

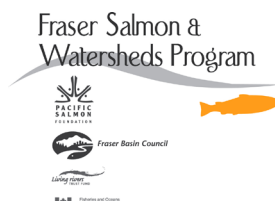
Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy Community Engagement & Visioning Phase II



Seeking a Common Vision for the Coquitlam River Watershed

*Prepared for: The City of Coquitlam and Kwikwetlem First Nation
Prepared By: Golder Associates Limited*

Revised November 2009





Acknowledgements

Phase II of the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy would not have been possible without the generous support of the Kwikwetlem First Nation, Fraser Salmon and Watersheds Program, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, the Coquitlam River Watershed Society, Watershed Watch Salmon Society, and the City of Coquitlam. The Project Team dedicated hours of their time, talents, and resources to this process. Special thanks to each member of the team, including Margaret Birch, Dave Palidwor, Melony Burton, Lanny Englund, Tom Cadieux, Craig Orr, Glen Joe, Nancy Joe, George Chaffee, Murray Clare, Sherry Carroll, Alan Kenney, and Eunice Hodge.

Two key aspects of this project include the transfer of knowledge and community engagement. Sincere thanks to Matt Foy and George Chaffee for exemplifying this project goal by sharing their extensive knowledge of the river and watershed. Lastly, thank you to all of the community members who engaged in Phase II. Your commitment and passion for the river is evident in your stalwart participation and willingness to see their project through to the next phase. Your participation brings meaning to this project and we greatly anticipate your continued involvement in the future phases of this project.

In the words of Glen Joe, "My teachers (elders) often told me 'If you can walk talk and fight with your heart you can move mountains'. I think in this process we all moved a mountain and answered one of Kwikwetlem River's Prayers!"



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Communications Web-Based Hub Development Project



1.0 INTRODUCTION

The City of Coquitlam in partnership with the Kwikwetlem First Nation is working towards the development of a Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy via a proposed four-phase Watershed Management Plan Initiative. In Phase I of the Initiative Strategy, the City of Coquitlam and the Kwikwetlem First Nation with the support of the Coquitlam River Aggregate Committee, collaborated with a Project Team (Appendix A) to coordinate a review of existing information on environmental activities previously conducted in the watershed. A document entitled, “The Story of the Coquitlam River Watershed Past, Present and Future”, was prepared by JR Environmental in October 2008. This document represents the final deliverable of Phase I, which sets the direction for Phase II of the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy. Phase I did not involve public participation.

Phase II involved the Stakeholder Engagement and Visioning Process. The mandate of Phase II was to bring together a multifaceted group of stakeholders to engage in a series of community workshops to establish a Common Vision for the Coquitlam River and to develop guiding principles to support decision making. The Phase II project was made possible through the generous support by several partners. Funding support was provided by the Pacific Salmon Foundation's Fraser Salmon and Watersheds Program; Fisheries and Oceans Canada; and the Coquitlam River Watershed Society. In-kind support was provided by the City of Coquitlam, Kwikwetlem First Nation, Watershed Watch Salmon Society, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, the Coquitlam River Watershed Society and the Coquitlam River Aggregate Committee. The steps and results of Phase II are provided in this document.

2.0 SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES

The first stage of Phase II was to provide an overview of the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy process and provide historical and current background information about the watershed, including a recap of the Phase I, the Background and Research completed in the fall of 2008. A Public Information Meeting, held on February 25, 2009, gave the community an opportunity to gain perspective on the current health of the river. A series of informative PowerPoint presentations were provided, including a presentation by Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) Habitat Biologist, Matt Foy.

The second stage of Phase II was to gain community input to the project. Through a series of engagement and visioning workshops, the following tasks were undertaken:

- Develop an agreed-to Common Vision, defining the values and aspirations of the many interests for the Coquitlam River watershed; and, an agreed-to Mission Statement and guiding principles. A Common Vision Statement and Values were finalized and signed-off by workshop participants during the March 14, 2009 workshop. A draft Mission Statement was developed during the March 26, 2009 workshop and will be finalized and signed off by community participants during Phase III;
- Discuss options for a governance framework as the basis for discussion leading into Phase III. Examples of governance models applied in other watersheds (e.g., Nisqually) were presented during the March 14, 2009 workshop and revisited during the March 26, 2009 workshop. The governance framework will be defined during Phase III;
- Design and pilot a web-based communications tool for enabling information sharing and dialogue about the watershed. CitySoup.ca was explored in April 2009 and deemed to be an appropriate tool for the communication hub and will be developed through spring; and,



- Complete a participant survey to determine how engaged the participants felt, and how committed they are to the Common Vision, Mission Statement and guiding principles. The survey also seeks to determine the level of consensus of participants to move to Phase III. It was evident during the last workshop that there is community desire to move forward. The survey was distributed following the final workshop.

3.0 APPROACH

The primary goal of Phase II was to engage the community in the establishment of a Common Vision, goals and objectives for the Coquitlam River watershed. Community engagement was to be achieved through a series of public meetings and workshops. The Project Team included representatives from the City of Coquitlam, the Kwikwetlem First Nation, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Watershed Watch Salmon Society, and the Coquitlam River Watershed Society, and was tasked with leading Phase II. A facilitator, Pam Ryan of Lucent Strategies Inc. (Lucent) joined the Project Team to facilitate the community workshops. Golder Associates served to provide the coordination services for the Phase II project. A complete contact list for the Project Team can be found in Appendix A.

In preparation for the community meetings and workshops, the Project Team met several times prior to the workshops to plan and develop the workshops and agendas, select venues and dates for the workshop, create a list of community and stakeholder invitees, finalize power point presentations, and review the engagement process. Project Team meetings were held on:

- January 20, 2009 – 1:30-3:30 pm;
- January 28, 2009 – 1:30-3:30 pm;
- February 6, 2009 – 9:30-11:30 am;
- February 16, 2009 – 9:30-11:30 am;
- February 23, 2009 - 9:30-12:30 am;
- March 10, 2009 - 1:30-3:00 pm;
- March 20, 2009 - 9:30-12:00 am; and,
- April 8, 2009 - 9:30-11:00 am.

Agendas for several of these Project Team meetings are provided in Appendix B.

The Project Team developed a Coquitlam Watershed Community Engagement Process (Appendix C) which clearly outlines the process for engagement to establish a path forward to develop a governance framework to lead watershed planning activities and decision making for the Coquitlam watershed. The Ministry of Environment's Watershed-Based Fish Sustainability Planning document has been the basis for planning nearly all successful watershed processes in BC and was applied here.

The list of community/stakeholder invitees was widespread and included all parties with interest in the Coquitlam River watershed. The invitation list of 168 individuals and organizations was created from participants in previous watershed planning sessions, those who have a vested interest and have participated in watershed activities in the Coquitlam River watershed in the past, and those identified during Phase I. They included representatives of local, federal, regional and provincial government, Kwikwetlem First Nation, stewardship and recreational groups, industry, development, business and the community.



Stakeholder interest groups were invited to attend the first public meeting directly by the City and Kwikwetlem First Nation. The invitation sent to the stakeholders can be found in Appendix D. The workshops were also advertised in the TriCity News (Appendix E). Additionally, Project Team members also directly contacted several watershed stakeholders during the workshop planning stage to inform them about the Phase II initiative and seek their support to participate in the forthcoming public information meeting and workshop events.

Initially one public meeting and two workshops were planned to develop the Common Vision, Values, and Mission Statements, and to set options for a governance framework. These workshops were scheduled for the following dates:

- Wednesday, February 25, 2009 – 6:30-9:30 pm (Public Meeting);
- Thursday, March 5, 2009 – 6:30-9:30 pm (workshop); and,
- Saturday, March 14, 2009 – 9:00 am-5:00 pm (workshop).

Workshops agendas are provided in Appendix B.

Following the third workshop, a participant feedback survey was sent by email and post, based on the contact information provided by those who attended one or more of the four stakeholder sessions. A total 67 requests for feedback via the survey was distributed. The surveys could be completed online, downloaded and completed and submitted by email, faxed or mailed to the City in postage paid envelopes. A total of 18 surveys were completed and returned to the City of Coquitlam. Feedback from this survey provides the Project Team with valuable information to bring forward to Phase III. In general, respondents reported a high degree of satisfaction with the Phase II process and a strong commitment to participation in Phase III. A copy of the survey and a summary report of survey results compiled by Lucent are available in Appendix H.

4.0 PUBLIC MEETING AND WORKSHOP HIGHLIGHTS

4.1 Summary of Meeting and Workshop Outcomes

The first meeting was a public information session held on Wednesday, February 25, 2009 at the Coquitlam Evergreen Cultural Centre from 6:30 to 9:30 pm. The focus of this session was the sharing of information and an overview of Phase II objectives. George Chaffee of the Kwikwetlem First Nation and Matt Foy of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) were presenters. George Chaffee conveyed to participants the sense of abundance his ancestors described in the Coquitlam River, while Matt Foy illustrated the efforts of DFO and BC Hydro to return the river to its previous health. The Project Team gave several presentations to explain the project including an Overview of the Strategy, the Story of the Watershed, Watershed Planning Initiatives in Other Jurisdictions and the Next Steps for Phase II. At the end of the session, all participants were invited to attend two Visioning Workshops to develop a Common Vision, Values, and Mission Statement for the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy. Meeting records are provided in Appendix E.

The first community workshop was held on Thursday, March 5, 2009 at the Coquitlam City Hall. The goal of the meeting was to complete a Common Vision Statement and Values for the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy. A presentation was given by the Project Team outlining the process of developing Values and a Common Vision Statement. The Project Team developed participant focus groups combining individuals from diverse backgrounds. Each focus group brainstormed values and drafted vision statements which were presented to the larger group. Due to time constraints, a synthesized Common Vision Statement could not be developed at the workshop. The Project Team met following the workshop to develop a draft Common Vision Statement encompassing key elements of all of the draft visions developed by the focus groups during this workshop. Meeting records are provided in Appendix E.



The second community workshop was held on Saturday, March 14, 2009 from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm at the Coquitlam City Hall. The goal of this workshop was to finalize the Common Vision Statement and Values and develop the Mission Statement. The Project Team presented the draft Common Vision Statement synthesized from the vision statements developed by the focus groups at the first workshop. The Common Vision Statement was discussed by the workshop participants and signed by the attendees. A copy of the signed Common Vision Statement and Values can be found in Appendix F. After a presentation by the Project Team regarding Mission Statements, the participants worked within smaller focus groups to brainstorm and develop draft Mission Statements (Appendix F). Due to time constraints, a synthesized Mission Statement could not be developed at the workshop. It was decided by the participants and Project Team that a third community workshop would be required. It was determined the Project Team would meet to develop a draft Mission Statement encompassing the key elements of draft Mission Statements presented by the focus groups. This statement would be presented to the stakeholders for discussion at the third and final Phase II workshop. Meeting records are provided in Appendix E.

The third community workshop was held on Thursday, March 26, 2009 from 6:00 to 9:00 pm at the Coquitlam City Hall. Those who had participated in the public meeting and previous workshops were notified of the meeting by an email or mail invitation. The goal of this workshop was to finalize the Mission Statement, discuss governance frameworks, initiate discussion of a web-based communications hub, and introduce Phase III. The Project Team introduced the draft Mission Statement developed through the synthesis of mission statements drafted by the focus groups at the workshop on March 14, 2009. After lengthy discussion, the draft Mission Statement was unanimously accepted by the participants but sign off was not achieved. It was requested that the draft Mission Statement be reviewed at the start of Phase III. Governance frameworks were introduced and discussed and the development of a communications hub, and Phase III was introduced. The Project Team issued a request for volunteers to work on the communications hub with the Project Team. Select photographs taken at the meetings and workshop can be found in Appendix G.

Following the third workshop, a participant feedback survey was sent by email and post, based on the contact information provided by those who attended one or more of the four stakeholder sessions. A total 67 requests for feedback via the survey was distributed. The surveys could be completed online, downloaded and completed and submitted by email, faxed or mailed to the City in postage paid envelopes. A total of 18 surveys were completed and returned to the City of Coquitlam. Feedback from this survey provides the Project Team with valuable information to bring forward to Phase III. In general, respondents reported a high degree of satisfaction with the Phase II process and a strong commitment to participation in Phase III. A copy of the survey and a summary report of survey results compiled by Lucent are available in Appendix H.

4.2 Workshop Highlights

The Project Team was successful in engaging the community in Phase II of the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy. Community participants in all of the workshops comprised a diverse representation of the different users groups in the watershed, including representatives from local, federal, regional and provincial governments, Kwikwetlem First Nation, stewardship and recreational groups, industry, development, business and the community. While some workshop participants were present at more than one workshop, new participants became engaged in the process during the last workshop for the first time. Mayor Greg Moore of Port Coquitlam and Mayor Richard Stewart of Coquitlam attended the Public Meeting on February 25, 2009, and Mayor Stewart also attended the March 5, 2009 workshop. There was a transfer of knowledge between those who have worked and lived in the watershed for decades. Glen Joe of the Kwikwetlem First Nation shared the history of his ancestors living in the watershed, while Matt Foy shared his knowledge of the status of the fish and fish habitat in the watershed and the impacts of past human activities (e.g., logging, gravel removal, dam construction). Workshop attendees were interested throughout the process and participated to help achieve the objectives of Phase II. The workshop atmosphere was generally amicable and there was a sense of accomplishment.



5.0 RESULTS FROM VISIONING WORKSHOPS

The Project Team was successful in meeting their goals for Phase II. A Common Vision Statement and Values were drafted and signed by the stakeholders (Appendix F). The final Common Vision Statement and Values is as follows:

Coquitlam River Watershed

Our Common Vision is

A healthy watershed supported and enjoyed by the community in a manner that respects our common values through:

- *Partnerships and collaboration;*
- *Education, stewardship, and monitoring;*
- *Conservation and green economics; and,*
- *Responsible decision making*

In perpetuity.

Our Values for the watershed

- *Spiritual qualities;*
- *Ecosystem integrity;*
- *Natural beauty;*
- *Native bio-diversity;*
- *Natural resources;*
- *Public access;*
- *Home/ Heritage/ Culture;*
- *Responsibility to protect;*
- *Recreation;*
- *Protected areas; and*
- *Sustainability.*

Kwkwetlem known as Coquitlam- “Red fish up river”- a living river that reveals its spirit.



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND VISIONING PHASE II



Photograph 1: Focus Group Brainstorms.



Photograph 2: Participants Signing the Common Vision Statement and Values.



A draft Mission Statement was approved (Appendix F), but will be reviewed and signed at the beginning of Phase III. The final draft Mission Statement is as follows:

Our Mission is

To restore and improve the health of the Coquitlam River Watershed by creating and supporting a community that recognizes and promotes [the watershed] through:

- *Communication,*
- *Coordination,*
- *Collaboration, and,*
- *Education.*

Governance Discussion

Three forms of governance structures, Government Directed, Citizen Directed, and the Hybrid model, were introduced through a PowerPoint presentation at the March 14' 2009 workshop (Appendix E: March 14, 2009; workshop record). Guiding principles and governance frameworks were discussed at length by the stakeholders at the final workshop held on March 26, 2009. Several new participants attended, who did not have the benefit of discussions held in previous workshops. This resulted in some revisiting of earlier discussion items before focusing on governance. While concrete governance structures were not concluded, participants actively engaged in a brainstorming session, clearly demonstrating a keen interest in potential governance structures. Participants expressed a desire for a combination of community representatives, paid staff, and technical support, with an elected governance structure. This team would be evaluated, modern, and transparent, with the ability to make decisions leading to actions through a simple and accountable decision making framework. While these ideas were developed in a brainstorming session and were not formalized, the general consensus around these key themes is a positive building block to bring forward to Phase III. These themes should be addressed in the early stages of Phase III, Governance and Strategy Development.

A key strength of Phase II was the passionate involvement of a wide variety of stakeholders in the development of the Values, Common Vision, and Mission. The stakeholders in this project come from many different backgrounds, sometimes with competing interests in the region. While negotiating differing opinions can be challenging, the ability of the Project Team to successfully engage these individuals in the process gives validity to the outcomes of Phase II. Stakeholder interest and involvement will be significant in the success of the next stages of the project and should be continued.

6.0 WEB-BASED COMMUNICATIONS HUB

During Phase I (2007-2008) of this initiative, the Project Team worked with the Coquitlam River Watershed Coordinator contracted during 2008, to draft a communications internet hub template, which would enable the many watershed interests ease of access to resource information while serving as a forum for users to contribute to a dialogue on the Coquitlam River. Fisheries and Oceans Canada provided funding support through 2008 to undertake design of the first template, which included a set of drop down menus, a simple look, structure and draft title; and, an inventory of pertinent data and reports, to be housed to the new site. During this Phase II, (2008-2009), an interim link through the City of Coquitlam's web site, www.coquitlam.ca/coquitlamwatershed was



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND VISIONING PHASE II

used to post information regarding the project, past and current Phases, and a means to seek feedback from participants on their views of Phase II, Stakeholder Engagement and Visioning Process.

During April 2009, the Project Team researched web hosting options and recommended that the new web site be designed and hosted through the City Leisure and Parks Services' citysoup.ca site based from the Innovation Centre, situated at 1207 Pinetree Way, Coquitlam. Fisheries and Oceans Canada dedicated further funding support during Phase II to complete the development work and piloting of the site.

At the time this Phase II summary report was finalized, a working group comprised of local area Coquitlam River watershed representatives and members from the Project Team initiated working group sessions to clarify the scope, purpose and features of the web site. Meeting notes from Sessions #1 and #2 of the Communications Web-Based Hub development project are provided in Appendix I. Design and construction will follow soon after through the in-kind City support of citysoup.ca staff, with anticipated completion during summer 2009.

It is anticipated a formal launch of the pilot Coquitlam River watershed web site, to be entitled under a soon-to-be-established domain name, will be broadly promoted to ensure the many interests in the watershed including the participants engaged during Phase I and II work activities are informed of the site. The community will be encouraged to view the site, and provide feedback through a forum tool, to refine and formalize a working site through Phase III and beyond. The new web site, combined with other media and public outreach tools will serve as the primary tool to provide information and outreach to the community when moving forward to Phase III, Governance Framework and Strategy Development later this year through to 2010.

7.0 SUMMARY RECOMMENDATION AND CONCLUSIONS

It is clear from the participation of the stakeholders in Phase II that there is interest and support for the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy. The Common Vision, Values and Mission Statements developed in Phase II are excellent tools to bring forward to Phase III, Governance Framework and Strategy Development. Community engagement should continue to be an integral part of the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy in future phases of the project.

Development of the web-based communications tool will be designed to serve the needs of its users and provide a green, cost-effective tool to communicate and share resource information about the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy initiative, while helping to link to other projects and events in the watershed.

The successful completion of Phase II has already secured funding from the Pacific Salmon Foundation's Fraser Salmon and Watersheds Program for completion of Phase III. Phase III is proposed for startup during spring 2009 with planning work, extend through the fall, with completion anticipated by March 31, 2010.

GOLDER ASSOCIATES LTD.

ORIGINAL SIGNED

Allison Takasaki, B.A.
Environmental Planner

AT/BCS/rja/red

ORIGINAL SIGNED

Bettina Sander, M.Sc., R.P.Bio.
Associate/Senior Aquatic Biologist

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APPENDIX A

Project Team and Consultants



APPENDIX A Project Team and Consultants

PROJECT TEAM AND CONSULTANTS

Table 1: Project Team

Name	Affiliation	Contact Information
Margaret Birch	City Of Coquitlam	604-927-3405
Dave Palidwor	City Of Coquitlam	604-927-3546
Melony Burton	City Of Coquitlam	604-933-6313
Lanny Englund	City Of Coquitlam	604-927-3661
Tom Cadioux	Department of Fisheries and Oceans	604-220-3455
Craig Orr	Kwikwetlem First Nation Environmental Advisor	604-809-2799
Glen Joe	Kwikwetlem First Nation	604-540-0680
Nancy Joe	Kwikwetlem First Nation	604-540-0680
George Chaffee	Kwikwetlem First Nation	604-540-0680
Murray Clare	Coquitlam River Watershed Society	mclare47@shaw.ca
Sherry Carroll	Coquitlam River Watershed Society	604-942-3260
Eunice Hodge	Coquitlam River Watershed Society	604-464-0004

Table 2: Project Consultants

Name	Affiliation	Phone Number
Bettina Sander	Golder Associates Ltd.	604-296-4225
Alan Kenney	Golder Associates Ltd.	604-296-2791
Allison Takasaki	Golder Associates Ltd.	604-296-2699
Pamela Ryan	Lucent Strategies Inc.	604-484-4624

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APPENDIX B

Project Team Meeting, Public Meeting, and Workshops Agendas



APPENDIX B Workshop Agendas

Table 1: Agenda for Public Meeting, Wednesday, February 25, 2009

Time	Schedule
6:00	Doors Open - Registration
6:30	Opening Remarks and Welcome
6:45	Overview of the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy and Rationale
7:10	The Story of the Coquitlam Watershed: Past, Present, and Future
7:40	Break
7:45	Current Status Report on the Coquitlam Watershed
8:15	Break
8:30	Watershed Planning in Other Jurisdictions
8:50	Overview of Watershed Visioning Workshops
9:15	Next Steps and How to Stay Involved

Table 2: Agenda for Stakeholder Workshop, Thursday, March 5, 2009

Time	Schedule
6:30	Opening
6:35	Introductions And Expectations
6:50	Overview of Visioning
7:05	Values Brainstorming
7:30	Values Synthesis
7:55	Break
8:10	Draft Visions Statement
8:45	Vision Synthesis
9:15	Conclusions and Next Steps

Table 3: Agenda for Stakeholder Workshop, Saturday, March 14, 2009

Time	Schedule
9:00	Opening Remarks, Process Recap
9:30	Finalize Vision
10:30	Break
10:45	Mission Statement
12:30	Lunch
1:00	Finish Mission Statement
1:30	Guiding Principles
2:30	Governance Discussion
3:20	Break
3:35	Governance (cont.)
4:05	Communications Hub
4:15	Review and Next Steps



APPENDIX B Workshop Agendas

Table 4: Agenda for Stakeholder Workshop, Thursday, March 26, 2009

Time	Schedule
6:00	Sign in and Supper
6:20	Opening
6:30	Finalize Mission Statement
7:00	Large Group Work on Guiding Principles
7:30	Break
7:40	Small Group Discussion on Governance Framework
8:20	Synthesis of Governance Framework Discussion
8:35	Communications Hub Update
8:40	Next Steps
8:55	Closing Comments

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APPENDIX C

Process Discussion Documents

Coquitlam Watershed Community Engagement Process

Draft –February 5, 2009

1. Background

The City of Coquitlam and the Kwikwetlem First Nation wish to undertake a stakeholder engagement process which will establish a firm basis for moving forward to develop a governance framework to lead watershed planning activities and decision making for the Coquitlam watershed. It is useful to examine at the outset Watershed-Based Fish Sustainability Planning which has been the basis for planning nearly all successful watershed processes in BC.

1.1 Watershed Based Fish Sustainability Planning

DFO and BCMoE jointly developed the Watershed-Based Fish Sustainability Planning (WFSP) in 2001. This model was used by DFO to pilot three WFSP planning initiatives: the Chilliwack River in the Lower Mainland, the Salmon River in the BC Interior and Henderson Lake on Vancouver Island.

In addition, Pacific Salmon Foundation sponsored seven “Salmon Recovery Plans” which were based upon the WFSP initiative and were funded over the 2001 – 2006 period.

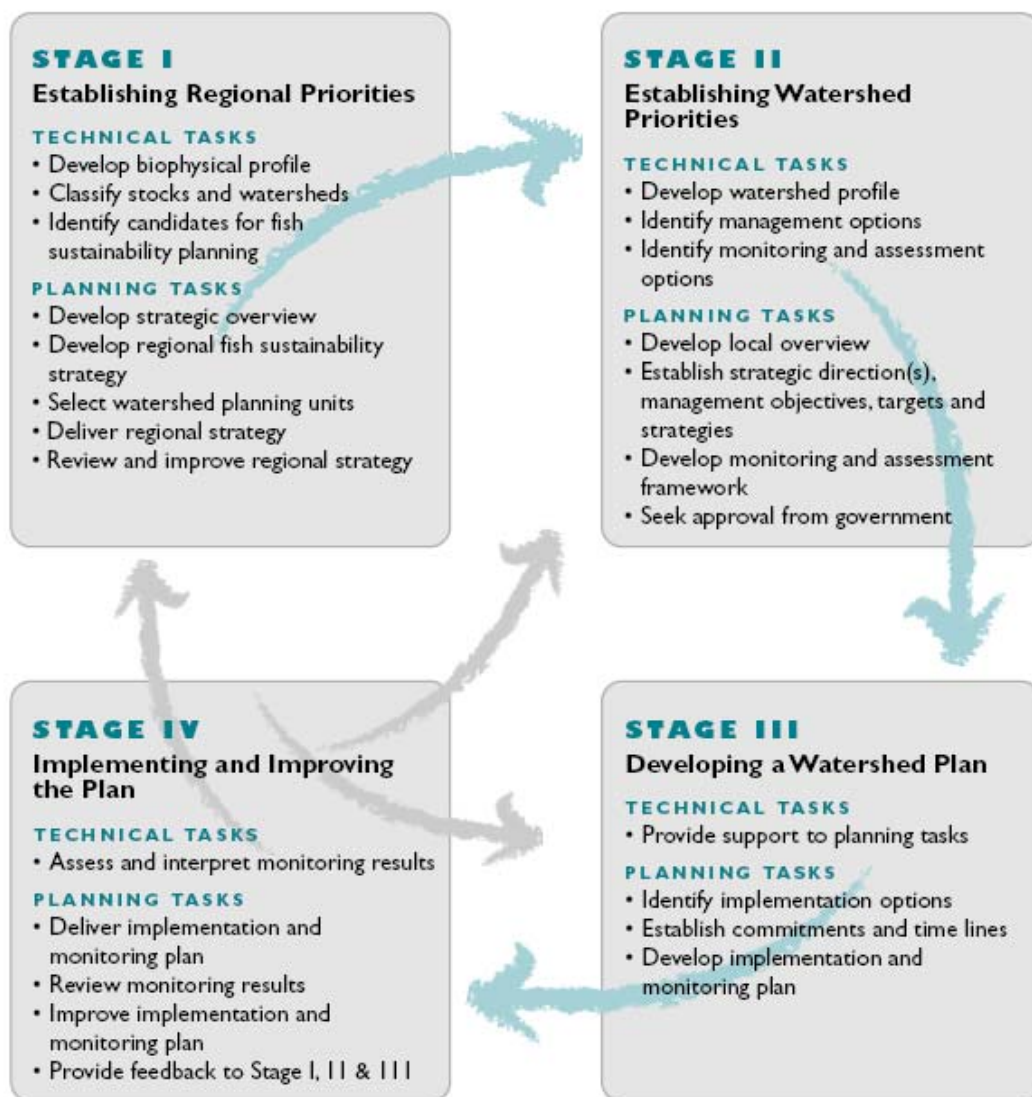
The overall goal of WFSP is to “ensure the effective long-term conservation of fish and fish habitat” (BCMoE and DFO, 2001). Its features include:

- Cooperation between different levels of government;
- Stakeholder engagement through a multi-stakeholder collaborative process;
- Coordination with on-going initiatives;
- Focusing on watersheds due to the interconnections and dependency on all aspects of watershed health and function;
- Identifying watershed priorities to achieve the greatest benefits to fish and their habitat; and,
- Using the best current information available.

Figure 1 presents an overview of the WFSP sequence. Stage 1 of WFSP focuses on establishing regional priorities, while Stage II begins the process of establishing

priorities for a specific watershed. Stage III is the development of a watershed plan and Stage 4 is the implementation of the plan and its continuous improvement over time.

Figure 1 – Watershed-Based Fish Sustainability Planning Sequence



Both DFO and MoE have made the Coquitlam watershed a regional priority through DFO and Provincial *Living Rivers* funding of the Coquitlam River Stakeholder Engagement Process – Phase I in 2007/08 as well as funding for Phase II in 2008/09.

The City of Coquitlam and the Kwikwetlem First Nation are at the start of Stage II WFSP – Establishing Watershed Priorities. This will require the development and implementation of a stakeholder engagement strategy to establish a common vision and guiding principles in order to move forward with a collaborative watershed planning process which will include all stakeholders.

1.2 Coquitlam River Stakeholder Engagement Process

The Coquitlam watershed, as an urban watershed, is highly complex with a diverse number of government agencies and stewardship groups. The City of Coquitlam and the Kwikwetlem First Nation, recognizing that stakeholder buy-in to any watershed planning process is essential, have established a three phase process for stakeholder engagement:

Phase I – Background Research and Initial Consultation

The history of the Coquitlam watershed was documented and presented in *The Story of the Coquitlam River Watershed: Past, Present and Future*. The development of this document required interviews with individual stakeholders to obtain historical documents as well as to document their key issues and concerns. A Governance Accountability Framework was also developed as well as draft communications tool using an internet hub.

The Phase I report noted in its conclusions that there has been a lack of communication and mistrust between the many stakeholders – government, community and industry. This has made collaborative engagements, such as meetings and workshops, difficult.

Phase II - Stakeholder Workshops and Communications Hub Development

Phase II will bring the watershed stakeholders together in a series of workshops to establish a common vision for the Coquitlam River, and develop guiding principles to gain broad support for watershed decision making.

Phase III – Governance Strategy Development

This phase will follow through with the formalization of a governance structure and terms of reference for a watershed planning team / coalition to collaboratively develop a watershed plan consistent with the mission statement, principles and priorities developed in Phase II.

1.3 Project Team

The Project Team will consist of the following people:

- Glen Joe – Kwikwetlem First Nation, Fishery Resource Manager
- Craig Orr - Watershed Watch - Executive Director and representing Kwikwetlem First Nation
- Margaret Birch - City of Coquitlam, Environmental Coordinator
- Dave Palidwor - City of Coquitlam, Manager of Park Planning, Design and Construction
- Melony Burton - City of Coquitlam, Engineering Technologist, Engineering and Public Works
- Lanny Englund - City of Coquitlam - Urban Forestry Operations Manager
- Tom Cadieux - Fisheries and Oceans Canada - Habitat Stewardship Coordinator
- Murray Clare / Sherry Caroll – Coquitlam River Watershed Society

The Project Team will provide review, comments and approval of the workshop attendees, agendas and materials from the consultants.

Golder Associates Ltd. will be represented by the following consultants:

- Bettina Sander, M.Sc., R.P.Bio. – Project Director
- Alan Kenney, P.Eng., M.B.A. – Project Manager
- Melissa Evanson, M.Sc., R.P.Bio. – Technical and Logistical Support
- George Gorczynski, M.Eng. – Web Site and Graphic Designer

Facilitation for Phase II – Community Engagement will be provided by Pamela Ryan.

2. Proposed Engagement Process

The proposed watershed engagement process will need to be an open and highly participative process in order to achieve maximum buy-in by all watershed

stakeholders. Building trust and a respectful dialogue among the stakeholders will be essential to the overall success of the workshops.

To accomplish this, the overall approach will consist of a public meeting to review the Phase I document and provide a current status report of the state of the watershed. This will be followed by 2 workshops which will collaboratively draft a community vision for the watershed, a mission statement, guiding principles, and governance options. Tools will consist of a combination of presentations to provide the stakeholders with background information, split out groups to have stakeholders provide their input, and group discussions to synthesize the information and to seek group consensus.

We will provide the stakeholders with examples of community visions, mission statements and guiding principles which have been developed by other watershed processes to assist them in seeing what is typically expected in these important planning tools.

2.1 Public Meeting

Objective

The objectives of the public meeting will be:

- To provide an overview of the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy process and background for launching this initiative;
- To present the Phase I report and obtain public feedback on the document; and,
- To provide an outline of the 2 Watershed Visioning Workshops.

Venue: Evergreen Cultural Centre – 1205 Pinetree Way

Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2009

Time: 6:30 PM – 9:30 PM

Attendees: All key stakeholders will be invited – see contact list.
Advertisement will be placed in local papers.

Proposed Agenda

6:00 Doors Open - Registration

6:30	Opening Remarks, Kwikwetlem First Nation Blessing and Official Welcomes
6:45	Overview of the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy / Rationale (Margaret Birch / Dave Palidwor / Glen Joe)
7:00	Q&A Session
7:15 (Golder)	The Story of the Coquitlam Watershed: Past, Present and Future
7:35	Q&A Session
7:35	Break
8:00 Partnerships	Current Status Report on the Coquitlam Watershed and Key (Matt Foy, DFO)
8:20	Q&A Session
8:30	Watershed Planning in Other Jurisdictions (Golder)
8:50	Q&A Session
9:00	Overview of Watershed Visioning Workshops
9:15	Next Steps / How to Stay Involved

2.2 Watershed Visioning Workshop # 1

Objectives

The objectives of the first workshop will be:

- To draft a community vision which defines the values and aspirations of the community for the watershed;

Venue: Coquitlam City Hall

Date: Thursday, March 5, 2009

Time: 6:30 – 9:30

Attendees: All key stakeholders will be invited – see contact list

Proposed Agenda

- 6:30 Opening Remarks, Kwikwetlem First Nation Blessing and Official Welcomes
- 6:40 Introductions
- 6:50 Overview of the Workshop Objectives and Expectations
- 7:05 Overview of Visioning Process. Brief presentation on values, development of mission statements and community visions with definitions and examples from other watersheds. Assign split-out groups.
- 7:20 Q&A Session on Expectations and Visioning Process
- 7:30 Split-Out Groups – List Values of the Coquitlam Watershed
- 8:00 Group Presentations on Watershed Values
- 8:15 Break
- 8:30 Group Discussion on Values of Coquitlam Watershed and Synthesis of Values
- 8:45 Split-Out Groups - Draft a community vision based on values.
- 9:15 Group Presentations on Draft Community Visions
- 9:30 Closure and overview of next workshop
- NOTE: Community Vision will be developed by Consultants from group's work and presented at Workshop #2 for discussion and refinement.

2.3 Watershed Visioning Workshop # 2

Objectives

The objectives of Workshop #2 will be:

- Review the community vision drafted by Consultants. Refine if necessary.
- Develop a Mission Statement
- Develop Guiding Principals
- Develop Governance Model Options for discussion purposes.

Venue: Coquitlam City Hall

Date: Saturday, March 5, 2009

Time: 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM

Attendees: All key stakeholders will be invited – see contact list

Proposed Agenda

- | | |
|-------|---|
| 9:00 | Opening Remarks, Kwikwetlem First Nation Blessing and Official Welcomes |
| 9:15 | Introductions |
| 9:30 | Review of Worksop #1 and draft Community Vision / Refinement |
| 10:00 | Break |
| 10:15 | Overview of Mission Statements and examples from other watersheds |
| 10:30 | Split-Out Groups – Draft Mission Statements |
| 11:00 | Group Presentations – Draft Mission Statements |
| 11:15 | Discussion and Refinement of Draft Mission Statement |
| 12:00 | Lunch Break |
| 12:30 | Presentation on Guiding Principles |

- 12:45 Split-Out Groups – Draft Guiding Principles
- 1:30 Group Presentations – Guiding Principles
- 2:00 Refinement of Guiding Principles
- 2:30 Break
- 2:45 Governance Options for Moving Forward – Examples from other watersheds
- 3:00 Split out group discussions on governance options and refinement of structure / processes
- 3:45 Group presentations on governance structure / planning process and development of draft governance structure
- 4:15 Discussion and refinement of draft governance options
- 4:45 Review of Day and Overview of Phase III – Governance and Strategy Development. Invitation to participate in website development meeting.
- 5:00 Closing Comments

Attachment 1

**Example of a Community Vision, Mission Statement and Working Principles
from the Chilliwack River Watershed Strategy**

Community Vision

The community would like the Chilliwack watershed to be much as it is today, except with improved recreation and garbage management, limited and controlled development (e.g. small scale, low impact), and more sustainable resource extraction activities (e.g. fishing, forestry). They envision a valley that (a) is as close to natural as possible with sustainable populations of native wildlife, intact ecosystems, and clean air and water; (b) is respected by users; and, (c) will continued to be enjoyed by future generations.

Mission Statement

"To promote the understanding and action of communities in the Fraser Valley area to achieve healthy watersheds and the communities that they support".

Working Principles

- A commitment to decision making at a local, watershed or "sub-Region" level.
- Thinking strategically, in terms of the watershed, at all levels, including individual project design and implementation.
- Maintaining respect for all participants in the process, by all participants in the process.
- Working towards streamlining and simplifying processes.
- Being inclusive and open in all processes.
- Being a catalyst for partnership building and cooperation.
- Working to reduce competition between existing groups.
- Facilitating communication and information exchange.
- Incorporating watershed management strategies and an ecosystem approach.
- Recognizing the importance of protecting existing healthy watersheds and communities.
- A commitment to working toward the realization of the principles of sustainability in the Region.
- Making projects happen (taking action), while considering the above.

**Coquitlam River Watershed – Stage 2: Community Engagement Process
February – March 2009**

Workshop Definitions

1. **Values** – personal beliefs, traits or qualities that are considered to be desirable. Where common values can be identified, people will have increased buy in and commitment.

Potential Questions to generate discussion of values:

- What are the elements of a good relationship?
- Fill in the blank: “within the context of managing the Coquitlam River Watershed I value...”

2. **Vision** – a statement of what an organization wants to become – it should be “big;” instilling excitement, providing direction and encouraging people to stretch their limits of comfort.

Potential Questions to generate discussion of vision:

- Why does the Coquitlam River exist?
- Where do we want the Coquitlam River to be in 10 years – what will it look like, what purpose will it serve, how will we know it is healthy?
- What is needed for the Coquitlam River to flourish?
- What is the one thing we must never take our eyes off of as we move forward with this process?

3. **Mission Statement** – prescriptive statement that defines why an entity exists and what an organization does.

Potential Questions to generate discussion of mission statement:

- Who/what does the Coquitlam River serve?
- How does it serve these groups? – What benefit do they receive?
- How is the river indispensable?

4. **Guiding Principles** – proactive statements about the way in which an organization will operate to achieve its mission – statements that are focused on success and respect the organization’s stated values. Guiding principles are measurable.

Potential Questions to generate discussion of guiding principles:

- In the context of our mission statement... what do you expect of me?
- ... what can I do to meet your expectations
- ... what do I expect of you
- ... what you can do to meet my expectations?

Sources:

- <http://humanresources.about.com/cs/strategicplanning1/a/strategicplan.htm>
- The Creative Planning Process Facilitator’s Handbook, International Learning Systems Limited, Anguilla, undated.

Coquitlam River Watershed Community Engagement Process February – March 2009

Summary of Key Success Factors and Consultation Approach to Achieve Them

With funding from the Pacific Salmon Foundation, the City of Coquitlam and the Kwikwetlem First Nation, and in partnership with Fisheries and Oceans Canada, the Coquitlam River Watershed Society are developing a Watershed Plan for the Coquitlam River. As part of Phase II of the four-phase planning process, a Community Engagement Process will be undertaken in February-March 2009.

On February 6, 2009, the Project Team met to discuss key success factors for the community engagement process. This document summarizes the group consensus on success factors and the proposed consultation approach to ensure these are met. The success factors are grouped into three primary categories:

- Process
- Deliverables
- Outcomes

1. Process:

Safe and respectful environment for everyone to participate

During the public meeting (Feb 25), the facilitator will moderate question and answer sessions, requesting participants to

- *Limit their questions/comments to less than a minute (i.e. no speeches), and to ask only one question at a time so that everyone has a chance to participate.*
- *Focus on questions for clarification about the presentations and suggestions to move forward, not focus on past experiences.*
- *Consider participating in future sessions to ensure their input is considered as the project moves forward.*

During the workshops, participants will be requested to agree to “ground rules” as follows:

- *Respectful discourse – no speeches, no judgments, no need to defend*
- *Participation – participate fully, ask questions if you don’t understand*
- *Communication – listen to each other, be respectful when others are talking*
- *Creativity – be curious, there is no right answer, all ideas are good ideas*
- *Integrity of input – individual ideas become the property of the group; they all lead to the end result*
- *Forward thinking – working with what exists today, but toward the future*
- *Consensus decision-making – X% of participants must agree AND all dissent considered in order for a proposal to move forward (opportunities for modifications)*

Acknowledge other processes – strategy is not everything for everyone

All materials will be designed to clearly communicate the intent of this process. Time will be set aside to discuss how it fits into other processes. Reference will be made to the Management Issues Framework developed and compilation of background information in Phase 1. At the

beginning and end of each meeting, there will be time to check expectations and confirm next steps within the larger process.

2. Deliverables:

Outreach strategy to provide ways for all interested groups and people to participate

Agenda has been revised to specifically invite participation from all interested people. The process will be publicly advertised and personal letters of invitation have been sent to key stakeholders. Local media will be invited to observe the working group process.

Definition of an urban river

It is expected that this concept will be embedded in the community vision for the river that will be developed as part of Workshop 1.

Governance structure to support the vision – without this, it doesn't move forward

The second half of Workshop 2 will discuss governance models and seek input on the best model for the Coquitlam River. It is acknowledged that full consensus may not be achieved by the end of Workshop 2, and that the project team MAY need to complete this task on its own, considering input received.

Clear lines of responsibility and accountability for “going forward”

All action items will include timing, lead and support personnel, and plan for communicating completion.

3. Desired Outcomes:

Collaboration, not regulation

This will be clearly outlined in the overview of the project and reflected in the input from the project team.

Improved decision making

The consensus decision-making approach to the workshops and selection of the preferred governance structure will assist in achieving this desired outcome.

Improved, meaningful flow of information

Establishment of the website development planning group at the end of Workshop 2 will provide an avenue for this desired outcome.

Commitment to work together

The consensus decision-making approach to the workshops will assist in achieving this desired outcome.

Clear understanding and commitment from all levels of government

The project team has committed to communicating results of the process to their respective decision makers and to the public.

Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy Project - Background¹

Background:

The Coquitlam River Watershed is one of many watersheds found on the north shore of the Lower Mainland Region. This watershed was shaped by forces of glaciation 10,000 to 14,000 years ago. The Coquitlam River Watershed is a typical example of the watershed in the region. The Lower Coquitlam River Watershed, below the Coquitlam Lake Dam, includes at least 30 watercourses. The two largest tributaries of the Coquitlam River are Or Creek with a catchment area of approximately 22 sq km and the Hoy/Scott/Pinnacle Creek catchment area totalling approximately 17.5 sq km.

Human activity has significantly impacted the Coquitlam River over the last century starting with:

- The erection of the dams firstly for water supply in 1904, then power generation in 1914 for the growing communities on the Lower Mainland which effectively cut off spawning and rearing habitat for salmon in the upper part of the river. Sockeye were extirpated circa 1913.
- Remaining salmon populations have also suffered great instability over the last century due to industrial activities and urban development. The natural characteristics of the lower watershed have been altered over time as urban development proceeded. A significant portion of the watershed's drainage is now carried in the storm drain system, which eventually empties into open watercourses.
- During the 1950's, gravel removal activities began to take place both in and along the Coquitlam River. From this time period until the mid 1960's it was common practice for industry and government agencies to remove gravel directly from the river. These activities were principally responsible for the destruction of the main pink and chum spawning beds. The direct destruction of the salmon spawning grounds did not stop until the B.C. Gravel Removal Order came into effect in 1965.
- Commercial logging began in the 1960's and 1970's. While logging was a less significant impact to the river than were other mentioned activities, present day instability issues, and consequent pulse sediment loadings of Or Creek to Coquitlam River upon heavy precipitation events, can largely be attributed to previous logging activity in the Or Creek watershed.

Despite these major impacts, the fish stocks have managed to persevere and are showing some signs of improvement. Improved logging and mining practices, urban planning and environmental stewardship are contributing to a healthier urban river. Of particular note is the return of the sockeye salmon to the Coquitlam River for the first time in 100 years. This success is the result of a joint initiative by the Kwikwetlem First Nations, Department of Fisheries and Oceans ("DFO"), Metro Vancouver and BC

¹ This backgrounder is a summary prepared by the City of Coquitlam and the Kwikwetlem First Nation, partners to a grant provided by the Fraser Salmon and Watersheds Program for undertaking the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy initiative; and excerpts from the Phase I, October 24, 2008, *"The Story of the Coquitlam River Watershed Past, Present and Future"* prepared by JR Environmental and the Coquitlam River Watershed Project Team.

Hydro. Further work is ongoing on re-establishing the sockeye run and incorporating a fish ladder in the dam.

The Coquitlam River watershed is part of the traditional territory of the Kwikwetlem First Nation. The Kwikwetlem First Nation members live on the Coquitlam River and are working hard to restore their culture, traditions and livelihood, all of which depend on a healthy Coquitlam River.

Many other stakeholders are actively studying and working to improve different aspects of the Coquitlam River, including the Ministry of Environment (MOE), the cities of Coquitlam and Port Coquitlam, BC Hydro, DFO, Metro Vancouver, the aggregate industry, and community stewards. With a combination of technical expertise, funding allocated to various studies, and environmental policy, complexities of some of the issues in the river are much better understood than in the past. As part of the recently completed water use plan, BC Hydro has committed to a 16-year monitoring program on the benefits of increased dam flow releases, with a key objective to enhance fish productivity. Typical of many urban watersheds, there are numerous interests and jurisdictions. Various parties have wanted to engage in a watershed management planning process for a number of years. This type of plan has proven to be successful in other areas of the province.

Phase I (2007-2008) – Year 1

The City of Coquitlam and Kwikwetlem First Nation, in collaboration with a Project Team including Fisheries and Oceans Canada and Watershed Watch Salmon Society; and, support of the City's Coquitlam River Aggregate Committee, coordinated the preliminary background research Phase I of a proposed four- phase Watershed Management Plan Initiative. Minimal engagement of the community occurred during this phase; however, a public consultation component is intended for Phase II. The scope of **Phase I** included:

- Developing an accountability framework looking at the many jurisdictions and the various legislation and mandates;
- Researching and summarizing the many documents relevant to overall health of the river;
- Identifying watershed interests; building an understanding of their interests/perspectives;
- Developing a draft communication tool template using an internet hub to enable the many stakeholders to contribute to a dialogue on the river; and,
- The results from the review of relevant documents and stakeholders perspectives highlight a number of considerations for the future of the Coquitlam River.

As the primary outcome of Phase I, a final report was prepared by JR Environmental, with input from the Project Team. The report, *"The Story of the Coquitlam River Watershed – Past, Present and Future"* was received and ratified by Coquitlam Council on October 27, 2008. This project was funded by the Pacific Salmon Foundation and Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and with in-kind support provided by the City of Coquitlam, Kwikwetlem First Nation, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and the Watershed Watch Salmon Society. The Phase I report is available on the City website, www.coquitlam.ca/CoquitlamWatershed

Development of a watershed strategy for the Coquitlam River mirrors a similar project in place for the Chilliwack River, which was initiated in 2004 and completed in 2005. The Chilliwack initiative focused on improving decision making in the Chilliwack River watershed by building a common understanding of watershed values and solutions based on sound science and local knowledge. Since its adoption, the Fraser Valley Regional Watersheds Coalition provides the coordination and implementation role to the Chilliwack River Watershed Strategy.

Phase II (2008-2009) – Year 2

The purpose of Phase II in developing a Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy will be to bring stakeholders together to engage in a series of community workshops to establish a common vision for this urban river, while developing guiding principles to gain broad support for decision making. Many of these stakeholders are governed by various federal and provincial legislations and authorities, often with conflicting objectives and mandates.

The project objectives for Phase II include:

- Working with consultants and the Project Team including City of Coquitlam staff, the Kwikwetlem First Nation, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Watershed Watch Salmon Society and the Coquitlam River Watershed Society to plan a community engagement strategy;
- Plan, oversee and work with consultants who will engage stakeholders in a series of workshops to establish a common vision for this urban river;
- Develop guiding principles to gain broad support for decision making;
- Develop options for a governance framework for how the many stakeholders can work together to support the common vision;
- Based on the vision established, develop goals and objectives for improving watershed health;
- Working with the community and the consultant, build upon and develop the web-based communication hub drafted during Phase I; and,
- Achieve consensus to move forward to Phase III, *Governance and Strategy Development Phase*.

Since the start of Phase II last fall 2008, the process has involved the City's Coquitlam River Aggregate Committee, several groups and stakeholders engaging with the Project Team. The Project Team is chaired by the City of Coquitlam and its project partner, Kwikwetlem First Nation. The Project Team are collaborating with the following groups through Phase II:

- Fisheries and Oceans Canada – Oceans, Habitat and Enhancement Branch
- BC Hydro and BCTC
- Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources
- Ministry of Environment
- Metro Vancouver
- City of Port Coquitlam
- Aggregate Industry
- Environmental Stewards, including Coquitlam River Watershed Society
- Development community and general public

Through the Phase II initiative, a Coquitlam Watershed Coordinator and Workshop Facilitator have been contracted to assist the Project Team to undertake the following scope of Phase II work through to spring 2009.

Current funding partners for the Phase II project includes: Pacific Salmon Foundation's Fraser Salmon and Watershed Program – Living Rivers Project; Fisheries and Oceans Canada; and the Coquitlam River Watershed Society. In-kind support is being provided by the City of Coquitlam, Kwikwetlem First Nation, Watershed Watch Salmon Society, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, the Coquitlam River Watershed Society and the Coquitlam River Aggregate Committee.

Phase II Proposed Scope of Work

Start up and Orientation and Planning

The first step has involved a review of the existing documentation received to the City since Phase I that may have implications for the stakeholder engagement and visioning process, as well as relevant documents provided from external agencies. Planning of the process with the Project Team and the consultant team was initiated during late December 2008 and through January 2009.

Development of a Stakeholder Engagement Process

Working with the Coquitlam Watershed Facilitator and in collaboration with the Project Team, the next step through January and February 2009 was planning the details for the engagement workshops. The objectives of the workshops would be to:

- Develop of a common vision for the Coquitlam River, including the approaches to define what this urban river means for its stakeholders;
- Formulate the guiding principles, goals and objectives and options for a governance framework; and,
- Develop a Mission Statement.

Community Engagement Workshops

Through the coordination by the Project Team, with the Coquitlam Watershed Coordinator and a Watershed Facilitator, up to three stakeholder engagement meetings and workshops were planned between February and April 2009.

- Public Information Meeting – February 25, 2009 (completed)
- Workshop # 1 – March 5th – (completed, Vision and Values drafted)
- Workshop # 2 – March 14th – (currently in progress)
- Additional Community Advisory Group meetings on the Communications Hub – TBA, April

Outcomes from the workshops would include the development of a Common Vision, Mission Statement, objectives and guiding principles would lead to the development of options for a Governance Framework.

Development of Communications Hub

Through the spring 2009 and under the guidance of the Project Team and the Coquitlam Watershed Coordinator work to develop draft the communications template prepared during Phase I would be undertaken, with the goal to produce pilot web-based internet hub and other communications mechanisms, which stakeholders can contribute to, access information, and share experiences through a dialogue about the river. A consultative process with stakeholders who share an interest in the Coquitlam River watershed and this component will be invited to participate in the project, to help review, revise and implement a web-based communications hub.

Final Phase II Report and Phase III Preparations

A Phase II Report highlighting the outcomes of the Stakeholder Engagement and Visioning process, and input by stakeholders to next steps for preparing for Phase III, Governance and Strategy Development will be delivered during April 2009.

*Prepared by
Margaret Birch
Environmental Services Coordinator
City of Coquitlam*



APPENDIX D

Participants Invitations



Coquitlam River
Watershed Society

February 6, 2009

Dear Coquitlam River Watershed Representative:

RE: Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy – Phase II Community Engagement

The Kwikwetlem First Nation and the City of Coquitlam have recently completed Phase I of the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy. Phase I included the development of a historical overview of the Coquitlam watershed entitled *The Story of the Coquitlam Watershed – Past, Present and Future* as well as an accountability framework for the watershed. A conceptual plan for an online community discussion board was also included in Phase I.

To view a copy of the Phase I report on-line, please go to www.coquitlam.ca/CoquitlamWatershed. Hard copies of the Phase I report will be available at the workshops.

The purpose of Phase II is to engage watershed stakeholders in a series of community workshops to collaboratively develop a common vision and guiding principles for a watershed planning process.

We are pleased to invite you to participate in three facilitated workshops. Golder Associates Ltd. has been hired to assist with the coordination of this initiative, with support from Lucent Strategies Inc. to facilitate the workshops.

The workshops will be co-hosted by Kwikwetlem First Nation, the City of Coquitlam, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and the Coquitlam River Watershed Society. Funding partners of this project include Pacific Salmon Foundation, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and the Coquitlam River Watershed Society.

A public meeting has been scheduled for the evening of February 25 to provide an overview of the Strategy, present the Phase I report, talk about next steps, and obtain public feedback and comments. This meeting will be followed by two community workshops scheduled for the evening of March 5 and an all-day workshop on March 14. The purpose of these two workshops will be to jointly develop the common vision and guiding principles for the watershed strategy process. The meeting details are:

Public Meeting – Presentation of the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy Phase I Report and Invitation to Participate in Phase II – Community Engagement

When: Wednesday, February 25, 2009
Time: 6:30 – 9:30 p.m. (Doors open at 6:00 p.m. for registration)
Where: Evergreen Cultural Centre, 1205 Pinetree Way, Coquitlam – Theatre

Watershed Visioning Workshop – Part 1

When: Thursday, March 5, 2009
Time: 6:30 – 9:30 p.m. (Doors open at 6:00 p.m. for registration)
Where: Coquitlam City Hall, 3000 Guildford Way – Council Chambers and Foyer

Watershed Visioning Workshop – Part 2

When: Saturday, March 14, 2009
Time: 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. (Doors open at 8:30 a.m. for registration)
Where: Coquitlam City Hall, 3000 Guildford Way – Council Chambers and Foyer

Light refreshments and snacks will be provided at the evening meetings on February 25 and March 5. Lunch and refreshments will be provided at the Saturday March 14 workshop.

Pre-registration for the both of the Watershed Visioning workshops is required. Please RSVP Alan Kenney at Golder Associates Ltd. at 604-296-2791 or by email, Alan_Kenney@golder.com no later than February 20, 2009 to ensure that a seat is reserved for you and additional colleagues from your organization.

Your input into this watershed planning process is welcomed, and we look forward to seeing you at the February 25 kick-off public meeting.

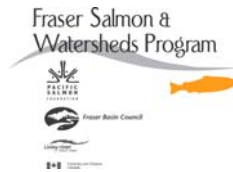
Yours sincerely,



Margaret Birch
City of Coquitlam



Glen Joe
Kwkwetlem First Nation



Coquitlam River
Watershed Society

March 18, 2009

Dear Coquitlam River Watershed Representative:

RE: Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy Update – Invitation to Workshop # 3, March 26, 2009

The City of Coquitlam and Kwikwetlem First Nation, and its funding partners, Fraser Salmon and Watershed Program, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and the Coquitlam River Watershed Society, welcome you to attend an additional Visioning Workshop scheduled for Thursday, March 26, 2009.

Watershed Visioning Workshop # 3 - Mission Statement, Guiding Principles and Governance Options

When: Thursday, March 26, 2009

Time: 6:00 – 9:00 p.m.

Where: Coquitlam City Hall, 3000 Guildford Way – Council Committee Room

Supper and refreshments will be available upon arrival to the workshop.

This invitation is extended to anyone who has participated in any part of the Phase II Community Engagement and Visioning process to date, as well as those who would like to join us for this wrap up Workshop.

A key outcome of the Public Information Meeting and two successful Visioning Workshops was the development of a Common Vision for the Coquitlam River Watershed. A copy of the Vision Statement has been included with this letter. Further to the development and commitment to a vision, three remaining elements of Phase II remain to be addressed:

- a Mission Statement, and Guiding Principles to gain broad support for decision making;
- draft options for a Governance Framework for how the many stakeholders can work together to support the Common Vision; and,
- Designing and piloting a web-based communications hub to enable dialogue and information sharing about the river amongst stakeholders.

Golder Associates Ltd. has assisted with the coordination of this initiative, with support from Lucent Strategies Inc., to facilitate the workshops. Similar to the previous events, these consultants will further assist the project partners and Coquitlam River watershed representatives to undertake completion of these remaining pieces of work.

Please RSVP to Allison Takasaki at Golder Associates Ltd. at 604-296-2699, or by email, Allison_Takasaki@golder.com no later than March 24, 2009, to ensure that we can expect you, and sufficient refreshments are available for everyone. If you wish to extend this invitation to another member of your organization, kindly forward the information and encourage them to contact us.

Seeking Interest and Participation to Web-based Communications Hub project

We are also seeking those with interest to assist the Project Team in the development of the web-based communications hub for the Coquitlam River watershed. This project will be undertaken during April. Please contact Allison Takasaki or Margaret Birch at 604-927-3483, or by e-mail, mbirch@coquitlam.ca before the end of March to express your interest in attending the working group meetings to provide input to this work.

During spring 2009, the Project Team will provide a full report summarizing Phase II of the project. Provided we have heard from you during the Phase II project, this report will be forwarded to you.

Your input into this watershed planning process is gratefully appreciated, and we look forward to seeing you on March 26th for Workshop # 3.

Yours sincerely,



Margaret Birch
City of Coquitlam

on behalf of
The Project Team

Coquitlam River Watershed

Our Vision is:

A healthy watershed supported and enjoyed by the community that respects our common values through:

- Partnerships and collaboration;
- Education, stewardship and monitoring;
- Conservation and green economics;
- Responsible decision making

In perpetuity.

Kwikwetlem known at Coquitlam – “Red fish up river” – a living river that reveals its spirit.

Our values for the watershed:

- Spiritual qualities;
- Ecosystem integrity;
- Natural beauty;
- Native biodiversity;
- Natural resources;
- Public access;
- Home / heritage / culture;
- Responsibility to protect;
- Recreation;
- Protected areas;
- Sustainability



APPENDIX E

Record of Meetings

RECORD OF MEETING

February 25, 2009

DATE March 31, 2009**PROJECT No.** 08-1422-0072**TO** Margaret Birch
City of Coquitlam**CC** Pamela Ryan**FROM** Alan Kenney**EMAIL** akenney@golder.com**COQUITLAM RIVER WATERSHED STRATEGY PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE, WEDNESDAY,
FEBRUARY 25, 2009 - SUMMARY NOTES****1.0 AGENDA****Table 1: Agenda**

Time	Schedule
6:00	Doors Open - Registration
6:30	Opening Remarks and Welcome
6:45	Overview of the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy and Rationale
7:10	The Story of the Coquitlam Watershed: Past, Present, and Future
7:40	Break
7:45	Current Status Report on the Coquitlam Watershed
8:15	Break
8:30	Watershed Planning in Other Jurisdictions
8:50	Overview of Watershed Visioning Workshops
9:15	Next Steps and How to Stay Involved

2.0 OPENING REMARKS AND WELCOME

A total of 52 people attended the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy public meeting and are listed in Attachment 1. Photographs from the Public Open House are found in Attachment 2. A letter of invitation to the public meeting and workshop series was emailed to over 150 key stakeholders. The public meeting was also advertised in the local Tri-Cities Newspaper on February 13 and February 20, 2009 and presented in Attachment 3.

Glen Joe of the Kwikwetlem First Nation opened the meeting with a welcome. Pamela Ryan reviewed the agenda, purpose and process for the meeting.



3.0 OVERVIEW OF THE COQUITLAM RIVER WATERSHED STRATEGY

Margaret Birch of the City of Coquitlam gave a presentation on the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy followed by a question and answer period. The slides from this presentation can be found in Attachment 4.

4.0 THE STORY OF THE COQUITLAM WATERSHED

Alan Kenney of Golder Associates Ltd. gave a presentation on the past, present, and future of the watershed. This presentation summarized the findings of the Phase I report, including the history, current initiatives, issues, concerns and recommendations for moving watershed planning forward and conclusions. As part of the Phase I presentation, George Chaffee of the Kwikwetlem First Nation provided an overview of his ancestors' recollections of the Coquitlam River watershed's wealth of natural resources, in particular its salmon resource. This presentation was followed by a question and answer period. The slides from this presentation can be found in Attachment 5.

5.0 CURRENT STATUS REPORT ON THE COQUITLAM WATERSHED

Matt Foy of the Federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans gave a presentation on the current status of salmon stocks in the Coquitlam watershed by species. Matt's key conclusion was that in most cases, salmon stocks in the Coquitlam watershed have rebounded to levels not seen for a generation. The presentation was followed by a question and answer period. The slides from this presentation can be found in Attachment 6.

6.0 WATERSHED PLANNING IN OTHER JURISDICTIONS

Alan Kenney gave a presentation on watershed planning experiences of the Chilliwack River Watershed Strategy and the Englishman River Watershed Recovery Plan. This presentation was followed by a question and answer period. The slides from this presentation can be found in Attachment 7.

7.0 OVERVIEW OF VISIONING WORKSHOPS AND NEXT STEPS

Participants were informed of the upcoming visioning workshops and encouraged to attend. Workshops were announced for Thursday, March 5, 2009, from 6:30-9:30 pm and Saturday, March 14, 2009, from 9:00 am – 5:00 pm. Both workshops would be held at the Coquitlam City Hall. Contact information for the project team was provided to participants and it was requested that interested participants would RSVP for the upcoming workshops. Further information regarding the Visioning Process would be forwarded by the project team to interested participants.

8.0 ACTION ITEMS

The following action items were identified:

Table 2: Action Items

Action Item	Action By
Participants to RSVP for upcoming Visioning Workshops	Participants
Project Team to forward updates to interested participants	Project Team

ORIGINAL SIGNED

Alan Kenney, P.Eng., MBA
Senior Environmental Scientist

ORIGINAL SIGNED

Bettina Sander, M.Sc., R.P.Bio.
Associate / Senior Aquatic Biologist

Attachments:

- Attachment 1 – Public Meeting Participant List
- Attachment 2 – Public Meeting Photographs
- Attachment 3 – Advertisement for Public Meeting
- Attachment 4 – Margaret Birch’s Presentation: Overview of the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy
- Attachment 5 – Alan Kenney’s Presentation: Phase I Report Overview
- Attachment 6 – Matt Foy’s Presentation: Current Status of Salmon Stocks in the Coquitlam Watershed
- Attachment 7 – Alan Kenney’s Presentation: Watershed Planning in Other Jurisdictions

AK/BS/asd

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ATTACHMENT 1

Participant List



ATTACHMENT 1

Attendance List

Coquitlam Watershed Strategy
Public Open House
Attendance List
Wednesday, February 25, 2009

	Name	Organization	Interest Type
1	Margaret Birch	City Of Coquitlam	Municipal
2	Dave Palidwor	City Of Coquitlam	Municipal
3	Melony Burton	City Of Coquitlam	Municipal
4	Caresse Selk	City Of Coquitlam	Municipal
5	Shannon Wagner	City of Coquitlam	Municipal
6	Craig Orr	Kwikwetlem First Nation Environmental Advisor	Consultant
7	Glen Joe	Kwikwetlem First Nation	First Nation
8	Murray Clare	Coquitlam River Watershed Society	Stewardship
9	Alan Kenney	Golder Associates Ltd.	Consultant
10	Allison Takasaki	Golder Associates Ltd.	Consultant
11	Pamela Ryan	Lucent Strategies Inc.	Consultant
12	George Chaffee	Kwikwetlem First Nation	First Nation
13	Nancy Joe	Kwikwetlem First Nation	First Nation
14	Matt Foy	DFO - Oceans, Habitat and Enhancement Branch	Federal Govt
15	Maurice Coulter-Boisvert	DFO - Oceans, Habitat and Enhancement Branch	Federal Govt
16	Dave Dunkley	Metro Vancouver	Municipal
17	Hagen Hohndorf	City of Coquitlam	Municipal
18	Allen Jensen	City of Port Coquitlam	Municipal



ATTACHMENT 1

Attendance List

	Name	Organization	Interest Type
19	Sherry Carroll	City of Port Coquitlam	Municipal - Councillor
20	George Turi	Jack Cewe Ltd.	Aggregate Industry
21	Ian McArthur	Burke Mountain Naturalists/Coquitlam River Watch	Stewardship
22	Norma Gillespie	Burke Mountain Naturalists	Stewardship
23	Don Gillespie	Burke Mountain Naturalists	Stewardship
24	Eunice Hodge	Coquitlam River Watershed Society	Stewardship
25	Dianne Ramage	Maple Creek Streamkeepers	Stewardship
26	David Mounteney	Friends of Deboville Slough	Stewardship
27	Brent Hilpert	Terasen Gas/ Blue Mountain MC	Recreational
28	Gary Lin	Keystone Environmental	Consulting
29	Monte Anions	Keystone Environmental	Consulting
30	Rob Wilson		Community
31	Lisa Wilson		Community
32	Sandy Budd	Maple Creek Streamkeepers	Stewardship
33	Dave Bennie	Maple Creek Streamkeepers	Stewardship
34	Andrew Young	City of Coquitlam	Municipal
35	Linda Gorsline	Hoy/Scott Watershed Society (Fish Hatchery)	Stewardship
36	Connie Boulos		Stewardship
37	Tony Matahlija	North Fraser Salmon Assistance Project	Stewardship
38	Tom Adlington	Blue Mountain Motorcycle Club	Recreation
39	Mayor Richard Stewart	City of Coquitlam	Municipal - Mayor



ATTACHMENT 1 Attendance List

	Name	Organization	Interest Type
40	Mayor Greg Moore	City of Port Coquitlam	Municipal - Mayor
41	Niall Williams	Hoy/Scott Watershed Society (Fish Hatchery)/Coquitlam River Siltation Monitoring	Stewardship
42	Elaine Golds	Burke Mountain Naturalists	Stewardship
43	Jason vanRooyen		Community
44	Jeannie Dmytronetz		Stewardship
45	Lynda Baker	City of Coquitlam	Municipal
46	Lisa Zosiak		Community
47	Margaret Cerqueira	Maple Creek Streamkeepers	Stewardship
48	Betty VanEylr		Community
49	Wayne Dalzell	Burke Mountain Naturalists	Stewardship
50	Roger Loubert	Arts Connect	Community
51	Florence Debeugny		Community
52	Jack Temp		Community

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ATTACHMENT 2

Public Meeting Photographs



ATTACHMENT II PUBLIC MEETING PHOTOGRAPHS



Photograph 1: Public meeting attendees in the main foyer with Project Support poster in foreground.



Photograph 2: Workshop #2 attendees signing off on the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy Vision Statement and Values.

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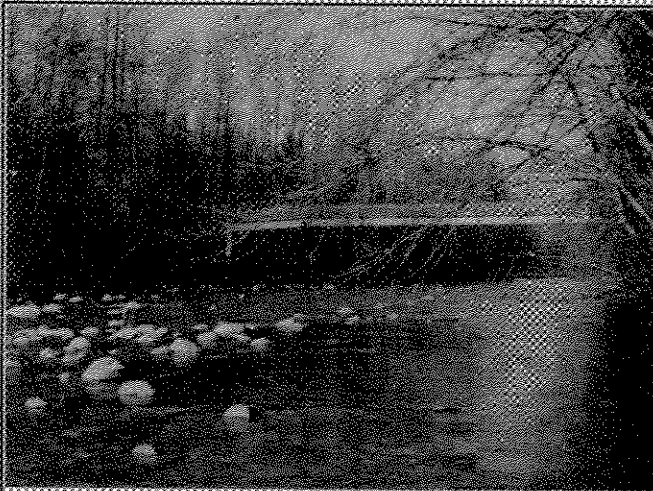
ATTACHMENT 3

Advertisement in Tri-Cities News

TriCities News

→ Feb 13, 2009

→ Feb 20, 2009



Coquitlam River
Watershed Society

Deimos Habitat
and Enhancement



Get Informed!

Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy Public Meeting

Get an update on the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy Initiative Phase I report and find out how to be a part of two Watershed Visioning Workshops scheduled for March.

When: Wednesday, February 25, 2009

6:30 p.m. – 9:30 p.m.

Where: Evergreen Cultural Centre
1205 Pinetree Way, Coquitlam

Come at 6:00 p.m. to see the informational displays.

To view a copy of the Phase I report,
or for more information go to:
www.coquitlam.ca/CoquitlamWatershed



Kwikwaka'nam First Nation

Coquitlam

ATTACHMENT 4

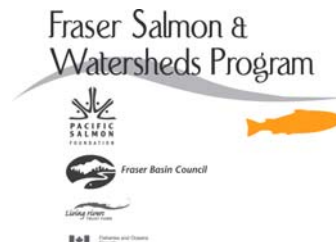
Margaret Birch's Presentation: Overview of the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy

Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy Community Information Session

- 6:30 Opening remarks
- 6:45 Process overview and Phase I report
- 7:40 Stretch break
- 7:45 Coquitlam watershed current status
- 8:15 Refreshment break
- 8:30 Experience in other jurisdictions
- 8:50 Overview of visioning workshops
March 5 and March 14
- 9:15 Next steps



Coquitlam



Oceans, Habitat
and Enhancement



Coquitlam River
Watershed Society



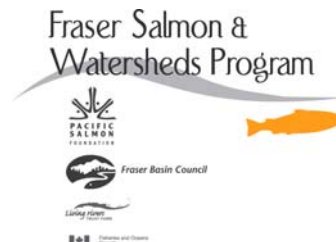
Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy Community Engagement Process

An Overview of the Strategy and getting started

February 25, 2009



Coquitlam

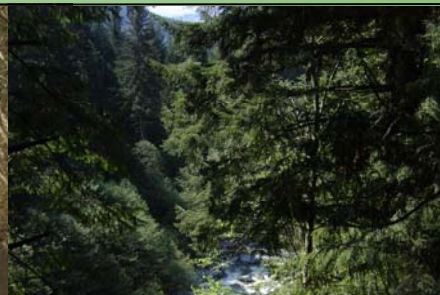


Oceans, Habitat
and Enhancement



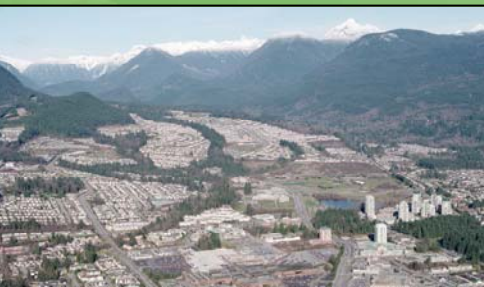
Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy

- Rationale for project
- Project partners involved
- Project Phases and Schedule
- Next Steps



Rationale for project

- Human activity has significantly impacted the Coquitlam River
- Many jurisdictions are active in the watershed
- In spite of impacts fish stocks have been resilient
- Many parties have tried to engage in a watershed management planning process
- City of Coquitlam and Kwikwetlem First Nation agreed to launch a visioning process



Rationale for Project cont'd

- The planning process would engage the community to establish a common vision
- The engagement process would result in options for a governance framework for the watershed
- Fraser Salmon and Watersheds Program would support the process

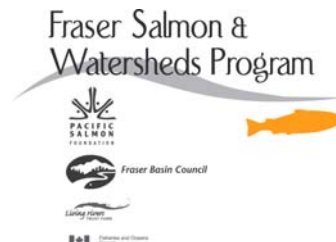


Project partners involved

- City & Kwikwetlem initiated multi-phased project in 2007
- Commitments made to and initial 2 year project, possibly 3 years based on support
- Funding partners and in-kind support



Coquitlam



Oceans, Habitat and Enhancement



Coquitlam River Watershed Society

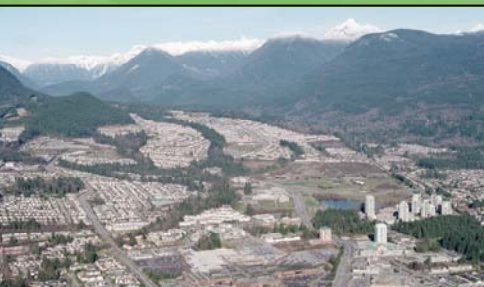
Project Phases and Schedule

- Phase I (2007-2008) completed
 - Background Research and Phase I Report
- Phase II (2008-2008)
 - Stakeholder Engagement and Visioning process
 - Develop guiding principles, goals and objectives
 - Develop a Mission Statement
 - Web-based communications tool
 - Support to advance to Phase III



Next Steps

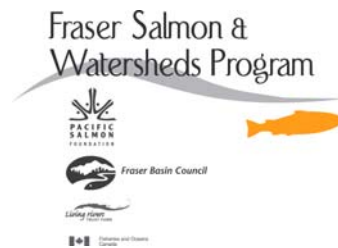
- Engage the community with strategy workshops
 - Thursday, March 5th, 6:30 – 9:30 p.m., Coquitlam City Hall
 - Saturday, March 14th, 9:00 – 5:00 p.m., Coquitlam City Hall
- Involve interested stakeholders in web-based communications tool
 - Late March through April
- Report out during April
 - Workshop outcomes and options for a governance framework
 - Support for Phase III, Governance & Strategy Development



Questions?



Coquitlam



Oceans, Habitat and Enhancement



ATTACHMENT 5

Alan Kenney's Presentation: Phase I Report Overview



Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy – Phase I Report

The Story of the Coquitlam River Watershed: Past, Present and Future

Presented by:
Alan Kenney, P.Eng., MBA
Golder Associates Ltd.
February 25, 2009



Coquitlam

Fraser Salmon & Watersheds Program



Oceans, Habitat and Enhancement

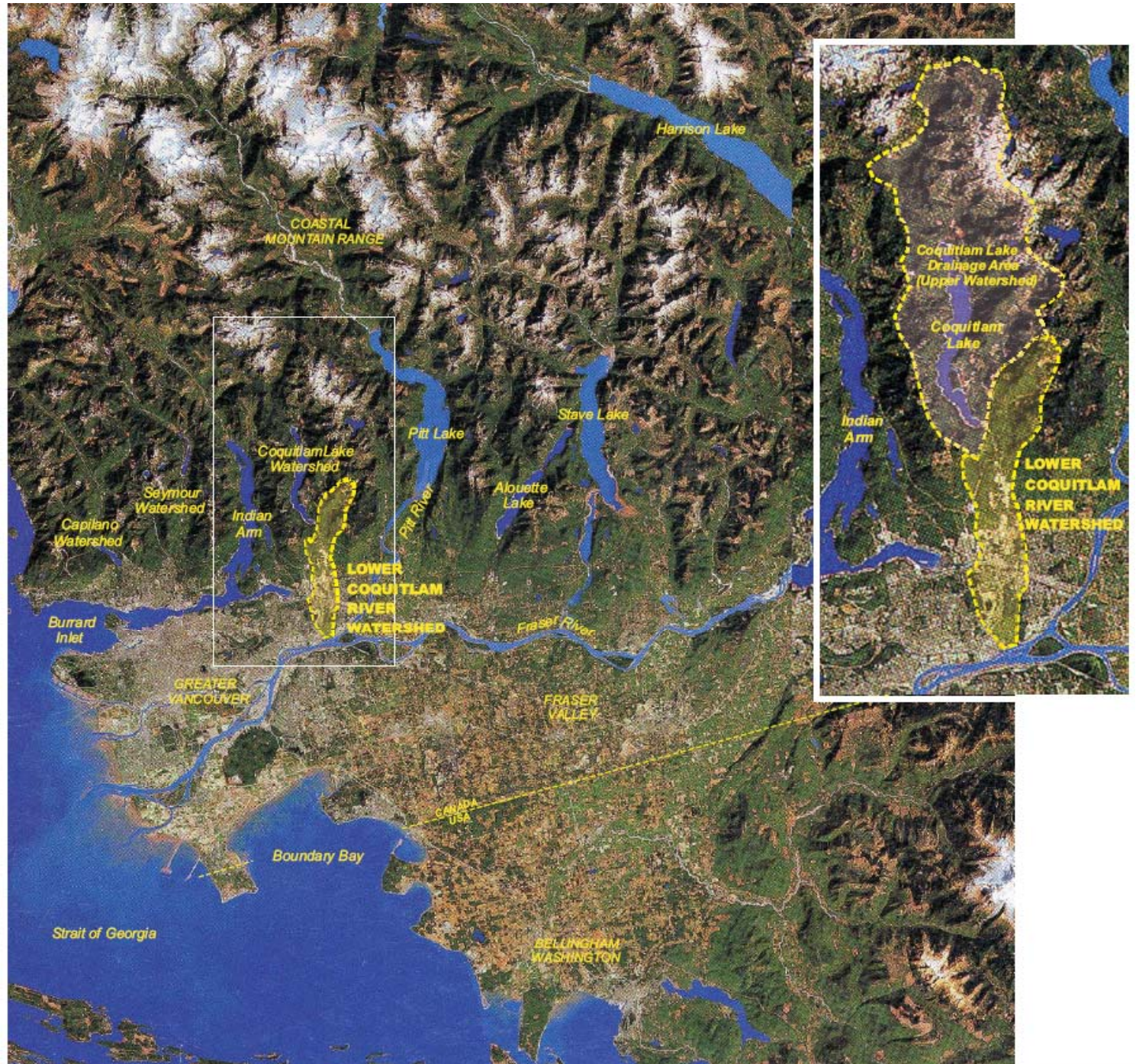


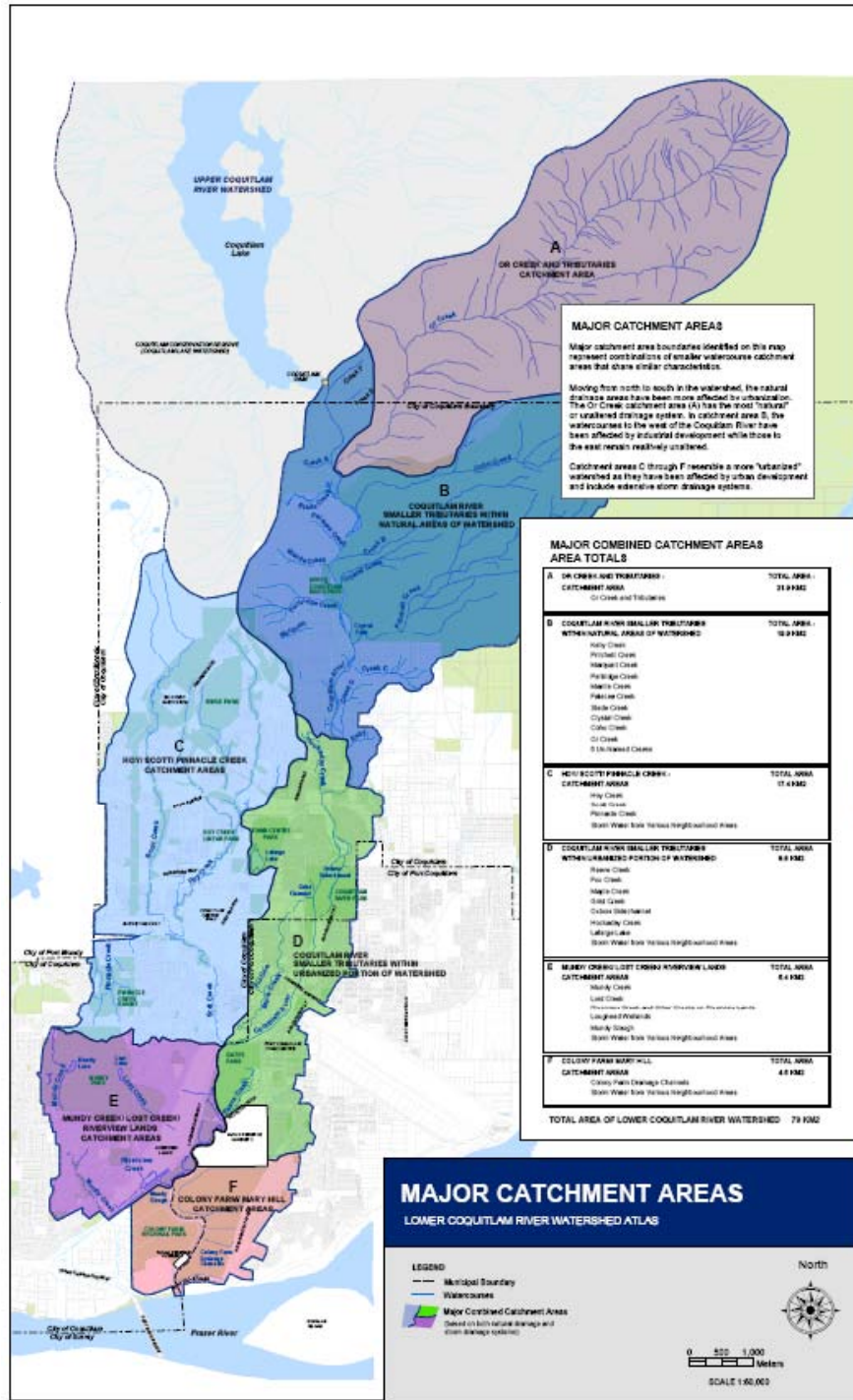
Background

- Phase I report was prepared by Jahlie Houghton – JR Environmental (April 2008)
- Report was updated by the Coquitlam River Watershed Working Group (October 2008)
- Golder hired to assist with Phase II – Stakeholder Engagement (January 2009)
- Golder is presenting JR Environmental's Phase I report

Phase I Objectives

- Research and summarize key documents relevant to the history and health of the watershed;
- Develop an accountability framework to define the many stakeholders and their various legislations and mandates;
- Identify watershed interests and establish initial dialogue with:
 - Government agencies
 - Stewardship groups
 - Industry





Coquitlam Watershed – First Nations



- Last Ice Age – 9,000 Years Ago
- Kwikwetlem First Nation traces its ancestry back to this time
- Kwikwetlem means “red fish up the river”
- Kwikwetlem First Nation derives its history, culture and heritage from the watershed’s salmon resource
- Kwikwetlem First Nation continues to play a leading role in the management of the watershed

Earliest known picture of salmon jumping in Coquitlam River



Earliest known photo of salmon jumping in Coquitlam River, undated, early 1900's. Source: B.C. Hydro photographic archives.

Coquitlam Watershed – Pre 1914

- CPR entered watershed in 1884
- Salmon fishing and canneries expanded along Fraser
- Logging industry clears forests for settlement



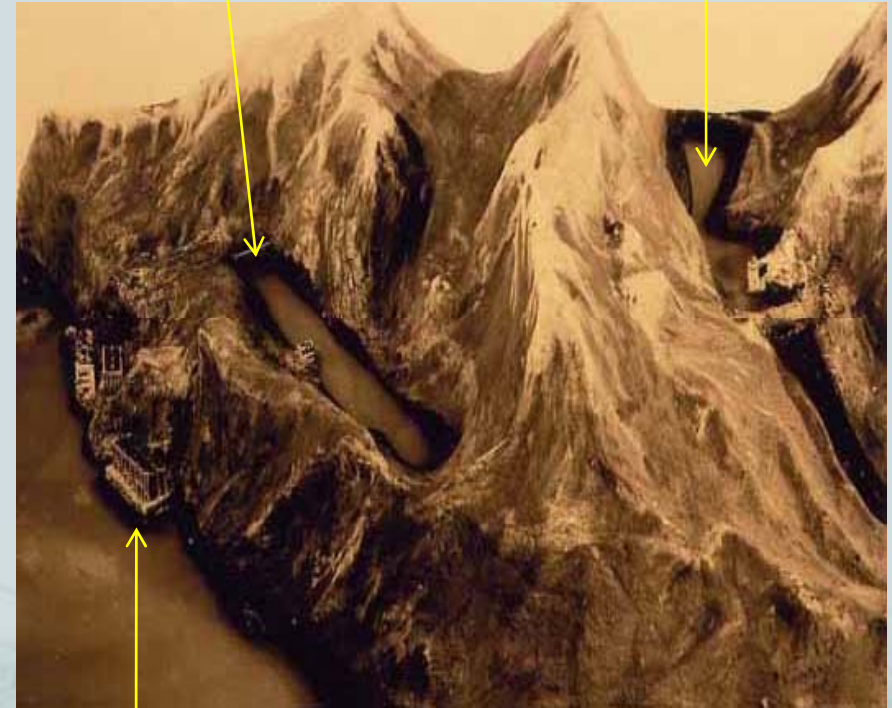
Coquitlam Watershed – Pre 1914

- Coquitlam Dam Construction (1904) with fishway
- Coquitlam/Buntzen Lake Diversion (1905)
- Coquitlam Dam Construction (1914)
- Led to loss of sea-run sockeye population with kokanee confined in Coquitlam reservoir
- Also cut-off habitat for coho, chinook, chum and steelhead

Coquitlam Watershed – Pre 1914

Buntzen Reservoir

Coquitlam Reservoir



Generating Station on Indian Arm

1914 Dam Construction

Clay Model – Diversion Project

Flooding Events

- Flooding events occurred in
 - 1892
 - 1921 (1:200 year event)
 - 1955
 - 1961

- Dykes were constructed to protect the City and agricultural land (Colony Farm)



Mining and Dredging Sediment Impacts

- Late 1950's – Start of gravel mining operations
- In-river dredging was a common practice up to 1965
- Resulted in destruction of pink and chum salmon spawning beds



Gravel Pit
Operations

Other Sediment Impacts

- Or Creek watershed poorly logged in 1970's
- Exposed its clay banks which are now a significant sediment source
- Natural landslides
- Caving erosion due to groundwater seepage

Logging

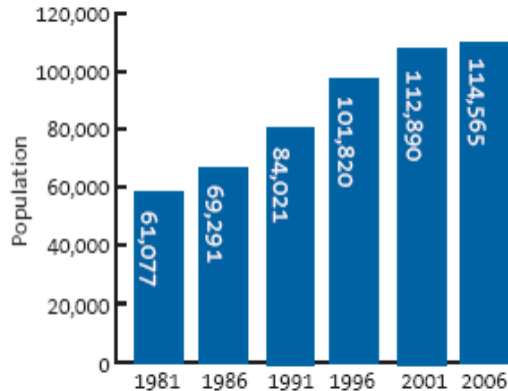
- Logging has occurred in the watershed since the late 1800's
- 1972 – 1993 approx. 1400 ha logged, including 82 cutblocks and 100 km of logging roads
- Result: Water quality / slope instability issues



Forest clearing and pile burning operations for 70 foot flooding margin at the south end of Coquitlam Lake, around 1911. Source: B.C. Hydro archives.

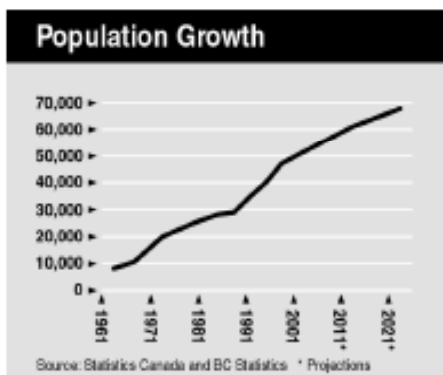
Urban Development

Coquitlam's Population 1981 - 2006



- Coquitlam's population is currently over 114,000
- Port Coquitlam is over 57,000
- A significant component of the watershed's drainage is now carried by the storm drain system
- Erosion and riparian impacts of urban development are also an issue

Port Coquitlam's Population 1961 - 2021



Community Stewardship Groups



- Currently at least 15+ groups
- Majority formed in the 1990s
- Mitigate impacts and restore ecosystem through:
 - Awareness and education
 - Advocacy and involvement in watershed planning process
 - Salmon enhancement
 - Habitat restoration
 - Surveillance activities



Local Stewardship Groups



- Burke Mountain Naturalists
- Como Watershed Group
- Colony Farm Park Association
- Coquitlam River Watershed Society
- Coquitlam Riverwatch
- Friends of Mundy Park Heritage Society
- Institute of Urban Ecology
- Hoy Scott Watershed Society
- Maple Creek Streamkeepers
- North Fraser Salmon Assistance Project
- Port Coquitlam and District Hunting and Fishing Club
- River Springs Streamkeepers
- Rivershed Society of BC
- Riverview Horticultural Centre Society
- Watershed Watch Salmon Society

Reports and Initiatives - 1978-present

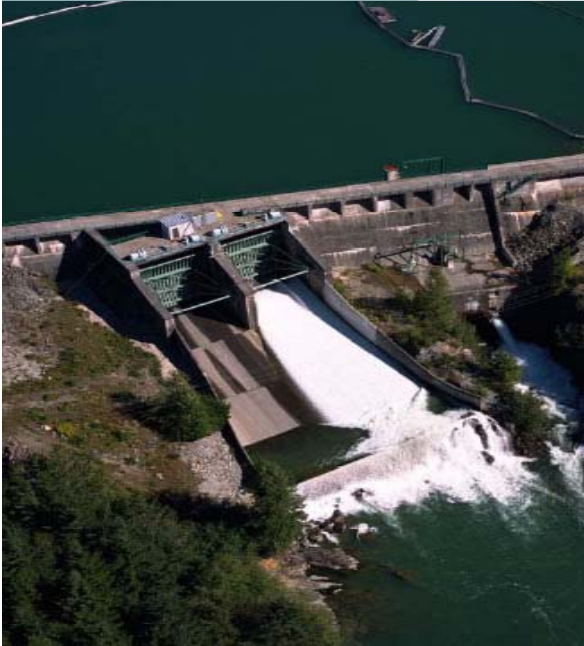


- Phase I report describes over 25 reports initiatives undertaken in the watershed since 1978
- Provides documentation and references of these various initiatives and the groups / agencies involved.
- Demonstrates stakeholders working collaboratively together on a wide variety of watershed initiatives.

Stakeholder Initiatives

➤ **BC Hydro Water Use Plan**

- Initiated in 2000 / Completed in 2003 / Adopted in 2005
- Goal: To recommend a preferred operating strategy by using a public participatory process
- Over 60 Consultative Committee meetings
- Engaged Kwikwetlem First Nation, all levels govt. and stewardship community
- Achieved consensus - Consultative Committee
- \$2.5 M for 12 year Monitoring Program
- BCRP invested \$1.03 M over 1999-2009



Stakeholder Initiatives

➤ **Coquitlam River Aggregate Committee**

- Formed by City of Coquitlam Council to address sediment issues in 1999
- Industry; federal, provincial, regional and municipal government; BC Hydro, CRWS
- Mandate to address impacts related to aggregate mining
- Issues / challenges identified include:
 - Reduction of overburden by-product
 - Improvement of sediment run-off controls
 - Offsite strategies
 - Testing and monitoring of sedimentation
 - Rehabilitation



Stakeholder Initiatives

➤ **Kwikwetlem Salmon Restoration Program**



- Initiated by BC Hydro in 2003
- Kwikwetlem First Nation, BC Hydro, all levels government and stewardship groups
- Mandate to assess and implement sockeye reintroduction
- Low water level allowed release of kokanee juveniles to river in 2005 and 2006.
- In 2007, 2 female sockeye returned / both died
- In 2008, 13 sockeye returned / 2 died

Phase I - Issues, Concerns and Recommendations

COMMUNICATION

- Need for participation at all levels of government
- First Nations continued involvement
- Workshop needed to communicate Phase I Report
- Communication Strategy needed between all stakeholders and the community
- Define a vision for this urban river

Phase I - Issues, Concerns and Recommendations (cont')

ENVIRONMENT



- Mitigation of sedimentation/erosion in Or Creek
- Installation of run-off interceptor ditch above gravel pit operations
- Vegetation salvage in development zones
- Re-evaluation of steelhead hatchery program

Phase I - Issues, Concerns and Recommendations (cont')

ENVIRONMENT



- Long-term water quality monitoring – point source identification
- Study on current environmental stressors in watershed
- Fish ladder installation at the dam

Phase I - Issues, Concerns and Recommendations (cont')

Perception of lack of legislation and enforcement regarding:

- Monitoring and enhancement requirements
- Environmental concerns for agencies governing utilities
- Municipal environmental management
- Provincial environmental management
 - Water quality and flow

Governance Accountability and Management Issues Frameworks

- Governance Accountability Framework
 - Provides graphical overview of various government agencies and their legislative authority
- Management Issues Framework
 - Identifies government agencies, legislation and watershed management issue responsibility
 - 14 government agencies
 - 36 pieces of legislation

Phase I Report - Conclusions

Lessons learned from previous watershed initiatives:

- Importance of communication between stakeholders and community
- Consultation with the community and stakeholders in decision-making process
- Continuum of funding needed
- Need for a governance structure
- Involvement of all levels of government and stakeholders

QUESTIONS

ATTACHMENT 6

Matt Foy's Presentation: Current Status of Salmon in the Coquitlam River Watershed

Coquitlam River Watershed

The Story of the River, Salmon and People and their Common History



Presented by: Matt Foy DFO
Salmonid Enhancement
Program 2009

- Where we've been
- Where we are today
- Where we want to go tomorrow.

Coquitlam River Watershed

The End of Salmon: The Beginning of Understanding

The 1970's began:

An era of global understanding about the finite limits to this earth and the natural systems that support all life.

The age of stewardship and respect for the natural world began to rise again after a century of denial.

By 1969, less than 50 salmon returned to the Coquitlam River.

The end of the 10,000 year long relationship between the river, salmon and people was in sight.



Coquitlam River Watershed

An Honourable Effort

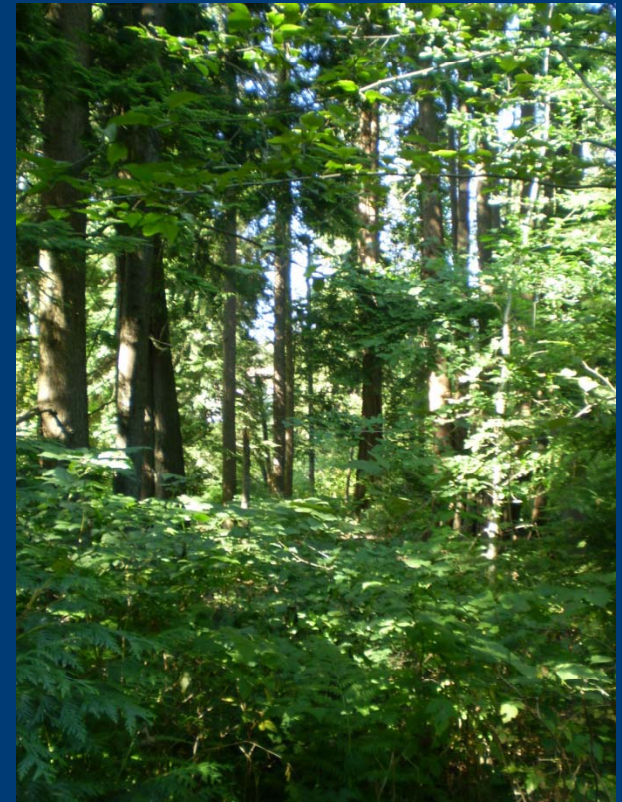
The late 1960's saw the first restrictions on removing gravel from salmon streams

Gravel mines moved from river lowlands to upper river benches over the past three decades

Sediment loads from mines in the 1970's were measured at levels many times higher than those measured today as they work toward reducing their environmental impact

The 1970's brought in regulations concerning land developments around salmon streams

The City of Coquitlam has spent the last thirty year buying important riparian properties along the river



Coquitlam River Watershed

An Honourable Effort

Beginning in the early 1990's BC Hydro undertook major reviews of their dam operations which have increased river flows up until this past year.

Gillnet fisheries in the Fraser River and ocean were first reduced then significantly curtailed through the decades up to today.

Kwikwetlem First Nation is now formally recognized as having a long standing interest in the health of the watershed.



Coquitlam River Watershed

An Honourable Effort

From a few active stewardship groups concerned about fish and wildlife in the 1970's there were up to 30 environmental interest groups involved in the recent BC Hydro Water Use Plan process.

Streamkeepers, enhancement and stewardship groups actively work on projects throughout the watershed with all levels of government for the benefit of salmon in the watershed.

All levels of government are recognizing the critical importance of cooperative watershed planning to protect environmental, human and economic health of communities.



COQUITLAM RIVER WATERSHED



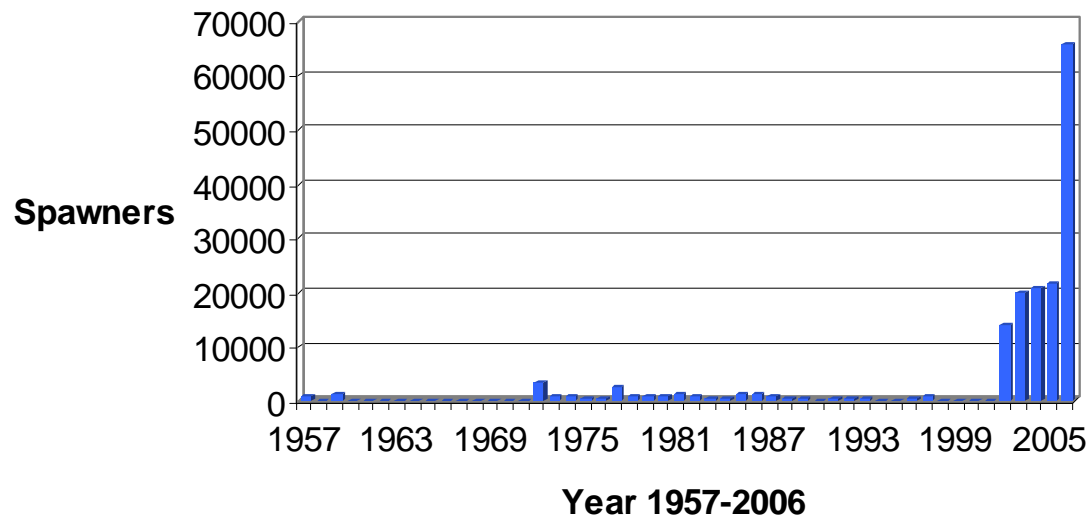
Coquitlam River Watershed

Chum Salmon

Chum salmon have made a remarkable recovery in the last decade.



Coquitlam R. Chum Escapements



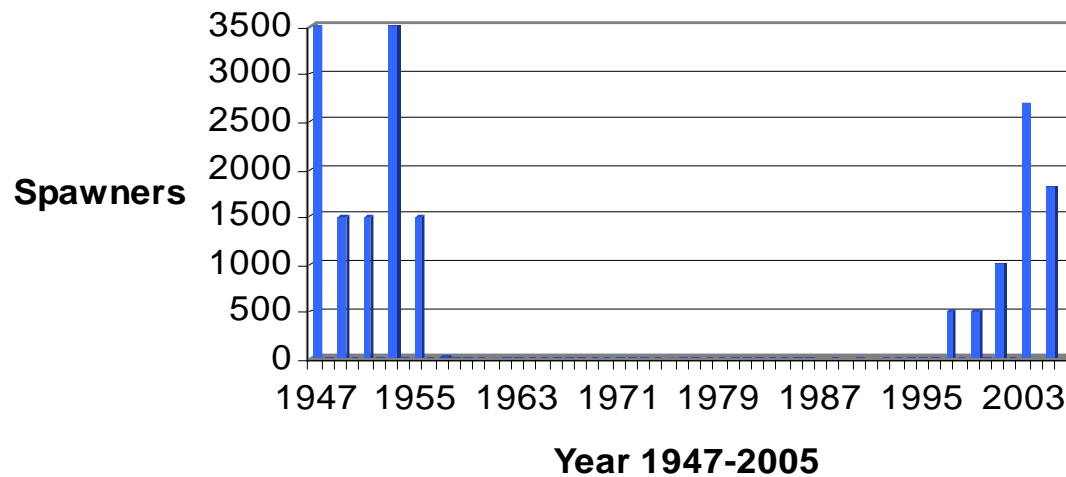
Coquitlam River Watershed

Pink Salmon

Pink salmon went extinct after 1957 and a hatchery program started in 1995 using Harrison River pink salmon eggs re-started a pink salmon run in 1997.



Coquitlam R. Pink Escapements



Coquitlam River Watershed

Chinook Salmon

Reduced flows and loss of summer access to the lake doomed Coquitlam chinook.

Recovery began when chinook salmon fingerlings from Chilliwack River released into Coquitlam River first time in late 1990's with annual release of 300,000 chinook salmon fingerlings.

In 2008, over 500 hatchery produced chinook returned to spawn throughout the Coquitlam River.



Coquitlam River Watershed

Coho Salmon

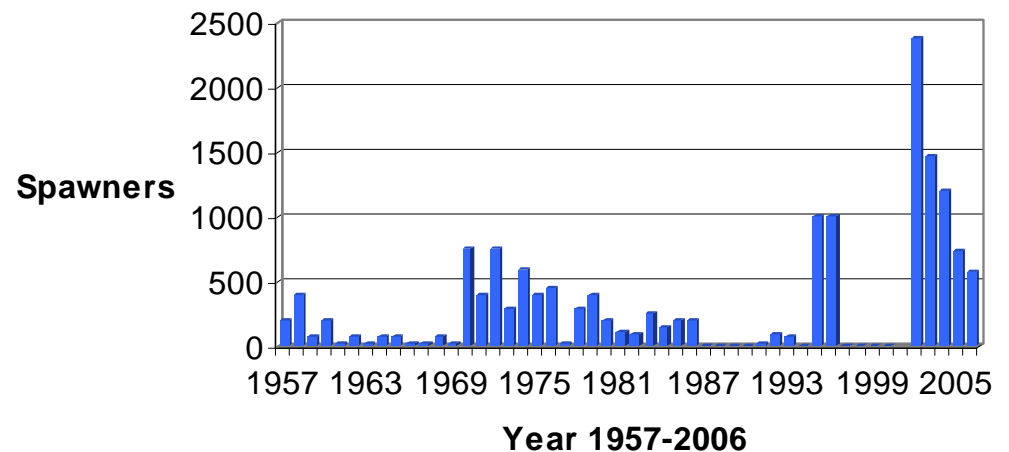
Stream protection, flow improvement, off channel habitat restoration and community hatcheries have revived coho salmon runs to the river.

Even with historically poor marine conditions coho salmon have strengthened to levels not seen in a generation.

Over 70% of Fraser River watershed coho salmon live in the rivers downstream of Hope like the Coquitlam River.



Coquitlam R. Coho Escapements



Coquitlam River Watershed

Sockeye Salmon

Kokanee salmon fingerlings released from Coquitlam Lake in late 2005 and returned to river as adult sockeye salmon in 2007 and 2008.

Sockeye 2008 spawners were released into Coquitlam Lake for the first time since dam construction.



Coquitlam River Watershed

Coho Habitat Enhancement

- Over 30,000 square metres of critical off channel habitat for coho salmon has been constructed since the first project was begun in 1993.
- Constructed off channel ponds now support around 50% of the coho salmon smolts produced from the watershed.
- This has led to a doubling of the number of wild coho salmon produced by the Coquitlam River over the past decade.
- The number of coho spawners now range from **23-63 females/km** which is more than the **19 females/km** predicted to ensure a full utilization of all rearing habitat.



Coquitlam River Watershed

Summary

Key summary points are:

- The watershed has been subjected to a number of significant impacts over the past 100 years
- Salmon restoration and enhancement efforts have resulted in significant improvements to salmon stocks to levels not seen in a generation
- Target recovery levels are:
 - Coho Salmon – 1400 smolts / km
 - Pink Salmon – 15,000 adult spawners;
 - Chinook Salmon – 500 naturally produced adult spawners
 - Chum Salmon – 10,000 adult spawners
- The return of small numbers of sockeye salmon to the Coquitlam River in 2007 and 2008 holds promise that this stock may be some day restored through a collaborative restoration effort
- Continued recovery of salmon stocks will require a focused and coordinated effort by all stakeholders

Coquitlam River Watershed

- How can we use lessons from the past to shape the future?
- Can our watershed be better tomorrow than it is today?
- Are we up to the task?



Coquitlam River Watershed

If we don't understand our past and how our actions have affected salmon populations in the watershed... then we run the risk of repeating past mistakes and not learning from past successes.



OR CREEK BIOENGINEERING



An As-Built Report Submitted To
the Ministry of Environment, Lands
and Parks
By
Greater Vancouver Water District
Watershed Management Division
April, 1999

ATTACHMENT 7

Alan Kenney's Presentation: Watershed Planning in Other Jurisdictions



Watershed Planning in Other Jurisdictions

Presented by:

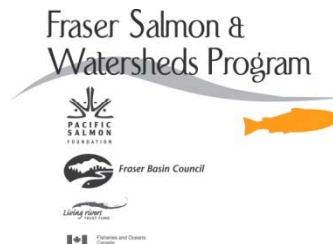
Alan Kenney, P.Eng., MBA

Golder Associates Ltd.

February 25, 2009



Coquitlam



Oceans, Habitat
and Enhancement



Coquitlam River
Watershed Society

Introduction

- Watershed Based Fish Sustainability Planning
- Chilliwack River Watershed Strategy
- Englishman River Recovery Plan
- Lessons Learned

Watershed-Based Fish Sustainability Planning (WFSP)

➤ Jointly developed by DFO and MoE

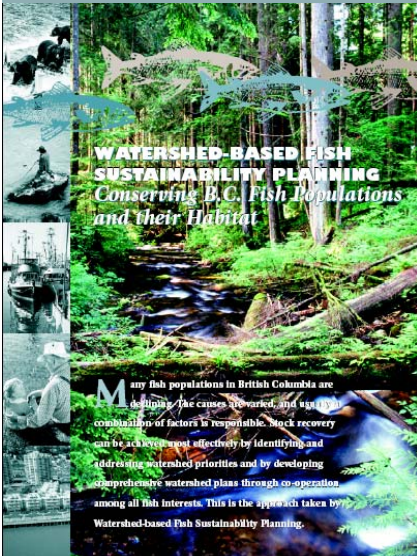
➤ Introduced in 2001

➤ Goal: Ensure the long-term conservation of fish and fish habitat

➤ WFSP was piloted by:

➤ DFO - 3 watersheds

➤ Pacific Salmon Endowment Fund Society / Pacific Salmon Foundation - 7 watersheds



WFSP Process – Key Elements

- Cooperation between all levels of government and stakeholders
- Stakeholder engagement through a collaborative process
- Coordination with on-going initiatives
- Identifying watershed priorities to achieve the greatest benefit for fish and their habitat
- Using the best information available

Chilliwack River Watershed Strategy

- Initiated in 2003 as a WFSP
- Coordinating organization: Fraser Valley Regional Watershed Coalition (FVRWC)
- Funding support for the strategy's development from DFO, FVRD, FVRWC, PSF, FBC
- Watershed has all 5 species of salmon and steelhead



Chilliwack River Watershed Strategy – Project Team

➤ Federal

- DFO

➤ Provincial

- Ministry of Environment
- Ministry of Forests and Range
- Ministry of Transportation
- Integrated Land Management Bureau

➤ First Nations

- Skwah First Nations
- Ch-ihl-kway-uhk Tribes
- Soowahlie First Nation
- Sto:lo First Nation



Chilliwack River Watershed Strategy – Project Team

➤ Local Government

- Fraser Valley Regional District
- City of Chilliwack

➤ Non-Profit and Community

- Chilliwack River Action Committee
- Community Mapping Network
- Fraser Basin Council
- Fraser Valley Regional Watershed Coalition
- Great Blue Heron Reserve
- Pacific Salmon Foundation
- University College of the Fraser Valley



Chilliwack River Watershed Strategy



➤ Purpose of Strategy:

*“ to provide a common understanding of watershed **values**, based on sound science and local knowledge, to **assist in decision-making** that will promote and improve the sustainability of the Chilliwack River watershed.”*

➤ Identified Watershed Uses and Values:

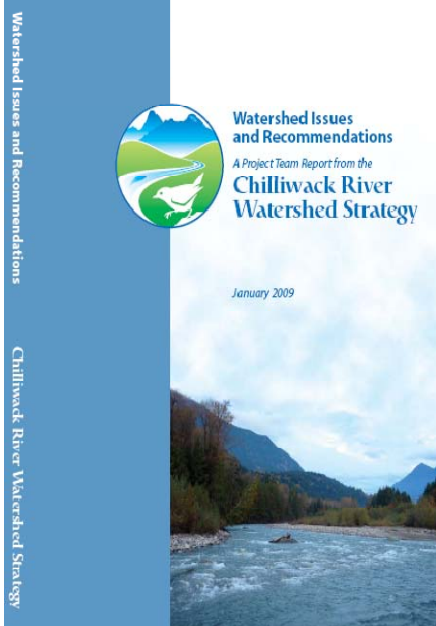
- Fish and wildlife biodiversity
- Resource Values (e.g., forestry, mining)
- Recreation
- Cultural Heritage
- Residential

Chilliwack River Watershed Strategy



- Finding Common Ground by:
 - *Establishing a common vision*
 - Providing access to information for all
 - Establishing a shared understanding, goals
 - Coordinating decisions and actions
 - Incorporating appropriate tools (e.g., websites, mapping, databases) for effective management
 - Relationship building between stakeholders

Chilliwack River Watershed Strategy



- Process Overview (2003 – 2008)
 - Established Project Team
 - Public Engagement and Input
 - Developed Vision and Objectives
 - Government Engagement and Input
 - Raise awareness of issues and inform
 - Planning Process and Structure
 - Issues and Alternatives Reports (14)
 - Summary Watershed Report (Jan 2009)

Chilliwack River Watershed Strategy

- **Outputs and Outcomes**
 - Improved relationships and understanding among stakeholders
 - Improved information sharing
 - Website
 - Background Report
 - Database (all watershed-related docs)
 - Mapping atlas
 - Habitat and Stock Restoration Projects

Englishman River Watershed Recovery Plan



- Located near Parksville
- Initiated in 2001
- Funding support from Pacific Salmon Endowment Fund Society and Pacific Salmon Foundation
- Coordination by Mid-Vancouver Island Habitat Enhancement Society

Englishman River Watershed Recovery Plan

➤ Mandate



- To raise public awareness regarding land and water use in and around the Englishman River and the watershed area.
- To provide opportunities for land owners, businesses, and the community to get involved in an integrated land use plan for this unique and sensitive area

Englishman River Watershed Recovery Plan - Partners



- Federal
 - DFO

- Provincial
 - Ministry of Environment
 - Ministry of Transportation

- First Nations

- Local Government
 - Nanaimo Regional District
 - Arrowsmith Water Service

- Agriculture
 - Errington Farmers

Englishman River Watershed Recovery Plan - Partners



➤ Forestry

- Island Timberlands
- TimberWest

➤ Non-Profit and Community

- BC Conservation Foundation
- Community Fisheries Development Centre
- Mid-Vancouver Island Habitat Enhancement Society
- Pacific Salmon Foundation
- Pacific Salmon Endowment Fund Society
- The Nature Trust

Englishman River Watershed Recovery Plan

➤ Process

➤ Develop Recovery Plan (2001)

- Priorities
- Recovery Targets

➤ Governance

- Steering Committee
- Local Technical Review Committee
- Community Round Table

➤ Evaluated Recovery Plan targets against actual results (2005)

➤ Adaptive management

- Recovery plan for mainstem (2005)



Englishman River Watershed Recovery Plan



➤ Outputs and Outcomes

- Established new partnerships
- Resulted in improved relationships and innovative approaches
- Public education program
- 7 Community Events / Year
- Riparian land conservation through forestry companies and Nature Trust / PSEFS
- Salmon restoration projects
- Improved coho salmon returns

Lessons Learned

➤ Watershed restoration planning can result in:



- Improved relationships and understanding among participants
- Improved information sharing
- Ability to engage in watershed planning with a more integrated / structured approach
- A more engaged / informed public
- Influence decision-making processes
- Improved salmon stocks

QUESTIONS



RECORD OF MEETING

March 5, 2009

DATE March 31, 2009

PROJECT No. 08-1422-0072

TO Margaret Birch
City of Coquitlam

CC Pamela Ryan, Lucent Strategies Inc.

FROM Alan Kenney

EMAIL akenny@golder.com

**COQUITLAM RIVER WATERSHED STRATEGY VISIONING WORKSHOP #1, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 2009
AT COQUITLAM CITY HALL - SUMMARY NOTES**
1.0 INTRODUCTION AND AGENDA
Table 1: Agenda

Time	Schedule
6:30	Opening
6:35	Introductions And Expectations
6:50	Overview of Visioning
7:05	Values Brainstorming
7:30	Values Synthesis
7:55	Break
8:10	Draft Visions Statement
8:45	Vision Synthesis
9:15	Conclusions and Next Steps

1.1 Introduction

The facilitator, Pamela Ryan, introduced creative planning process and participant expectations of the Visioning Workshop to the participants. A total of 43 people attended Workshop #1 and are listed in Attachment 1. There was broad representation from government agencies, First Nations, industry, and stewardship groups. Photographs from Workshop #1 are presented in Attachment 2.

1.1.1 CREATIVE PLANNING

The principles of creative planning are:

- No mixing of the “creative” idea generation phase and the analytical decision making phase.
- Safety of participation through participants agreement to a set of ground rules:
 - Safety;



- Participation;
- Communication;
- Creativity; and
- Integrity of input.

All participants agreed to the ground rules.

1.1.2 EXPECTATIONS

Participants were asked to indicate their expectations for the workshop process. Expectations expressed include:

- Synthesis;
- Work together;
- Toward a vision;
- Define the vision;
- Take river off endangered list;
- Ensure the future; and
- Make river healthy and productive.

2.0 VISIONING PROCESS

Alan Kenney reviewed the purpose of the workshop and gave a presentation on values and vision statements. His presentation included a review of why it is important to have a vision statement and their benefits and challenges. Visions and values were then defined along with their inter-relationship. Examples of vision statements from three other watershed planning processes were also given. Mr. Kenney's presentation on visioning is given in Attachment 3. The purpose of the visioning process was discussed and recorded.

2.1 Purpose

- Work collectively;
- Identify common values; and
- Use the common values to develop a vision for the Coquitlam River.

2.2 Group Work

The participants were separated into five groups with diverse affiliation backgrounds. Participants were asked to provide one word descriptors of the watershed.

2.2.1 Values Brainstorm

Four key questions were posed to the participants. Participants discussed and listed common values on sticky notes. The key questions included:

- 1) Why does the Coquitlam River Exist? Why do we value it?
- 2) How do I interact with the river?
- 3) Within the context of the Coquitlam River, I value _____.
- 4) What does the Coquitlam River mean to you?

2.2.2 Values Synthesis

Each group presented the values they discussed. The facilitator noted all values. Participants were each given five dots to vote for the values they felt were most important to include in the strategy.

Values submitted by participants were categorized under summary phrases developed by the facilitator. These categories included the following:

- 1) Spiritual / Drawing people together:
 - a. Sanctuary & tranquility;
 - b. Mental stimulation;
 - c. Spiritual;
 - d. A life force; and
 - e. Draws people together.
- 2) Natural beauty;
- 3) Biodiversity:
 - a. Salmon; and
 - b. All wildlife.
- 4) Resource potential:
 - a. Best drinking water in North America;
 - b. Gravel resource;
 - c. Water and power supply;
 - d. Resource;
 - e. Economic benefits; and
 - f. Transportation corridor.
- 5) Home / Heritage / Cultural:
 - a. My home and pathway;
 - b. Heritage/history; and

- c. Cultural.
- 6) Harbinger of the environment:
 - a. Climate change, drainage/Greenhouse gas emissions; and
 - b. Alarm system for environment
- 7) Responsibility to protect it:
 - a. Pride for and responsibility to protect it;
 - b. Human responsibility for care;
 - c. Safety; and
 - d. Flood control.
- 8) Recreation:
 - a. Playground;
 - b. Destination; and
 - c. Increased recreational needs.
- 9) Area above the dam:
 - a. The area above the dam is safe;
 - b. Opportunities beyond the dam; and
 - c. Beyond just the river = watershed.
- 10) Education.

Other Considerations:

- Homelessness;
- Future potential post gravel extraction;
- Potential for local agriculture;
- Politics;
- Shoreline/scour;
- Turbidity; and
- Can we use and enjoy without destroying?

3.0 DRAFT VISION STATEMENTS

Each of the five groups created a draft vision statement reflecting the values identified and discussed. The results of the values brainstorming session and the development of Draft Vision Statements from each of the 5 groups are presented below.

3.1 Group 1

3.1.1 Values Brainstorming Results

- Recreation:
 - Fishing;
 - Hiking; and
 - Swimming.
- Changing recreational needs;
- It is my home & pathway!;
- Natural and Beauty setting;
- Owner, drink water, flood control, dammed & dyked;
- Return of my roots;
- Peaceful;
- Mentally stimulating;
- History:
 - Look back as well as forward
- Life and future potential;
- Collaboration;
- Communication/ education;
- Geological History;
- Educational opportunities;
- Home:
 - Live; and
 - Work.
- Access for the public;
- Drainage to mitigate flood;
- Heritage and Education resources;
- Define the river;
- Fish Habitat;
- Biology; and

- Diversity.

3.1.2 ELEMENTS OF A VISION

- Collaboration;
- Communication;
- Sanctuary for humans and wildlife:
 - Rebuilt but restored better
- Sustainability:
 - Urban; and
 - River and Riparian areas.
- The best it can be;
- Health of river = health of the community;
- To promote the health of the river to make accessible in a sustainable way; and
- Preserve and enhance existing ecosystems and maintain existing creeks in their natural path:
 - Clear, clean, green;
 - Fish bearing;
 - Beautiful; and
 - Flowing watercourse.

3.2 Group 2

3.2.1 Values Brainstorming Results

3.2.1.1 *Why River Exists*

- Natural value;
- Natural beauty;
- Life & Livelihood;
- Eco building;
- Blocks of life;
- Provides Life;
- Nourishing River;
- Biological Diversity;
- Geological forces (e.g., Topography);

- Landscape traits
 - Spatial
 - Temporal
 - Vertical

3.2.1.2 *I Value The River For*

- Drinking water;
- Fish (e.g., salmon);
- Historic (pre & post contact);
- Economical benefits;
- Food;
- Cultural;
- Recreation;
- Visual Quality;
- Spiritual Qualities
- Peace of mind;
- Cooling affects on atmosphere;
- Macro climate; and
- Micro climate.

3.2.1.3 *I Interact With The Coquitlam River By*

- Recreation;
- Resources;
- Work on the river;
- Reflection;
- Tourism; and
- Reminder of how important life is.

3.2.1.4 *What The Coquitlam River Means To Me*

- Significant feature;

- The birth;
- Raw life;
- Employment;
- Nature's majesty;
- Natural beauty; and
- Connects us with nature.

3.2.2 Elements of a Vision

- Environment:
 - Healthy River Riparian Areas & buffer zones; and
 - Place for youth and children.
- Green Economic uses
 - Place for animals to live; and
 - Protected glacier.
- Education & Involvement from a young age;
- Stewardship:
 - Lungs and veins of the community; and
 - Life force – keep alive for future generations.
- Coquitlam River Watershed is the lungs and veins of the community – providing opportunities for living processes, fish, wildlife, birds, recreation and economy.
- “To re-establish and maintain watershed features satisfactory to all which ensures sustainability of values common to all.”

3.2.3 Our Vision for the Coquitlam River Watershed

A healthy restored watershed supported by the community in a manner which ensures sustainability of common values; through: education, stewardship and green economic uses.

3.3 Group 3

3.3.1 Values Brainstorming Results

- Wildlife:
 - Birds;
 - Animals;

- Fish; and
- All creatures.
- Vegetation;
- Metric of the health of our environment;
- Drinking Water;
- Biodiversity;
- Enjoyment of Riparian Areas (hiking, bird watching);
- Education;
- Link to the Past (pre-development);
- Ecosystem Services;
- Community Stewardship;
- Tributaries that are not in a pipe;
- Clear Water;
- Not silted;
- Not polluted;
- Sportfishing;
- Model urban river.

3.3.2 Vision Statement

- Sustainable use of the watershed that allows for present and future economic and recreational activities while conserving, enhancing and designing for biodiversity.
- Challenge people to live together responsibly within a broader community of life.
- Learn to do better than we have.

3.4 Group 4

3.4.1 Values Brainstorming Results

3.4.1.1 *Brainstorm I*

- A healthy urban river that provides cultural, recreational, social, ecological, and spiritual benefits to the community in perpetuity.
- Clean, clear water for power, drinking and fish. Total environment protection.
- A resource to meet the needs of all species with care taken to protect and sustain it.

- Balance.
- Sustainable.
- To call it a sockeye river again.
- A green space preserved for its natural and cultural diversity and sanctuary for today and for the future.
- A balanced sustainable landscape within the context of natural systems.

3.4.1.2 *Brainstorm II*

- Piece of nature in the city;
- Watershed as a whole;
- Sustains many species;
- Water supply;
- Energy;
- The greenspace;
- The whole of the watershed;
- The natural watershed as a whole;
- Heritage / history;
- Education;
- Species diversity / ecosystem;
- Sanctuary for us all, animals and man;
- Tranquility / sanctuary;
- Natural history;
- Walks / escapes;
- Boating;
- Angling / sustained fish population; and
- The best playground a kid could have.

3.4.2 *Vision Statement*

- Balanced.
- Sustainable.
- Green space / landscape / resource / urban watershed / species / diversity.

- A sustainable urban watershed that balances natural, cultural & resource diversity in perpetuity.
- A sustainable urban watershed that balances natural, cultural and resource diversity in perpetuity.

3.5 Group 5

3.5.1 Values Brainstorming Results

- Home to too many invasive plant species;
- Supports lush vegetation through water table;
- River holds promise of a better future;
- Environmental assets;
- Metro Vancouver main source of water supply;
- Home to Kwikwetlem First Nation;
- Interact with river for work and value its potential;
- A place to contemplate;
- God's gift;
- Home to an animal that helps us how to care for the river;
- It is the life for salmon;
- Local swimming;
- Recreational use / trails;
- Low-impact transportation corridor (cycling);
- Walking / Biking trails;
- Value it because it is humankind's responsibility to care for this gift;
- Wildlife habitat;
- Possibility of local agriculture (colony farm use);
- The Coquitlam River is the life blood of the city – 40% of its size;
- Valley bottom natural habitat;
- Natural beauty;
- It's a watershed where people live;
- Biodiversity;
- Educational opportunities;

- Provides diverse uses for many;
- Nature's alarm system;
- Opportunity to come together for common goals;
- Post-gravel pit use of upper valley bottom?
- Existence value;
- Provides food and water to local animals; and
- A diverse landscape that shares it's resource with humans.

3.5.2 Vision Statement

- 1) To foster a responsible relationship, through planning and active community partnerships, that maintains the cultural values of the river's people, wildlife and lands, and a continued cohesive existence between their uses and needs. *A river that reveals its spirit.*
- 2) A landscape shared by humans and animals that requires that we all do what we all know is needed to keep it a healthy and fully functioning ecosystem for future generations.
- 3) Coquitlam River watershed provides environmental, social, cultural, spiritual economies and educational benefits and opportunities for all in a sustainable manner. *A corridor from dam to Fraser valley-bottom natural habitat permitting low-impact human use*

4.0 LOOKING FORWARD

Based on the draft vision statements produced by the participants, the Project Team will synthesis the vision statements into one draft Vision Statement to be proposed to the participants at the next Visioning Workshop on March 14, 2009.

5.0 ACTION ITEMS

The following action items were identified as a result of the Thursday, March 5, 2009 workshop and to be followed up with at the next workshop:

Table 2: Action Item Summary

Action Item	Action By
Compilation of draft Vision Statement	Project Team
Approval of Vision Statement at the March 14, 2009 Visioning Workshop	Workshop Participants
Determine if the City of Coquitlam plans to use the results of the watershed planning process in their OCP	City of Coquitlam Staff
Confirm the details of the Scope of Work for Phase II	Margaret Birch, City of Coquitlam
Obtain copy of Community Vision from previous planning process for review by workshop participants	Margaret Birch, City of Coquitlam

ORIGINAL SIGNED

Alan Kenney, P.Eng., MBA
Senior Environmental Specialist

ORIGINAL SIGNED

Bettina Sander, M.Sc., R.P.Bio.
Associate / Senior Aquatics Biologist

AT/AK/BS/red/asd

Attachments: Attachment 1 – Workshop #1 Participant List
Attachment 2 – Photographs of Workshop
Attachment 3 – Alan Kenney’s Power Point Presentation: Community Watershed Visioning

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Attachment 1:

Workshop #1 Participant List



ATTACHMENT 1

Attendance List

Coquitlam Watershed Strategy
Visioning Workshop
Attendance List
Thursday, March 5, 2009

	Name	Organization	Interest Type
1	Margaret Birch	City Of Coquitlam	Municipal
2	Dave Palidwor	City Of Coquitlam	Municipal
3	Melony Burton	City Of Coquitlam	Municipal
4	Lanny Englund	City Of Coquitlam	Municipal
5	Craig Orr	Kwikwetlem First Nation Environmental Advisor	Consultant
6	Glen Joe	Kwikwetlem First Nation	First Nation
7	Murray Clare	Coquitlam River Watershed Society	Stewardship
8	Alan Kenney	Golder Associates Ltd.	Consultant
9	Rob Hoogendoorn	Golder Associates Ltd.	Consultant
10	Pamela Ryan	Lucent Strategies Inc.	Consultant
11	Shannon Wagner	City of Coquitlam	Municipal
12	George Chaffee	Kwikwetlem First Nation	First Nation
13	Nancy Joe	Kwikwetlem First Nation	First Nation
14	Matt Foy	DFO - Oceans, Habitat and Enhancement Branch	Federal Govt
15	Maurice Coulter-Boisvert	DFO - Oceans, Habitat and Enhancement Branch	Federal Govt
16	Dave Dunkley	Metro Vancouver	Municipal
17	Hagen Hohndorf	City of Coquitlam	Municipal
18	Allen Jensen	City of Port Coquitlam	Municipal
19	Councillor Sherry Carroll	City of Port Coquitlam	Municipal - Councillor



ATTACHMENT 1

Attendance List

	Name	Organization	Interest Type
20	Jim Allard	Allard Contractors	Aggregate Industry
21	George Turi	Jack Cewe Ltd.	Aggregate Industry
22	Ian McArthur	Burke Mountain Naturalists/Coquitlam River Watch	Stewardship
23	Don Gillespie	Burke Mountain Naturalists	Stewardship
24	Eunice Hodge	Coquitlam River Watershed Society	Stewardship
25	Robert McGregor	Institute of Urban Ecology	Stewardship
26	Dianne Ramage	Maple Creek Streamkeepers	Stewardship
27	Councillor Fin Donnelly	City of Coquitlam	Municipal - Councillor
28	David Mounteney	Friends of Deboville Slough	Stewardship
29	Brent Hilpert	Terasen Gas/ Blue Mountain MC	Recreational
30	Gary Lin	Keystone Environmental	Consulting
31	Monte Anions	Keystone Environmental	Consulting
32	Rob Wilson	Community	Community
33	Sandy Budd	Maple Creek Streamkeepers	Stewardship
34	Wayne Dalzell	Burke Mountain Naturalists	Stewardship
35	Roger Loubert	Arts Connect	Community
36	John Marusenko	BC Transmission Corporation	Power
37	Dave Bennie	Maple Creek Streamkeepers	Stewardship
38	Will McKenna	Metro Vancouver Parks	Municipal
39	Frank Basciano	Metro Vancouver Parks	Municipal
40	Christina Chan	Keystone Environmental	Consultant



ATTACHMENT 1

Attendance List

	Name	Organization	Interest Type
41	Councillor Linda Reimer	City of Coquitlam	Municipal – Councillor
42	Mayor Richard Stewart	City of Coquitlam	Municipal- Mayor

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Attachment 2:
Photographs of Workshop



PHOTOGRAPHS



Photograph 1: Glen Joe from Kwikwetlem First Nation speaking at start of workshop.



Photograph 2: Split out group discussions.

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Attachment 3:

**Alan Kenney's Power Point Presentation:
Community Watershed Visioning**



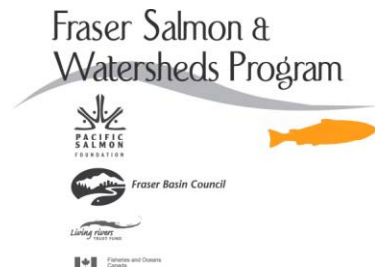
Community Watershed Visioning

Presented by:

Alan Kenney, P.Eng., MBA

Golder Associates Ltd.

March 5, 2009



Oceans, Habitat
and Enhancement



Coquitlam River
Watershed Society

- Why develop a vision?
 - Benefits
 - Challenges
- Visioning defined
- Values defined
- Examples of Watershed Visions
 - Chilliwack River Watershed Strategy
 - Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority
 - Toronto Region Conservation Authority

Why develop a vision?

“Imagination is more powerful than knowledge”

Albert Einstein

Knowledge – allows you to see things as they are

Imagination – allows you to see things as they could be

Why develop a vision?

“Begin with the end in mind”

Stephen Covey

- All things are created twice:
 - First creation – mental
 - Second creation – physical

Benefits of developing a vision

- Breaks you out of “boundary thinking”
- Identifies direction and purpose
- Alerts stakeholders to needed change
- Promotes interest and focus
- Encourages openness to unique and creative solutions
- Encourages and builds confidence

Challenges in developing a vision

- Tradition
- Fear of ridicule
- Stereotypes
- Complacency
- Fatigued leaders
- Short-term thinking
- “Naysayers”

Vision Defined

- Vivid, idealized description of a desired outcome that inspires, energizes and helps create a mental picture of your target
- Paints a picture of the future
- Communicates the purpose of the organization in terms of values

Values defined

- Personal beliefs, traits, or qualities that are considered to be desirable
- Something for which one has an enduring preference for

Five Premises of Values

1. The total number of values that each person possesses is relatively small (30 – 60)
2. Everyone, everywhere has the same values, to different degrees
3. Values are organized into value systems

Milton Rokeach, *The Nature of Human Values*, 1973

Five Premises of Values

4. The origin of human values can be traced to one's formative years, culture, institutions, and society
5. The consequences of one's values will be manifested in virtually all that one feels, thinks and does

Milton Rokeach, *The Nature of Human Values*, 1973

Characteristics of Values

- Centre of our lives
- Function as “standards of behaviour”
- Serve as conflict resolvers
- Stimuli for thinking
- Strongly influence one’s emotional state of mind
- Can act as motivators
- Relatively stable but can change over time

Watershed Vision Examples



Earliest known photo of salmon jumping in Coquitlam River, undated, early 1900's. Source: B.C. Hydro photographic archives.

Chilliwack River Watershed Strategy Vision

- The community would like to see the Chilliwack watershed to be much as it is today, except with:
 - improved recreation and garbage management;
 - limited and controlled development (e.g., small scale, low impact); and
 - more sustainable resource extraction activities (e.g., fishing, forestry).

Chilliwack River Watershed Strategy Vision

- They envision a valley that:
 - a) Is as close to natural as possible with sustainable populations of native wildlife, intact ecosystems, and clean air and water;
 - b) Is respected by users; and
 - c) Will continue to be enjoyed by future generations.

Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority

- Envisions a watershed with environmentally aware and involved participants with a greater commitment to good stewardship. To this end, education is fundamental.
- The Authority will also strengthen its association with other agencies effective in service delivery, as well as with citizens, community groups, and corporations.

Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority

Our vision is:

- That the natural environment of the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority watersheds will be conserved;
- That degraded natural resources will be restored;
- That our regional diversity will be valued by the watershed residents; and
- That the public will understand the role that everyone needs to play in resource management and resource enjoyment.

Toronto and Region Conservation Authority

- The quality of life on Earth is being determined in rapidly expanding city regions.
- Our vision is for a new kind of community – The Living City – where human settlement can flourish forever as part of nature’s beauty and diversity

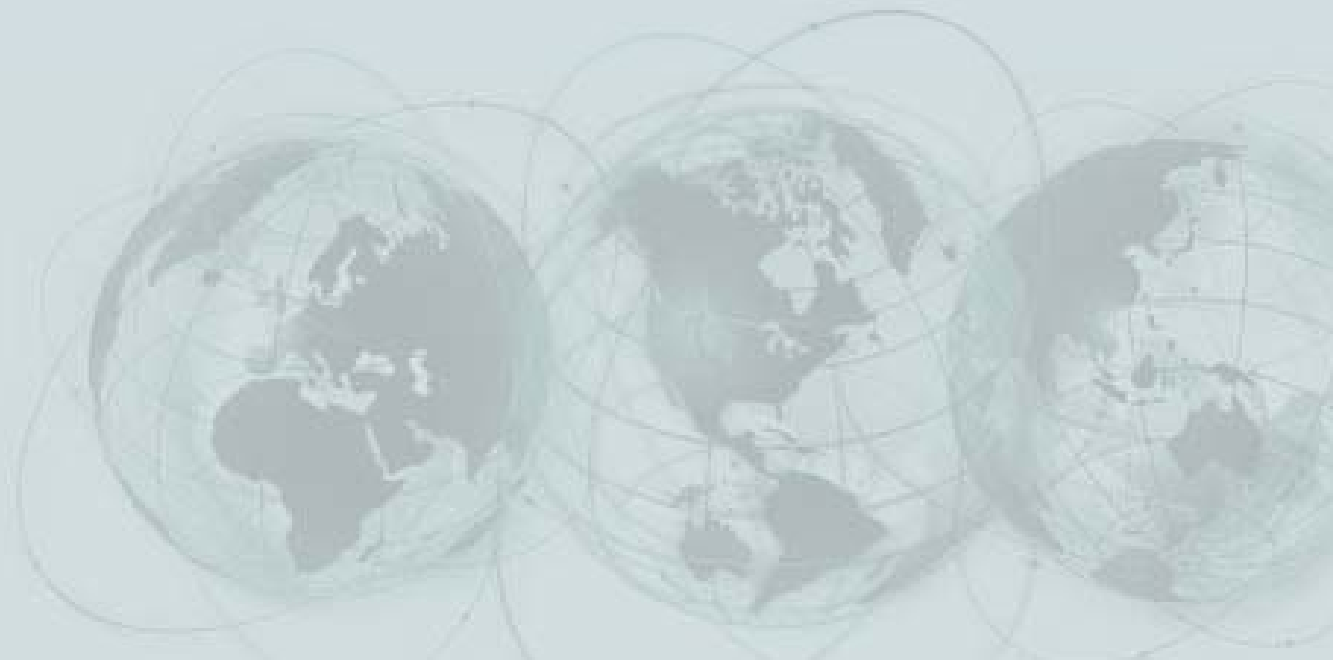
Toronto and Region Conservation Authority

- The nine watersheds within the Toronto region are home to more than 3 million people.
- It is within this jurisdiction that TRCA's Living City vision will deliver its programs to achieve:
 - Healthy Rivers and Shorelines;
 - Regional Biodiversity;
 - Sustainable Communities; and
 - Business Excellence

Closing Thought

What lies behind us and what lies before us are tiny matters compared to what lies within us.

Oliver Wendall Holmes



RECORD OF MEETING

March 14, 2009

DATE March 31, 2009**PROJECT No.** 08-1422-0072**TO** Margaret Birch
City of Coquitlam**CC** Pamela Ryan**FROM** Allison Takasaki**EMAIL** atakasaki@golder.com**COQUITLAM RIVER WATERSHED STRATEGY VISIONING WORKSHOP #2, SATURDAY MARCH 14, 2009
- SUMMARY NOTES****1.0 INTRODUCTION AND AGENDA****Table 1: Agenda**

Time	Schedule
9:00	Opening Remarks, Process Recap
9:30	Finalize Vision
10:30	Break
10:45	Mission Statement
12:30	Lunch
1:00	Finish Mission Statement
1:30	Guiding Principles
2:30	Governance Discussion
3:20	Break
3:35	Governance (cont.)
4:05	Communications Hub
4:15	Review and Next Steps

Workshop attendees were asked to introduce themselves. A total of 46 people attended Workshop #2 and are listed in Attachment 1. Photographs from Workshop #2 are presented in Attachment 2. An advertisement for this meeting was placed in the Tri-Cities news on Friday March 13 2009 and is presented in Attachment 3.

Pamela Ryan reviewed ground rules for communication during the workshop which included:

- Safety;
- Participation;
- Communication;
- Creativity; and
- Integrity of input.



Action Items from Workshop #2 were followed up with. Dave Palidwor from the City of Coquitlam provided the City of Coquitlam's perspective on the watershed planning process and if the City could incorporate it into their OCP. Dave said that the outcomes of the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy initiative will be considered by the City when the updates to the OCP and areas are undertaken. Dave also said that the City of Coquitlam is very committed to the watershed strategy process and see tremendous value in working through a visioning exercise with its partners and the community. While it is too early to see what the final outcomes of this process will be, the City is committed to it. Moving forward to Phase III – Governance and Strategy – will depend on the outcomes of Phase II and funding availability to continue forward, which the City has demonstrated a commitment to obtaining in the past.

Also, the Vision for the Coquitlam watershed developed by the Coquitlam River Watershed Society from 1997 was presented after the current vision was finalized.

2.0 VALUES AND VISION

2.1 Values

Values for the Coquitlam River Watershed were initially determined by breakout groups of community workshop participants at the March 5, 2009 Visioning Workshop. Values identified included:

Our Common Values

- Monitoring
- Partnerships (collaboration)
- Education
- Stewardship
- Conservation
- Green economics
- Perpetuity
- Responsible decision making

A final set of values was created during the March 14, 2009 workshop by community representatives in attendance. The values of the community for the Coquitlam River Watershed, included:

Our Values for the watershed:

- Spiritual qualities
- Ecosystem integrity
- Natural beauty
- Native bio-diversity

- Natural resources
- Public access
- Home/ Heritage/ Culture
- Responsibility to protect
- Recreation
- Protected areas
- Sustainability

2.2 Vision

A draft Vision statement was written by the project team based on a compilation of the five Vision Statements and values developed by the small groups at the first Visioning Workshop on March 5, 2009. The Draft Vision reads as follows:

Coquitlam River Watershed

Our vision is

A healthy restored watershed supported and enjoyed by the community in a manner that ensures sustainability of our common values.

- *Monitoring*
- *Partnerships (collaboration)*
- *Education*
- *Stewardship*
- *Conservation*
- *Green economics*
- *Perpetuity*
- *Responsible decision making*

Building on the draft vision statement developed during the March 5, 2009 workshop, further feedback and discussion with community participants at the Saturday, March 14, 2009 workshop, produced a final vision statement. This final vision statement along with community values for the watershed is provided below. All but two participants in attendance signed off on the vision statement.

Coquitlam River Watershed

Our vision is

A healthy watershed supported and enjoyed by the community in a manner that respects our common values through:

- *Partnerships and collaboration;*
- *Education, stewardship, and monitoring;*
- *Conservation and green economics; and*
- *Responsible decision making*
In perpetuity.

Our Values for the watershed

- *Spiritual qualities;*
- *Ecosystem integrity;*
- *Natural beauty;*
- *Native bio-diversity;*
- *Natural resources;*
- *Public access;*
- *Home/ Heritage/ Culture;*
- *Responsibility to protect;*
- *Recreation;*
- *Protected areas; and*
- *Sustainability.*

Kwikwetlem known as Coquitlam- *“Red fish up river”- a living river that reveals its spirit.*

2.3 Coquitlam River Watershed Society’s Vision from 1997

After the Watershed Vision was signed off, the Coquitlam River Watershed Society’s vision which they developed in a 1997 visioning process was reviewed. It stated:

1997 Vision of the Coquitlam River Watershed in 2030:

- *The water of the rivers and streams is now clear, there is a large band of forest along the banks of the river, the remaining piped streams are now “day lighted,” fish now have access to Coquitlam Lake, and all five species of salmon spawn in the rivers and streams in healthy numbers.*
- *The watershed is managed as a whole by a citizen’s group and manager and they work with all levels of government.*

- *Although there are still industries near the river, they do not impact the river and in fact play a major part in protecting it.*
- *Communities are more compact, using cars less, and contributing to resuscitation of the streams and river.*
- *By-laws ensure that impervious surfaces are kept to a minimum and that riparian, and other sensitive areas are protected.*
- *Communities have been reorganized politically by major watershed, and all levels of the community, from elected officials, to schools and citizens are committed to stewarding the area, through enforcement of by-laws, monitoring, surveillance, clean-up, and continuing restoration efforts*

3.0 MISSION STATEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

3.1 Brain form

Alan Kenney introduced the process for developing a mission statement, highlighting the difference between a mission and a vision. His presentation is provided in Attachment 4.

Pamela Ryan raised three key questions for discussion with community representatives. The key questions and participant responses are as follows:

1) What are the challenges and opportunities in the Coquitlam River Watershed?

- Growth, increasing population;
- Urban expansion, proposed developments along the Coquitlam River (River Walk No);
- Riparian Area Regulations (RAR);
- RAR vs. SPR (Streamside Protection Regulations);
- Political Boundaries by Watershed Boundaries;
- To continue to allow the riparian corridor to be a refuge;
- Harmonize regulations;
- Local Municipal Bylaws, crafting and Enforcement;
- Different Streamside Protection guidelines for adjacent communities;
- Organized processes on the Watershed, can link to and be protected by Sustainable Region Initiative;
- Collaboration of the two municipalities;
- Lack of political leadership;
- Competing priorities;
- Organize holistic response alternatives;
- Communicating information;
- Publicly owned land along watercourses;

- Emerging First Nation: Local and Traditional Knowledge;
- Recreation linkages/ opportunities;
- TRUST!
- Committed Stewards;
- Focus on Important Stuff, benefits of more water;
- Economic Crash;
- Long Term Funding;
- Potential Local Agriculture (Colony Farm);
- Paradigm shifting – people to understand importance of watershed;
- To turn conflicts into an opportunity for positive change;
- Closest salmon bearing river to City Hall in Lower Mainland;
- Create Harmony;
- Large band of forest all along the river;
- Young population with some gifted teacher;
- Public Education;
- Significant public will, broad public love of river;
- Removing salmon migration barriers;
- Re-establishing Historic precedence;
- Maintaining and re-establishing salmon populations with climate change to be successful;
- Getting fish over the dam;
- Restoration of salmon;
- Invasive species;
- Wildlife linkages and habitats;
- Climate change;
- Countering the economic imperative;
- Mantra of consumerism;
- Expanding of existing programs;
- Gravel extraction, turbidity, gravel operation lands once gravel exhausted;
- Stabilization of unstable or disturbed lands;

- Reduced sediment inputs;
- New and emerging Federal/ Provincial/ Municipal Pillars;
- Stream bank erosion based on flows, Flooding;
- Ongoing volunteer time, getting young people to take over;
- Public Awareness;
- Apathy;
- Buy in;
- Challenge: To get general population on board with vision;
- Opportunity: To bring about change;
- Sharing information, measuring and communicating progress; and
- Telling our story effectively.

2) Given the Vision and Values and Challenges and Opportunities, what might a Coquitlam River Watershed governance organization do?

- Increase public awareness/ education;
- Influence decisions – advise decision makers;
- Help catalyze stewardship;
- Credit courses for Coquitlam River studies;
- Volunteer time credit for high school students;
- Make tough decisions about acceptable standards and enforce them as needed;
- Develop a strategic (recovery) plan;
- Research, create and promote best management practices;
- Coordinate protected area management across municipal borders;
- Volunteer and/ or coordinate volunteers;
- Recruit more members;
- Improve river collaboratively;
- Help people understand and celebrate the benefits of provided by the river and its habitats;
- Organise annual public workshops / meetings to update the community on the watershed;
- Communication strategy;
- Evaluate/ monitor key indicators of success, inform adaptive management;

- Form a new level of authority: Watershed control;
- Web monitoring of gravel mining sediment discharge;
- Lobby;
- Nisqually- Use all available practical tools to plan, measure and evaluate our progress;
- Measure progress toward implementation of vision/ mission;
- Amplify success stories;
- Create mechanism for info share and ensure regular updates;
- Gather “Quality” intelligence from sources;
- Info Centre;
- We need an Environmental Committee (a home);
- Coordinator;
- Get schools on board;
- Secure long term funding;
- Be more creative to engage young people;
- Educate to reduce apathy;
- Improve communications on watershed;
- Monitor and police polluting sources and site degradations;
- Volunteer time validated for credit on tax forms: Federal/ Provincial;
- Work with all stakeholders;
- Use internet and new technology to attract young people;
- New DVD of Coquitlam River;
- Manage the communication hub;
- One stop information centre on watershed web based;
- Have access to gravel operations and work with gravel operators;
- Build trail and habitat linkages; and
- Web monitor “All” discharges into River.

3) How will we Measure the Success of this organization?

- Watershed report card based on key indicators;
- Existing bylaws and legislation is used;
- Money is easier to get;
- Better decisions on watershed;
- First salmon ceremony revived on Coquitlam River;
- Number of people that attend AGM;
- Healthier riparian area;
- Changes in municipal bylaws that support sustainability;
- Unrestricted access of salmon to habitats;
- Cost effective action;
- Matrix to measure behaviour change and social values;
- People will be excited;
- More fish;
- Salmon;
- Less complaints to Coquitlam/ POCO/ DFO/ MOE;
- A greater sense of community by larger population;
- Political “buy-in”;
- Public accessibility, transparent inclusive process;
- Cleaner trails;
- Minimal turbidity;
- People will celebrate;
- Reduced effective impervious cover;
- Engaged citizens;
- Funded watershed strategy;
- Too many salmon in river of all species;
- Our DVD will be shown throughout BC;
- Health of wildlife in and around the river;
- Use existing empirical information;

- Sockeye and other species access above dam;
- Less public indifference to river and its condition;
- We all became redundant;
- Positive survey to long-term river residents;
- Colony farm's land use plan successfully implemented;
- Fish ladder;
- Clean water;
- Increased setbacks, respect for watershed integrity and function more and tributaries;
- A positive example for other urbanized watersheds (as seen by others);
- Survival of the Steelhead;
- Removed from Endangered River List;
- No flooding;
- Less- reduced densification flood plan;
- When enforcement of existing laws are no longer necessary;
- People are aware of plans in the watershed; and
- Rejuvenated citizen monitoring, reporting of watershed impacts.

3.2 Mission Statement

Following the brainstorming sessions, participants were asked to develop a Mission Statement for the watershed. Submissions were categorized as missions, visions, governance, and goals. Draft Mission Statements included:

Mission Statement #1

- Educate;
- Advocate (concern for politicians);
- Coordinate;
- Communicate; and
- Promote and support citizen participation.

Mission Statement #2

To create a community that recognizes, promotes, and works to improve the habitat of the watershed through advocacy, public works and education.

Mission Statement #3

To collaboratively facilitate measures that result in a healthy, sustainable and biodiverse watershed in perpetuity.

Mission Statement #4

Improve and maintain the long-term health of the Coquitlam watershed through collaboration of all stakeholders invested.

Mission Statement #5

Act in a fashion to instil profound respect for natural waterways.

Mission Statement #6

Continually move citizens towards vision.

Mission Statement #7

Work towards having the Coquitlam River as vibrant as it was before the dam being built.

Mission Statement #8

Sharing Values.

Some submissions pertained to vision, governance and goals. These statements were recorded (listed below) and set aside.

Submissions categorized as Visions included

- The Coquitlam River will be bountiful in every way;
- Our river will flow proudly once again and will inspire ALL PEOPLE; and
- That the Coquitlam River watershed always be the natural jewel of Port Coquitlam, Coquitlam, and Kwikwetlem First Nation.

Submissions categorized as governance included

- On Riverwalk Lands:
 - Work together to craft a Coquitlam River based Environmental Centre, Physical/ Web/ or Co-ordination.
- The Coquitlam River Watershed Council will convince authorities and public to create opportunities and instruction to facilitate implementation of the CRW Strategic plan. The CRW Council will measure and report to public and government and make recommendations to continually move the citizens by the watershed towards the vision.

Submissions categorized as goals and actions included:

- The Coquitlam River will be an outdoor classroom and a place where families can celebrate together;
- Develop an interpreted watershed management plan;
- Oversee and implement; measure and report results to local councils and media;
- To communicate the common values of the Coquitlam River watershed so that those who benefit from its existence helps sustain it forever;
- Create opportunities and innovations to facilitate and implement the strategic plan;
- Measure and report to government to make recommendations;
- Ensure public is informed and educated in the values of the watershed;
- Promote citizen participation; and
- More citizen representatives (on standing committees) that can actually vote.

Participants were each given two green dots to vote for the mission statements they felt best exemplified what they believe the mission for the Coquitlam River Watershed should be. Results of the vote are as follows:

Table 2: Draft Mission Statements

Mission	Votes received
Act in a fashion intended to instill profound respect for natural waterways.	3
To create a community that recognizes, promotes, and works to improve the habitat of the watershed through advocacy, public works and education.	13
Educate, advocate (concerns for politicians) and communicate. Promote and support citizen participation.	16
Collaboratively facilitate measures that result in a healthy and sustainable bio-diverse watershed in perpetuity.	4
Sharing values	0
Improve and maintain the long term health of the Coquitlam watershed through collaboration of all stakeholders invested.	4
Continually move citizens of the watershed toward the vision.	0
Work towards having the Coquitlam river as vibrant as it was before dam being built.	0

The Project Team will compile a mission statement based on the results of the vote and propose it to the participants at a third Visioning Workshop. Workshop details will be provided to the participants once finalized.

3.3 Governance

Alan Kenney introduced the different governance structures a watershed organization could assume (Attachment 5). Questions and comments raised in a brainstorming session around potential governance models included:

- What is budget (annual) for the co-ordinator position?
 - Can we find out?
 - \$20 - \$30K;
 - Minimum needed to leverage other contributions; and
 - Agencies could supply as “in Kind”.
- Legislation makes it easier to do through BC Living Water smart, new level of government being discussed. Where is this at?
- With authority comes responsibility, and potential legal liability. What are the implications?
- What is the level of commitment of organisations such as:
 - GVRD Parks;
 - BC Government;
 - FOR;
 - MOE;
 - WLAP; and
 - Hydro.

4.0 LOOKING FORWARD

Alan Kenney gave information on the next phase of the project, Phase III. This phase will take place in March and April and will focus on the development of a communications hub. Participants view this hub potentially as:

- A Website;
- Source of information;
- Public resource;
- Images;
- Presence of history;
- Key groups;

- Vision statement;
- Contact person;
- How will it receive input/ comments?
- Consider including or linking to information from Burke Mountain Naturalists?
- Through City Soup? (one option); and
- Expected time commitment?

The Project Team expressed a call for volunteers to participate in the next phase of the project. Those interested were asked to contact Margaret Birch or Alan Kenney for further information.

A follow up email will be sent to all participants informing of the third Visioning workshop and further opportunities to participate.

5.0 ACTION ITEMS

The following action items were identified as a result of Saturday, March 14, 2009 workshop:

Table 3: Action Item Summary

Action Item	Action By
Compilation of draft Mission Statement	Project Team
Distribution of information for third Visioning Workshop	Golder
Approval of Mission Statement and Governance Structure at third Visioning Workshop	Workshop Participants
Identify Volunteers for Phase III Communications project	Interested Workshop Participants

ORIGINAL SIGNED

Allison Takasaki, B.A.
Environmental Planner

ORIGINAL SIGNED

Bettina Sander, R.P. Bio.
Senior Environmental Scientist

Attachments: Attachment 1 – Participant List
Attachment 2 – Workshop #2 Photographs
Attachment 3 – Advertisement in Tri-Cities News on March 13 for Workshop #2
Attachment 4 – Alan Kenney’s Presentation: Mission Statements and Guiding Principles
Attachment 5 – Alan Kenney’s Presentation: Potential Governance Options

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ATTACHMENT 1:

Participant List



ATTACHMENT 1

Attendance List

Coquitlam Watershed Strategy
Visioning Workshop
Attendance List
Saturday March 14, 2009

	Name	Organization	Interest Type
1	Margaret Birch	City Of Coquitlam	Municipal
2	Dave Palidwor	City Of Coquitlam	Municipal
3	Melony Burton	City Of Coquitlam	Municipal
4	Lanny Englund	City Of Coquitlam	Municipal
5	Craig Orr	Kwikwetlem First Nation Environmental Advisor	Consultant
6	Glen Joe	Kwikwetlem First Nation	First Nation
7	Murray Clare	Coquitlam River Watershed Society	Stewardship
8	Bettina Sander	Golder Associates Ltd.	Consultant
9	Alan Kenney	Golder Associates Ltd.	Consultant
10	Pamela Ryan	Lucent Strategies Inc.	Consultant
11	George Chaffee	Kwikwetlem First Nation	First Nation
12	Nancy Joe	Kwikwetlem First Nation	First Nation
13	Matt Foy	DFO - Oceans, Habitat and Enhancement Branch	Federal Govt
14	Maurice Coulter-Boisvert	DFO - Oceans, Habitat and Enhancement Branch	Federal Govt
15	Hagen Hohndorf	City of Coquitlam	Municipal
16	Allen Jensen	City of Port Coquitlam	Municipal
17	Sherry Carroll	City of Port Coquitlam	Municipal - Councillor
18	Jim Allard	Allard Contractors	Aggregate Industry



ATTACHMENT 1

Attendance List

	Name	Organization	Interest Type
19	George Turi	Jack Cewe Ltd.	Aggregate Industry
20	Ian McArthur	Burke Mountain Naturalists/Coquitlam River Watch	Stewardship
21	Norma Gillespie	Burke Mountain Naturalists	Stewardship
22	Eunice Hodge	Coquitlam River Watershed Society	Stewardship
23	Robert McGregor	Institute of Urban Ecology	Stewardship
24	Dianne Ramage	Maple Creek Streamkeepers	Stewardship
25	Councillor Fin Donnelly	City of Coquitlam	Municipal - Councillor
26	David Mounteney	Friends of Deboville Slough	Stewardship
27	Brent Hilpert	Terasen Gas/ Blue Mountain MC	Recreational
28	Gary Lin	Keystone Environmental	Consulting
29	Monte Anions	Keystone Environmental	Consulting
30	Rob Wilson		Community
31	Sandy Budd	Maple Creek Streamkeepers	Stewardship
32	Dave Bennie	Maple Creek Streamkeepers	Stewardship
33	Will McKenna	Metro Vancouver, Parks	Municipal
34	Frank Basciano	Metro Vancouver, Parks	Municipal
35	Christina Chan	Keystone Environmental	Consulting
36	Tom Cadieux	DFO - Oceans, Habitat and Enhancement Branch	Federal Government
37	Tony Matahlija	North Fraser Salmon Assistance Project	Stewardship
38	Flo Skinner	Community	Community



ATTACHMENT 1 Attendance List

	Name	Organization	Interest Type
39	Gordon Lewis	Generation Maintenance	Business
40	Shannon Wagner	City of Coquitlam	Municipal
41	Allison Takasaki	Golder Associates Ltd.	Consultant
42	Elaine Golds	Burke Mountain Naturalists	Stewardship
43	Wayne Dalzell	Burke Mountain Naturalists	Stewardship
44	Roger Loubert	Arts Connect	Community
45	John Marusenko	BC Transmission Corporation	Power
46	Councillor Linda Reimer	City of Port Coquitlam	Municipal - Councillor

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ATTACHMENT 2:
Workshop #2 Photographs



PHOTOGRAPHS



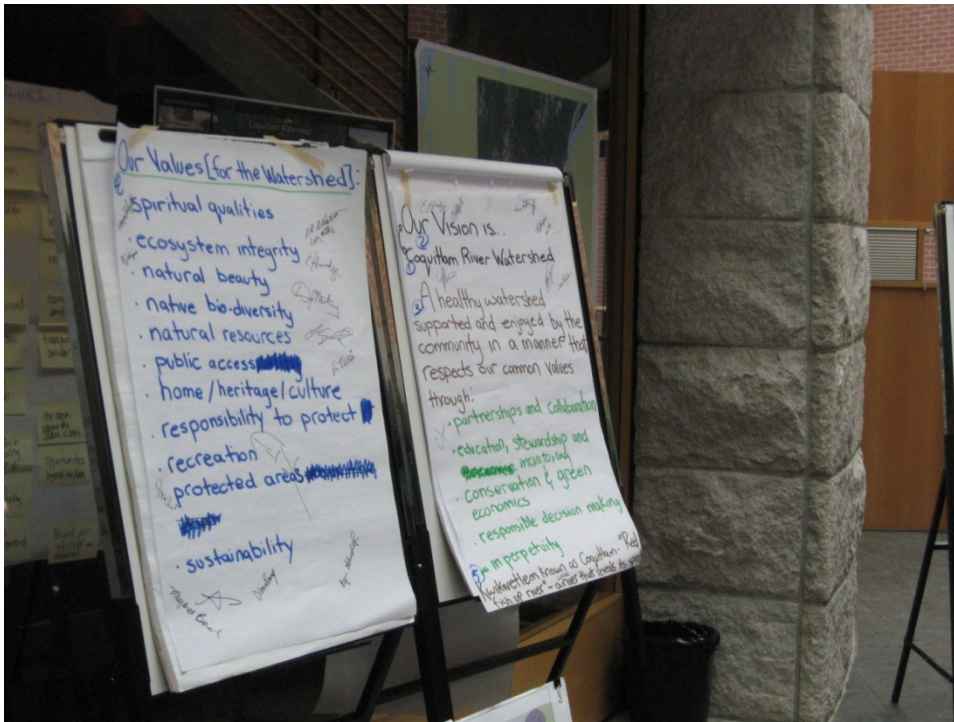
Photograph 1: Alan Kenney and Pamela Ryan presenting to the Workshop #2 attendees.



Photograph 2: Workshop #2 attendees signing off on the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy Vision Statement and Values.



PHOTOGRAPHS



Photograph 3: The Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy's Vision and Values signed off by Workshop #2 attendees.



Photograph 4: Pamela Ryan leading Workshop #2 discussion.

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ATTACHMENT 3:

Advertisement in Tri-Cities News on March 13 for Workshop #2



Please join us Saturday, March 14th to develop a Vision for Coquitlam River!

*Coquitlam River Watershed
Strategy Stakeholder
Engagement Visioning*

**When: Saturday, March 14, 2009
9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.**

Doors open at 9:00 a.m.
for registration

**Where: Coquitlam City Hall, Foyer
3000 Guildford Way,
Coquitlam**

Refreshments and lunch
will be provided.

Please join the City of Coquitlam and Kwikwetlem First Nation, in collaboration with its partners to bring stakeholders together for a day workshop this weekend to establish a common vision for the Coquitlam River, and help develop guiding principles to gain broad support for decision making for this urban river!

To view a copy of the Phase I report, or for more information
go to: www.coquitlam.ca/CoquitlamWatershed



Coquitlam River
Watershed Society

Oceans, Habitat
and Enhancement



Kwikwetlem First Nation

Coquitlam

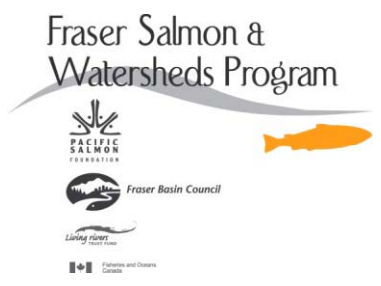
ATTACHMENT 4:

**Alan Kenney's Presentation:
Mission Statements and Guiding Principles**



Community Watershed Mission Statements & Guiding Principles

Presented by:
Alan Kenney, P.Eng., MBA
Golder Associates Ltd.
March 14, 2009

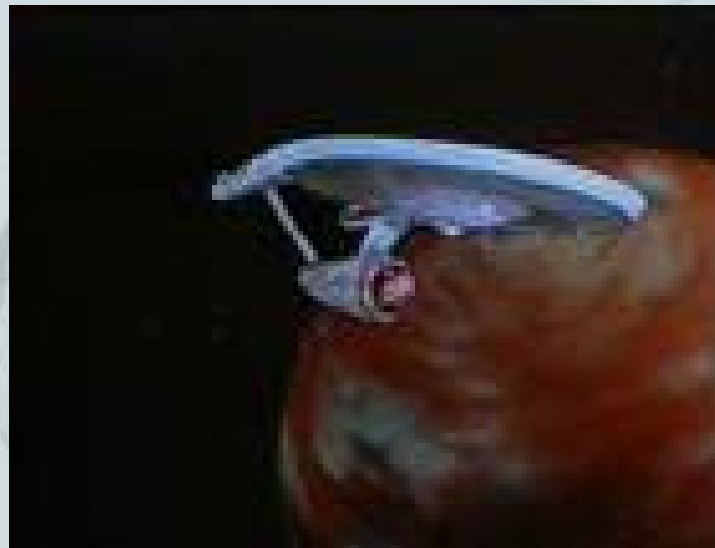


Overview

- Vision vs. Mission Statements
- Mission Statements
- Guiding Principles
- Example – Nisqually River Council

Vision vs. Mission Statement

- VisionARY – Someone who sees what is possible
- MissionARY – Someone who carries out the work



Starship Enterprise - Vision and Mission



- Space.....the final frontier. These are the voyages of the Starship Enterprise.
- Its 5 year mission:
 - To explore strange new worlds;
 - To seek out new life and new civilizations;
 - To boldly go where no man has gone before

Vision vs. Mission Statement

- Mission Statements define the organization's
 - Purpose;
 - Primary Objectives; and
 - Measures of Success
- Vision statements also define the organization's purpose, but do so in terms of values rather than objectives or measures

Mission Statements – 3 Questions



- Should answer 3 questions:
 1. What are the opportunities or needs we should address? (Our common purpose)
 2. What are we doing to address these needs? (The business of the organization)
 3. What values guide our work?

Creating a Mission Statement

- Draws upon your values
- Be future oriented
- Focus on one common purpose
- Specific to your organization / not generic
- Short statement - not more than one or two sentences

Guiding Principles

- Provide direction and set standards for actions and behaviours to guide the organization
- Broad philosophy that guides an organization throughout its life
- The law that serves as a basis of reasoning and action
- A personal code that leads, shows the way, and directs the movement of your organization

Nisqually Watershed Example



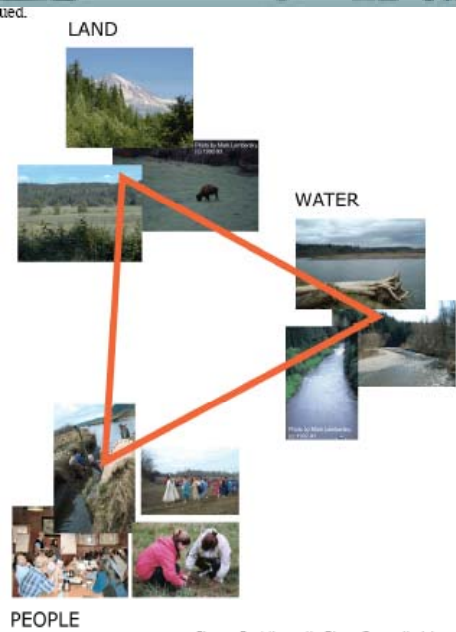
Figure 2. Location of the Nisqually watershed.

Nisqually Watershed- Planning Process



Figure 1. Plan process.

Nisqually River Council - Vision



- We live in a community where vibrant communities, a healthy natural environment and a prosperous, innovative economy are valued
- Our waters, from glacier to sound, run clean and clear, fish and wildlife thrive in our streams, forests and prairies

Nisqually River Council - Vision



- People are drawn to live, work and play in our rural landscape
- As stewards of our land and water, we value our working farms and forests which protect our natural, cultural, and scenic heritage

Nisqually River Council – Mission Statement

Nisqually Watershed
Stewardship Plan



Land



Water



People

Nisqually River Council

- To encourage and support sustainability in the Nisqually watershed in order to steward the resources in perpetuity and build a model for harmonious living

Nisqually River Council –Guiding Principles



- We embrace the people who live in the Nisqually watershed, their sense of identity and responsibility that has existed for generations
- We embrace a diverse landscape that can simultaneously support essential ecological functions, viable populations of all native species, economic prosperity and social well being

Nisqually River Council –Guiding Principles



- We value a vibrant local economy that benefits from and values the watershed's resources
- We will use all available practical tools to plan, measure and evaluate our progress

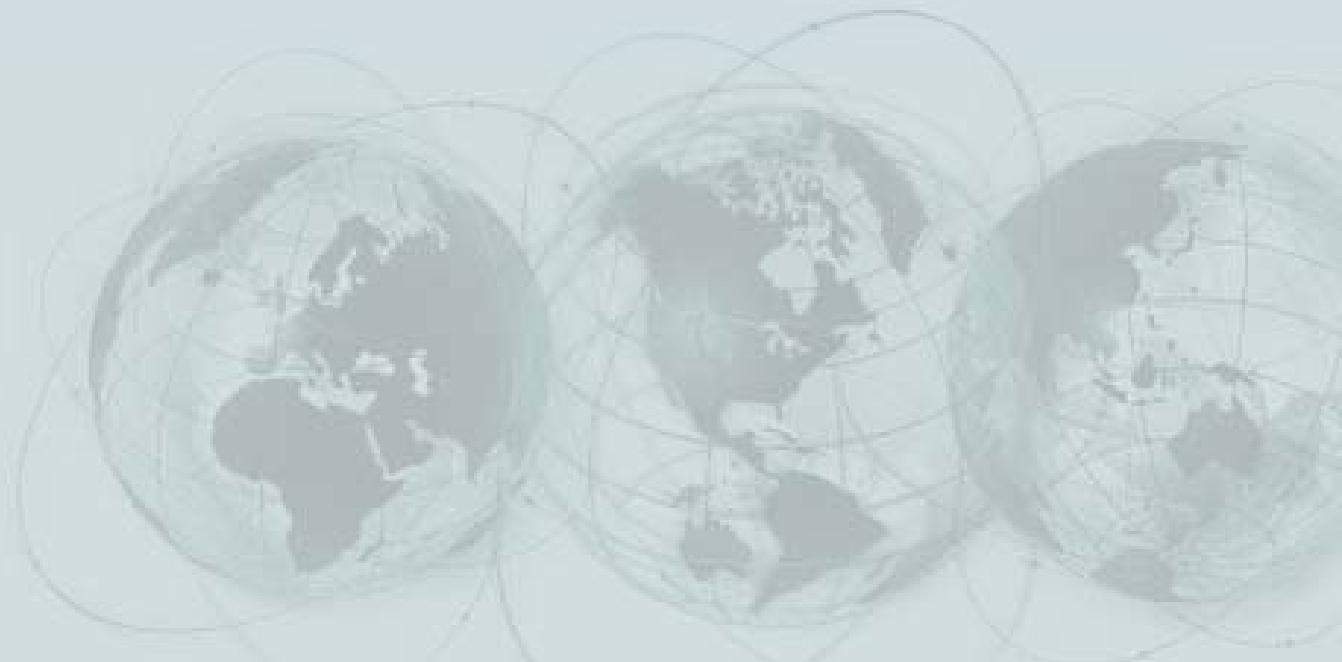
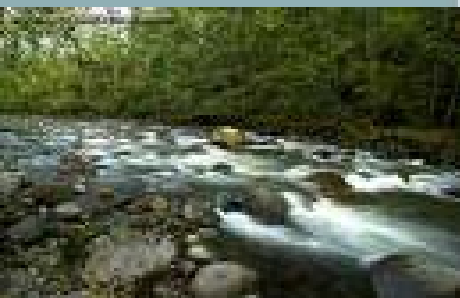
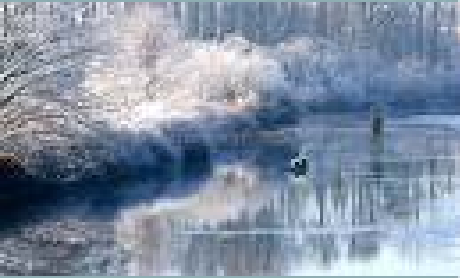
Summary

- **Vision** - Vivid, idealized description of a desired outcome that inspires, energizes and helps create a mental picture of your target
- **Mission Statement** - define the organization's purpose / objectives
- **Guiding Principles** - Provide direction and set standards for actions and behaviours to guide the organization

Closing Thought

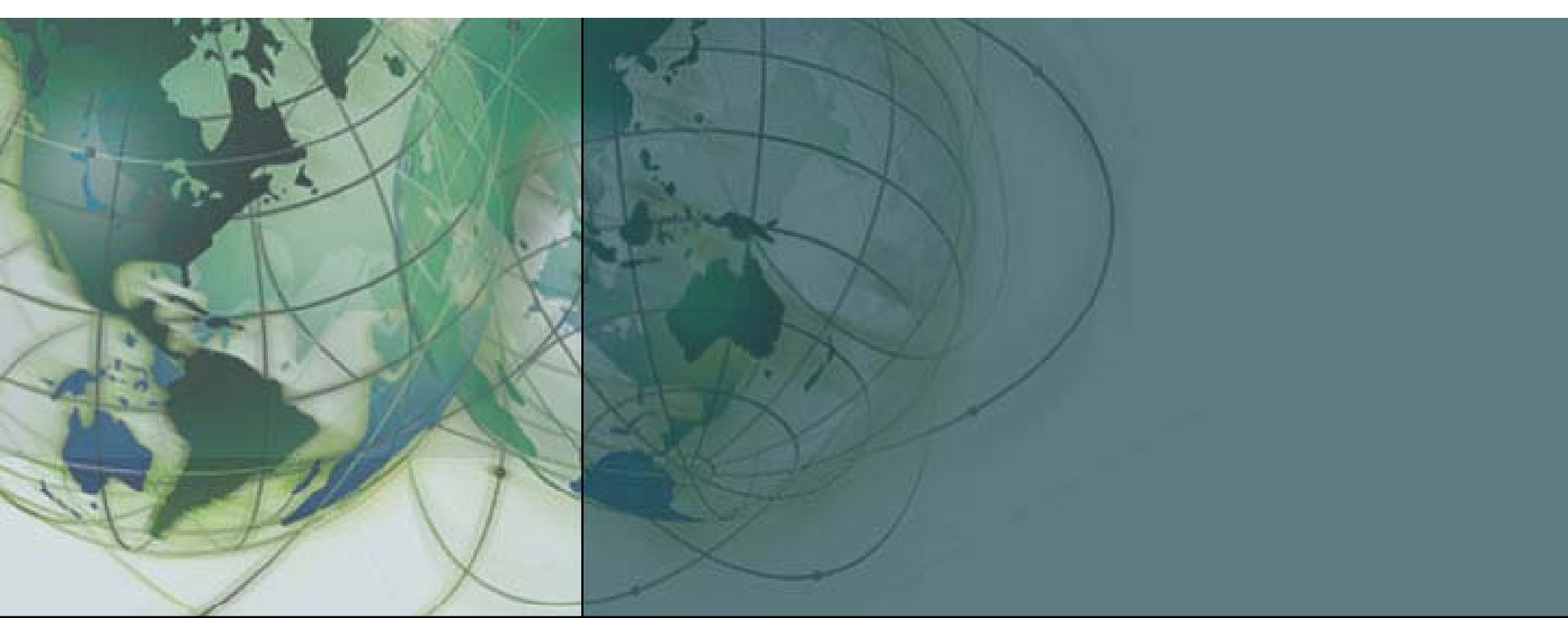
*Live out of your imagination, not
your history*

Stephen Covey



ATTACHMENT 5:

**Alan Kenney's Presentation:
Potential Governance Options**



Potential Governance Options

Presented by:

Alan Kenney, P.Eng., MBA

Golder Associates Ltd.

March 14, 2009



Coquitlam

Fraser Salmon & Watersheds Program



Oceans, Habitat and Enhancement



Coquitlam River Watershed Society

- Governance Defined
- Why do we need a governance structure?
- Types of Governance Models
- Governance Model Examples
 - Chilliwack River Watershed Strategy
 - Nisqually River Council

Governance Defined



- “Exercise of authority, control”

The New Lexicon Webster’s Dictionary

- Its need exists anytime a group of people come together to accomplish an end
- Central importance: Decision making
- “The art of steering societies and organizations”
- More about the strategic aspects of “steering”

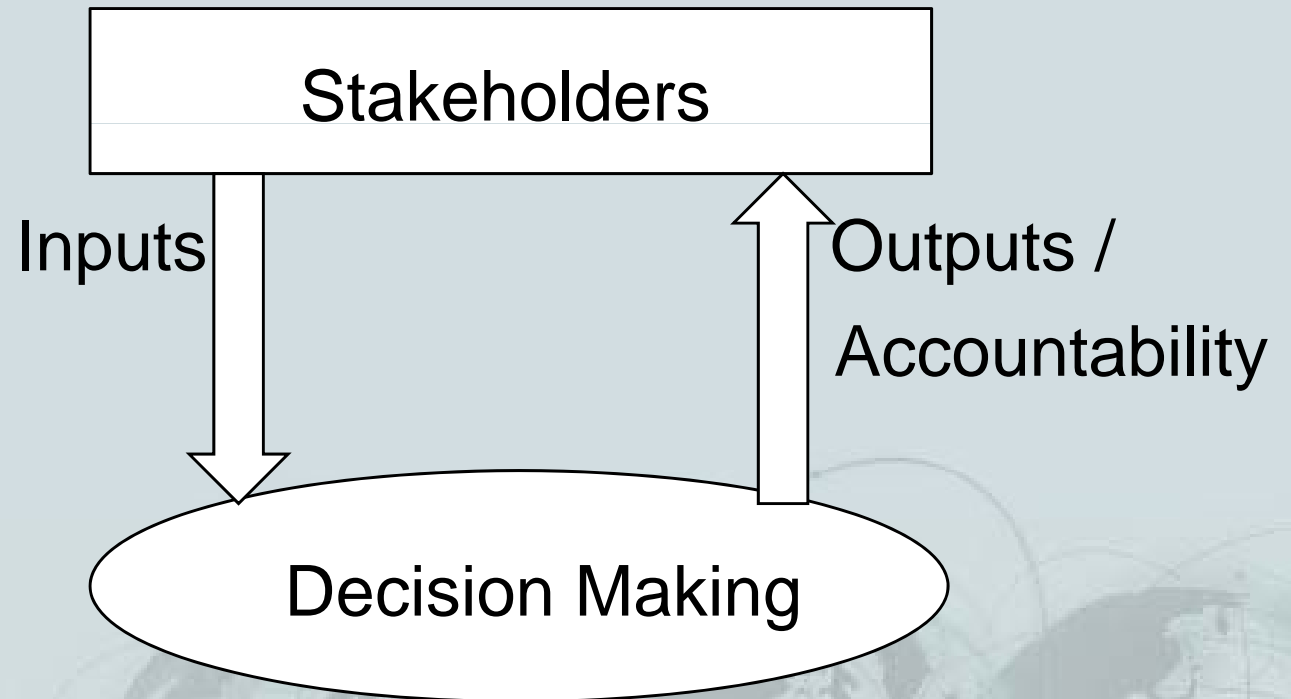


Why do we need a Governance Structure?

- Functions of a typical watershed governance structure
 - Act as an umbrella organization
 - Operate as a forum for stakeholder input
 - Advocate for greater funding and support
 - Ensure long-term implementation of the plan



Basic Governance Model



Types of Governance Models

- Government Directed Model
- Citizen Directed Model
- Hybrid Model



Government - Directed Model

➤ Pros

- Has legal authority
- Has secure funding sources
- Consistent staffing

➤ Cons

- May not incorporate all interests
- Citizens may not feel ownership of plan

Citizen – Directed Model

➤ Pros

- Local community has ownership
- No stakeholders are forced to participate
- Less intimidating to residents

➤ Cons

- May be more difficult to secure stable funding
- May not be able to produce a plan in a timely manner
- The most vocal groups may be over-represented

Hybrid Model

➤ Pros

- Has partial legal authority
- Incorporates both public and private stakeholders
- Usually has some stable funding sources
- Broad technical expertise can be utilized

➤ Cons

- Demands significant input from both citizens and government

Watershed Governance Model Examples

- Chilliwack River Watershed Strategy
- Nisqually River Council



Off-channel coho habitat created at Pierce Creek, October 2007.

Chilliwack River – Project Team



- Federal
 - DFO

- Provincial
 - Ministry of Environment
 - Ministry of Forests and Range
 - Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure
 - Integrated Land Management Bureau

- First Nations
 - Skwah First Nations
 - Ch-ihl-kway-uhk Tribes
 - Soowahlie First Nation
 - Sto:lo First Nation

Chilliwack River – Project Team

➤ Local Government

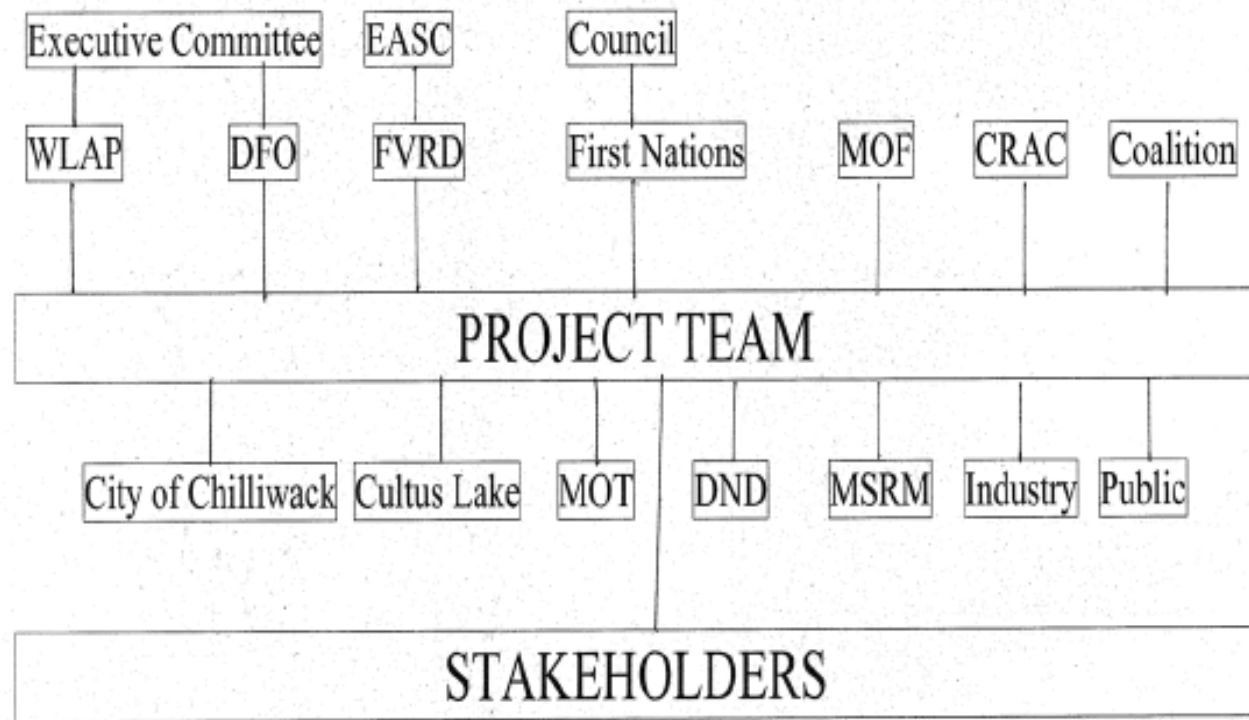
- Fraser Valley Regional District
- City of Chilliwack

➤ Non-Profit and Community

- Chilliwack River Action Committee
- Community Mapping Network
- Fraser Basin Council
- Fraser Valley Regional Watershed Coalition
- Great Blue Heron Reserve
- Pacific Salmon Foundation
- University College of the Fraser Valley



Conceptual Design – Stakeholder Participation



Nisqually Watershed Example



Figure 2. Location of the Nisqually watershed.

Nisqually Watershed - Land Use Management

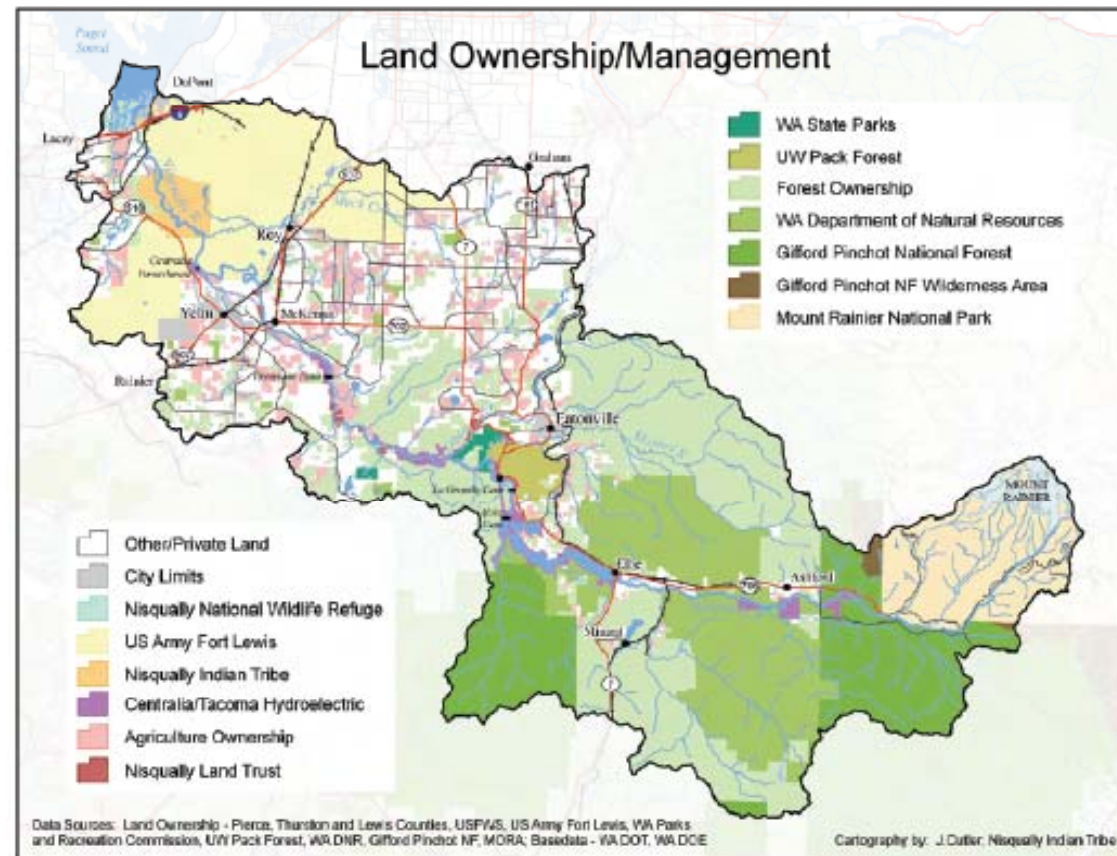


Figure 4. Land ownership in the Nisqually watershed.

Nisqually Watershed- Planning Process



Figure 1. Plan process.

Nisqually River Council

➤ Executive Committee

- Lewis County
- Pierce County
- Thurston County
- WA Department of Fish & Wildlife
- WA Parks and Recreation Commission
- WA Dept of Natural Resources
- Nisqually Tribe
- Citizen's Advisory Council

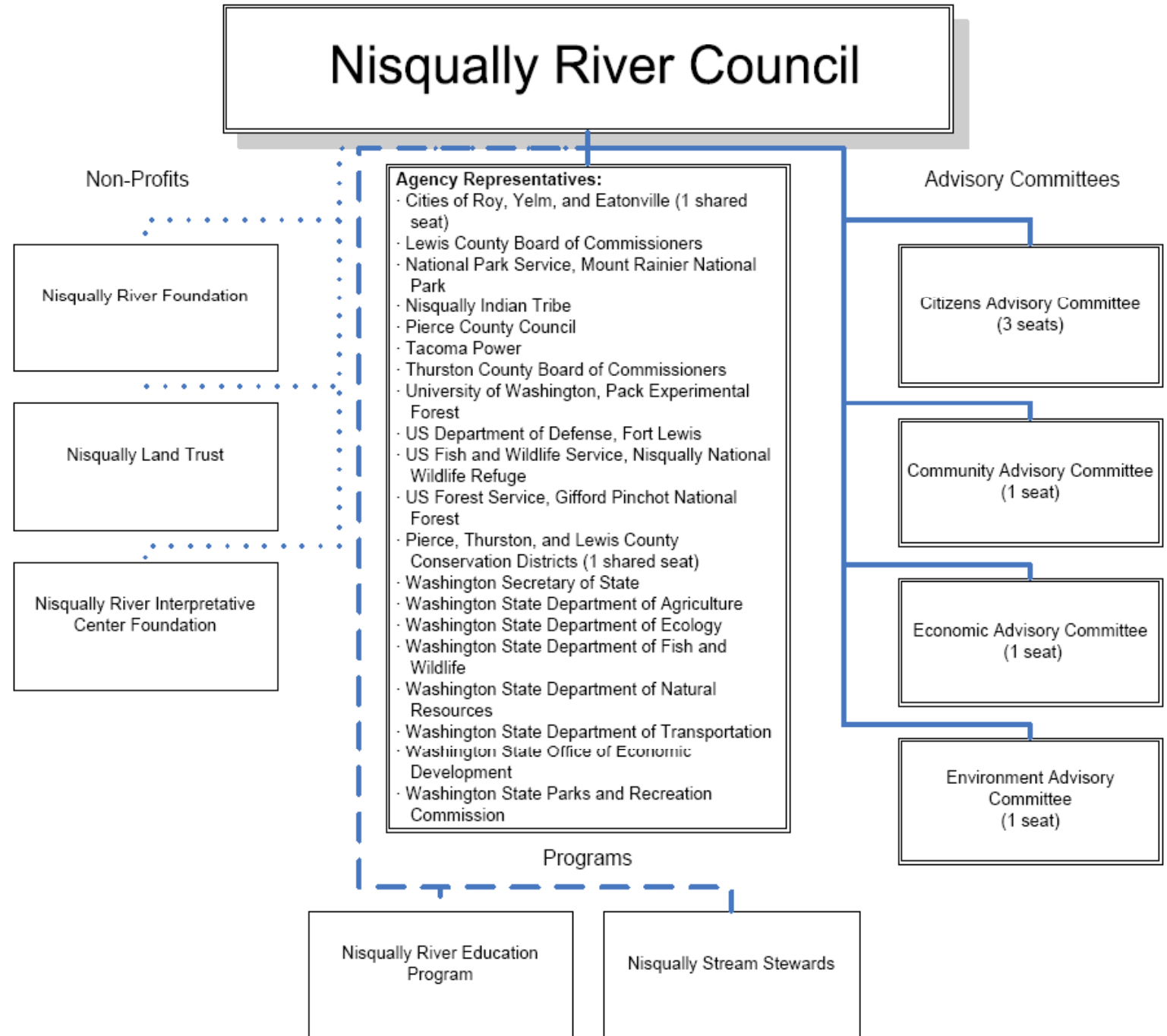
Nisqually River Council

➤ Other Members

- WA Department of Ecology
- WA Conservation Commission
- UW Pack Research Forest
- US Army at Fort Lewis
- Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge
- Mount Rainier National Park
- Tacoma Public Utilities
- Gifford Pinchot National Forest
- Citizen's Advisory Committee (3)



Nisqually River Council - Governance



Top 10 List: Watershed Planning Lessons Learned (EPA)

- The best plans have clear goals, visions and action items
- Good leaders are committed and empower others
- Having a coordinator at the watershed level is desirable
- Environmental, economic and social goals can be compatible
- Plans only succeed if implemented



Top 10 List: Watershed Planning Lessons Learned (EPA)

- Partnerships = Power
- Good tools are available
- Measure, communicate and account for progress
- Education and involvement drive action
- Build on small successes



Questions???

“When all parties agree to the facts, the policies generally flow freely”

From: Land Stewardship in the 21st Century
The Contributions of Watershed Stewardship
Conference, March 2000



RECORD OF MEETING

March 26, 2009

DATE March 31, 2009

PROJECT No. 08-1422-0072

TO Margaret Birch
City of Coquitlam

CC Pamela Ryan

FROM Alan Kenney

EMAIL akenney@golder.ca

COQUITLAM WATERSHED STRATEGY VISIONING WORKSHOP #3, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 2009 - SUMMARY NOTES

1.0 AGENDA AND INTRODUCTION

Table 1: Agenda

Time	Schedule
6:00	Sign in and Supper
6:20	Opening
6:30	Finalize Mission Statement
7:00	Large Group Work on Guiding Principles
7:30	Break
7:40	Small Group Discussion on Governance Framework
8:20	Synthesis of Governance Framework Discussion
8:35	Communications Hub Update
8:40	Next Steps
8:55	Closing Comments

Alan Kenney welcomed the participants to the workshop and reviewed the agenda. Pamela Ryan reviewed ground rules for communication during the workshop which included:

- Safety;
- Participation;
- Communication;
- Creativity; and
- Integrity of input.



Workshop attendees were asked to introduce themselves. A total of 31 people attended Workshop #3 and are listed in Attachment 1.

Pamela reviewed the decision making process of consensus decision making. It was agreed that decisions would be accepted if 80% consensus was reached with adequate consultation of decent.

2.0 MISSION STATEMENT

As discussed at the Workshop #2 Visioning Workshop on March 14 2009, the Project Team was asked by the workshop participants to synthesize the eight draft mission statements developed by the participants. The mission statement was to emphasize the ideas captured in the statements receiving the most votes. The draft mission statement proposed by the Project Team was as follows:

Our Mission...

To support a community that recognizes, promotes, and works to improve the health of the Coquitlam River Watershed through

- *Communication;*
- *Coordination;*
- *Collaboration; and*
- *Education.*

A discussion around elements that were felt to be missing in the final draft Mission included the following words:

- Restoration;
- Citizen Participation;
- Sustainable;
- Advocate;
- Decision making; and
- Rehabilitation.

After some discussion to resolve these items, a proposal was accepted to leave the mission statement in draft form and discuss governance with the intention of continuing the discussion later in the workshop.

3.0 GOVERNANCE

Alan Kenney gave a review presentation on Potential Governance Options which he gave at Workshop #2 on March 14, 2009.

Pamela Ryan asked the participants "What characteristics of the structure should there be to achieve the vision?" A group brainstorm produced the following ideas:

Decision Making

Establish a decision making process based on:

- Consensus;
- A clear decision making process; and
- A Project charter.

Structure

- A joint committee consisting of a majority of stakeholders that makes plans and supervises the implementation by government;
- Decide when and how the goals are achieved;
- Accountable for implementing strategy;
- Responsibility - authority to make change;
- Accountable to public;
- Accountability;
- Ethical, integrity;
- Determining number of representatives;
- Coalition;
- Responsive;
- Representative of;
- Community mandate;
- K.I.S.S.;
- Uncomplicated;
- Efficacy;
- Paid staff;
- Well coordinated;
- Structured;
- Democratic;
- Elected;
- Non partisan;
- Independent of other agencies that support it;

- Balanced;
- Open;
- Vetted;
- Transparent; and
- Citizen led, government supported.

How it Functions

- Reduce barriers to participation;
- Roundtable process;
- Adequate input for lower level groups;
- Community consultation;
- Participatory;
- Able to consult broadly;
- Responsible to the watershed community;
- Amicable relationship;
- Mutually beneficial;
- Currency for those who need to be at the table;
- Trust;
- Frugal;
- Green on all levels.

Values and Principles

- Define/ Clarify legal framework;
- Defined direction;
- Align actions of stewards, government, and business with vision values.

Mandate

- Distributed authority;
- Ability to make decisions;
- Inclusive

- Residents
- Industry
- Government (four levels);
- Control over the land and water;
- Inclusiveness;
- Governance serves participants and objectives;
- Think tank; and
- Monitoring program.

Needs

- Community leaders (leadership skills);
- Respectable;
- Funding or resources to implement;
- Information management and control;
- Technical support (GIS and modelling);
- Builds on other processes instead of duplicates;
- Modern; and
- Recognises, respects and incorporates the various processes on the watershed (*i.e.*, hydro, metro, parks, local government planning).

Evaluation

- Action items and task appointment;
- Clear measurable goals (evaluated);
- Protocol for evaluating performance of those managing the watershed; and
- Monitored or evaluated every three years;

Communication

- Communicates effectively;
- Strong on communication, easy on everyone's time;
- Information sharing;
- Knowledge management;

- Broadest level of communication;
- Accessible;
- Public forum; and
- Approachable;

4.0 MISSION STATEMENT REVISITED

After brainstorming and discussing the elements of the governance structure, the discussion returned to the mission statement. The following draft mission was proposed to the participants:

To create and support a community that recognizes, promotes, and works to restore and improve the health of the Coquitlam River Watershed through

- *Communication;*
- *Coordination;*
- *Collaboration; and*
- *Education.*

The proposal was unanimously accepted by the participants. After being accepted, it was proposed to change the order of the first phrase to address the river first. This suggestion was unanimously accepted. The draft Mission Statement accepted by the participants reads as follows:

To restore and improve the health of the Coquitlam River watershed by creating and supporting a community that recognizes and promotes the watershed through:

- *Communication;*
- *Coordination;*
- *Collaboration; and*
- *Education.*

Workshop participants requested that this draft mission statement be reviewed at the start of Phase III of the watershed strategy.

5.0 MOVING FORWARD

5.1 Communication Tools

An online hub will be piloted next month. It will be developed based on the input of a community team working in conjunction with the Project Team. Those interested in volunteering were asked to identify themselves to Margaret Birch or Alan Kenney, either in person or by email.

5.2 Phase III

A brainstorm around ideas for Phase III provided the following ideas:

- Online form to continue discussion;
- Referendum at next election;
- Townhall meeting about Coquitlam River watershed strategy and engagement process;
- Different times and ways for people to participate; and
- Draft terms of reference for the organization.

6.0 ACTION ITEMS

The following action items came out of the workshop:

Table 2: Action Items

Action Item	Action By
Participants interested in the communications hub will contact the project team	Interested Participants
Phase II report submitted to funding agencies	Project Team
Dissemination of completed report to participants	Project Team

ORIGINAL SIGNED

Alan Kenney, P.Eng., MBA
Senior Environmental Scientist

AT/AK/asd

ORIGINAL SIGNED

Bettina Sander, M.Sc., R.P.Bio.
Associate / Senior Aquatic Biologist

Attachments: Attachment 1 – Participant List

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ATTACHMENT 1:

Participant List



ATTACHMENT 1 Workshop #3 Attendee List

Coquitlam Watershed Strategy
Visioning Workshop
Attendance List
Thursday, March 26, 2009

	Name	Organization	Interest Type
1	Andrew Young	City of Coquitlam	Municipal
2	Norm Fletcher	Port Coquitlam and District Hunting and Fishing Club	Stewardship
3	Monte Anions	Keystone Environmental	Consultant
4	Dave Hunter	BC Hydro	Power
5	David Mounteney	Friends of DeBoville Slough	Stewardship
6	Gary Lin	Keystone Environmental	Consultant
7	Wayne Dalzell	Burke Mountain Naturalists	Stewardship
8	Dave Dunkley	Metro Vancouver - Policy and Planning	Municipal
9	Rob Wilson	Community	Community
10	Lisa Wilson	Community	Community
11	Charles Littledale	BC Hydro - Aboriginal Relations Coordinator	Power
12	Ian McArthur	Burke Mountain Naturalists/Coquitlam River Watch	Stewardship
13	Margaret Birch	City Of Coquitlam	Municipal
14	Melony Burton	City Of Coquitlam	Municipal
15	Lanny Englund	City Of Coquitlam	Municipal
16	Tom Cadieux	DFO - Oceans, Habitat and Enhancement Branch	Federal
17	Alan Kenney	Golder Associates Ltd.	Consultant
18	Pamela Ryan	Lucent Strategies Inc.	Consultant
19	Allison Takasaki	Golder Associates Ltd.	Consultant



ATTACHMENT 1 Workshop #3 Attendee List

	Name	Organization	Interest Type
20	Eunice Hodge	Coquitlam River Watershed Society	Stewardship
21	Hagen Hohndorf	City Of Coquitlam	Municipal
22	Nancy Joe	Kwikwetlem First Nation	First Nation
23	Glen Joe	Kwikwetlem First Nation	First Nation
24	Steve Dillen	Four Wheel Drive Association of British Columbia	Recreation
25	Chris Grant	Four Wheel Drive Association of British Columbia	Recreation
26	Joan Jones	Tri-Cities Off-Road Cycling Coalition	Recreation
27	Stephen Richardson	City of Coquitlam	Municipal
28	Tony Matahlija	North Fraser Salmon Assistance Project	Stewardship
29	Allen Jensen	City of Port Coquitlam	Municipal
30	Sherry Carroll	City of Port Coquitlam	Municipal - Councillor
31	Dianne Ramage	Maple Creek Streamkeepers	Stewardship

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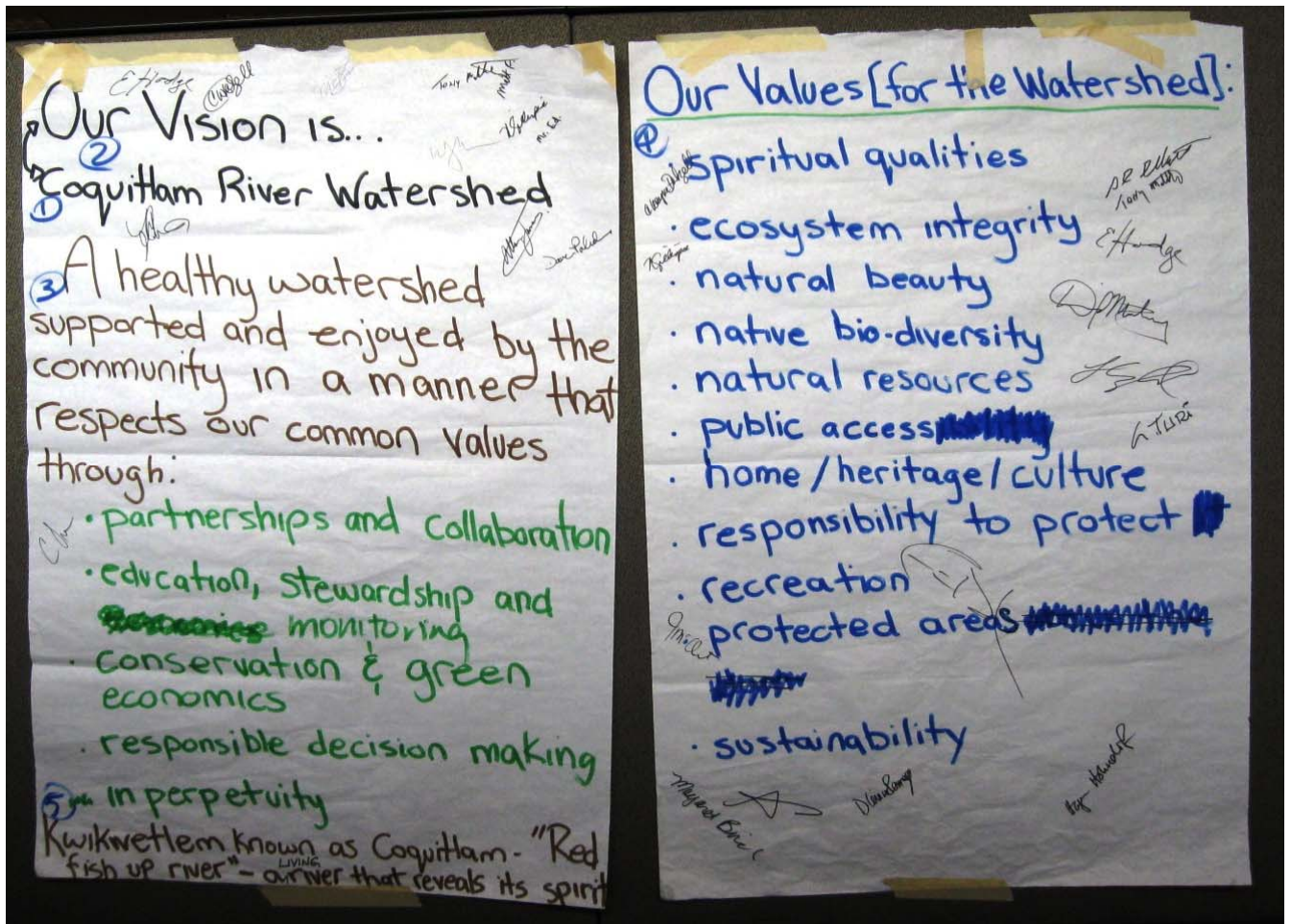


APPENDIX F

Participants Commitments



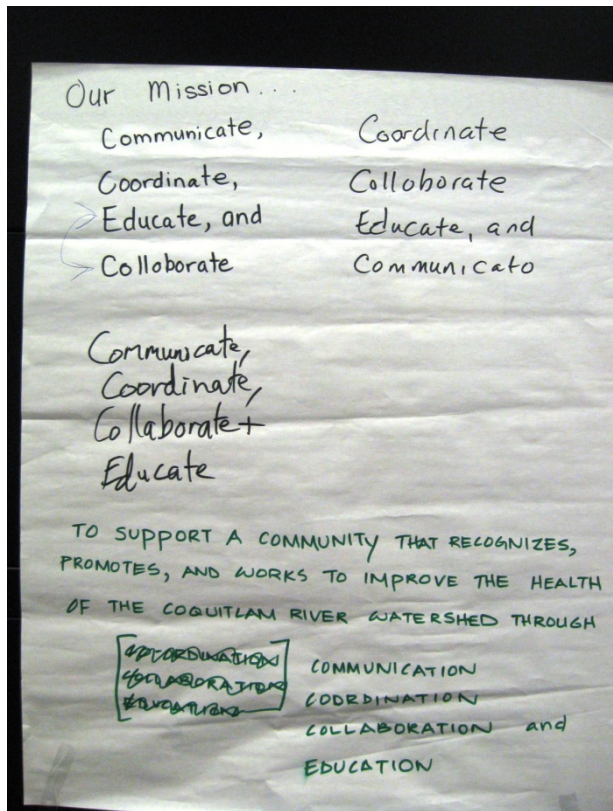
APPENDIX F
Participant Commitments



Photograph 1: Vision Statement and Values Signed by Participants



APPENDIX F Participant Commitments



Photograph 2: The draft Mission Statement

The final revisions to the Mission Statement were made on a PowerPoint slide. The final Draft Mission Statement reads as follows:

Our Mission Is

To restore and improve the health of the Coquitlam River Watershed by creating and supporting a community that recognizes and promotes [the watershed] through:

- *Communication,*
- *Coordination,*
- *Collaboration, and*
- *Education*

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APPENDIX G

Photographs



APPENDIX G Photographs

Public Information Session, Wednesday, February 25, 2009



Photograph 1: Margaret Birch introduces Phase II of the Project.

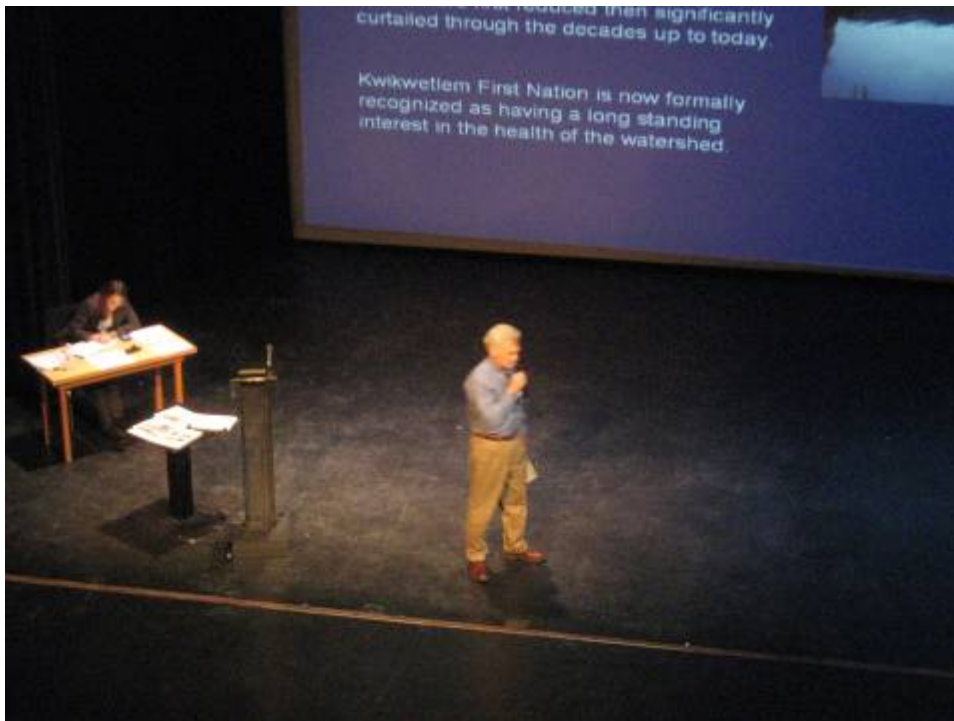


Photograph 2: George Chaffe of the Kwikwetlem First Nation shares his ancestral knowledge of the Coquitlam River.



APPENDIX G

Photographs



Photograph 3: Matt Foy of the DFO provides information on the current fish stocks of the Coquitlam River.

Stakeholder Workshop, Thursday, March 5, 2009



Photograph 4: Brainstorming Sessions with the focus groups.



APPENDIX G

Photographs



Photograph 5: Margaret Birch leads a focus group.



Photograph 6: Facilitator Pamela Ryan leads the discussion.

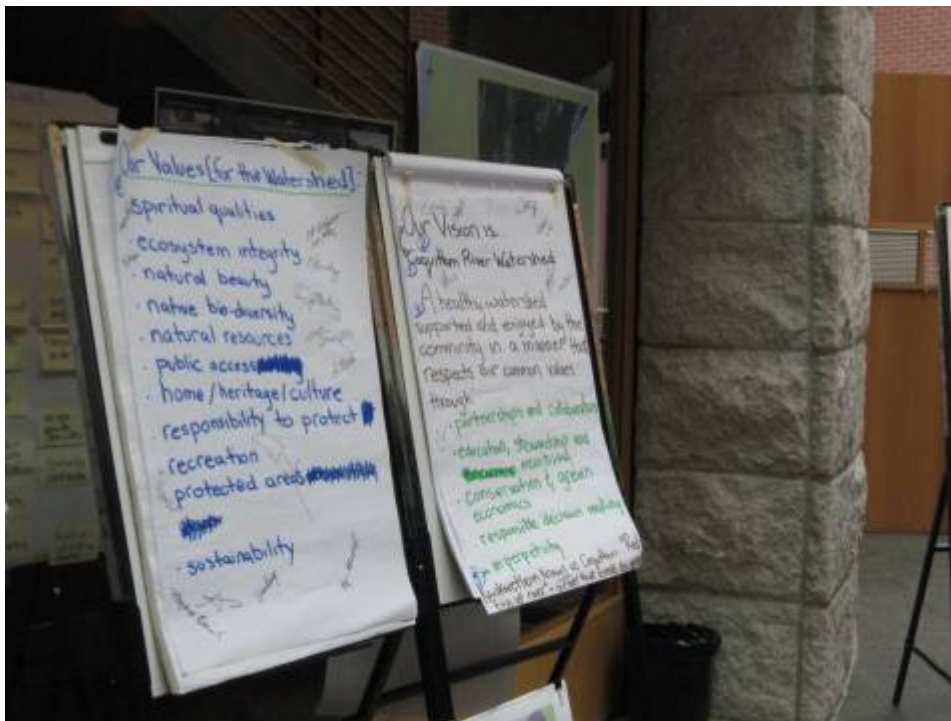


APPENDIX G Photographs

Stakeholder Workshop, Saturday, March 14, 2009



Photograph 7: Workshop participants sign-off on the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy Vision Statement and Values.



Photograph 8: The signed Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy Vision and Values signed.



APPENDIX G Photographs



Photograph 11: Second Page of Governance Brainstorm.



Photograph 12: Third Page of Governance Brainstorm.

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Coquitlam Watershed Dam and Power Plant Historical Photos



Indian Arm Diversion Channel



Aerial photo of the water diversion circa 1920

Power Station at Indian Arm



Wooden Water Main - circa 1910



Wooden water main built to divert water a distance of more than 12000 feet from Coquitlam Lake to the Indian Arm power station.

Coquitlam Dam Workers



Posing for a company photo - circa 1910

Coquitlam Lake



Coquitlam Dam - Present



Modern image of the tower at the Coquitlam Dam.

Coquitlam Dam - 1913

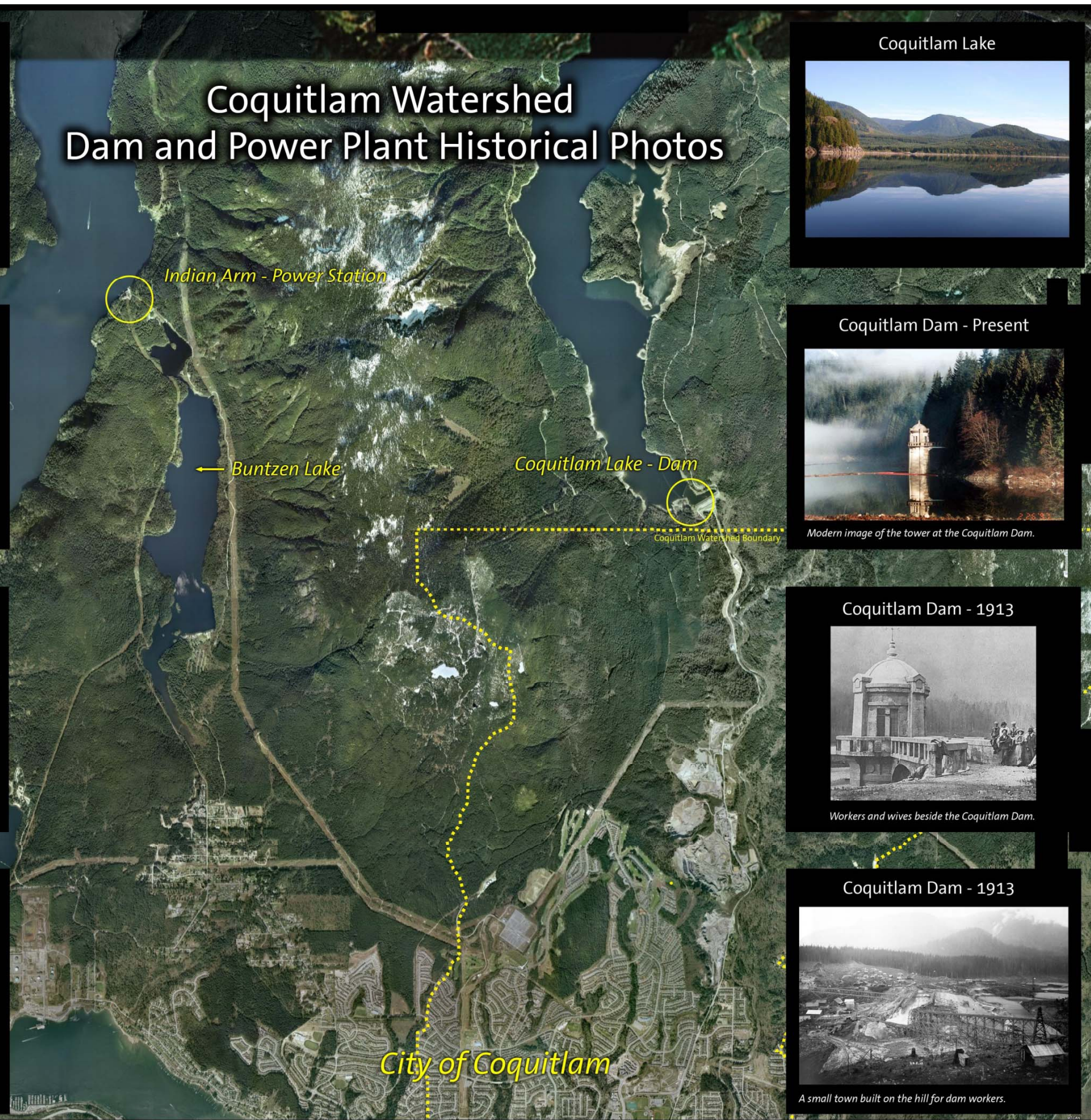


Workers and wives beside the Coquitlam Dam.

Coquitlam Dam - 1913



A small town built on the hill for dam workers.



PROJECT **Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy
Community Engagement & Visioning
Phase II**

TITLE **Coquitlam Watershed Dam and
Power Plant Historical Photos
Provided by the City of Coquitlam**

PROJECT No. 08-1422-0072		PHASE No. ----	
DESIGN	--	SCALE	NTS
CADD	--	REV.	
CHECK	--	Photograph 13	
REVIEW	--		










Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy

coquitlamriverwatershed.ca

Legend

-  TriCity Boundary
-  Coquitlam Watershed Boundary
-  Streams
-  Roads
-  Water Bodie

Coquitlam Watershed Area Ratio

Coquitlam	
Watershed Area (ha)	5855.31
Coquitlam Area (ha)	12950.9
% of Watershed to City Area (Ha)	45.21%
Port Coquitlam	
Watershed Area (ha)	788.23
Port Coquitlam Area (ha)	2796.41
% of Watershed to City Area (ha)	28.19%
Total Area of Watershed (ha)	6643.54

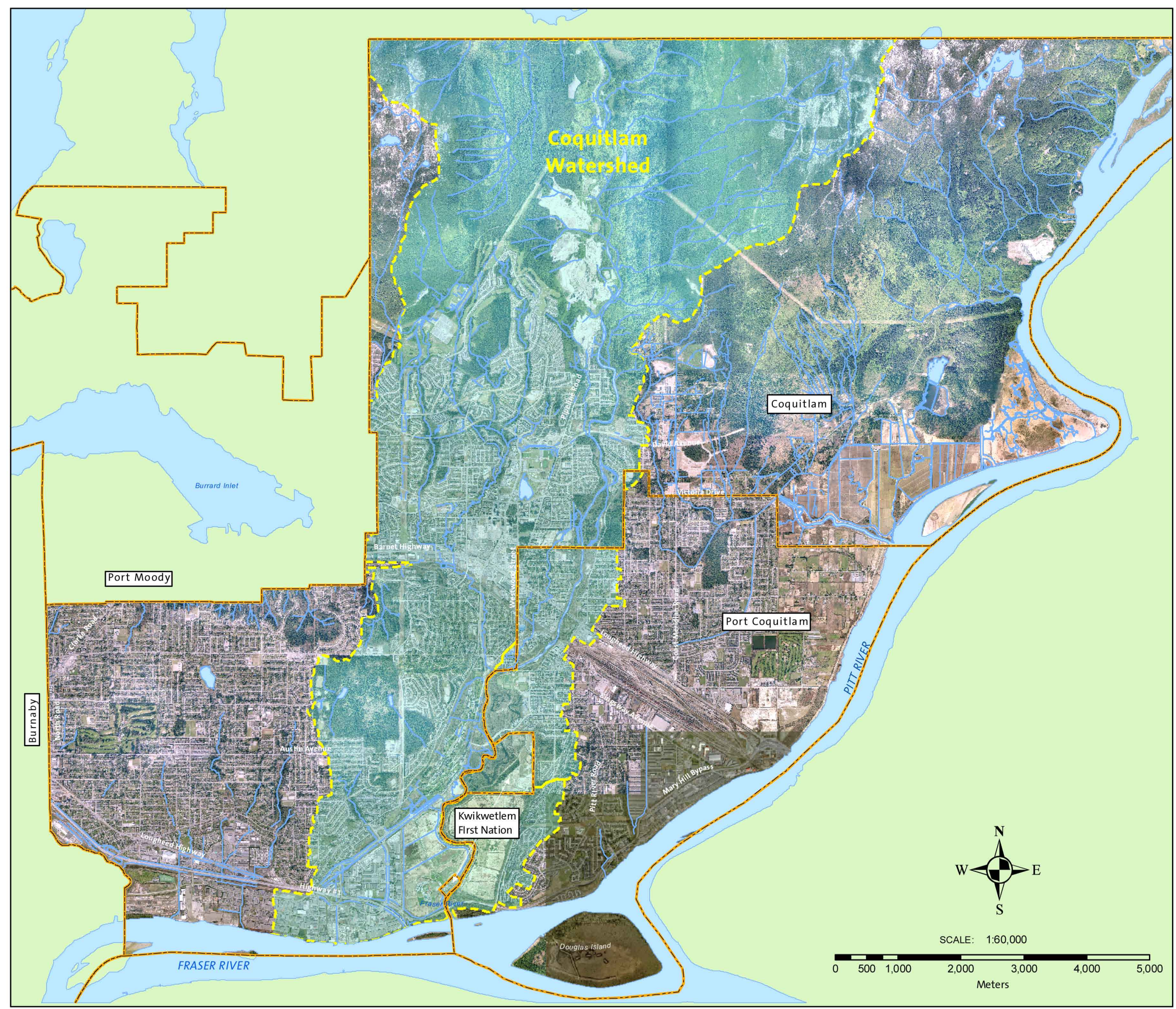
Disclaimer: This is intended for reference only. It is not a legal document. If any contradiction exists between this document and the relevant city Bylaws, Codes, or Policies, the Bylaws, Codes or Policies shall be the legal authority.

Date Created: October 2009

Map Projection: UTM Nad1983

Prepared By: Planning & Development, City of Coquitlam
 Data Sources: City of Coquitlam, City of Port Coquitlam

Lower Coquitlam River Watershed





APPENDIX H

Participant Survey



*Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy
Community Engagement & Visioning Phase II*

**Participant Feedback
Summary Report**

June 2009

Report respectfully submitted
on 8 June 2008 by:

Pamela Ryan, President
Lucent Strategies Inc.
480 – 1140 West Pender Street
Vancouver, BC V6E 4G1

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1. Introduction

The City of Coquitlam in partnership with the Kwikwetlem First Nation, is working towards developing a Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy via proposed four-phase watershed management plan initiative. As part of Phase II (*Community Engagement and Visioning Process*), the Project Team undertook a series of community workshops to engage the public and interested stakeholders in developing a Common Vision for the Coquitlam River and guiding principles to support future decision-making.

Following completion of this process, a participant feedback survey was conducted to assist in evaluating the effectiveness of this phase of the project. The survey was designed to determine the following:

- Level of perceived engagement in the initiative,
- Participants' degree of commitment to the Common Vision, Mission Statement and guiding principles,
- Strength of consensus to move to the Phase III, *Governance Framework and Strategy*.

It was evident during all workshops that the community desires to move forward. The survey was distributed after the final workshop was complete. The survey results are provided in this summary report.

2. Purpose

The purpose of this document is to report on the feedback provided by participants, to assist in the evaluation of Phase II and provide input to Phase III. A separate Community Engagement and Visioning Phase II report, "Seeking a Common Vision for the Coquitlam River Watershed," (Golder Associates Ltd., June 2009) provides details about the Phase II process and activities undertaken. Copies are available on the City of Coquitlam web site at www.coquitlam.ca/coquitlamwatershed.

3. Methodology

Requests to all Phase II participants to complete the feedback survey were sent by e-mail or mail, based on contact information provided by those who attended one or more of the four stakeholder sessions. A total of 67 "request for feedback" contacts were made. Surveys could be completed online or downloaded and submitted by e-mail, fax or mail (postage paid envelopes were provided to all participants who received notification by mail). A copy of the survey is included with this report.

The requested participant survey feedback period was from April 6 to 15, 2009, which was subsequently extended to April 27, 2009. A total of 17 survey responses were received during this time. An additional response was received on June 1, for a total of 18 completions. This level of response represents a 27% response rate. In addition, participant feedback was provided during a Coquitlam River Aggregate Committee meeting held on April 15, 2009. This collective verbal feedback helped to increase the overall response rate, although no formal consensus survey response was provided.

All responses were confidential, as respondents were not required to provide contact information. To ensure un-biased and independent reporting, responses were tallied and compiled into a summary report by Lucent Strategies Inc., a Vancouver communications firm with extensive experience in market research.

4. Key Findings

- Respondents represented a broad range of stakeholder groups, including federal and municipal governments, stewardship groups, industry, developers, recreation groups, business, community groups, and education/research.
- There is a high degree of overall satisfaction with the engagement process and the individual events. Satisfaction was highest for the initial public information meeting.
- In regards to the workshops, satisfaction was highest with the scope of information presented and lowest for the time allowed for discussion and information sharing. This may in part be due to the number of sessions held and the different make up of participants at each session, which resulted in the need to revisit and summarize previous sessions, which took time away from the scheduled agenda.
- The majority of respondents were very satisfied with the consensus-based decision making process used in the workshops.
- Almost all respondents are extremely or very committed to the Common Vision and Values identified, as well as to the Mission Statement.
- Overwhelmingly, respondents felt that communication amongst stakeholders and level of engagement on matters of importance to the Coquitlam River had improved as a result of Phase II.
- Most respondents indicated that advancing to Phase III is extremely important, and all intend to participate.

5. Detailed Findings

Following are the detailed results of the feedback process, including the completed feedback forms (Section 5.1), by question, and the discussion held at the Coquitlam River Aggregate Committee meeting on April 15 (Section 5.2).

5.1 Feedback Form Responses

5.1.1. Participation

Respondents were asked to identify which of the community engagement sessions they participated in. Two-thirds participated in the public information meeting and more than half participated in all the workshops. One respondent did not participate in any. Results are as follows:

Table 1: Participation

Meeting/Workshop	% Response (n=18)
Public Information Meeting (February 25)	67%
Workshop #1 (March 5)	61%
Workshop #2 (March 14)	51%
Workshop #3 (March 26)	50%
None	<1%

5.1.2. Engagement Process Communications

Respondents were asked to indicate how they heard about the workshops and public information meetings. Three had read about the process in the community paper. Most others heard by email or through personal contact from the project team. Results are as follows:

Table 2: Method of Awareness

Method	% Response (n=18)
Email invitation	33%
Personal contact from project team	33%
Recommended by another person	11%
Read the event notice in local paper	17%
Other, specify: <i>Internally</i>	17%

5.1.3. Satisfaction with Public Meeting

Respondents were asked to indicate, on a five-point scale, their level of satisfaction with various aspects of the February 26 public meeting. Two-thirds (12 people) responded. Potential responses included “extremely,” “very,” “somewhat,” “not very,” and “not at all.” Most respondents indicated they were “very satisfied” with the various aspects of the evening. The following table indicates respondents’ “topbox” (extremely or very satisfied) and “low box” (not very or not at all satisfied) ratings, as well as the overall average “score” for each element if the ratings were numeric (with extremely satisfied being 5 and not at all satisfied being 1). A score of 5 represents a “perfect score.” In addition, the low and high ratings are identified in bold.

Table 3: Public Meeting Satisfaction

Meeting Aspect	Top Box	Low Box	Average
Quality of the overall event	83%	17%	3.92
Scope of the information presented	92%	8%	4.00
Usefulness of the information	75%	25%	3.67
Satisfaction with facilities	92%	8%	4.17
Satisfaction with speakers	92%	8%	4.08

5.1.4. Satisfaction with Workshops

Respondents were asked to indicate, on a five-point scale, their level of satisfaction with various aspects of the three workshops. A Total of 14 people responded. Satisfaction with the workshops was lower than for the public meeting, particularly in regards to achieving the objectives. As previously discussed, this may be a result of the workshop methodology, which did not require participants to attend each event and led to review of previous sessions each time. This was particularly evident in the final workshop, and is reflected in respondents' additional comments below. Results for this question are presented in the same format as for the public meeting.

Table 4: Workshop Satisfaction

Meeting Aspect	Top Box	Low Box	Average
Quality of the overall event	64%	36%	3.50
Scope of the information presented	71%	29%	3.64
Scheduling of the workshops	57%	36%	3.36
Motivational Experience	57%	43%	3.57
Time for discussion/sharing ideas	43%	57%	3.14
Were objectives achieved?	14%	86%	3.00

Participants had the option to provide additional comments in regards to their response about their satisfaction with the workshops. A total of six people responded. Verbatim comments are as follows:

- Great coordination and time control.
- Before this process was started and stakeholders were invited, each stakeholder should agree to support and use the planning processes discovered during these strategy sessions.

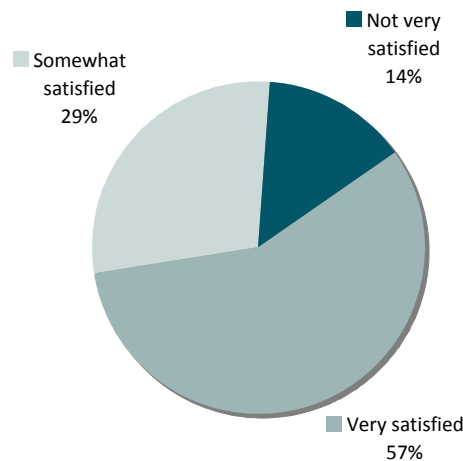
Without this level of commitment, there is little reason why underrepresented stakeholders would continue to use this process in planning their watershed management desires.

- I was somewhat concerned that some of the participants from the 1st workshop weren't there for the 2nd and 3rd while others come in at the third with strong opinions.
- I think 'some' people could have respected the process better, but [the facilitators] responded very well.
- All the sessions were motivational with the exception of the last evening workshop.
- Seemed rushed, to satisfy contractual obligations.

5.1.5. Satisfaction with Consensus-Based Decision Making

Given the collaboration and involvement of many stakeholders, a consensus-based decision-making approach was used during the workshops. Participants were asked to indicate their level of satisfaction with this approach. Most respondents indicated they were very satisfied, as Figure 1 indicates (only rankings with at least one response are noted). Using a five-point scale where 5 means extremely satisfied and 1 means not at all satisfied, the average score for this question was 3.43 (slightly above "somewhat satisfied").

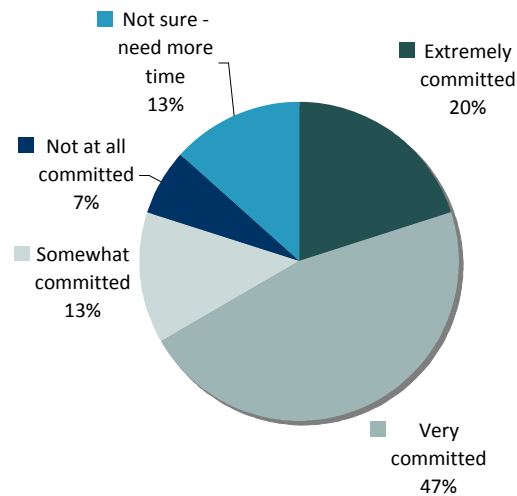
Figure 1: Level of Satisfaction with Consensus Decision-Making



5.1.6. Commitment to the Common Vision and Values

In Workshop #2, participants created and signed an agreement on a Common Vision and Values for the Coquitlam River watershed. Subsequently, in the survey, respondents were asked to rate their level of commitment to the resulting Common Vision and Values. As Figure 2 indicates, respondents showed a solid commitment to the resulting ideals, with most participants indicating they are very committed. Seven percent (two respondents) indicated they are not at all committed. Using a five-point scale where 5 means extremely satisfied and 1 means not at all satisfied (and "need more time" is assigned a score of zero), the average score for this question was 3.33 (slightly above "somewhat committed").

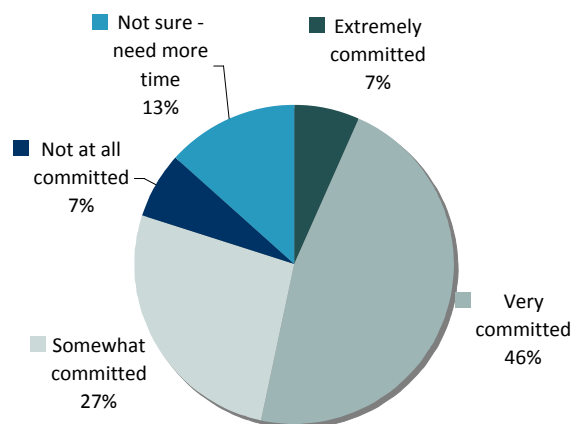
Figure 2: Level of Commitment to Vision and Values



5.1.7. Commitment to Mission Statement

In Workshop #3, participants created a Mission Statement for the Coquitlam River watershed to bring forward during Phase III. Subsequently, in the survey, respondents were asked to rate their level of commitment to the resulting Mission Statement – as shown in Figures 3, respondents were very committed. Seven percent (two respondents) indicated they are not at all committed. Using the same five-point scale as for Vision and Values, the average score for this question was 3.07 – lower than the average for Vision and values.

Figure 3: Level of Commitment to Mission Statement



5.1.8. Improvements Resulting from Phase II

Participants were asked to indicate what, if anything, has improved as a result of the Community Engagement Process for the Coquitlam River Watershed. Overall, respondents indicated that communication between stakeholders and level of engagement on matters of interest had improved, as Table 5 indicates:

Table 5: Areas of Improvement as a Result Phase II Engagement

Area of Improvement	% Response (n=18)
Communications amongst stakeholders	79%
Information sharing about the watershed	50%
Engagement on matters of interest about the watershed	71%
Other, specify	7%
Nothing	7%

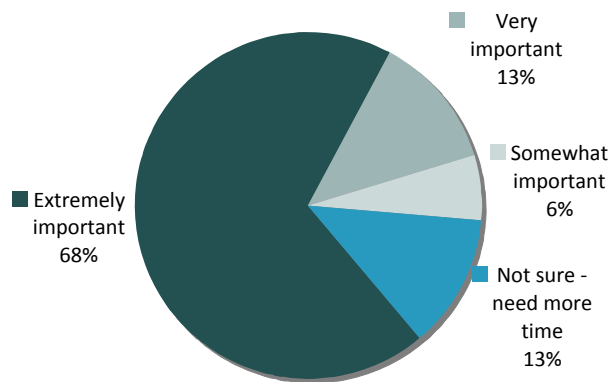
Two participants provided clarification on their responses. Verbatim comments are as follows:

- The commitment to the process by participants was more important than the actual result.
- No one wanted to discuss gravel mining impacts and change.

5.1.9. Importance of Advancing to Phase III

Participants were asked to indicate how important it is to them that the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy project be advanced to Phase III – *Governance Framework Strategy* development. Overwhelmingly, respondents indicated Phase III to be extremely important, as Figure 4 indicates:

Figure 4: Importance of Advancing Project to Phase III



5.1.10. Intent to Participate in Phase III

Participants were asked to indicate whether they intend to participate in Phase III, and if so, how they would like to participate. Of the 18 total respondents, 15 replied to this question, and all said they do intend to participate. In terms of how, suggestions included:

- Online survey, any form of public consultation
- As an interested member of the public
- Open dialogue
- Non partisan communication and social networking
- Being there, being informed, participating
- As a project team member
- In any role appropriate for senior citizens.

5.1.11. Other Comments

Additional space was provided in the feedback form for participants to include any further comments. Respondents took the opportunity to comment on the government framework, overall issues, the vision and mission statement and the process, as well as to express support and gratitude for the process overall. Verbatim responses are as follows:

- The governance framework should be one where decisions are based on the viewpoint of many stakeholders, and not be under obligation to developers or platforms of political parties.
- I'm looking forward to seeing the online information hub
- Many issues ignored. First Nations fish nets across the river catching all the fish; history of barges hauling coal up to Red Bridge; BC Hydro diverting all the water for drinking & electricity products; building of spawning channels in old sheep paddock; Essendale garbage dump at Red Bridge.
- Mission Statement – bland, boring/sorry, it sounds like all the others
- A very difficult task, well done by everybody
- Original vision ("Its year 2030 and the waters of the Coquitlam River run clear") is still better. I think the vision we have crafted this year is actually the Mission Statement.
- I feel that we must succeed with Phase 3 or there will not be a Coquitlam River Watershed Plan supported by all concerned – so we will succeed
- I couldn't help but notice that advocacy, which was agreed to by a large majority, was vetoed from the final statement.
- The brainstorming on sticky notes does identify key concepts but moving from that to a substantive "vision" statement presents challenges – i.e., How to synthesize many fragmented concepts into a Common Vision.
- This sharing of information with the public was really appreciated. Other than some articles in the newspaper, we really didn't know of any plans for the future of the Coquitlam River.
- If there is anything that can be done to turn the "River Walk" area in a park, we would like to support that movement!

5.2 Coquitlam River Aggregate Committee Feedback

During the April 2009 feedback survey period, the City of Coquitlam hosted the Coquitlam River Aggregate Committee meeting (April 15, 2009). The Committee, comprised of representatives from the Cities of Coquitlam and Port Coquitlam, Kwikwetlem First Nation, provincial and federal governments, BC Hydro, Metro Vancouver, BCTC, Aggregate Industry and stewardship have provided in-kind support to the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy process since its inception in 2007. Many of the members were active participants through the community engagement and visioning workshops held through February and March 2009.

During the Committee meeting, an update on the progress of Phase II activities was presented. A discussion ensued regarding the inclusion of a context statement as part of the Common Vision, Values and Mission Statement in order to identify the underlying assumptions of an “urban river.” The Chair indicated that to include such a statement as part of the Phase II Summary report required the support from the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy Project Team.

The Project team determined that since the input was provided outside the visioning workshop process and following an agreement to a Common Vision Statement (March 14, 2009), any revision would require a review by the participant group. A request to consider inclusion of the following context statement will be brought forward during the start of Phase III, where the participants will determine on how this information can be addressed.

The proposed context statement is:

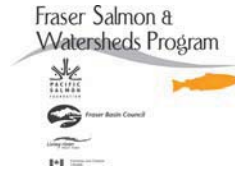
"The Coquitlam River is an urban river that was dammed in the early part of the century for power, and was diked mid century for flood protection. Urban development began in earnest in the 1950s, along with gravel operations (minor point: dredging at mouth of river.)"

6. Conclusion and Next Steps

Respondents indicated a high degree of satisfaction with the Phase II process and a strong commitment to participation in Phase III. Feedback provided by participants will be instrumental in Phase III, particularly in regards to reviewing and finalizing the Mission Statement and the Governance Framework, as well as designing the process and workshop format. In particular, developing a mechanism to provide consistency of participation and avoid spending too much time reviewing results of previous sessions will be key to respecting participant input and maintaining commitment as Phase III progresses.

This report of feedback findings will be brought forward to the Phase III project team for consideration once this phase of the project begins.

Appendix 1 – Survey Questionnaire



Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy – Community Engagement and Visioning Phase II

Thank you for taking a few minutes to answer these important questions about Phase II of the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy. Your feedback, combined with that of other participants, will help the project team evaluate the effectiveness of our community engagement and areas of improvement for future phases, as well as to help gauge community interest in proceeding with Phase III.

This survey is being conducted by the City of Coquitlam’s Environmental Services Section on behalf of the Project Team. Individual responses will be kept strictly confidential.

1. Which meeting/workshops did you attend?

- Public Information Meeting, Wednesday evening, February 25th
- Workshop # 1, Thursday evening, March 5th
- Full Day Workshop # 2, Saturday, March 14th
- Workshop # 3, Thursday evening, March 26th
- None

2. How did you hear about any of these events?

- E-mail invitation
- Personal contact by a project team member
- Recommended by another person
- Read about the event notice in the local paper
- Other (specify): _____

3. If you attended the Public Information Meeting, how satisfied were you:

- | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| With the quality of the overall event? | <input type="radio"/> Extremely | <input type="radio"/> Very | <input type="radio"/> Somewhat | <input type="radio"/> Not Very | <input type="radio"/> Not at all |
| With the scope of information presented? | <input type="radio"/> Extremely | <input type="radio"/> Very | <input type="radio"/> Somewhat | <input type="radio"/> Not Very | <input type="radio"/> Not at all |
| With the usefulness of information? | <input type="radio"/> Extremely | <input type="radio"/> Very | <input type="radio"/> Somewhat | <input type="radio"/> Not Very | <input type="radio"/> Not at all |
| With the facilities? | <input type="radio"/> Extremely | <input type="radio"/> Very | <input type="radio"/> Somewhat | <input type="radio"/> Not Very | <input type="radio"/> Not at all |
| With the speakers? | <input type="radio"/> Extremely | <input type="radio"/> Very | <input type="radio"/> Somewhat | <input type="radio"/> Not Very | <input type="radio"/> Not at all |

4. If you attended any of the Workshop Series, how satisfied were you:

- With the scope of information presented? Extremely Very Somewhat Not Very Not at all
- With the usefulness of information? Extremely Very Somewhat Not Very Not at all
- With the scheduling (days/times) of the workshops? Extremely Very Somewhat Not Very Not at all
- The workshop was a motivational experience for you? Extremely Very Somewhat Not Very Not at all
- With the amount of time for discussion and sharing ideas with others? Extremely Very Somewhat Not Very Not at all
- That the objectives of the workshop were achieved? Extremely Very Somewhat Not Very Not at all

5. Comments: (Please use this space for additional comments you may have on any or all of the workshops)

6. Given the collaboration and involvement of many stakeholders, a consensus-based decision-making approach was used during the workshops. Overall, how satisfied were you to this approach?

- Extremely satisfied
- Very satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Not very satisfied
- Not at all satisfied

7. An outcome of Workshop # 2 was a signed agreement on a Common Vision and Values for the Coquitlam River watershed (see attached). Overall, how committed are you to this vision and values?

- Extremely committed
- Very committed
- Somewhat committed
- Not very committed
- Not at all committed
- Not sure yet, need more time

8. An outcome of Workshop # 3 was a Mission Statement for the Coquitlam River watershed to bring forward during Phase III (see attached). Overall, how committed are you to the Mission Statement?

- Extremely committed
- Very committed
- Somewhat committed
- Not very committed
- Not at all committed
- Not sure yet, need more time

9. Given your involvement with the Community Engagement and Visioning Phase II, which of the following do you believe has improved? (Select all that apply)

- Communications amongst stakeholders
- Information sharing about the watershed
- Engagement on matters of interest about the Coquitlam River watershed
- Other (specify): _____
- Nothing

10. How important is it that the Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy project be advanced to the Phase III, Governance Framework Strategy?

- Extremely important
- Very important
- Somewhat important
- Not very important
- Not at all important
- Not sure yet, need more time

11. At this point, do you plan to participate in Phase III?

- Yes No If so, how? _____

Other Comments, if any:

Thank you for your input in this evaluation.

Please return this survey, 'Attention of Margaret Birch, City of Coquitlam' by April 15, 2009 via:

Fax: 604-927-3405

E-mail: mbirch@coquitlam.ca

Drop off: Coquitlam City Hall Reception

Mail: Coquitlam City Hall, 3000 Guildford Way, BC V3B 7N2

If you have any questions, please contact Margaret Birch at 604-927-3483, or by e-mail noted above.

Optional Information

Name: _____

Organization/Affiliation: _____

E-mail: _____

Select the interest type that best describes you.

Federal Government

Provincial Government

Municipal Government

First Nations

Industry

Power

Stewardship

Development

Recreation

Business

Community

Please return this survey by April 15, 2009.

Names and email address will be recorded separately from the survey responses and will be maintained in database of names to receive future information about the project as it progresses.

Print Form

Common Vision and Values¹

Coquitlam River Watershed

Our Vision is:

A healthy watershed supported and enjoyed by the community in a manner that respects our common values through:

- Partnerships and collaboration;
- Education, stewardship, and monitoring
- Conservation and green economics; and
- Responsible decision making in perpetuity.

Our Values for the watershed

- Spiritual qualities;
- Ecosystem integrity;
- Natural beauty;
- Native bio-diversity;
- Natural resources;
- Public access;
- Home/Heritage/Culture;
- Responsibility to protect;
- Recreation;
- Protected areas; and
- Sustainability.

Kwikwetlem known as Coquitlam – “Red fish up river” – a living river that reveals its spirit

Mission Statement²

Our Mission is:

To restore and improve the health of the Coquitlam River watershed by creating and supporting a community that recognizes and promotes [the watershed] through:

- Communication,
- Coordination,
- Collaboration, and
- Education

¹ The Common Vision and Values was finalized during Workshop # 2, March 14, 2009, and signed off by the participants in attendance.

² The Mission Statement was developed during Workshop # 2 and finalized during Workshop # 3, March 26, 2009. This Mission Statement will be brought forward for sign off during Phase III.



APPENDIX I

Communications Web-Based Hub Development Project

Communications Web-Based Hub Community Working Group

Brainstorm Planning Session # 1 - May 4, 2009

MEETING NOTES

Attendees: Tom Cadieux, Eunice Hodge, Caresse Selk, Monte Anions, Rob Wilson, Margaret Birch, Sherry Carroll, Murray Claire

Website Purpose:

- What we do
 - Mission
 - Vision
 - Values
- Contact information/partners and sponsor information
- Description – what its about
- About us
- Strategy Backgrounder
- Community involvement
- Planning tool
- Guide to using website (orientation of site)
- Audience? Who?
- Effort recognition
- Memories (old timers) historical society

Website Design

- Design with tools for various audiences but develop first to primary audience – to *who is this web site to serve first?*the community and community leaders
 - Provide the type of information they need, appropriate information first to help the community and leaders understand and be informed
- Provide the information to help the problem solvers, i.e. government?
- Create a Logo for the initiative
- Green host – energy efficiency (Question for City Soup?)
- Computer languages
- Needs its own Domain name - avoid City Soup reference – suggestions included:
 - coquitlamriver.ca coquitlamwatershed.ca coquitlamriverwatershed.ca
- Software platform
- Shorter text (compared to other web sites viewed)

Features:

- Historical documents and photos
- Funding opportunities
- Post newsletters
 - Riverwatch Newsletter
- Newsletter – electronic
- Communication blog
- Discussion Forum
- River clean-up
- Historical photos
- Photo gallery
- FTP link to access larger files, view CRWS2 DVD video etc.
- Key resource documents
- Coquitlam Watershed Atlas
- Events and programs
- Location map and access points (to orient user)
- To access alternative resources – GIS tools
- Community venting vs. _____ thing? Via a Forum tool

Partners Links:

- Links to other community, partner, sponsor web sites
 - Rivershed Society
 - BCH Water Use Planning process
 - Burke Mountain Naturalists (and Burke Mountain Newsletter)
 - Kwikwetlem First Nations
 - PSF Fraser Salmon Watersheds Program site
 - Port Moody Eco Society
 - Watershed Watch Salmon Society
 - Friends of DeBouville
 - Friends of Minnekhada
 - Outdoor recreation council
 - Watershed Law and Planning site – wcel.org
 - Cities of Coquitlam, Port Coquitlam, DFO, Coquitlam River Watershed Society
- Links to websites for various watershed creeks
 - Como Creek/Hyde Creek/Cedar Creek/Brown Creek
- Links to govt. agencies for applicable Regulations, Acts, guidelines, etc.

History:

- Watershed planning processes (include who they are, purpose, products (backgrounders))
 - WUP
 - Metro Vancouver
 - City planning
 - Coquitlam River Aggregate Committee
- Information on in river studies at watershed level (i.e. reaches/BCH)
- Information on watershed at watershed level

Education:

- Definitions of environmental terms (i.e. reaches):
 - “Reach”
 - “Stakeholder”
 - “Contaminant/pollutant”
 - “Watershed”
 - “Turbidity”
 - “Bed load”
 - “Suspended load”
 - “Catch basin”
 - “Catchment area”
- Metro’s plans
- Resource links
- Drinking water information
- Research information and links
- Relevant documents on-site/links to secondary
- Information on recreation opportunities:
 - Fishing
 - Hiking trails
 - Biking trails
 - Model aircraft and cars
 - Parks
- Wildlife information
- Fish information and trends
- Committee identification
- Education and informing
- Stories about the river and watershed
- Invasive species (flora and fauna)
- Post the CRW2 video (DVD)
- Watershed law and planning – wcel.org to links

Other Key Considerations:

- Be mindful of the minefields
- Advertising
- Analytics
- Planning/strategy for profession vs. for community
- Technical information
- Information resources already known
- Create a platform for others to use our site
- Document of research of references out there
- Curator
- Marketing support of Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy

NEXT Working Group Meeting for the “Navigation Session”

Friday May 22nd, 9:30 – 12:00 at Innovation Centre, Coquitlam

Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy - Navigation Session

Date: Friday May 22, 2009 9:30am -12:00pm
Burke Mountain Room, Coquitlam Innovation Centre

Attendees: Tom Cadieux, Monte Anions, Rob Wilson, Margaret Birch, Sherry Carroll, Karen Sydejesus(citysoup.ca moderator)

Terms of Reference:

1. CRWS will acquire own domain name
2. Logo, tagline for banner will be forwarded to citysoup.ca before the next meeting
3. Audience will be primarily community leaders and experts/consultants combining capacity and knowledge to become change agents
4. Details from Navigation Session:

Banner:

- logo
- tagline: vision of website (inclusive/shared involvement, engage/connect action with knowledge)

Home Page

- Featured picture
- Regular postings: (blurbs link to webpage)
 - Schedule of meetings, Minutes
 - Public Events
 - Other events in the community
- Survey form (?)

Footer:

- Contact
- Site map
- Sponsors' logo/link

Navigation Bar:

Coquitlam River	History Terminology Recreation Opportunities	Link to Photo Gallery/Video
What's New	Current Projects Calendar of Events	
Get Involved	Sponsors Community groups Community Individuals Experts / Consultants	Feedback form for each group
About Us	Initiatives- Plans, goals Vision 1 Vision 2 Strategy- Phase Reports CRWS Members	
Partners/Friends	Partners - Friends – community groups	
Library	Documents - Regulation/Acts Research Data - Reports Photo Gallery/Video Links to other groups	
Contact Information		

5. Areas to cover for next session:

- finalize banner/header design
- finalize navigation items

Navigation: Coquitlam River Watershed Strategy

What does your organization do?

- > educate on :
 - Coquitlam river, watershed
 - terminology
 - Drinking water info
 - Wildlife, flora fauna, Fish info
 - Recreation opportunities
 - River studies, Watershed levels
 - Documented research for reference

- > inform
 - our history, vision, mission, values, contact info, committee members
 - how to get involved
 - our efforts, plans, goals, strategies

- > share memories of historical society, activities/events/programs , photos, videos (DVD)

- > bring awareness of problem – river clean-up

- > get feedback from communities, discussion forum

- > distribute newsletter, key resource documents

- > provide links to partners/ sponsors, government agencies for applicable Regulations, Acts, Guidelines

- > facilitate access to funding opportunities

- > advertising?

Who is your audience?

- general public/community
- community leaders
- problem solvers- government

What does your audience want to know?

At Golder Associates we strive to be the most respected global group of companies specializing in ground engineering and environmental services. Employee owned since our formation in 1960, we have created a unique culture with pride in ownership, resulting in long-term organizational stability. Golder professionals take the time to build an understanding of client needs and of the specific environments in which they operate. We continue to expand our technical capabilities and have experienced steady growth with employees now operating from offices located throughout Africa, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North America and South America.

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Asia	+ 852 2562 3658
Australasia	+ 61 3 8862 3500
Europe	+ 356 21 42 30 20
North America	+ 1 800 275 3281
South America	+ 55 21 3095 9500

solutions@golder.com
www.golder.com



Golder Associates Ltd.
500 - 4260 Still Creek Drive
Burnaby, British Columbia, V5C 6C6
Canada
T: +1 (604) 296 4200

