

## **All Seasons Resort Guidelines**

### **Addendum**

Since the publication of the *All Seasons Resort Guidelines* in 2006, the province has realized the importance of taking action with respect to climate change. In February 2007, the Premier's *Speech from the Throne* committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by at least 33 percent below current levels by 2020. This will place British Columbia's greenhouse gas emissions at 10 percent under 1990 levels.

In response to this announcement, the Resort Development Branch of the Ministry of Tourism, Sport and the Arts (MTSA), developed a vision that;

*All Crown land resort development be aligned with the government's climate change agenda and directly support the doubling of BC's tourism revenues, regional economic prosperity and other strategic priorities.*

One of the ways in which this vision will be fulfilled is through the encouragement of "Green" Resort Development. MTSA has made a commitment to communicate, via our *All Seasons Resort Guidelines* and *Best Practices Guide: For Resort Development in British Columbia*, the importance of responding proactively to climate change and adapting to the existing effects. The Ministry has set a target date of January 1, 2010, after which all new resorts and major expansions of existing resorts on Crown land in BC must be built to credible "Green" design standards.

In light of the current focus on climate change, the *All Seasons Resort Guidelines* are amended as per **Table 1**.

Table 1. Updates to the Guidelines

<b>Page</b>	<b>Chapter</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>Comment</b>
0	I & II	Title Pages	Change the titles to read 'All Seasons Resort Guidelines' – plural Seasons
2	I	1.2 A Vision for the Future	The third paragraph is changed to read:  However, like all businesses operating in this age of rapid change, BC's resort tourism sector needs to remain flexible and creative in the face of new opportunities and challenges. <b>As concerns around climate change heighten, resorts need to implement sustainable "Green" tourism practices and adapt to changing weather conditions.</b> Furthermore, the socio-economic conditions that sustained the development of resort communities in the past are quickly changing.
31	II	II.5.1 The Base/Village Development Concept - Introduction	After the second sentence, this sentence is added to note green development standards:  All facilities in the base (buildings, parking, maintenance, infrastructure, etc.) should be designed in balance with the BRC of the mountain facilities. The design should also incorporate "Green" development standards, environmentally friendly practices and conservation measures.
44	II	II.5.17 Year	The following sentences are added to the end of this paragraph:

		Round Development and Use	An All Seasons Resort also has the added benefit of being able to mitigate the effects of global warming and climate change. Recent years have seen unpredictable weather events that have resulted in no-snow years, followed by a year of record level snow fall. If the resort is well-balanced, and has year-round tourist draws, it will be able to adapt to climate change.
45	II	II.5.21 Access and Traffic Impact	<p>Add the following bullet under 'The resort development plans should respond to the following questions':</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can the resort reduce greenhouse gas emission and have less of a footprint by encouraging and developing alternate transportation methods? (For example, free shuttle buses, carpooling, gondola)</li> </ul>