defined strategy areas. The current reality for each strategy area would include the current context, existing assets and potential issues.

Desired Outcome Statements: These describe Burns Lake’s desired future for the year 2030 in more detail within each strategy area.

District energy: A locally-based energy system from renewable sources that supplies a group of buildings located in close proximity to share infrastructure.

Economic diversification: The characteristic of business variety in the economy both across and within individual business sectors.

Ecosystem: A functional unit of any size consisting of all the living organisms (i.e., plants, animals, and microbes) in a given area, and all the non-living physical and chemical factors of their environment, linked together through nutrient cycling and energy flow.

Ecosystem management: A holistic approach to managing our environment and making land-use decisions. It meshes human purposes with natural systems, always asserting the protection of ecological integrity as its foremost environmental priority.

Environmentally sensitive areas: These areas incorporate unique and sensitive habitats such as streams, lakes, wetlands, old growth forests, alluvial forests, riparian areas, and the corridors connecting them. These areas are the focus for protection from development due to their fragile and rare nature.

Food security: A community enjoys food security when all people, at all times, have access to nutritious, safe, personally acceptable and culturally appropriate foods, produced in ways that are environmentally sound and socially just.

Food system: The food system represents all the entities, individuals and resources used to grow, harvest, produce, deliver, consume and dispose of food.

Indicators: These are used to measure performance at moving toward (or away) from Burns Lake's vision of the future.

Lifelong learning: All learning activity undertaken throughout life, with the aim of improving knowledge, meaning, skills and competences for pursuing a better quality of life within a personal, civic, social and/or employment-related perspective.

Locally-generated energy sources: Energy generated within the community, generally from renewable sources, for example, geothermal, wind or solar.

Low- impact: Technologies, supplies, fuels, etc..., that produce little pollution (air, water, waste) or environmental impact (e.g. climate change).

Mixed-use: Developments that combine residential and commercial space in the same building or development. Residences above shops and live-work residences are examples of mixed-use developments. Mixed-use developments enable people to live close to work and amenities.

Official Community Plan (OCP): A bylaw adopted by Council that "a statement of objectives and policies to guide decisions on planning and land use management, within the area covered by the plan, respecting the purposes of local government." (Local Government Act)

Priorities: The Priorities provide a high-level focus on what must be achieved to create a successful future for our community.

Resident: Generally someone who takes up their primary residence in the Burns Lake and lives there for most of the year.

Renewable energy: Energy from sources that produce electricity or thermal energy without depleting resources. Renewable energy includes solar, wind, water, earth and biomass power, and energy from waste.

Stakeholder: All individuals, groups, and interests that are affected by and/or affect Burns Lake and its activities. This includes the natural environment and future generations.

Strategy areas: These cover the high level community systems that must be managed now and into the future. They help to frame the ICSP.

Sustainability Objectives: These frame the plan and define the concrete outcomes necessary to achieve a sustainable society in the long-term, roughly 2060. They are derived from the Natural Step framework and sustainability principles. Visit www.thenaturalstep.org/canada

The Natural Step framework: A strategic planning framework for and definition of sustainability. See www.thenaturalstep.org/canada

Transportation alternatives: Commonly referred to as modes of transportation other than single-occupant gas or diesel powered vehicles.

Value-added: The enhancement given to a product or service before offering it to the market.

Vision: This term is used to encapsulate the picture of the future for Burns Lake in 2030, as articulated by the Priorities, Sustainability Objectives and Desired Outcome Statements.

Visitor: Generally someone who's primary residence is outside of Burns Lake and who visits Burns Lake for less than 28 consecutive days.

Wildlife corridors: Linear habitat embedded in unsuitable habitat, which connects two or more larger blocks of suitable habitat. It is generally proposed for conservation in order to enhance or maintain the viability of wildlife populations in the habitat blocks.

“Zero Waste is a concept that embraces social, economic, and environmental considerations. When it is achieved, Zero Waste relieves pressure on the natural environment, reduces the financial burden placed on local taxpayers, as well as decreases the amount of liability shouldered by local governments. Zero Waste promotes moving beyond the traditional five R's hierarchy and instead adopts a more holistic approach to the traditional linear flow of resources. Zero Waste encourages the full integration of raw materials with the aim of eliminating the idea that waste is a necessary part of the economic formula. Zero Waste represents closing the loop on the manufacturing process by eliminating the production of residual materials, as well as promoting a reduction in overall material consumption. In essence, Zero Waste exemplifies a complete shift away from the traditional societal ideology which embraces a disposable lifestyle as well as the continuous production of residual products. Zero Waste represents the recycling of all materials back into the marketplace or natural environment and in a manner that protects human and ecological health”. (As adapted from Zero Waste America in the RDCK Resource Recovery Plan (March 2011).)



APPENDICES

Appendix A: Short Decision Tool

Appendix B Short Term Sustainable Actions

Appendix C: Recommended Indicators

Appendix D: Survey Questions

Appendix A: Short Decision Tools

Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan - Building Our Future Together Planning and Assessment Tool

Our shared community vision for success and sustainability is implemented through decision-making – from daily purchasing decisions to high-level strategic planning decisions. This tool outlines four strategic questions to help you evaluate any type of decision or action, including plans, policies, projects, purchases, practices, etc.

Other Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan Tools will help you with planning and assessment decisions and should be used for most small projects and purchases

DOS TOOL: An Excel tool that will enable you to plan and assess projects based on the Desired Outcome Statements (DOS) from the Burns Lake strategy areas.

Use the DOS tool for most major Village decisions:

- OCP amendments/rezoning
- Development proposals
- Other community-wide planning and infrastructure decisions
- Actions requiring an investment of resources greater than \$100,000 (or equivalent staff time)

Sustainable Purchasing Guide

Use this tool for purchases that are:

- Large volume
- Over \$500,000
- Potentially toxic

Use the tools for planning: The Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan - Building Our Future Together tools should be used at the start of projects to guide the planning/design and/or consideration of options.





Use the tools for assessments: It can also be used to flag potential negative impacts of whatever is being proposed and help you identify ways to avoid or minimize them.

CONCEPT /PROPOSAL/PROJECT/ACTION NAME:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION:

1. TOWARD SUSTAINABILITY?

Making a purchasing decision? Refer to the Sustainable Purchasing Guide for more detailed information and guidance on how to apply the Sustainability Objectives to products.

Does it move us toward our Sustainability Objectives?	Toward Quickly?	Toward Slowly?	Neutral?	Slowly Away?	Quickly Away?	If AWAY, how can you avoid or minimize this? If TOWARD, how can you maximize the benefits?
 <p>To reduce and eventually eliminate our contribution to the continuous build-up of materials that are extracted from the Earth's crust (e.g. heavy metals, fossil fuels).</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
 <p>To reduce and eventually eliminate the continuous build-up of synthetic materials produced by society (e.g. dioxins, toxins).</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
 <p>To reduce and eventually eliminate the ongoing physical degradation of nature (e.g. overharvesting fish stocks, paving over natural areas).</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
 <p>To reduce and eventually eliminate socio-cultural/economic conditions that undermine people's ability to meet their basic needs (e.g. unsafe working conditions, not enough income to live on).</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

2. FLEXIBLE PLATFORM?

In general, choosing approaches and technologies that are as flexible as possible will help us avoid getting locked into a direction that may be a dead end situation on the way toward the vision of the future. Flexible solutions will help ensure we are not faced with unacceptable costs, do not limit our ability to adapt, and enable the next steps that will further achieve success and reduce our impacts on natural and social systems.

FAVOUR	AVOID
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Efficiency measures (e.g. reduced consumption, energy efficiency)<input type="checkbox"/> Solutions that are adaptable, modular, scalable<input type="checkbox"/> Actions that build stronger community support for your initiatives<input type="checkbox"/> Pilot investments where you can test results and unintended consequences before scaling up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Things that tie you into using current technologies for a long time<input type="checkbox"/> Partial solutions that cannot be further improved upon (i.e. dead-ends)<input type="checkbox"/> Significant investments that lock you into a single way of doing things
Explain how the action is a flexible platform...	Explain how the action might have some of these characteristics and what can be done to avoid them...

3. GOOD RETURN ON YOUR INVESTMENT?

Ensuring that you spend the community's money most wisely and effectively will always be an important part of decision-making. However, saving money in the short term is not always the best solution, nor is making a large investment with too long of a payback period. Another thing to consider is the non-financial returns on your investment, for example, learning opportunities, protection of crucial habitat, etc.

FAVOUR	AVOID
<input type="checkbox"/> Actions that will save resources (time, money, energy, materials, other) immediately or over time <input type="checkbox"/> Actions that will generate new revenue streams from customers or constituents <input type="checkbox"/> Capital investments that will build social capital (e.g., attract talented new staff, boost productivity, reduce turnover)	<input type="checkbox"/> Actions that tie up too much capital in partial solutions <input type="checkbox"/> Actions where the benefit does not outweigh the cost <input type="checkbox"/> Actions that create high levels of risk (ecological, social or economic) <input type="checkbox"/> Actions that do not align with new ecological/economic/social standards <input type="checkbox"/> Actions that may be lower cost upfront, but have less opportunity to save costs over time
Explain the nature and significance of the ROI for the action...	Explain how the action might have some of these characteristics and what can be done to avoid them...

Capital Cost: \$ _____	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5	Year 10	Year 20
Operating costs per year:					
Estimated annual savings from reduced operating or maintenance costs (\$ or %):					
Estimate of increases in annual user fees/tax revenue streams:					

4. TOWARD SUCCESS?

Does it support or conflict with our Priorities?	Strongly supports?	Partially Supports?	Neutral?	Conflicts?	If it CONFLICTS, how can you avoid or minimize this? If it SUPPORTS, how can you maximize the benefits?
Strengthen Formal and Informal Community Relationships This means that by 2040... It is well recognized in the community that more powerful results can be achieved when people and organizations work together towards common goals. Local governments including the Village of Burns Lake, the Lake Babine First Nation and the Burns Lake Band have many shared concerns and borders and can benefit from sharing resources and working together on all issues, especially those related to servicing and economic development. Good community relationships and strong social networks can be formal and informal, and can include those formed in parenting groups, elder story sharing, multi-stakeholder partnerships and cross generational sharing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Create High Quality and Vibrant Local and Natural Environments for Year-Round Use This means that by 2040... People are attracted to natural green spaces and green, safe streets. A healthy natural environment is one that is ecologically diverse and connected. This includes large protected areas connected through forested greenways, blue ways (streams), or trails and paths. A community with a vibrant and pedestrian-oriented main street integrates public spaces with pedestrian-oriented business frontage, green streets, safe, wide sidewalks, and a diversity of businesses that meet a wide variety of business, service and entertainment needs year-round.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Does it support or conflict with our Priorities?	Strongly supports?	Partially Supports?	Neutral?	Conflicts?	If it CONFLICTS, how can you avoid or minimize this? If it SUPPORTS, how can you maximize the benefits?
<p>Diversify the Local Economy to Create More Jobs This means that by 2040... Resiliency is defined as “the capacity of an individual, community or system to adapt in order to sustain an acceptable level of function, structure, and identity.” A community is more resilient when it has a diversity of ideas, people, and economic opportunities, which interact well together to create opportunities and recover from challenges. Diversifying Burns Lake’s economy includes developing a broader range of local businesses as well as ensuring longevity of and diversification within its resource-based economy. It means ensuring greater efficiency and innovation in current practices, providing appropriate skills training, encouraging local businesses to grow and new innovative and sustainable businesses to locate in Burns Lake that will be successful in the long-term.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Increase Community Participation and Engagement This means that by 2040...</p> <p>Burns Lake and the surrounding communities know the power of an engaged community; one where volunteering and participating in a local event makes others’ lives or the community better and benefits the whole community. Community participation comes through involvement in activities, programs and events, in working towards common goals, and in spending leisure time together. Community participation, engagement and leadership needs to come from and be inclusive of members of all ages, backgrounds and experiences.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Does it support or conflict with our Priorities?	Strongly supports?	Partially Supports?	Neutral?	Conflicts?	If it CONFLICTS, how can you avoid or minimize this? If it SUPPORTS, how can you maximize the benefits?
Embraces a Healthy and Active Community Culture This means that by 2040... Healthy communities and healthy people mutually support and enable each other. Healthy lifestyle choices are reflected in the way people develop and celebrate their bodies, minds, and interactions with each other. Healthy community lifestyles include healthy and informed choices for food, recreation, employment, transportation and participation, and require commitment and contributions from public, private and community organizations. A healthy community is also one in which recreational opportunities exist for everyone, and neighbourhoods are designed to encourage walking and biking.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

SUMMARY

Strengths What benefits/value does the project deliver that makes it worthy of the investment?	Weaknesses What must be addressed moving forward to ensure the project's negative impacts or tradeoffs are avoided or minimized?

Conclusion/Recommendation:



Appendix B: Short Term Sustainable Actions

Strategy Area	Action	Short Term 2014-15 Long Term 2016	Type of Action	Lead Org	Potential Community Partners	Visibility	Cost / Resource High = <\$5000.00	Impact
Economy & Employment								
Economy & Employment	Create a business network between First Nations and Burns Lake businesses to better support each other's businesses.	short term	educ	Chamber of Commerce (COC)	Burns Lake Native Development Corporation (BLNDC)	Yes	low	med-high
	Continue and complete the downtown revitalization. Ensure downtown beautification includes sustainable planting that is low maintenance such as xeriscaping. Investigate business area improvement initiatives.	short term	plan, strategy, rsch infrastructure other	Village	Property / Business owners. Business Improvement Areas (BIAs)	yes	high	medium
	Improve and upgrade infrastructure.	long term	plan , strategy, rsch infrastructure	Village	First Nations, Public Private Partnerships	yes	high	high
	Have a market analysis done for downtown Burns Lake to identify current business gaps and best business opportunities.	short term	rsch / analysis	EDO	Regional District of Bulkley Nechako (RDBN), COC	yes	low	high

Strategy Area	Action	Short Term 2014-15 Long Term 2016	Type of Action	Lead Org	Potential Community Partners	Visibility	Cost / Resource High = <\$5000.00	Impact
Education & Culture								
Education & Culture	Continue to advocate for and financially support the local Arts Council.	short term	other	Village	RDBN, COC	yes	low	medium
	Initiate formal discussions with local First Nations leadership and educators about how to best educate the Burns Lake leadership and public about First Nations values, heritage and culture.	short term	plan	Lake Babine Nation (LBN), Burns Lake Band (BLB)	Village, RCMP, College of New Caledonia (CNC)	No	low	med-high
	Develop a formal written agreement between the village and each educational institute to have a representatives attend each other's meetings; ensuring a strong network and commitment between the village and educational partners so that education remains a priority in Burns Lake.	short term	education	Village	LBN, BLB	No	High	high

Strategy Area	Action	Short Term 2014-15 Long Term 2016	Type of Action	Lead Org	Potential Community Partners	Visibility	Cost / Resource High = <\$5000.00	Impact
Recreation & Leisure								
Recreation & Leisure	Expand the canoe/kayak rental shack to include a wider variety of rental options making all season outdoor activities more accessible to the Burns Lake public.	short term	HR	Village recreation		yes	low	med-high
	Seek out a viable space on which to set up an above ground swimming pool during the summer months	short term	plan, infras	Pool society	Village	yes	low	med-high
	Build an indoor pool	Long term, agreement was 10 years	plan, research, infrastructure	Pool Society	Village	yes	very high	high
	Showcase the current Leisure Facilities' Reporting for the Burns Lake public, to allow residents to see where their tax dollars are going and its link to improving local public health.	short term	plan, strat, rsch	Village	Sport /Recreation Clubs	No	low	high
	Promote local recreation and leisure clubs' and organizations' activities and events in one visible and easily accessible location or publication.	short term	plan, strat	Village	Sport /Recreation Clubs	Yes	Low	high


Strategy Area	Action	Short Term 2014-15 Long Term 2016	Type of Action	Lead Org	Potential Community Partners	Visibility	Cost / Resource High = <\$5000.00	Impact
Community and Individual Health								
Community and Individual Health	Plan and build a crisis and addiction centre with sufficient counselors in Burns Lake.	long term	plan, start, rsch infrastructure other	Northern Health	VBL, RDBN, BLB, LBN, Elizabeth Fry Society, Northern Health, Carrier Sekani Family Services (CSFS), RCMP, Victim Services	yes	high	high
	Identify and make an action plan for what is required to better facilitate preventative health care and reach those without access to health care services in Burns Lake.	short term	educ plan	Northern Health	Rec Connect Committee	no	low	high
Strategy Area	Action	Short Term 2014-15 Long Term 2016	Type of Action	Lead Org	Potential Community Partners	Visibility	Cost / Resource High = <\$5000.00	Impact
Transportation & Mobility								
Transportation & Mobility	Build safe bike lanes connecting major facilities and schools throughout Burns Lake and add more bike racks to village facilities and in the down town area to encourage active transportation.	short term	educ. Infrastructure	Village	Burns Lake Mountain Biking Association (BLMBA)	yes & no	low	high
	Conduct electric vehicle charging station research to identify the best location for installing an electric charging station in and around Burns Lake.	short term	infrastructure	Village sponsors car dealers	Sponsors, Car Dealers, Plug in BC, BC Hydro	yes	low	low-med
	Join Smithers' Mayor's bid for affordable transportation between northern communities (all RDBN to follow).	short term	plan	Village	RDBN, Smithers, Other municipalities	no	low	high
	Build wider and safer sidewalks in the high pedestrian areas of Centre and 8th Ave (VBC).	short term	infrastructure	Village	Downtown Revitalization Committee	yes	high	high

Strategy Area Building & Sites	Action	Short Term 2014-15 Long Term 2016	Type of Action	Lead Org	Potential Community Partners	Visibility	Cost / Resource High = <\$5000.00	Impact
Building & Sites	Improve and increase signage in the downtown area and to Spirit Square, the bike parks and trails, the local businesses, Village Office and Emergency Services. Rename and improve signage at the Sprit Square to reflect the new multi-use facility and its uses.	short term	policy educ infrastructure	Village	COC, Property Owners, MOTI, Regional District of Bulkley Nechako, Chamber of Commerce, Downtown Revitalization Committee, Burns Lake Band, Lake Babine Nation	yes	high	high
	Develop new and updated design guidelines and plan for downtown revitalization, utilizing sustainable and Main street design principles.	short term	plan	village	LBN, BLB, Businesses, Property Owners, Public, Northern Development Initiative Trust	yes	high	high
	Develop a long term village maintenance plan to prioritize low maintenance landscaping, the placement of public furniture, use of xeriscaping and other sustainable and cost effective principles.	long-term	plan, start, rsch infrastructure	Village	LBN, BLB, Businesses, Property Owners, Public, Funding agencies, Provincial and Federal Government	yes	high	high

Strategy Area	Action	Short Term 2014-15 Long Term 2016	Type of Action	Lead Org	Potential Community Partners	Visibility	Cost / Resource High = <\$5000.00	Impact
Energy Resources, Water & Waste								
Energy Resources, Water & Waste	Public acknowledgment that the survey outcomes from the Integrated sustainable community planning process showed a high number of responses wanting Burns Lake to oppose the Enbridge proposed pipeline going close to the Village of Burns Lake.	short term	policy other	Village		hi	low	low-med
	Encourage local renewable energy use through education and access to toolkits and external resources for Burns Lake residents.	short term	educ	Village CNC	Lakes District Secondary School, Large Industry, Village, Chamber of Commerce	hi	low	low-med
	Establish a water and sanitary sewer upgrade and replacement program through a sustainable building and design infrastructure strategy, to guide long term capital planning	long term	plan infrastructure	Village	LBN, BLB, P3's, Businesses, Property Owners, Public, Funding agencies, Provincial and Federal Government	hi	high	high

Strategy Area Food & Agriculture	Revised Action	Short Term 2014-15 Long Term 2016	Type of Action	Lead Org	Potential Community Partners	Visibility	Cost / Resource High = <\$5000.00	Impact
Food & Agriculture	Begin a local green house development training program and build upon the local sustainable (toxin free) community gardens program.	short term	educ	CNC	Farmers Market, Local nurseries, School District 91, Northern health	yes	high	low-med
	With the assistance of the provincial government create incentives and local support to develop a local butchering location in Burns Lake, for local livestock farmers and hunters.	long term	policy plan infrastructure	Local food stores citizens farming community	Local retailers, Chamber of Commerce, Local Governments	yes	high	high
	Expand the local farmers market to a year-round market by ensuring an indoor suitable location and create outreach and marketing to raise the profile and importance of local farms, farming and local food production.	short term	policy infrastructure	farmers market,	COC, VBL, Heritage Market, Local gardeners/veggie producers, Chamber of Commerce	yes	low	high
Strategy Area Land Use & Natural Areas	Action	Short Term 2014-15 Long Term 2016	Type of Action	Lead Org	Potential Community Partners	Visibility	Cost / Resource High = <\$5000.00	Impact
Land Use & Natural Areas	Improve local maintenance of existing trails, open spaces, green spaces and parks.	short term	plan infrastructure HR	Village	Village Rec Connect, Burns Lake Mountain Biking Association, Omenica Ski Club	yes	high	high

Appendix C: Indicators

<div><div><div>Our Burns Lake Sustainability Plan</div><div>Indicators Measuring Our Priorities for a Successful & Sustainable Community</div></div></div>					
<div><div>#1 Strengthen formal and informal community relationships</div><div>It is well recognized in the community that more powerful results can be achieved when people and organizations work together towards common goals. Local governments including the Village of Burns Lake, the Regional District of Bulkley Nechako, the Lake Babine First Nation and the Burns Lake Band have many shared concerns and borders and can benefit from sharing resources and working together on all issues, especially those related to servicing and economic development. Good community relationships and strong social networks can be formal and informal, and can include those formed in parenting groups, elder story sharing, multi-stakeholder partnerships and cross generational sharing.</div></div>					
INDICATOR #	SHORT NAME	LONG NAME	WHAT IS MEASURED	RATIONALE	SOURCE
1	Recreation, Arts and Culture Programs	Number of new and ongoing programs held in partnership between VBL and other organizations.	New and ongoing programs, services, or events that are offered through partnerships and collaboration between VBL and other organizations (museum, library, theatre, festival, Lakes District Arts Council).	Collaboration is a key theme identified in the ICSP to provide access to a wider range of arts, cultural and education opportunities.	At data collection time, the Village calls each organization to determine how many events/activities were held in collaboration with another organization. This will be somewhat anecdotal.
2	First Nations Relationships	The number of First Nations represented on Village boards and committees.	The increase or decrease of integration and representation of First Nations in Village programs Boards and Committees	From the Burns Lake surveys and meetings a significant and dominant outcomes was the need for better relationships and more inclusion between the Village and Local First Nations leadership and staff. This measure will show if First Nations inclusion and participation in Village process is improving .	Village: Keep a membership list for all Village committees and boards Count First Nations representation.
3	First Nations Relationships	Village and First Nations agreements	Number or agreements made with the Local First Nation and the Village.	Measure the actual number of agreements with each of the First Nations groups whose Territories overlap and border Burns Lake, to show the progression and extent of Village to First Nations agreements.	Village: List the name of the total number of agreements made with First Nations and which Tribe or Nation each year.

#2 Create high quality and vibrant local and natural environments for year-round use.

People are attracted to natural green spaces and green, safe streets. A healthy natural environment is one that is ecologically diverse and connected. This includes large protected areas connected through forested greenways, blue ways (streams), or trails and paths. A community with a vibrant and pedestrian-oriented main street integrates public spaces with pedestrian-oriented business frontage, green streets, safe, wide sidewalks, and a diversity of businesses that meet a wide variety of business, service and entertainment needs year-round.

INDICATOR #	SHORT NAME	LONG NAME	WHAT IS MEASURED	RATIONALE	SOURCE
4	Access to Trails	Total length of trails and multi-use paths	This indicator measures the total length of recreational and nature trails, which is an indicator of access and availability of recreational opportunities within the VBL boundary.	Paths and trails have been identified as an important recreation, health and tourism asset in Burns Lake	RDBN
5	Sensitive Habitat	Total hectares of sensitive habitat maintained or restored annually	This indicator provides a coarse understanding of the amount of sensitive ecosystems being maintained or restored, and protected from development. This task is achieved by assessing the extent of sensitive areas that don't overlap with developed land. Developed areas include all zoned boundaries of land except for those zoned as parks, protected areas, development buffers, or extremely low density parcels of land.	One of our greatest assets is the abundance of healthy and intact forest and lake ecosystems in and around Burns Lake. Sensitive habitats need to be connected through corridors. Failure to maintain, protect and connect sensitive ecosystems will contribute to the fragmentation and degradation of this critical environment.	Village Total number of meters or acres restored or maintained and the location, including lake and shoreline restoration
6	Downtown & Main Street Improvements	Number and type of main street and downtown physical improvements made annually	1/ engineering improvement 2/ green street improvements 3/ street furniture improvements 4/ main street branding and way finding improvements 5/sidewalk improvements	Throughout the community survey feedback, improvements to the main street were cited as critical to a vibrant and pedestrian oriented downtown for both locals and visitors, which would enhance a sense of community locally and improve local economic growth in the downtown core.	Village: Planning, engineering and operations, Chamber of Commerce or BIA (if one is created)

7	Local Air Quality	Number of days that the particulate matter 2.5 (PM2.5) is over the 24 hour >15 ug/m3 health reference level.	This indicator measures the number of days that particulate matter, a local air pollutant often related to energy use, exceeds suggested health levels.	Particulate matter (PM) is the term for particles found in the air, including dust, dirt, soot, smoke and liquid droplets. It contributes to poor air quality that negatively affects human health and is an important measure from both a health perspective as well as attractiveness. Particulate matter 2.5 measures locally based contributions with a threshold based on Canada Wide Health Standards.	Ministry of Environment http://www.bcairquality.ca/readings/
8	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions	Total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions results include the GHGs created from generating the electricity that we use, the energy used to generate heat/cooling, transportation energy for the larger fleets of vehicles and estimates of the emissions from intra-community transportation as well as emissions resulting from landfilled waste.	Scientists agree that greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) are contributing to global climate change. This changing climate will impact the local economy, community life, visitor experiences as well as directly on the local natural environment. Climate change and GHG emissions are global and local issues that require solutions at all levels and reducing the community's contribution is an important aspect of our commitment to stewardship of the natural environment, environmental responsibility and long-term sustainability.	Community Energy and Emissions Inventory (CEEI)

#3 Diversify the local economy to create more jobs

Resiliency is defined as “the capacity of an individual, community or system to adapt in order to sustain an acceptable level of function, structure, and identity.” A community is more resilient when it has a diversity of ideas, people, and economic opportunities, which interact well together to create opportunities and recover from challenges. Diversifying Burns Lake’s economy includes developing a broader range of local businesses as well as ensuring longevity of and diversification within its resource-based economy. It means ensuring greater efficiency and innovation in current practices, providing appropriate skills training, encouraging local businesses to grow and new innovative and sustainable businesses to locate in Burns Lake that will be successful in the long-term.

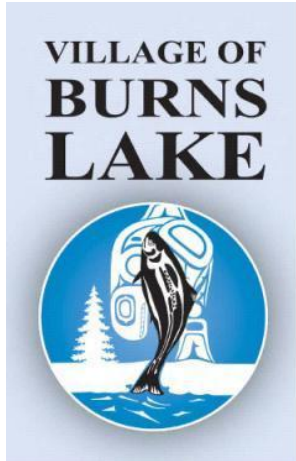
INDICATOR #	SHORT NAME	LONG NAME	WHAT IS MEASURED	RATIONALE	SOURCE
9	Business Licenses	Mix of new, closed and existing businesses	This indicator reports on the mix of new business licenses, renewals and non-renewed business licenses.	A healthy investment climate can be reflected in the total number of new businesses forming, continuing operations and closing. Tracking new business licenses, renewals of licenses and non-renewals provides a proxy for these categories.	Village
10	Tourism Businesses	Number of business licensed tourism service businesses	Using the business license statistics from Burns Lake it is possible to track the number of tourism based businesses.	This indicator is one measure of local tourism in Burns Lake	Village
11	Visitor Numbers	Annual number of visitors at visitor centre.	Tourist centres record all visitors who use their services. This is a proxy for the level of tourism year to year.	It is not possible to count all visitors, but this indicator allows the community to track trends. Another possible indicator is annual hotel room accommodation & length of stay.	Burns Lake Visitor Centre
12	Median Income	Real median income	This indicator measures 'real' median individual income of people who place a Burns Lake address on their annual tax return. Real median income reveals whether purchasing power is increasing or decreasing relative to inflation. Actual income reported unadjusted for inflation is also displayed for comparison purposes.	Median individual income can help reflect a community's overall economic wellbeing. As a proxy of purchasing power, it is also one measure contributing to individual quality of life. Median income is a commonly measured indicator and is readily comparable across communities.	Stat Can, National Household Survey - release date for income stats is August 2013. Burns Lake Village data site: http://www.city-data.com/canada/Burns-Lake-Village-income.html
13	Economic Dependency Ratio	Economic Dependency Ratio	This indicator reports Burns Lake degree of dependence on transfer payments and income assistance programs by comparing the total amounts received from other levels of government to the total tax filed income generated in the community. Break out by E.I., Pension, amount of Tax filed.	The dependency ratio provides information on community economic health. Comparing dollars transferred into the community from other levels of government to the tax filed income generated by a community provides a sense of the financial dependency and/or contribution.	BC Stats: Neighbourhood Tax file Income Data

#4 Increase community participation and engagement					
Burns Lake and the surrounding communities know the power of an engaged community; one where volunteering and participating in a local event makes others' lives or the community better and benefits the whole community. Community participation comes through involvement in activities, programs and events, in working towards common goals, and in spending leisure time together. Community participation, engagement and leadership needs to come from and be inclusive of members of all ages, backgrounds and experiences.					
INDICATOR #	SHORT NAME	LONG NAME	WHAT IS MEASURED	RATIONALE	SOURCE
14	Voter Turnout	Proportion of the registered voters voting in municipal elections, or referendums	This indicator tracks the relationship between the number of ballots cast and Burns Lake population to arrive at the proportion of the population that voted. Community population is used along with the registered voters list due to major discrepancies in the voter list.	Voter turnout is a proxy indicator reflecting community commitment to the political system as well as involvement in decision making. Poor turnout may reflect unfamiliarity with the democratic process, apathy, or a sense of disempowerment. However, dissatisfaction with current community issues can lead to greater turnout at a specific time. Local issues and other factors should be taken into consideration when interpreting this indicator.	Village
15	Volunteer Rates	Number of residents who volunteered in the past year	Number of residents who volunteered on committees/boards, events, etc. While this number will be approximate, any significant changes in numbers will provide some information on community participation.	Volunteer rates provide a sense of the level of community members' engagement in various aspects of community life. High rates of volunteerism can contribute to stronger social and economic systems as volunteers build relationships and go unpaid to provide important services to the community.	Village in cooperation with local organizations List number of individuals who have volunteered annually. Measured by a count of committees/volunteers with major organizations in the village, as well as Village committees. Alternatively, a survey can be done and citizens asked if they participate as a volunteer.
16	ICSP Action Participation & Partnerships	Number of organizations taking on actions from the ICSP (and / or participating in annual action planning)	This indicator lists the total number of organizations supporting the Our Sustainable Burns Lake goals through indicator data collection and taking on actions.	Integrated sustainability plans depend on many bodies in the community cooperating and supporting the village initiatives towards sustainability Priorities and desired outcomes statements. By supporting the indicator collection and monitoring of local sustainability goals every year and by partnering to full fill local sustainability action plans, we can monitor local community participation in and support for the ICSP.	Village Collect groups sorting data and indicators and action items annually with the Village

17	Arts and Culture Participation	Number of residents attending any category of arts, culture and heritage events	This indicator measures residents' attendance at arts, culture and heritage offerings and reports on the proportion attending at least one of these offerings once a month. Arts, culture and heritage offerings are defined as: films or slide shows; live music/concerts, live theatre, dance or literary events; art galleries, art displays, museums or heritage displays.	Arts, culture and heritage events are identified as very important components of community life. To have an ongoing presence, these events require support from both community members and visitors. Monitoring resident participation at arts, culture and heritage offerings provides a sense of the support these offerings receive from community members and opportunity for informal community relationships to increase.	Village Recreation & Parks; the Chamber of Commerce and the Arts Council: Request they keep track of the number of attendees for their local events. If they already do, ask them to be prepared to submit the totals for each event at the annual Village data collection and reporting time for analysis.
#5 Embrace a healthy and active community culture. Healthy communities and healthy people mutually support and enable each other. Healthy lifestyle choices are reflected in the way people develop and celebrate their bodies, minds, and interactions with each other. Healthy community lifestyles include healthy and informed choices for food, recreation, employment, transportation and participation, and require commitment and contributions from public, private and community organizations. A healthy community is also one in which recreational opportunities exist for everyone, and neighbourhoods are designed to encourage walking and biking.					
INDICATOR #	SHORT NAME	LONG NAME	WHAT IS MEASURED	RATIONALE	SOURCE
18	Length of bike and pedestrian friendly commuting routes	Total length of commuting routes	This measures accessibility and safety of non-motorized transportation options (not just recreational trails). It also measures multi-use paths, formalized bike routes and lanes, as well as finished sidewalks on major commuter routes and in the down town area	The Village and the ICSP advocate for active transportation, measuring the increase in active transportation infrastructure and monitors the Burns Lake direct movement towards this Priority for Success.	Village Number of formalized bike lanes number of finished sidewalks in the down town and commuter areas.
19	Kilometres Driven	Number of kilometres driven per year	Measures people's needs to drive to access and satisfy their daily needs	If amenities and services were closer in proximity, the need to drive longer distances would be reduced.	CEEI

20	Child Development	Proportion of total kindergarten children considered vulnerable based on the Early Childhood Development Index (EDI)	This indicator reports the proportion of kindergarten children considered provincially vulnerable based on the Early Childhood Development Index (EDI). The EDI, administered in BC school districts assesses children's school readiness through measuring the following five scales; physical health and wellbeing, social competence, emotional maturity, language and cognitive development, communication and general knowledge. 'Vulnerable' refers to a child scoring within the bottom 10% of the population.	Childhood development tends to reflect the social and economic environment in which a child lives, and often correlates with overall community health. Research also shows that a person's capacity for learning, coping and overall wellbeing is shaped in the first five years of their life. The frequent use of the indicator in other jurisdictions and background research support for the metric provides validation and opportunities for comparison. Monthly early childhood development meetings, once a month.	Human Early Learning Partnership UBC http://earlylearning.ubc.ca/maps/edi/data/
21	MSP Use Rate	Number of services per MSP holder	This indicator reports on the number of times services were used per Medical Service Plan (MSP) card holder with a local mailing address. The MSP department uses April to March as the calendar year.	Monitoring the per capita number of times that local MSP holders use services provides some insight into the health of the permanent population. As actual health statistics are difficult to access and track at the local level, this indicator was selected as a proxy measure.	MSP, Management Information Branch, Planning and Innovation Division, BC Ministry of Health
22	Usage of Recreational Facilities	User days in community facilities and parks	Degree of participation in recreation facility programming. This indicator reflects wellness in the community and can be further broken down by demographic groups to determine if there are groups that are underserved.	User number of days in parks and recreation facilities helps us identify the level of activity in the community and if it is increasing over time.	Village: Recreation and Parks

Appendix D: Survey #1



Our Burns Lake: Building Our Future Together - Public Survey (short)

PAGE 1

1. Introduction

Community Survey

We need your help to plan for the future. 10 minutes of your time is all that is needed.

The results of this survey will help the Village of Burns Lake to plan for the future of our community, environment, economy, and culture.

What is Our Burns Lake??

Our Burns Lake will create a plan for where we want our Village to be in 30 years.

A sustainable Community is built on 4 connected pillars: Community, Environment, Economy & Culture.

We want to invest in these four areas to provide opportunities for future generations.

Why is sustainability important?

Sustainability planning helps communities do a number of things such as:

- Prepare for a changing economic future,
- Protect against rising energy prices,
- Attract new residents & businesses,
- Access funding opportunities for municipal infrastructure,
- Save money through reduced energy and waste management costs, and
- Be part of global solutions for environmental, social and economic issues.

Want to be more involved?

1. You’ve already done the first step by filling in this survey! Now get your friends, family and coworkers to fill out one as well.
2. Have members of Our Burns Lake Team make a presentation to your group
3. Initiate a project or event of your own (contact us for some ideas!)

If you have questions, please contact us:

Phone: 250-692-7587
Jeff Ragsdale: jagsdale@burnslake.ca
Jessie Singer: jsinger@burnslake.ca

This survey closes on August 20, 2012.

Thanks for your help!

2. Community Survey

Q1

1. Are you a resident of the Lakes District?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Q2

2. What is your age?


- ☐ 21 yrs & under
- ☐ 22 yrs to 55 yrs
- ☐ 56 yrs & over

Q3

3. Please name one or two things about Burns Lake now that you think are important to keep or improve (examples: a special place, a public event or how people treat each other).

Q4

4. Why are these things important to you?



3.

Q5

5. Thinking about Burns Lake in the future, what 3 issues, in our local area, are important to you?

1	<input type="text"/>
2	<input type="text"/>
3	<input type="text"/>

Q6

6. Thinking about Burns Lake in the future, what 3 issues, in BC, Canada or the world, are most important to you?

1	<input type="text"/>
2	<input type="text"/>
3	<input type="text"/>

Q7

7. We all want Burns Lake to be successful and to be the best place to live and work for now and in the future. Name 3-5 things that Burns Lake should keep, make better, or develop.

1	<input type="text"/>
2	<input type="text"/>
3	<input type="text"/>
4	<input type="text"/>
5	<input type="text"/>

Q8

8. In 20 to 30 years what do you think will make Burns Lake an awesome place to live?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

4. Final page

Q9

9. Do you have any additional comments or questions that you would like to share?

Thank you for your time!



Our
Burns
Lake
Sustainability

Building Our
Future
Together



VILLAGE OF
**BURNS
LAKE**



For more information, please see:

Website: www.burnslake.ca

or contact:

Phone # 250-692-7587

QuickStart ICSP