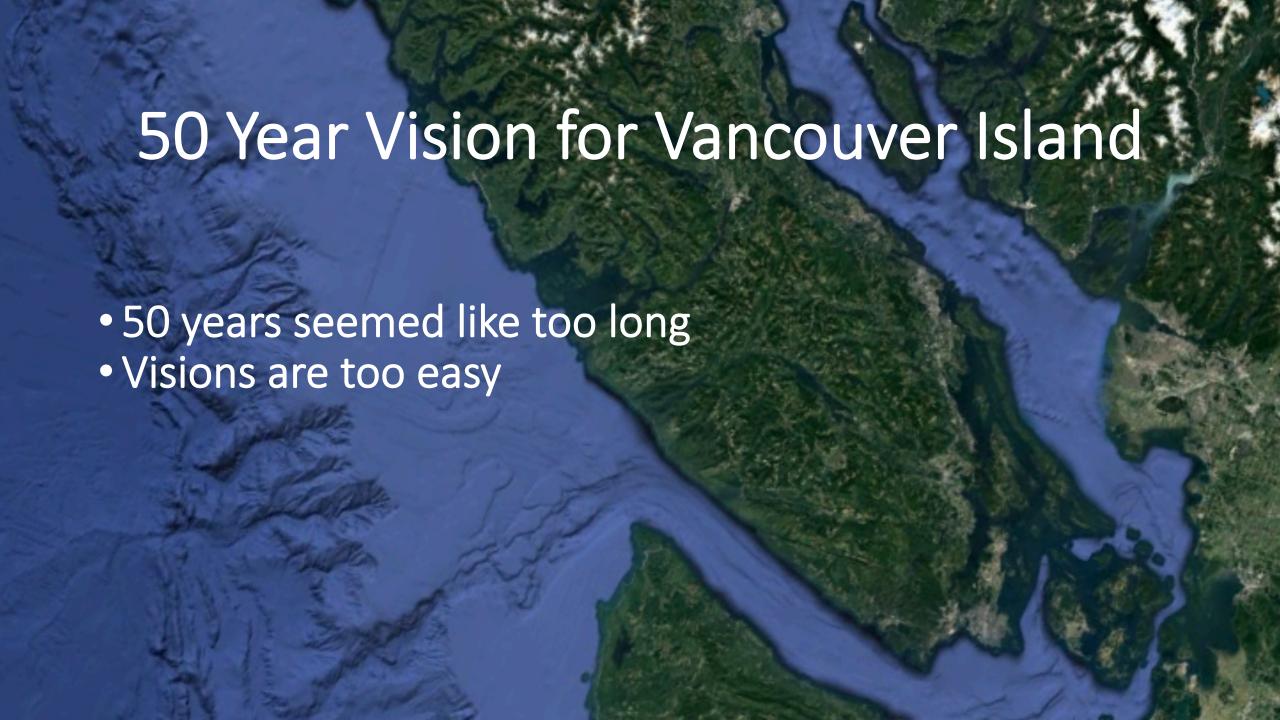


"We've called you here today to announce that, according to our computer, by the year 2000 everything is going to be peachy." (from The New Yorker) April 14, 1973





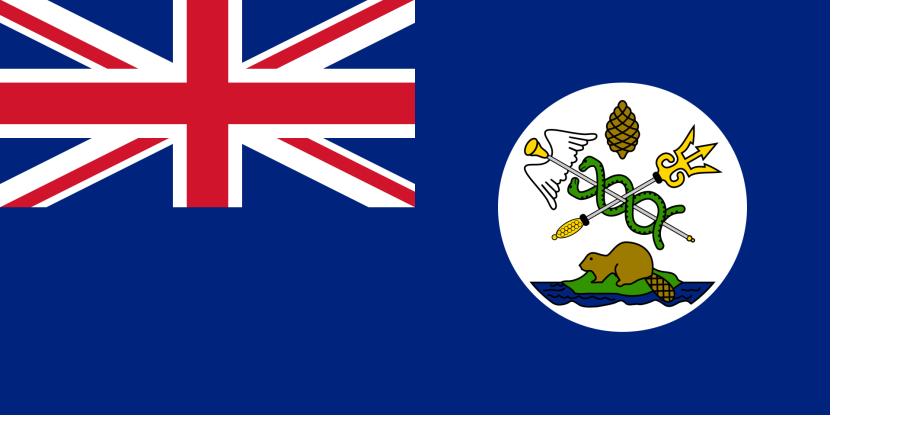
C's of Vancouver Island, Unite!





By the Royal Charter of January 13, 1849, Vancouver Island was ceded to that company upon the condition that it should form there a colony of British subjects, and dispose of the land at a reasonable price for that purpose.

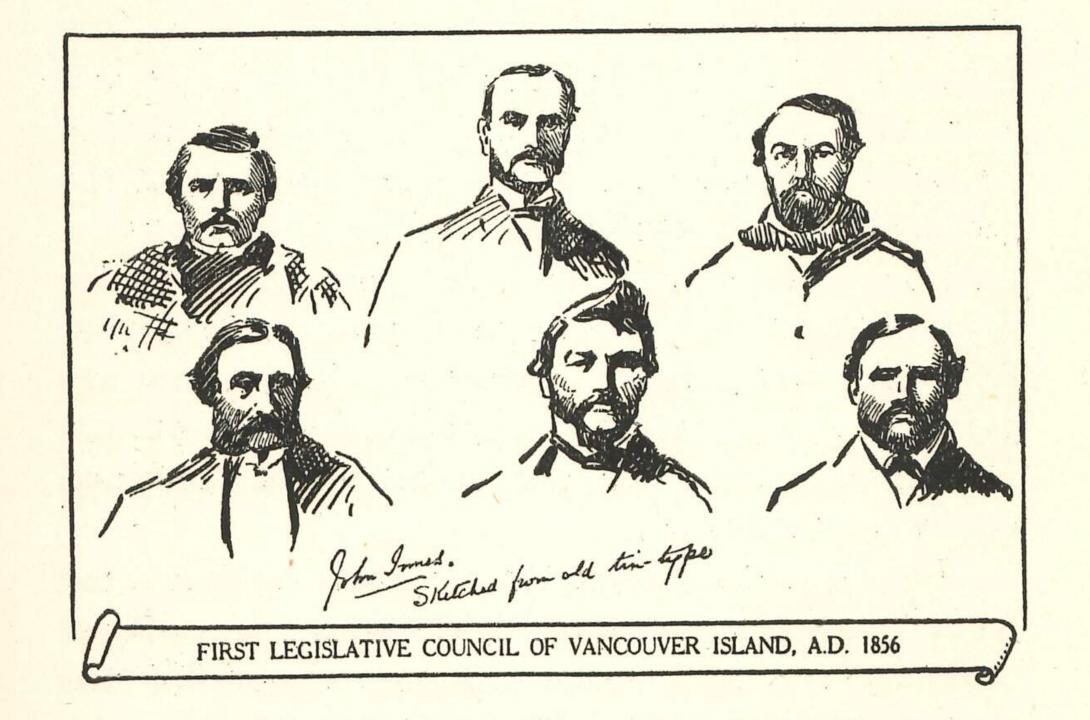
Victoria by the Grace of God I hereby live it is this is a love copy of to regular drawent. The Som States Regenter favores I the United demander of Great Critica and Suland Bear demand of the Frith so all to Whom their Property wheel come Great of the Proper Charter or Estere Catal of the later layery ting charles the second leaving date the second day of they in the Twenty second year of six lings the second charles the former and or home of led interest of Discland trading into Andrews Buy though manyorated and their business by that name should at all times three ter prevaile and capable in law to have whose seems forces and enjoy and retain lands court prices liberter junctions fourthing of what nature or kind some they were to them will have successed and the we be good grown when when and dispose loans extensite and meditaments and to see may seems that the thought or the thought of the same many that to them should or might appear to - a test Once her and late Majerty and thereby gor humbelf her have been beaute and common and Company and then because the sole trade and common all there bear atmit lange River haber Challe and brands in whatever Latitude They should be that long within the entrance of the Straits command, called Ancient estable together with all the and town where the Countries Courts and Confines of the bear Burgs caries libers Country advanced that were not already actually processed by or quanted to many of this said to Majorty's which is promised by the bubjets of sing other Christian Planes on State with the fishing of all soils of sich etholes Strugens and all other Moyal siems in the bear Bays of at med learn without the present and the French taken treather with the Court within the limits aforement and all their liver courses. . It then conserved of both times bound much precious times in the found or diversarial within the securities limits and places oferend and that the said land should be from thenseloth. would want to trad us one of this and take Majesting Diantations or Colomis on Unescar for him and the second make create a containe the said Comment for the time being and sheen business the time and absolute lands and proportions of the same country limits and places agreemed and of all the free is some always the facts extension and borning dominion due to his said late Majeste his heir will because for the same to hold preses and enjoy the said Territory . to and als and als and singular other the premises though granted as agreemen with their and every of their sights meaning principles and appartition and appa





The Great Seal of the Island of Vancouver and its Dependencies, 1849

Will.Jackson.Vancouver - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=48273383





Richard Blanshard (1849-1851)

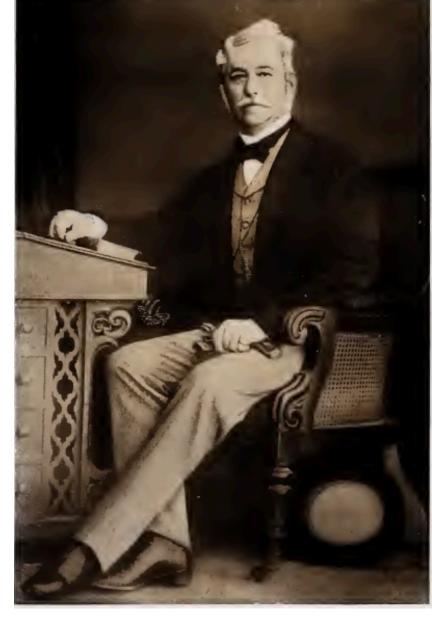


James Douglas (1851-1864)



Governors of Vancouver Island

With the colony's budget collapsing by 1865, and the assembly unwilling and unable to introduce proposals for raising revenue, Kennedy was barely able to keep the administration afloat until the union of Vancouver Island and British Columbia in October 1866....(Wikipedia)

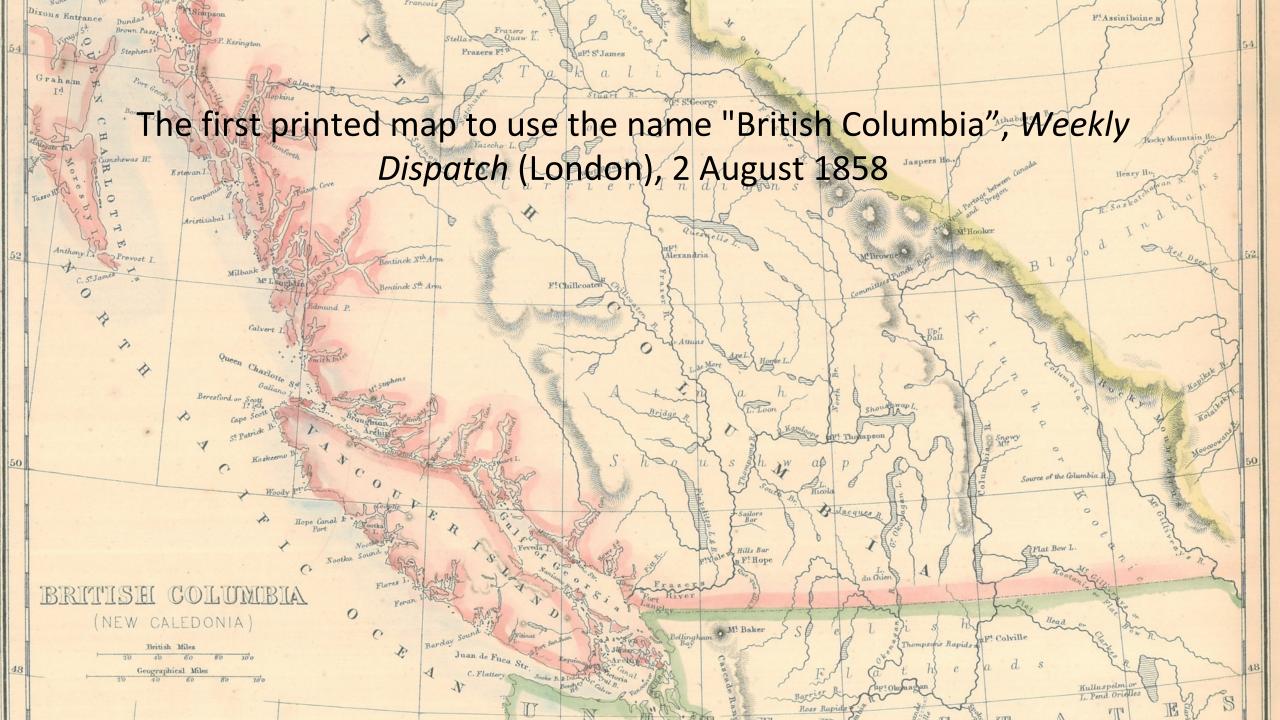


Arthur Kennedy (1964-1866)

Vancouver Island: 1849-1866 (RIP)

Westminster and Victoria Agree. — On January 26th, 1865, resolutions were submitted to the Assembly: "That the immediate union of this colony with British Columbia, under such constitution as her Majesty's Government may be pleased to grant, is the means best adapted to prevent permanent causes of depression, as well as to stimulate trade, foster industry, develop our resources, augment our population, and ensure our permanent prosperity; ..."

Begg, A. (1894). History of British Columbia: From its earliest discovery to the present time. Toronto: McGraw-Hill Rverson Limited.



What is an island?

 A space of favourable habitat surrounded by a sea of less-favourable habitat



<u>CC BY NC SA - Creative Commons</u> <u>Attribution + Noncommercial + ShareAlike</u>

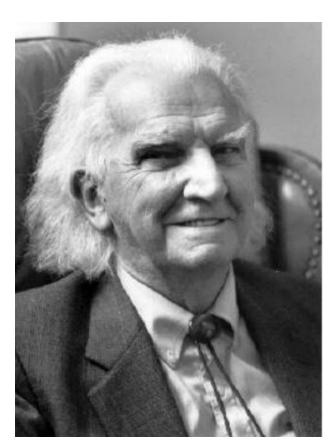


Photograph By Marmot Recovery Foundation



https://nautiluslive.org/album/ 2017/07/21/whale-fall-santa-cruz-b

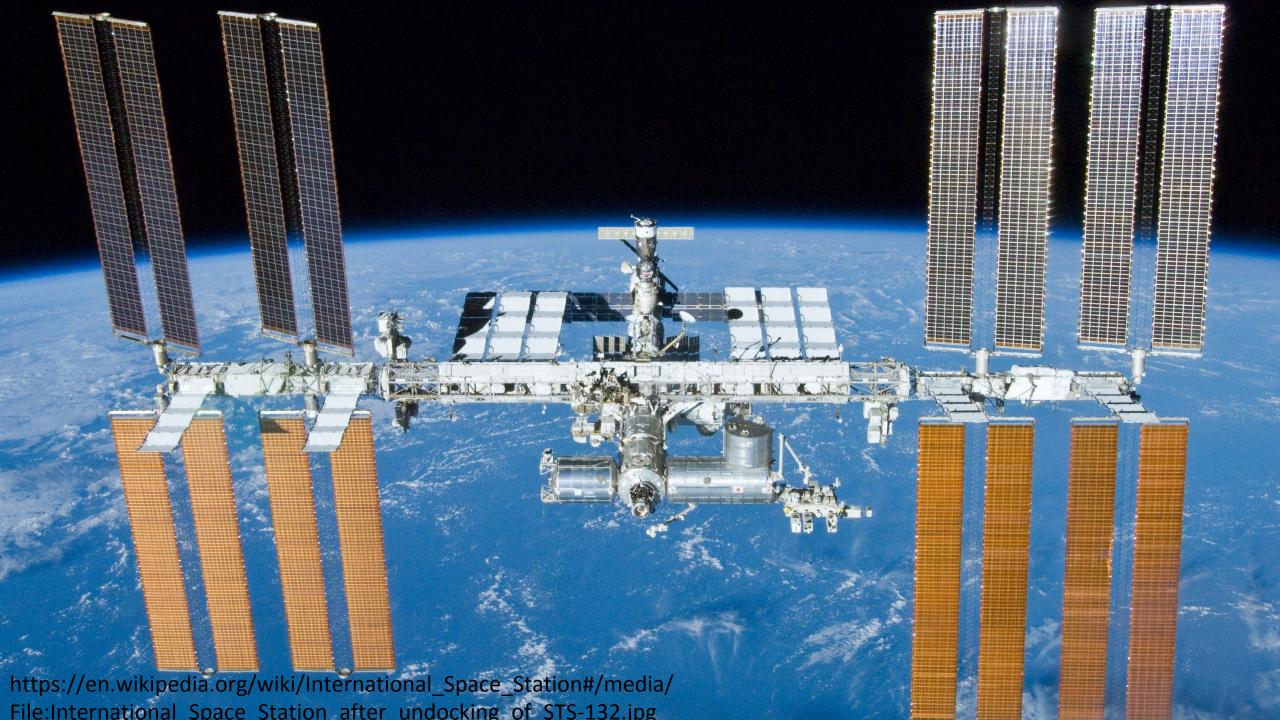
Boulding, K. E. (1966). The economics of the coming spaceship earth. In H. Jarrett (Ed.), *Environmental Quality in a Growing Economy*. Baltimore, MD: Resources for the Future.



Kenneth Boulding (1910-93)

"the only person who believes in perpetual economic growth is either a madman or an economist"





THE LIMITS TO Donella H. Meadows

Dennis L. Meadows

William W. Behrens III

Jørgen Randers

A Report for THE CLUB OF ROME'S Project on the

Predicament of Mankind

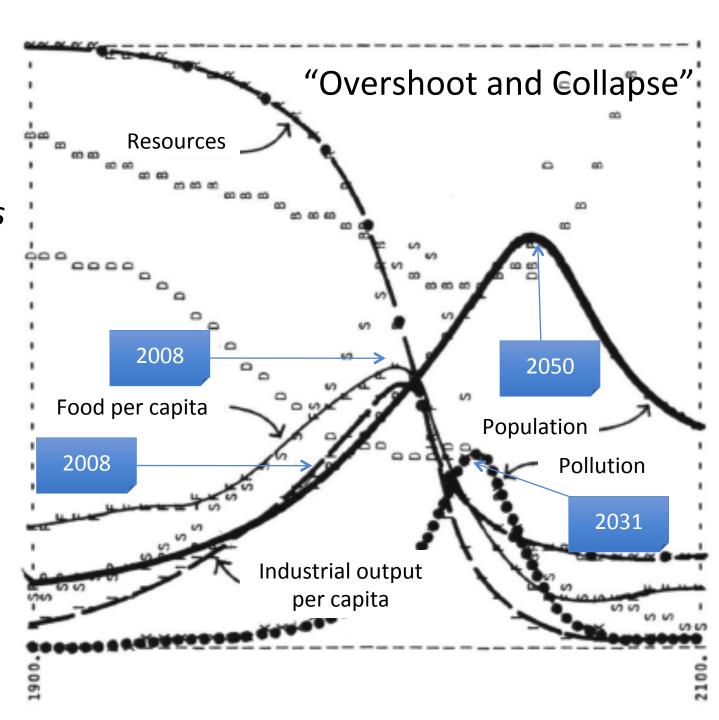
"Best selling environmental book of all time" 30 million copies of the book in 30 languages have been purchased

Second printing before publication 1972 Third printing 1972 Fourth printing 1972 Fifth printing 1972

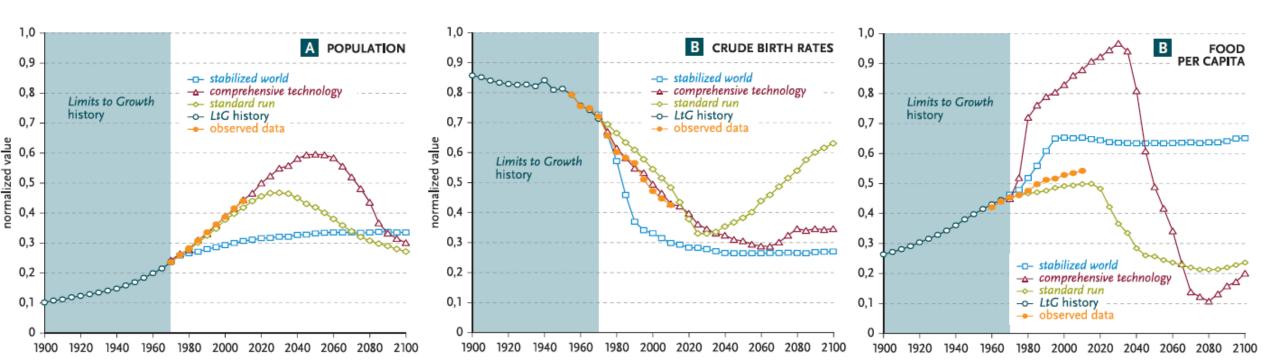
Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 73-187907 ISBN 0-87663-165-0 Design by Hubert Leckie Printed in the United States of America Published in the United States of America in 1972 by Universe Books, 381 Park Avenue South, New York, New York 10016 © 1972 by Dennis L. Meadows

Let us begin by assuming that there will be in the future no great changes in human values nor in the functioning of the global population-capital system as it has operated for the last one hundred years.

We can thus say with some confidence that under the assumption of no major change in the present system, population and industrial growth will certainly stop within the next century, at the latest."



Turner, G. M. (2012). On the cusp of global collapse? Updated comparison of *The Limits to Growth* with historical data. *GAiA: Ecological Perspectives for Science and Society, 21*(2), 116-124.



RESEARCH ARTICLE

SUSTAINABILITY

If there are limits to growth, there must be boundaries...

Planetary boundaries: Guiding human development on a changing planet

Will Steffen,^{1,2*} Katherine Richardson,³ Johan Rockström,¹ Sarah E. Cornell,¹ Ingo Fetzer,¹ Elena M. Bennett,⁴ Reinette Biggs,^{1,5} Stephen R. Carpenter,⁶ Wim de Vries,^{7,8} Cynthia A. de Wit,⁹ Carl Folke,^{1,10} Dieter Gerten,¹¹ Jens Heinke,^{11,12,13} Georgina M. Mace,¹⁴ Linn M. Persson,¹⁵ Veerabhadran Ramanathan,^{16,17} Belinda Reyers,^{1,18} Sverker Sörlin¹⁹

The planetary boundaries framework defines a safe operating space for humanity based on the intrinsic biophysical processes that regulate the stability of the Earth system.

"... a safe operating space for humanity..."

boundaries now have a two-tier approach, reflecting the importance of cross-scale interactions and the regional-level heterogeneity of the processes that underpin the boundaries. Two core boundaries—climate change and biosphere integrity—have been identified, each of which has the potential on its own to drive the Earth system into a new state should they be substantially and persistently transgressed.

(2015) Science, 347(6223).

Only a truly deluded soul would claim that they live on an island but that they don't have to pay attention to the limits the boundaries of the island places on their activities.

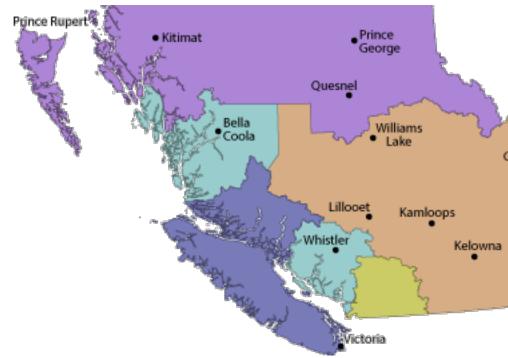
Islands have "blue boundaries", and islanders should understand these limits

Do we live as if we're living on an Island?

If we were a island-state (out of forty one), we'd be the:

- world's tenth largest by area
- eighteenth largest by population

Is there a (political) Vancouver Island?



Island Health Region
Ministry of Agriculture regions



Vancouver Island and Coast [Economic region], British Columbia (StatsCan)

Seven Regional Districts...

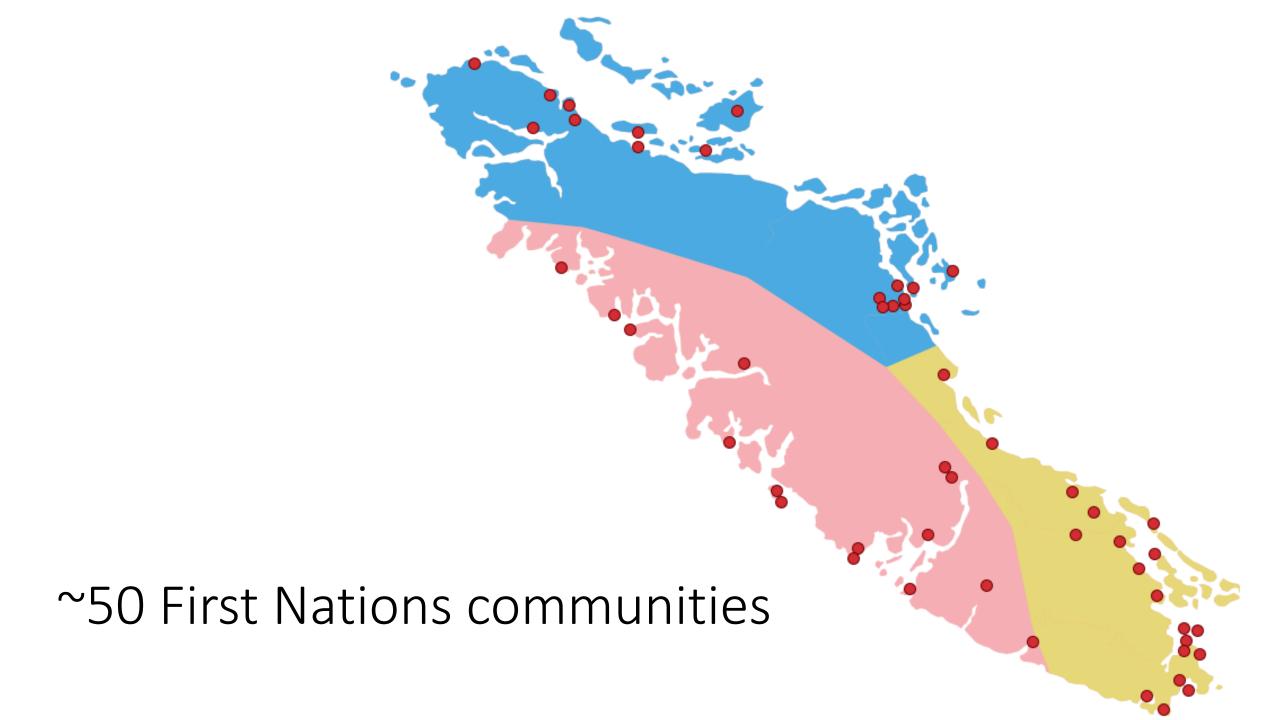


Regional District Populations (000) on Vancouver Island from 2016 census

- 11 Mount Waddington
- 45 Strathcona
- 67 Comox Valley
- 31 Alberni-Clayoquot
- 156 Nanaimo
 - 84 Cowichan Valley
- 383 Capital

37 Municipal governments...







Are we as green and sustainable as we'd like to think we

are?

Some local purchasing



Vancouver News

Electric vehicles are selling at an astonishing rate in B.C.

Business in Vancouver

By Nelson Bennett - May 18, 2019

Organic farms



Local seafoods



O.U.R EcoVillage



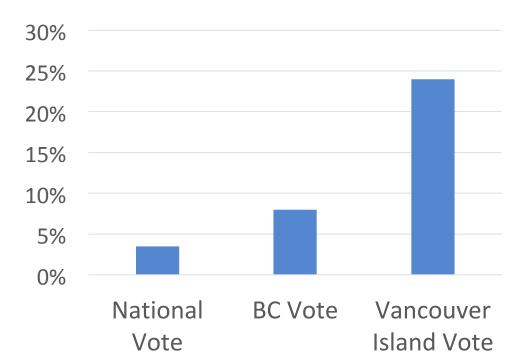
Bike commuting



Are we as green and sustainable as we'd like to think we are?

- Elected first Green MP
- Elected first Green MLA

Percent of vote going to the Green Party in 2015 election





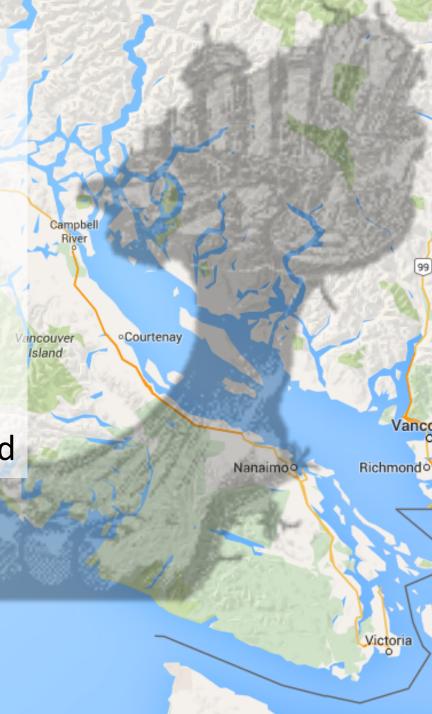




Vancouver Island = 31,000 km² (~15% of that is alpine and subalpine habitat)

Each of us appropriates about 7 hectares of land per year (7 sports fields)

Ecological Footprint of Vancouver Island population =~ 55,000 km² of bioproductive land









COWICHAN VALLEY CITIZEN

Vancouver Island water system at 50-year low

"Winter drought" has Comox Lake/Puntledge River system in full conservation mode

JOLENE RUDISUELA / Mar. 11, 2019 2:30 p.m. / LOCAL NEWS / NEWS



'Heroic intervention' saves Cowichan River, but future shaky















https://www.islandhealth.ca/sites/default/files/2018-09/drinking-water-report-2014.pdf

Water shortage on Salt Spring Island sparks call for change

Island officials are calling on the B.C. government to fund a 'water service optimization' study



Adam van der Zwan · CBC · Posted: Jul 14, 2019 2:25 PM PT | Last Updated: July 14

NATIONAL® POST

March 13, 2019

BC Hydro says winter drought on Vancouver Island raises water supply concerns

TOFINO-UCLUELET WESTERLY NEWS

Water restrictions hit Tofino

"The more that we can do to conserve water, the more risk is reduced."

ANDREW BAILEY / May. 21, 2019 7:00 a.m. / LOCAL NEWS / NEWS

Tethers to the mainland: BC Ferries















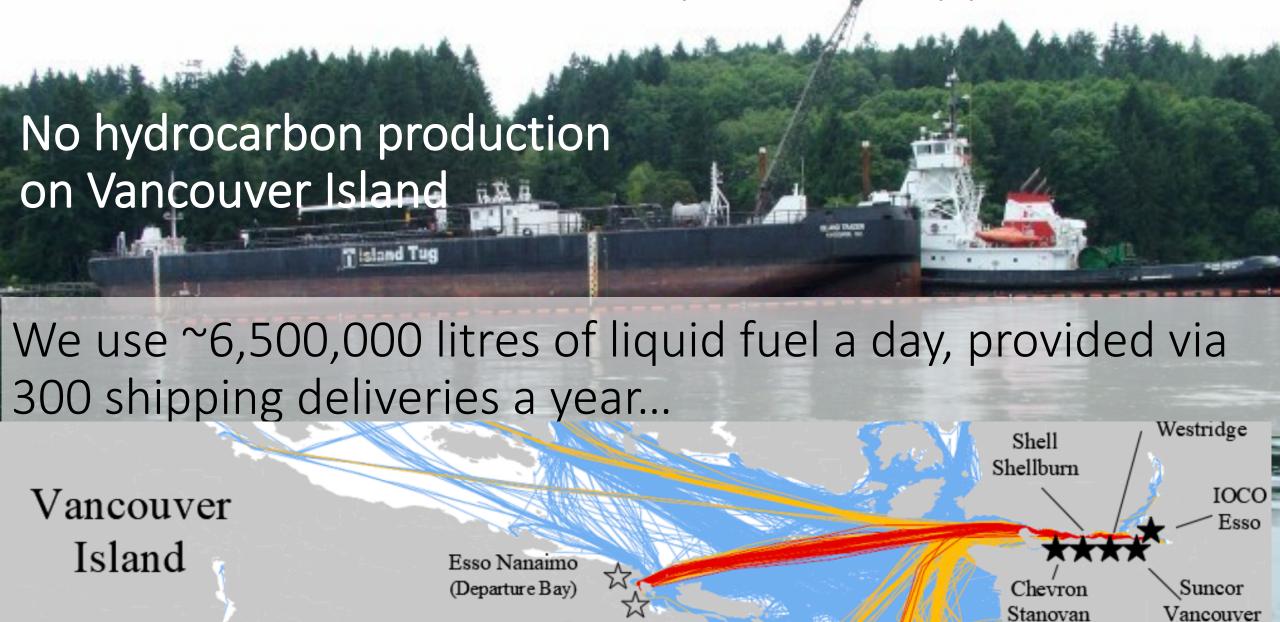


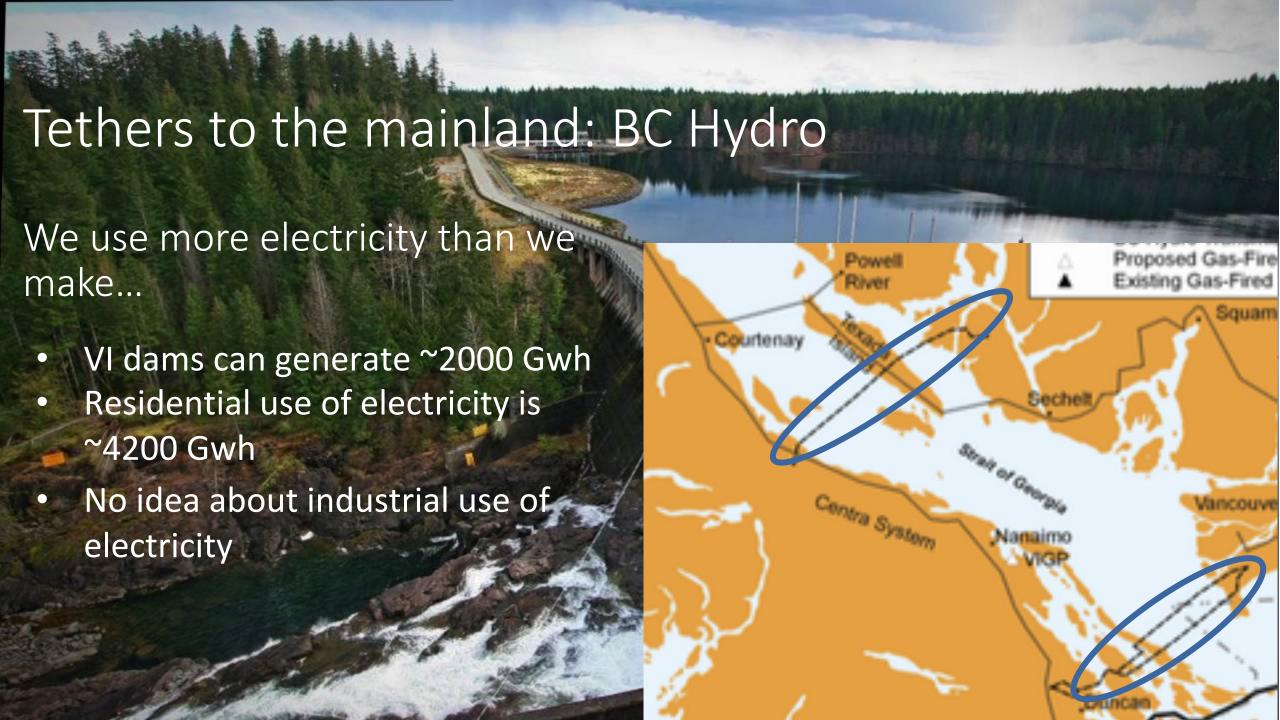
\$7-8B CARGO TRANSPORTED

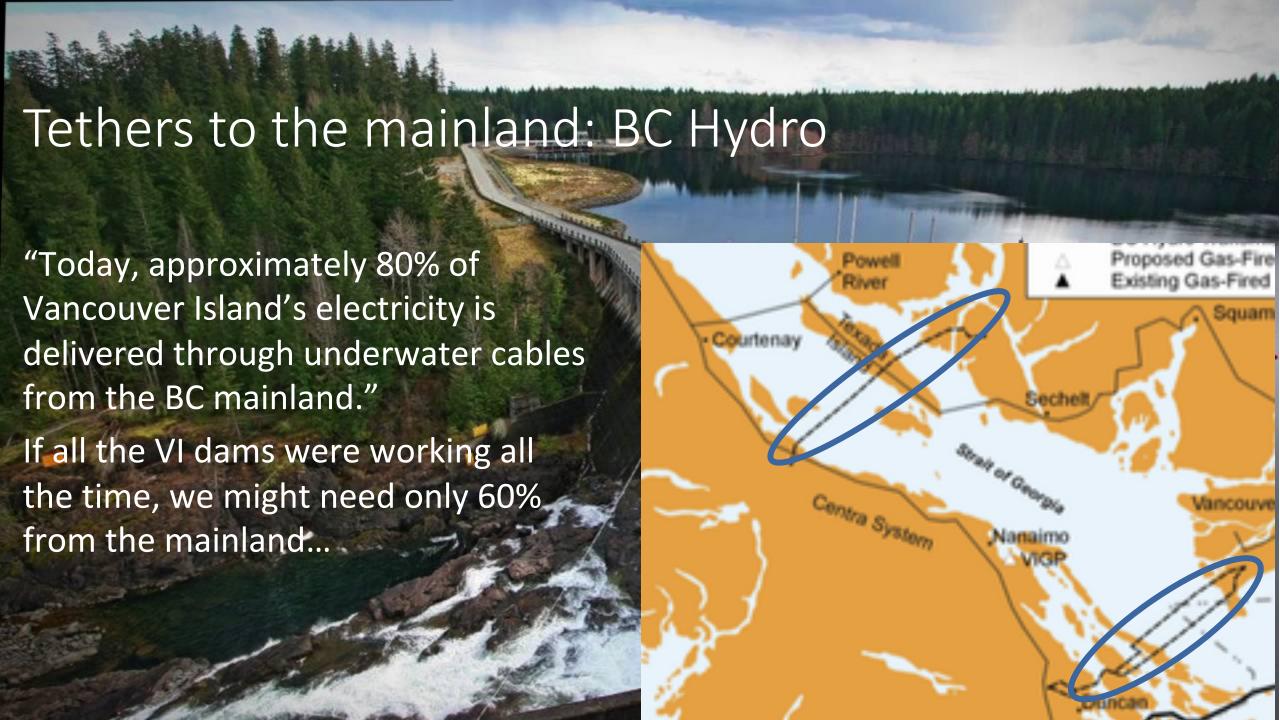




Tethers to the mainland: Liquid fuel supplies







Official Community Plans (OCP), Community Energy Plans, Sustainability Plans, and Regional Growth Strategies (RGS

While the plans all speak to and about their community/ municipality/ region, virtually none of them even have a nod to the idea that those communities are on an island in the Pacific Ocean.

Regional Growth Strategy
Capital Regional District

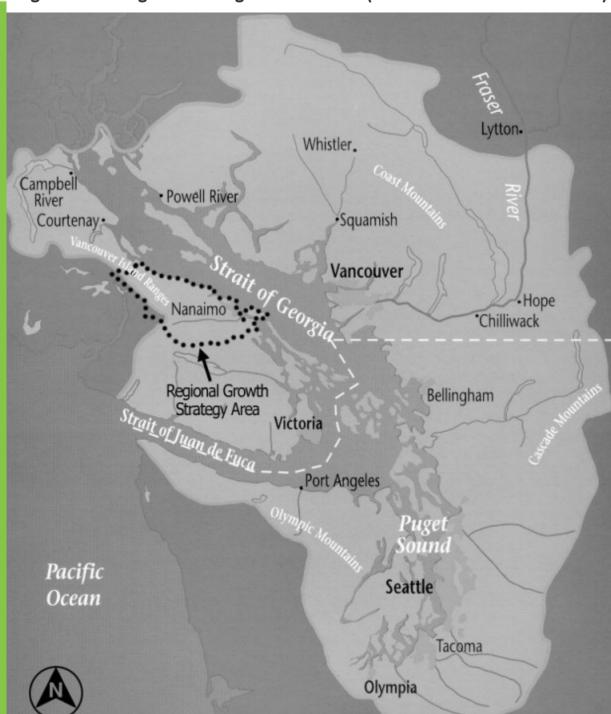
January 2018





Shaping Our Future

REGIONAL GROWTH STRATEGY NOVEMBER 22 • 2011





Capital Regional District

DRAFT October 2015 - Revised

Comox Valley Sustainability Strateg

The high cost of living makes it difficult to attract and retain a young workforce. Living on an island increases travel costs and limited land availability and the attractiveness of the region for retirees keeps housing costs high for younger workers and families. (p. 25)

Over the thirty seven municipalities and seven regional districts, there were only three examples of what I was looking for...

The RSS includes actions to protect agricultural lands and identifies two initiatives to reduce dependence on importing food to the island and to increase the resiliency of food availability. (p. 69)



Saanich Official Community Plan 2008

Appendix A to Bylaw 8940
Adopted July 8, 2008

"Economic Vibrancy: ...At the same time, a number of challenges in the local economy need to be addressed to ensure continued economic viability. These include the geographic constraints of an island location..."

"Increase the amount of land in crop production for food by 5,000 ha to enhance local food security"

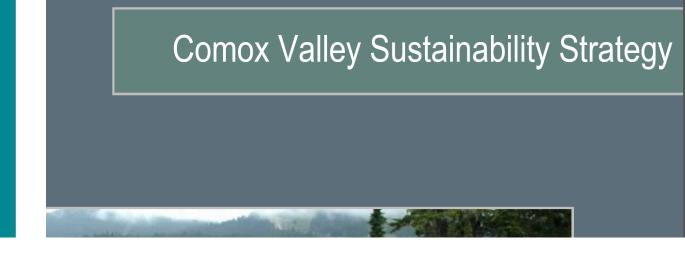
The CRD expects to add 50 km² of agricultural land by 2038, somehow imagining the conversion of an area half the size of Saanich, the largest municipal government in the Regional District, into productive farmland...

Regional Growth Strategy Capital Regional District January 2018





Regional Growth Strategy Capital Regional District January 2018



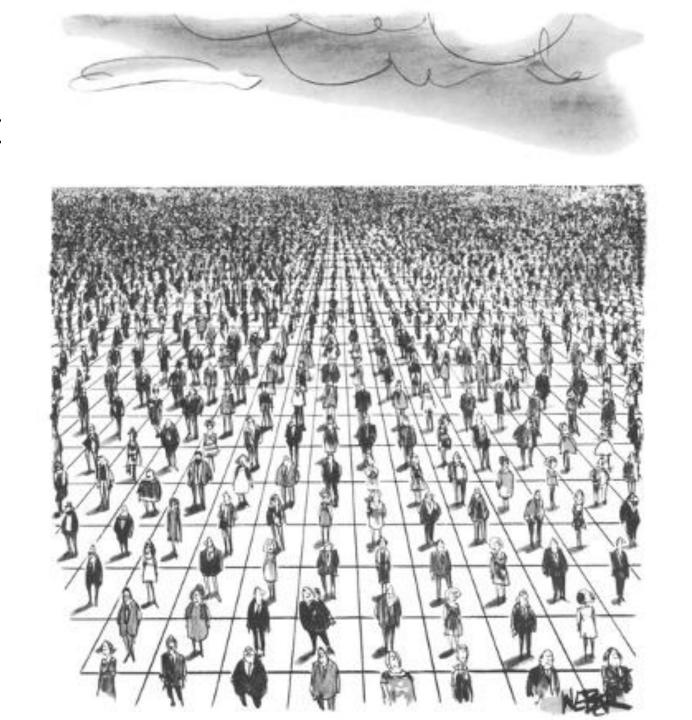
- The term 'electricity' doesn't show up in any of the CRD planning documents or strategies...
- Neither does 'gasoline' or 'natural gas'
- The Comox Valley Regional District's sustainability plan says that by 2050, "the Comox Valley will reduce energy use per capita by 50% and/or will not increase overall energy use from current levels" and will accomplish this through "decreasing the amount of energy we use and on ensuring that the way we use energy is more efficient"

We can't deal with our wastes...

- "...all regional districts have a disposal challenge in the long-term (20 to 40 years from now). Opportunities to site a new landfill are limited, and planning to export waste to the U.S. as a long-term strategy is not without risk"...
- Cowichan Valley Regional District has essentially no landfill space and must "export" waste; solid waste has to be bundled and transported, via ferries, to the mainland for disposal, in this case to landfills across the border in Washington State.

No regional district addressed the impact of population growth

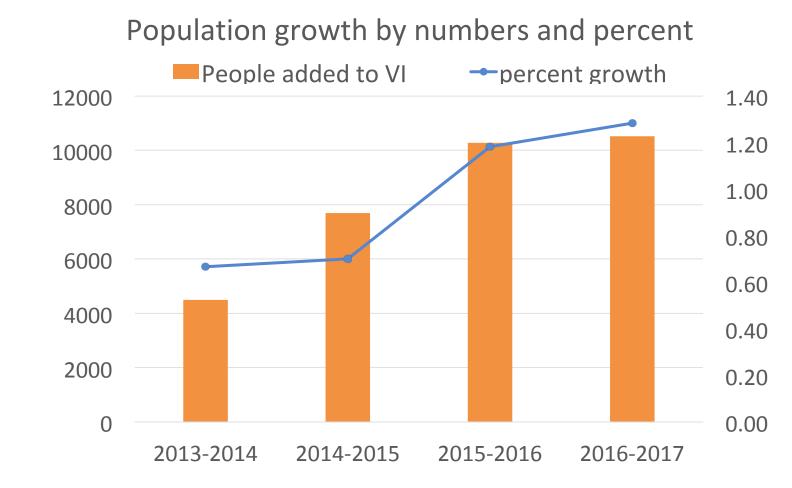
"Excuse me, sir. I am prepared to make you a rather attractive offer for your square."



Human population...

Growth of the Island's population was presented as something that is as uncontrollable as the rain...

- "the population is forecast to..."
- "population is expected to..."





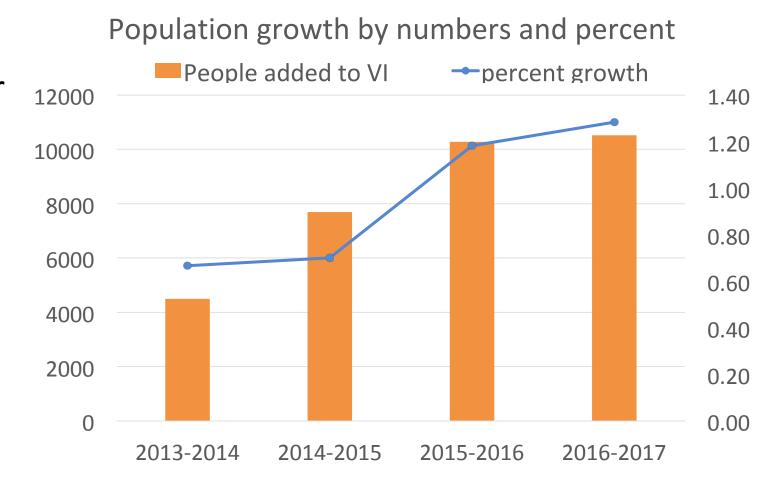
Population growth continues to strengthen Vancouver Island's economy

Few plans mentioned where waste would go

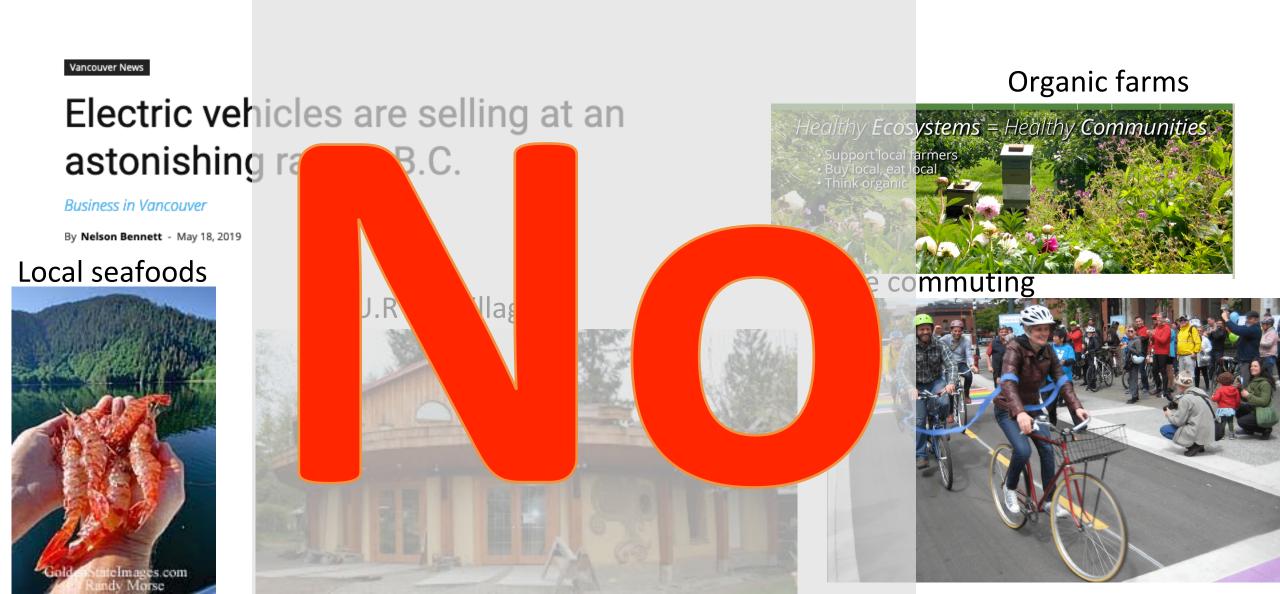
Some talked about the need for compact urban areas and ways to reduce suburban sprawl.

None mentioned:

- Ecological Footprint
- environmental impact of increased population
- where food and energy will come from



Are we as green and sustainable as we'd like to think we are?



What do we do?

- Governance of problems needs to be commensurate with the scale of the problem, i.e., no "made in Alberta" solutions to climate change.
 - Not all problems are island-scale problems, but in the absence of island-scale governance, no problems can be dealt with at an island-scale
- Vancouver Island's existing political boundaries and fragmented governance processes do not provide meaningful contexts for reasonable consideration of Island sustainability concerns.
- Citizens and leaders have to incorporate being on an island into our planning and sustainable development thinking.



What do we do?

- Have to be willing to confront "what is"...
 - Live on an island
 - Fragile and tentative tethers to the mainland
 - EF at the present population that far exceeds our ability to provide
- Then we can begin to imagine what "could be"
- And what "should be"
- And what "will be", as much as that "will be" is within our control

What do we do?

- VI municipal leadership needs to work to move senior levels of government to create a decisionmaking forum where Vancouver Islanders can deal with issues on an Island-wide basis.
- This is not easy.









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Initiatives



If we can't recognize the 'island' reality of Vancouver Island, will we ever be able to recognize the reality that Earth too is an island?

