COLUMBIA SHUSWAP REGIONAL DISTRICT
Regular Board Meeting
LATE ITEMS AGENDA

Date: Thursday, October 18, 2018

Time: 9:30 AM

Location: CSRD Boardroom

                555 Harbourfront Drive NE, Salmon Arm

Pages

5.   Reports

*5.3   Report from SILGA Youth Delegate - UBCM Attendance   *1*

Report from Gray Sims on his UBCM attendance.

6.   Business General

*6.3   Work BC – Emerging Priorities Grant Application   *4*

Report from Robyn Cyr, EDO, dated October 15, 2018. Authorization is
required from the Board to submit a grant application to Work BC –
Employment Services – Community Workforce Response Grant – Emerging
Priorities.

Motion
THAT: the CSRD Board provide authorization to the CSRD Shuswap Economic
Development department for the submission of a grant application of up to
$300,000.00 to Work BC – Employment Services – Community Workforce
Response Grant – Emerging Priorities program.

*6.4   Columbia Basin Boundary Connectivity Strategy   *12*

Memo from the Regional Broadband Committee requesting endorsement from
the Board on their Boundary Connectivity Strategy.

Motion
THAT: the Columbia Shuswap Regional District Board endorse the Columbia
Basin & Boundary Regional Broadband Committee's Connectivity
Strategy dated September 13, 2018.

7. Business By Area

*7.3 Ktunaxa Kinbasket Treaty Advisory Committee - Request for Funding *27*

Letter from the CAO of the Regional District of East Kootenay requesting funding for the Ktunaxa Kinbasket Treaty Advisory Committee (KKTAC).

Motion
THAT: the Columbia Shuswap Regional District Board endorse the request of the Ktunaxa Kinbasket Treaty Advisory Committee for an annual funding contribution of $3,500, commencing in 2019, for the duration of the treaty process.

8. Administration Bylaws

*8.3 Sub-Regional Building Inspection Service Amendment Bylaw No. 5785 *36*

- First, Second and Third Readings - August 16, 2018.

- Inspector of Municipalities approval received October 12, 2018.

- For adoption.

Motion
THAT: the Sub-Regional Building Inspection Service Amendment Bylaw No. 5785 be adopted this 18th day of October, 2018.

10. Business General

*10.1 Columbia Shuswap Regional District Building Amendment Bylaw No. 660-01 *41*

- First, Second and Third Readings - September 20, 2018

- For adoption.

Motion
THAT: the Columbia Shuswap Regional District Building Amendment Bylaw No. 660-01 be adopted this 18th day of October, 2018.

I would like to start off by thanking SILGA for the wonderful opportunity they offer to youth in our area. It's initiatives like these that allow interested young people to become involved in their local governments and feel like a part of the community and province they grow up in. The idea of applying to attend UBCM came from my friend Allie Landy. She attended the 2017 conference with SILGA and the City of Salmon Arm, and after hearing of her experience I was incredibly excited about the prospect of perhaps attending myself. I mentioned this to my cousin Carolyn Black who works with the TNRD, and she got in touch with CSRD area director Rene Talbot. It was the start of what would ultimately become my trip to Whistler.

Additionally, in the fall of 2017, our school decided to pilot a new course in which a small group of students would attend city council meetings to provide some youth input into our own local government. This meant I had connections with the City before applying for UBCM. I met with the CSRD board in mid-August and was introduced to their directors, along with Director Talbot who was my mentor at UBCM. I feel certain that one of the many reasons I enjoyed the convention as much as I did was because I had already established connections with three local governments before attending. This allowed me to attend a large variety of meetings and sessions with many different groups. Being able to accompany different local government delegates allowed me to get a broader understanding of the issues spread throughout British Columbia. I found that while the different Regional Districts and Municipalities are unique, they share many of the same complex and challenging issues. In my mind, this was one of my most notable takeaways from UBCM. I heard many conversations between officials from different areas of the province comparing notes as to how they had tackled specific problems. It made me realize that for all the sessions, the workshops, the speeches and the resolutions, the heart of the conference was the networking amongst the delegates.

I spent much of my time meeting people from across the province. This was one of my favourite parts of the convention. I attended many of the receptions held during the week, and it was at these that I met the Premier, Minister Selena Robinson, UBCM president Arjun Singh, and many others. Throughout the week, I also met Ministers, MLA's, Electoral Area Directors, Mayors, Councillors, and governmental staff from around the province. On Monday, I went on the agricultural tour and met like-minded people and was amazed by the variety of topics discussed while on the tour. I continued to be amazed throughout the entire conference. On Tuesday, I got my first taste of lobbying the provincial government when I accompanied the CSRD to their meeting with the Minister of Agriculture; they were discussing abattoir regulations and legalizing the on-site kill of meat animals on the farm. I was impressed as this is a topic that has often been discussed at our family dinner table, and I was pleased to be able to give my opinion as a farmer in support of the CSRD's request. For me, this was one of the highlights of the convention, and it touched on one of the key ways to get youth involved.

Listening, as the Honorable Lana Popham did during our meeting, or as the City of Salmon Arm does with our youth council, shows youth that their voice is being heard and their opinion matters.

My primary conclusion from the convention builds on what I have been learning while taking part of the Salmon Arm City youth council - local government has a much larger role in our societies than many give them credit for. In Salmon Arm, I witnessed first hand the numerous decisions made by Council that affect its residents, and I was ever more astounded when I came to realize that they are in fact one cog in the many gears that work as a collective for the residents of British Columbia. Together, the municipalities and electoral areas of BC have an impact far greater than most British Columbians comprehend.

Over the week since the conference, I have been thinking alot about the convention's theme: Communication, Collaboration, Cooperation. A theme I admit I didn't understand when I first read it back in July. Now looking back I can say that I do understand it, but without the experience I would never have understood how vital those three C's are to our province. I believe now that I understand the theme enough to make my own extrapolations on what those three C's mean for someone like myself - a youth interested in politics. It is through those three practices, Communication, Collaboration, and Cooperation, that I believe governments, whether at the local, provincial, or federal levels, can engage and connect with youth. First, we need to target efforts toward engaging students who show interest, then open discussion and offer them opportunities to get involved. This is where collaboration comes in. For students to have the desire to stay involved, they need to feel that their contribution is being taken seriously. As I mentioned previously, it is very encouraging to know that your opinion is being heard. Members of the community, youth and adults alike, are more likely to take an active role in their community when they know that their hard work is appreciated. That brings us to cooperation, the key to any successful enterprise. Different groups have to be able to work together to create beneficial change. It is through the sharing of thoughts, knowledge and opinions that many great ideas are conceived and implemented. Youth are yet another resource to be tapped for their perspectives in order to make well-rounded decisions for not only current generations, but up and coming generations as well. The initiatives already undertaken by the Southern Interior Local Government Association, as well as by Mr Gomme and the City of Salmon Arm are positive steps toward getting youth interested and involved, and I'd like to see more initiatives like these across the province.

In closing, I'd like to thank the CSRD, especially Director Talbot, for all they did during my trip to UBCM. I am also very grateful to the TNRD and the City of Salmon Arm for including me their activities. This enriching opportunity would not have been possible without

SILGA's generous and forward thinking initiative in sponsoring youth participation at UBCM, and I am grateful to have taken part in such a valuable program.

BOARD REPORT

TO:	Chair and Directors	**File No:**	0580 01

SUBJECT:	Work BC – Emerging Priorities Grant Application
DESCRIPTION:	Report from Robyn Cyr, EDO, dated October 15, 2018. Authorization is required from the Board to submit a grant application to Work BC – Employment Services – Community Workforce Response Grant – Emerging Priorities.
RECOMMENDATION #1:	THAT: the CSRD Board provide authorization to the CSRD Shuswap Economic Development department for the submission of a grant application of up to $300,000.00 to Work BC – Employment Services – Community Workforce Response Grant – Emerging Priorities program.

SHORT SUMMARY:

Funding has become available through Work BC that supports communities undergoing a significant shift in the local labour market. Reasons for that shift may be an industry closure or expansion, a natural disaster such as a forest fire or a flood, or other conditions that have impacted employment in the community.

The Elite Sawmill in Malakwa closed indefinitely in 2017, due to a fire which directly displaced approximately 35 full time workers and indirectly displaced several others in the small rural communities of Malakwa and Sicamous. While historically founded on the lumber industry these local economies have suffered ongoing reductions in natural resource development employment for several years prior to this last closure. Louisiana Pacific was a major employer in the region and the permanent closure of the sawmill in the late-2000's saw many residents unable to find jobs in the area. Area residents have sought to re-invent and re-invigorate their skill-sets as the local economy has become more reliant on service and tourism jobs and less reliant on higher paying natural resource jobs.

Many of the impacted sawmill workers have had difficulty adapting to the changing skill requirements of the changing local economy. This program will aim to help these impacted workers adapt to the local changing job market. It is important to note that according to census data, the population of this region has both aged and declined over the last 10 years.

Funding has become available through the Work BC – Emerging Priorities funding grant that will provide up to $300,000.00 for employment assistance services, skills training, and financial support for participants if they are required to live away from home to attend courses that will ultimately allow them to find full time employment or be self-employed.

VOTING:	Unweighted Corporate	☒	LGA Part 14 (Unweighted)	☐	Weighted Corporate	☐	Stakeholder *(Weighted)*	☐

BACKGROUND:

This program will be a partnership between Okanagan College and the CSRD Shuswap Economic Development department.

Okanagan College delivered a similar program in Revelstoke in 2014 which was called "Experience Works" and was specifically targeted to prepare workers for new and immediate employment or self-employment.

Based on five years of successful experience delivering the Experience Works program in Revelstoke, Okanagan College can state with confidence that the program increases the employability of workers and ensures they remain active and productive in the labour market. Okanagan College continually consults with community partners to ensure that the program is current and meets the local labour market needs.

Experience Works combines relevant, hands on and practical skill training for workers with community outreach activities. These activities promote and inform various employment sectors about the benefits associated with a slightly older demographic of workers enhancing their opportunity to find employment. The program will be marketed to the eligible older worker and promoted via their community partnerships.

The new program that is being proposed would have similar goals for the eligible applicants. Work BC will fund up to $15,000.00 per individual to attend this course.

The Shuswap Economic Development Strategy also supports the development of programs that can provide support for older workers to be able to become self-employed.

POLICY:

This request is under the authority of Bylaw No. 5582, Section 11 (b) for the delegation of authority in relation to grant applications.

FINANCIAL:

There are no financial implications to the CSRD Shuswap Economic Development department to submit this grant application other than wages for the Economic Development Officer to submit the application and ensure that reports are prepared and submitted as required.

KEY ISSUES/CONCEPTS:

The key concept to the submission of this grant application is to support Okanagan College in the development of a skills training program to the unemployed, underemployed, or precariously employed participants in Malakwa and Sicamous to enable these participants to obtain fulltime employment or become self-employed.

IMPLEMENTATION:

The grant application will be prepared in partnership with the CSRD Shuswap Economic Development department and Okanagan College. The CSRD Shuswap Economic Development department will be the eligible applicant and Okanagan College will deliver the program as identified. I would also recommend that a memorandum of agreement is developed between the CSRD Shuswap Economic Development department and Okanagan College for the delivery of this program.

COMMUNICATIONS:

Regular communication and updates will be provided to R. Cyr, EDO, and reports will be prepared to be presented at the regular Shuswap Economic Development Advisory Committee meetings. The minutes of these meetings are then presented to the CSRD Board at regular board meetings.

DESIRED OUTCOMES:

The desired outcomes of this report would be that the funding for the Work BC – Employment Services – Community Workforce Response Grant – Emerging Priorities program application is approved and up to 15 residents of Malakwa and Sicamous gain the skills to obtain employment or become self-employed.

BOARD'S OPTIONS:

1. *Endorse the Recommendation.*
2. *Deny the Recommendation.*
3. *Defer.*
4. *Any other action deemed appropriate by the Board.*

LIST NAME OF REPORT(S) / DOCUMENT(S) AVAILABLE FROM STAFF:

1. Overview of the "Experience Works" targeted initiative for older workers program delivered in Revelstoke in 2014.
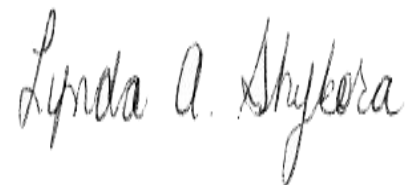
Report Approval Details

Document Title:	Works BC Application - Emerging Priorities Grant Application.docx
Attachments:	- Overview of Archived TIOW Experience Works.pdf
Final Approval Date:	Oct 16, 2018

This report and all of its attachments were approved and signed as outlined below:

Jodi Pierce - Oct 16, 2018 - 8:43 AM

Lynda Shykora - Oct 16, 2018 - 11:20 AM

Charles Hamilton - Oct 16, 2018 - 1:13 PM

Overview of "EXPERIENCE WORKS" Targeted Initiative for Older Workers Program MJTST Program delivered in Revelstoke 2014 – OKANAGAN COLLEGE

Program Summary:

Okanagan College proposes to deliver the Experience Works program in Revelstoke and prepare older workers for new and immediate employment. Based on five years of successful experience delivering the Experience Works program in Revelstoke, Okanagan College can state with confidence that the program increases the employability of older workers and ensures they remain active and productive in the labour market. Okanagan College continually consults with community partners to ensure our program is current and meets the local labour market needs.

Experience Works combines relevant, hands on and practical skill training for older workers with community outreach activities. These activities promote and inform various employment sectors about the benefits associated with an older demographic of workers enhancing their opportunity to find employment. The program is marketed to the eligible older worker and promoted via our community partnerships.

Over two years, Experience Works will provide support to six groups of eight unemployed in our community between the ages of 55 – 64. Experience Works is a sixteen weeks program with participants receiving a minimum of 25 hours/week of programming for twelve weeks. The expected results include five of the eight participants in each intakes will be employed or self-employed within three months of their program end date. The program will provide participants with an increase in their employability, literacy, confidence, employment skill training, labour market knowledge and access to local resources.

Experience Works begins with two weeks of personal development in a group setting. This allows the participants to benefit greatly from the support network associated with team work, increase their confidence and develop a support network. During this time, Okanagan College will provide each individual with the Test of Workplace Essential Skills (TOWES). The TOWES assessment results provide participants and staff with the opportunity to determine the supports required for individual participants to achieve success. As appropriate, participants will be referred to Okanagan College's Centre of Learning and/or to the College's Adult Academic and Career Preparation Instructor to conduct an initial academic skills assessment which will be used to recommend a plan for academic upgrading. Upgrading is currently tuition free and participants will be encouraged to utilize this resource if it fits with their employment goals. The group will also be provided with workshops that include information on stress management, wellness and coping skills to benefit them throughout their job search.

Following the personal development group workshops, Experience Works provides two weeks of computer literacy/fundamental training for all participants. Again, based on our experience many older individuals are uncomfortable using computers, and low computer skills can be a significant barrier for an older worker's ability to be successful in the current technology based world. Past participant evaluations of Experience Works frequently identify the computer training as one of the most beneficial components of the program.

Following the computer training, Experience Works moves into specific skills training. The training provided will vary depending upon the client's identified employment goals. Okanagan

College recognizes the importance of not saturating a vulnerable labour market with too many individuals holding similar certificates, and the College also recognizes that some participants may be interested in training for employment in other areas of British Columbia. Okanagan College has the ability and resources to provide a variety of training options to meets the participant's employment goals. Participants will choose the certificates that best fit their employment goals in consultation with the Program Coordinator. For an example of a list of available certificates see Appendix A.

The certificates Okanagan College has identified are consistent with community labour market need as supported by the City of Revelstoke's Sustainability Action Plan 2013 (http://bcrevelstoke.civicplus.com/DocumentCenter/View/1104). The report indicates that between April – November 2012, Work BC Revelstoke advertised 555 hospitality, 207 trades, 90 office and professional and 57 retail positions. Certificate training such as Food safe, WHMIS and First Aid combined with computer training and customer service training help participants in develop the skills required to meet Revelstoke's labour market demands.

The Experience Works program concludes with a number job search and employment success workshops. For this proposal, Okanagan College partnered with WCG to provide job search and employment success workshops. WCG also operates the Revelstoke Work BC office. They will provide two weeks of workshops including Career Assessment (Intro to Strong Interest inventory and on-line completion of the assessment), personal planning and goal setting, time management/organizational skills, the Unemployment Rollercoaster, identifying employability skills/, resumes, cover letters, effective references, self marketing, networking, interview skills, informational interviewing, job leads, the hidden job market and effective workplace behavior.

Throughout the program, speakers from the business/employer community will be invited to provide information about various employment fields, and service providers will be invited to provide information about resources and programs available within our community.

Okanagan College recognizes the need for support to allow individuals to come in and speak with someone about their personal circumstances, needs and career plans. This aspect of our program is aligned with local evidence provided in the City of Revelstoke's Sustainability Action Plan 2013. The plan states that, "Most individuals who are not working experience multiple barriers to being successful full-time employees, including life skills challenges, substance abuse, mental health issues, lack of experience or training and limited transportation and child care options" (p.7).

A significant portion of our program will include individual support from Okanagan College staff. Each participant will meet with staff a minimum of once each week. Staff will support participants in exploring employment opportunities and refer them to additional community resources to address multiple barriers to employment.

Okanagan College staff will work diligently with the program participants and employers in our community to find employment opportunities for program participants. If a participant or staff member is able to find employment for the participant, Okanagan College will enter into a wage subsidy agreement with the employer. The program will end with individual follow-ups with each participant and continued support in finding employment. If additional support is required, Okanagan College will refer the participant to the employment center or another appropriate service provider.

__Project Objectives:__

1. To support unemployed individuals ages 55 – 64 in increasing their employability in today's labour market.
2. To increase the participants' self-awareness and support them in developing a detailed and personal career plan.
3. To support the individual in their personal development including building self-confidence while enhancing their communication and conflict resolution skills.
4. To provide each participant with access to the TOWES to ensure that the program supports we provide are appropriate and set each participant up for success.
5. To refer program participants for a Skills Assessment conducted by a qualified Okanagan College Adult Academic and Career Preparation Instructor and provide individuals with opportunities to upgrade.
6. To provide participants with specific certificates including. See Appendix A for a list of possible certificates.
7. To provide participants with workshops designed to enhance their employability including resume writing, interview skills, job search skills and labour market information.
8. To provide participants with information about community resources through guest speakers in the classroom.
9. To provide participants with individual support throughout the program.
10. To provide program participants with the opportunity to gain work experience by participating in a wage subsidy or work experience.
11. To provide program participants with individual follow-up and support following their wage subsidy to enable them to secure employment following the program.
12. To market the program and older workers to our local employers and business community with the goal of assisting program participants in securing employment.
13. To refer program participants to the employment centre for appropriate employment interventions as necessary.
14. To provide information to the employer community about the benefits associated with hiring an older worker.

APPENDIX A
Courses / Workshops / Certificates

Computers / Social Media
- Computer Literacy
- Microsoft Word
- Microsoft Excel
- Microsoft PowerPoint
- WordPress Websites
- Social Media Basics (Google, Facebook, LinkedIn)

Customer Service / Employment Workshops

- WorldHost
- FoodSafe
- Customer Sales & Support
- Managing Performance
- Communication Skills / Conflict Resolution
- Working in Teams
- Creating and Updating Resumes and Cover letters.
- Being Adaptable
- Career Planning / Career Cruising
- Labour Market Research
- Interview Skills / Post Interview Follow-up
- Personal Planning and Goal Setting
- Accepting, Starting and Maintaining Employment
- Unemployment Roller Coaster
- Mock Interviews

Adult Education / Essential Skills
- AACP (Adult Academic Career Preparation) – English/Math
- TOWES (Test of Workplace Essential Skills)

Vocational Training
- Occupational First Aid – Level 1 & Transportation Endorsement
- Occupational First Aid – Level 3
- Standard First Aid
- Emergency Childcare First Aid
- Air Brakes Endorsement
- WHMIS (Workplace Hazardous Materials Information Systems)
- H2S Alive
- Traffic Control Certification
- Transportation of Dangerous Goods
- Chainsaw ENFORM Certificate
- Ground Disturbance / Fire Suppression

Certificates
- Basic Accounting Certificate
- Simply Accounting Certificate
- Introduction to Office Administration

4

Columbia Basin & Boundary Connectivity Strategy

Last Updated: September 13, 2018

Columbia Basin & Boundary Connectivity Strategy

Purpose of this document

The purpose of this Connectivity Strategy is to clearly communicate, develop awareness and to obtain support for a plan <u>towards realizing the potential of a highly connected region</u>. The audience for this plan is any community member who has an interest in the connectivity of their region. This strategy is based on a shared vision and objectives in relation to clear needs and identified strategic benefits.

This is not an engineering document. It should be used to establish a general approach and framework for prioritizing need for sustainably connecting the Region. This plan should be used to guide more detailed incremental connectivity plans, grant applications and connectivity deployments throughout the Region.

Ownership of this Plan

This strategy is owned and overseen by the Regional Broadband Committee (RBBC). The RBBC will act as curator for this plan ensuring that it is both updated with regularity and that milestones contained within it are tracked accordingly.

Region

References to the "Region" in this document mean the area including the Columbia Basin, as defined in the Columbia Basin Trust Act, and the Boundary Region of the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary.

Background

It is currently cheaper to provide fast and reliable Internet to densely-populated urban centres than it is to provide that same service to rural areas. The traditional economic motivators are clear for Internet providers and large incumbent carriers: the more people living in an area, the more people there are to pay for service. For large incumbent carriers, the business case for providing adequate connectivity in rural areas is absent. That disparity in service has put residents in rural BC at a significant disadvantage compared to urban counterparts. Within the Region, this issue is particularly acute.

Rural business owners, farmers, students, health and technology professionals in the Region are not able to keep up with their counterparts in centres like Vancouver or Kelowna. The magnitude of the task is further intensified by the challenging geography of the Region (mountainous, deep valleys). To address this challenge head-on, help is required both at all levels of government and within communities themselves. The effort to truly connect the Region will require partnerships both large and small.

Regional Broadband Committee

The Regional Broadband Committee (RBBC), established in 2014, has the following mission:

> 'The Regional Broadband Committee is a united voice to advocate for all our constituents through leadership, knowledge sharing, and a common understanding of the current and future needs of high speed broadband Internet services in the region.'

The RBBC membership consists of one elected official from each of:

- Columbia Shuswap Regional District
- Kootenay Boundary Regional District
- Ktunaxa Nation Council
- Regional District of Central Kootenay
- Regional District of East Kootenay
- Village of Valemount

Columbia Basin Broadband Corporation

Columbia Basin Broadband Corporation (CBBC) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Columbia Basin Trust (the Trust) created to improve connectivity to Basin communities and rural areas.
The Trust provides funding support for CBBC's ongoing operating costs and the costs of activating CBBC's Open Access[1] fibre optic network in the Region. CBBC acts as the network manager, operator and developer, and as a resource to service providers. CBBC works closely with the RBBC and Basin communities to provide support to those seeking to extend or improve local service.

Indigenous Connectivity

Comprehensive and robust connectivity is particularly important for Indigenous peoples in both the preservation of language and culture, as well as ensuring the ability to fully participate in the digital economy.

CRTC: Broadband a Basic Service for All Canadians

In December 2016, the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) declared that broadband access Internet service is now considered a basic telecommunications service for all Canadians. [2]

CRTC has set the following Universal Service Objective (USO) targets for the basic telecommunications services that Canadians need to participate in the digital economy:

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[1] https://muninetworks.org/content/open-access
[2] Telecom Regulatory Policy CRTC 2016-496, https://crtc.gc.ca/eng/archive/2016/2016-496.htm

Columbia Basin & Boundary Connectivity Strategy

- Speeds of 50 megabits per second (Mbps) download/10 Mbps upload for fixed broadband Internet access services.
- An unlimited data option for fixed broadband access services.
- The latest mobile wireless technology available not only in homes and businesses, but also along major Canadian roads.

RBBC's Vision

'Equitable, affordable high-speed broadband Internet services throughout the region, ensuring rural economic development and sustainable, healthy communities.'

RBBC's Benefit Statement

- Information and Communications Technology (ICT) and broadband infrastructure are strategically important tools for economic, education, health, public safety and civic growth and that all communities within the Region should have affordable and reliable Internet access;
- Community based broadband strategies are being developed and regional broadband infrastructure is being strengthened and expanded; and
- The participating organizations in the Region have expressed a desire to explore and develop a regional approach to developing broadband capacity within the Region in order to coordinate and maximize available resources and identify mutually beneficial opportunities.

Targeted Outcomes

1. Access to and adoption of broadband allows the Region to retain and grow businesses, create and retain skilled workers, and re-invigorate communities.
2. Access to health care through advanced tele-medicine diagnostic and specialty care is widely available in the Region, with broadband in the home sufficient to allow home tele-health services to be provided.
3. Regional educational institutions have network resources and the capacity to meet 21st century learning needs.
4. The Region has robust public safety communications systems to ensure that all residents are provided with timely information when needed.

Initiative Objectives and Scope

The essence of the objectives are simple: at completion of this plan, the Region should attain at minimum the standard defined by the CRTC Universal Service Objective (USO). Anticipating that the USO will evolve throughout the timespan of this plan, the objectives aim for standards beyond what is currently stated by the CRTC.

The RBBC sets out the following objectives:

Columbia Basin & Boundary Connectivity Strategy

1.   100% of critical community assets[3] in the Region will have broadband Internet access speeds of at least 1/1 Gbps.
2.   85% of households in the Region will have broadband Internet access speeds capable of at least a committed 100/10 Mbps[4].
3.   The latest generally deployed mobile wireless technology will be available on every major transportation road[5] in the Region.
4.   Within the next 24 months, timelines will be established for achieving the first three objectives.

Quantifying the Connectivity Gap

While connectivity gaps are recognized and reported by residents of the Region. Empirical data is largely lacking. In 2017, the Northern Development Initiative Trust commissioned KPMG to produce a *Benchmarking Connectivity in British Columbia[6]* report. While the report does provide some useful benchmarking information for urban areas, the CRTC data used[7] to establish connectivity benchmarks for the Region has been found to be inaccurate and understates the actual connectivity gap.

It is important that accurate data be produced to empirically quantify the gap both to assist in determining the acuteness of the problem, as well as establishing a more accurate estimation of the cost of addressing the connectivity gap.

Cost and the Economics of Rural Connectivity

As noted above, accurate data describing the connectivity gap in the Region is largely lacking. The CRTC roughly estimates the cost to adequately connect rural Canada and the North at $7 billion. [8] The cost to adequately connect the Region could likely be in a magnitude of several-hundred million dollars.

The business case for large traditional broadband carriers is largely absent in the Region and in most rural areas of Canada. Communities who have waited for traditional broadband carriers to connect their communities have grown weary and discouraged. Unless economic factors for broadband deployment significantly change, waiting for large traditional carriers to address the Region's needs is not a sufficient strategy.

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[3] Critical municipal assets: Hospitals, schools, municipal & emergency services, and downtown business cores
[4] Given the costs and challenging topographies in the region it is not feasibility or realistic to attempt to establish a universal objective. It is hoped that the remaining 15% of households in The Region can achieve 50/10 Mbps
[5] Every numbered highway: https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/transportation/transportation-reports-and-reference/numbered-routes
[6] https://www.northerndevelopment.bc.ca/connecting-british-columbia-resources/
[7] https://crtc.gc.ca/eng/publications/reports/policymonitoring/2016/cmr.htm
[8] Broadband Connectivity in Rural Canada: Overcoming the Digital Divide:
http://www.ourcommons.ca/DocumentViewer/en/42-1/INDU/report-11, Page 24

Columbia Basin & Boundary Connectivity Strategy

Regardless of the inaccuracy of cost, the order of magnitude of the likely cost indicates that no single entity can address the funding challenge alone, and numerous funding sources will need to be leveraged to close the gap in the Region.

Need for a Regional Approach: Prioritizing the Need

The existence of a coordinated regional approach will increasingly become a prerequisite for government grant funding applications.

The RBBC encourages the regional districts and First Nations communities to continue to coordinate with the Columbia Basin Trust's Broadband Initiative (CBBC) in broadband-related grant proposals.

General criteria for prioritizing a broadband project in the region:
- Number of communities benefiting
- Number of residents/households/businesses within those communities
- Magnitude of connectivity gap
- Cost per resident/household
- Existence of willing funding partners
- Existence of community champions
- Existence of technical, project management, and financial expertise required to complete and operate a project
- Long-term sustainability

Potential Funding Sources

Potential funding sources required to achieve this plan will be quite varied. The predominant funding sources are listed in the following table:

Government of Canada	Via programs such as those managed through either Innovation, Science and Economic Development, CRTC and/or Infrastructure Canada
BC Government	Via programs such as Connecting BC managed by NDIT
Regional Districts	Via Gas Tax funds, taxation
Municipalities	Via individual programs within given municipality
Columbia Basin Trust	Via the Trust's Broadband initiative
All Nations Trust Company (ANTCO)	e.g. Pathways to Technology
Carriers and Internet Service Providers	Individual service providers (both for-profit and non-profit)

Sustainability

Given the likely lengthy time-line of implementation and realization of this strategy, the rapid cycle to obsolescence of technology must be carefully monitored. Detailed construction/deployment and the associated operational plans must incorporate effective procedures and associated financial planning from implementation through to ongoing operations. In order to achieve optimal use of infrastructure, an asset lifecycle plan should be developed to ensure their proper servicing, upgrading, renewal and disposal.

Living Plan: Evolution of Technology

It is imperative that this plan remain 'living'. As technologies advance, so should the parameters of this strategy. A breakthrough in new technologies could completely change the profile of this plan. This plan should be reviewed and refreshed at minimum every 24 months. Some of the technologies that may prove impactful in the coming years include: **Low-Orbit Satellites[9] and 5G[10].**

Timelines, Risk and Probability

It is important to underscore that statements in this strategy have dependencies that are outside of the realm and control of the plan's authors. Specifically, addressing the connectivity gap in the region will require committed and sustained funding to do so. At the time of writing, adequate committed funding was largely absent. Therefore, this strategy cannot make confident statements about when objectives could be achieved. It is hoped that this strategy will assist in securing stable funding commitments so that objectives can be stated in more accurate time-related certainty in future versions of this document.

Without both a coordinated regional approach and secured and committed funding, there is a risk this strategy will not be viable.

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[9] https://www.wired.com/story/can-these-small-satellites-solve-the-riddle-of-Internet-from-space/
[10] https://www.rcrwireless.com/20180114/opinion/debunking-5-common-myths-about-5g-reality-check-Tag10

Columbia Basin & Boundary Connectivity Strategy

A clear benchmark indicator needs to be established so that residents can clearly monitor progress:
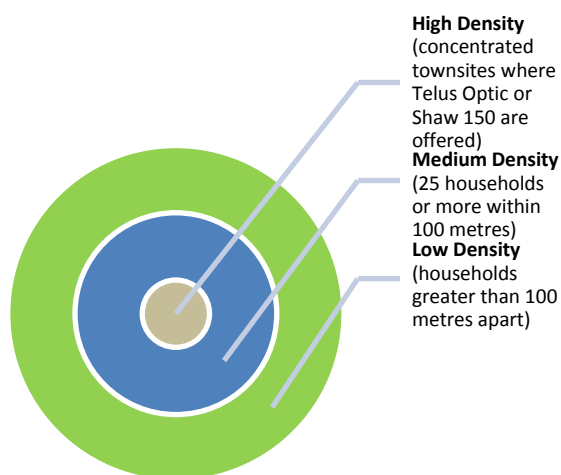
Columbia Basin & Boundary Connectivity Strategy

Appendix: Scope, Specific Objectives and Planned Measurements

Scope

The scope of this plan covers all communities and surrounding households in the Region that are considered underserved. The following table outlines the criteria for what is considered underserved and thus in scope of this plan:

Type	Minimum Standard
Critical Community Asset	Broadband Internet access speeds capable of at least 1/1 Gbps
Medium-Density Communities	Broadband Internet access speeds capable of at least a committed 100/10 Mbps
Low-Density Communities	Robust fixed wireless service capable of 50/10 Mbps
Major Transportation Road	Latest generally deployed mobile wireless technology available

Most high-density communities[11] (homes and businesses clustered within a concentration of 25 or more, within 100 metres of each other within the Region) are considered to have 'adequate' connectivity, where either Shaw 150 or Telus Optic have a service offering (e.g. services approximately capable of the CRTC USO) costs of bringing those communities to the stated standards are not the focus of this strategy. It should be noted that although connectivity within the core of high-density communities is largely considered adequate, surrounding areas are often underserved.

High Density (concentrated townsites where Telus Optic or Shaw 150 are offered)
Medium Density (25 households or more within 100 metres)
Low Density (households greater than 100 metres apart)

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[11] Examples of high-density communities in The Region: Cranbrook, Castlegar, Rossland, Nelson, Grand Forks
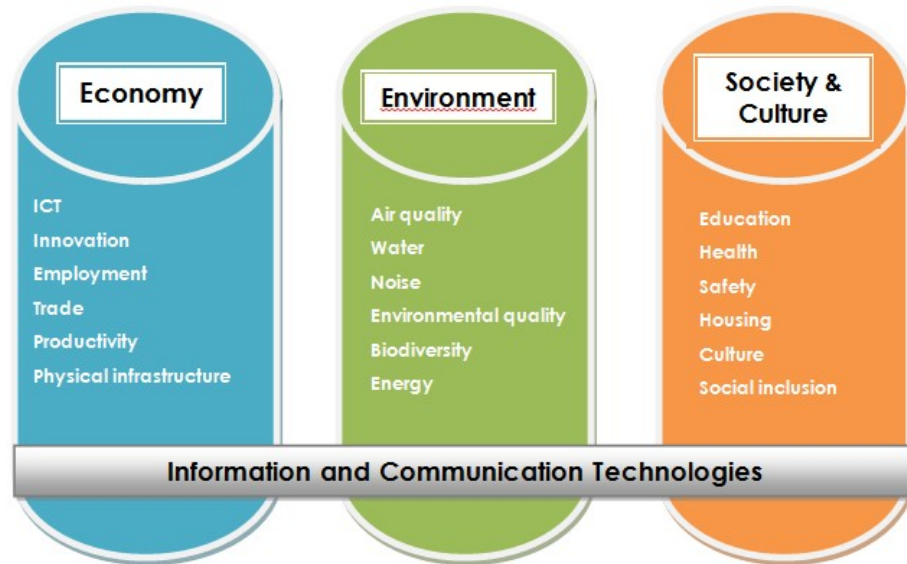
Columbia Basin & Boundary Connectivity Strategy

Specific Objectives

The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) in cooperation with the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) developed a proposal for a set of Smart Sustainable Cities Indicators.[12] The main objective of the UNECE "United Smart Cities" project, within which the draft Smart Sustainable Cities Indicators (SSCIs) have been elaborated, is to support regions/cities, *with economies in transition, to improve their sustainable growth while focusing on a more transparent and efficient use of their resources. Sustainable growth can also be achieved with easier access to new and affordable technologies and will result in better living conditions for citizens.*

The UNECE–ITU Smart Sustainable Cities Indicators (SSCI) visual representation:

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[12] http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/hlm/documents/2015/ECE_HBP_2015_4.en.pdf

Columbia Basin & Boundary Connectivity Strategy

Targeted Outcomes and Planned Measurements

The RBBC proposes use of selected UNECE–ITU Smart Sustainable Cities Indicators (SSCI) to assist in measuring progress towards the targeted outcomes.

Targeted Outcomes	Smart Sustainable Cities Indicators (SSCI)
Access to and adoption of broadband allows the Region to retain and grow businesses, create and retain skilled workers, and re-invigorate communities.	• Attractiveness for skilled people • Employment trends • ICT infrastructure • Internet access in household • e-Commerce transactions
Access to health care through advanced tele-medicine diagnostic and specialty care is widely available in the Region, with broadband in the home sufficient to allow home tele-health services to be provided.	• Adoption of telemedicine • Life expectancy • Electronic records • Sharing of medical resources • Maternal mortality trends
Regional educational institutions have network resources and the capacity to meet 21st century learning needs.	• Students' ICT capability • Adult literacy trends • Higher education ratio
The Region has robust public safety communications systems to ensure that all residents are provided with timely information when needed.	• Vulnerability assessment • Disaster mitigation plans • Emergency response • Disaster and emergency alert

Columbia Basin & Boundary Connectivity Strategy

Endorsement

This strategy is endorsed by:

_____
Chair, Columbia Shuswap Regional District

Date:

_____
Chair, Kootenay Boundary Regional District

Date:

_____
Chair, Ktunaxa Nation Council

Date:

_____
Chair, Regional District of Central Kootenay

Date:

_____
Chair, Regional District of East Kootenay

Date:

_____
Mayor, Village of Valemount

Date:

MEMORANDUM

TO: **Columbia Shuswap Regional District, Ktunaxa Nation Council, Regional District of Central Kootenay, Regional District of East Kootenay, Regional District of Kootenay Boundary and Village of Valemount**

FROM: **Columbia Basin/Boundary Regional Broadband Committee**

DATE: **September 13, 2018**

SUBJECT: **For Endorsement: Columbia Basin/Kootenay Boundary Connectivity Strategy**

Purpose:

1. This memo seeks endorsement from participating Boards and Councils in support of the Regional Broadband Committee's Connectivity Strategy. This is a companion memo to the more comprehensive connectivity strategy attached.

Regional Broadband Committee:

2. The Regional Broadband Committee (RBBC) was established in 2014 and includes elected officials from Columbia Shuswap Regional District, Ktunaxa Nation Council, Regional District of Central Kootenay, Regional District of East Kootenay, Regional District of Kootenay Boundary and Village of Valemount.

3. The mission statement of the RBBC is:

   - *The Regional Broadband Committee is a united voice to advocate for all our constituents through leadership, knowledge sharing, and a common understanding of the current and future needs of high speed broadband internet services in the region.*

Enabling Regional Outcomes:

4. The CRTC has declared broadband internet a basic telecommunications service and have defined a minimum Universal Service Objective (USO) outlining the basic connectivity levels that all Canadians should have.[1]

5. Adequate connectivity is a prerequisite for enablement of fundamental outcomes such as better health-care, education, public safety and overall quality of life.

6. Connectivity is key enabler for the regions' economic development goals.

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[1] Telecommunications Commission: Closing the Broadband Gap
https://crtc.gc.ca/eng/internet/internet.htm

Connectivity Problem:

7. Residents, business owners, farmers, students, health and technology professionals in the region are increasingly unable to keep up with their counterparts in larger centres because of inadequate connectivity.

8. The region has a small population and challenging geography for developing infrastructure. This combination has created a disparity of service between rural BC residents and urban counterparts. Within the Columbia Basin and Boundary regions this issue is particularly acute.

9. Traditional economic motivators are clear for internet providers and incumbent carriers: the more people living in an area, the more people there are to pay for service, and the required infrastructure.

10. Connectivity in the region fails[2] to meet the CRTC USO.

11. Community engagement by Columbia Basin Trust has continued to confirm connectivity issues to be one of the top challenges within the region.

Quantifying the Problem:

12. The CRTC roughly estimates the cost to adequately connect rural Canada and the North at $7 billion. [3]

13. The cost to adequately connect the Columbia Basin and Boundary regions could likely be in a magnitude of several-hundred million dollars.[4]

14. It is imperative that the region seek funding from all sources, federal, provincial and local governments as well as regional Trusts and industry partners.

Regional Goal:

15. The essence of the goal is simple, that the residents and businesses within Columbia Basin and Boundary regions attain at minimum the standard defined by the CRTC Universal Service Objective (USO), ideally beyond the USO, and do so in a timely manner.

16. Timing of attaining the stated goal will be directly related to the regions' ability to coordinate and acquire grant funding.

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[2] Benchmarking Connectivity In BC – 2017 https://www.northerndevelopment.bc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/Connectivity-Handbook.pdf

[3] Broadband Connectivity in Rural Canada: Overcoming the Digital Divide: http://www.ourcommons.ca/DocumentViewer/en/42-1/INDU/report-11, Page 24

[4] Costs to connect the region could vary considerably; depending on connectivity deployment methods cost to connect the region could range between $150M to $350M

Need for a Regional Approach:

17. The existence of a coordinated regional approach will increasingly become a prerequisite for government grant funding applications.

18. The RBBC strongly encourages the region to ensure that broadband grant applications are reflective of regional priority of need.

19. The RBBC encourages the regional districts and Ktunaxa Nation Council to continue to coordinate with Columbia Basin Trust's Broadband Initiative (Columbia Basin Broadband Corporation) in broadband related grant proposals.

20. Criteria for prioritizing a broadband project in the region:

    o Number of residents/households/businesses benefiting

    o Magnitude of connectivity gap

    o Cost per resident/household

    o Existence of willing funding partners

    o Existence of community champions

    o Existence of technical, project management, and financial expertise required to complete and operate a project

    o Long-term sustainability

Building Awareness:

21. The magnitude of rural connectivity challenges are not generally well known or understood in urban settings.

22. A coordinated regional approach will help draw awareness to this issue and provide a tangible roadmap for addressing the challenges.

Endorsement:

23. The RBBC seeks approval from each member Board/Council in the approach stated in the memo.

Regional District of

East Kootenay

AhI 101 002

October 10, 2018

Charles Hamilton, CAO
Columbia Shuswap Regional District
PO Box 978
Salmon Arm BC V1E 4P1

Re: Ktunaxa Kinbasket Treaty Advisory Committee Funding Request

The Ktunaxa Kinbasket Treaty Advisory Committee (TAC) was established in 1996 to provide local government input in treaty negotiations, and specifically "to ensure that the interests of local government in the Ktunaxa Kinbasket claim area are identified and taken into account by the province in negotiations." Membership includes all municipalities and electoral areas in the RDEK and RDCK, and some in the RDKB and CSRD. Schedule A of the attached Terms of Reference lists the members.

The TAC was originally funded by contributions from the four participating regional districts. Funds have been used over the years for some training, but primarily for paying travel costs and per diem for regional representatives to attend the TAC meetings, generally held about once per year, and for the TAC Representative to attend the treaty negotiation meetings. Through several years of light activity, and with the UBCM providing funding support for a number of years, the initial seed money has lasted a long time. In 2019, however, the funds on hand are likely to be exhausted. In our discussion earlier this year, it was determined that a preferable approach moving forward would be for the four regional districts to provide a funding contribution on an annual basis, rather than a larger endowment contribution. As such, please accept this letter as a request for an annual contribution of $3,500 for the duration of the Treaty negotiation process. Depending on the level of activity, we may not need to access the full amount every year. Attached for your reference is a copy of the 2017 financial report and 2018 Budget.

Thank you for your consideration of this request. Please let me know if you require any further information.

Sincerely,

Shawn Tomlin
CAO

/st

Enclosure(s)

Main Office
19 - 24th Avenue South
Cranbrook BC V1C 3H8
Phone: 250-489-2791 • Fax: 250-489-3498

Toll Free: 1-888-478-7335
Email: info@rdek.bc.ca • Website: www.rdek.bc.ca

Columbia Valley Office
Box 2319, 4956 Athalmer Road
Invermere BC V0A 1K0
Phone: 250-342-0063 • Fax: 250-342-0064

TERMS OF REFERENCE

FOR

THE KTUNAXA KINBASKET
LOCAL GOVERNMENT TREATY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. DEFINITIONS

"Memorandum of Understanding" or **"MOU"** means the agreement signed between the Province of British Columbia and the Union of BC Municipalities on March 22, 1993.

"Protocol" means the agreement signed between the Province of British Columbia and the Union of BC Municipalities on September 19, 1994, regarding local government participation in treaty negotiations.

"Ktunaxa Kinbasket claim area" means the area in which Ktunaxa Kinbasket First Nation treaty negotiations are or will be taking place, as set out in Schedule "B" hereto.

"Negotiations" means aboriginal treaty negotiations with the Ktunaxa Kinbasket First Nation commencing at the beginning of Stage 3 of the Treaty Commission process.

"Province" means the Crown in Right of British Columbia, as represented by the Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs.

"Provincial Team" means the Province's treaty negotiation team for the aboriginal treaty negotiations with the Ktunaxa Kinbasket First Nation.

"Treaty Negotiator" means the Negotiator mandated by the province to lead and conduct the negotiations for the province.

"Regional Caucus" means that caucus composed of provincial line ministry, local government, crown corporation and agency staff, officials and consultants which provides advice to the Treaty Negotiator regarding provincial interests in the negotiations.

"Regional Advisory Committee" or **"RAC"** means the committee of "third party" interests, including local government, that provides advice to British Columbia and Canada regarding their interests in the negotiations.

"Local government" means those bodies in the Ktunaxa Kinbasket claim area incorporated under the <u>Municipal Act</u>, including villages, towns, districts, cities and regional districts.

"Ktunaxa Kinbasket Treaty Advisory Committee" or **"TAC"** means the committee composed of elected officials from local governments in the Ktunaxa Kinbasket claim area, as set out in Schedule "A" hereto, which shall provide advice to and participate in the negotiation process in the area, as set out in these Terms of Reference and as per S.4.c. of the Protocol.

"TAC Chair" means the elected official who, by agreement of the TAC, chairs and has the responsibility for the conduct of the Ktunaxa Kinbasket TAC.

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- 2 -

"TAC Rep" means the individual nominated by the Ktunaxa Kinbasket TAC to be a member of the provincial negotiating team and official liaison, spokesperson and representative of the TAC in the Ktunaxa Kinbasket claim area negotiations, as per S.4.c. of the Protocol.

2. PARTIES

a) It is understood that there are three parties to the treaty negotiation process - British Columbia, Canada and the First Nations.

b) The province bears the ultimate responsibility for representing the interests of local governments in the treaty negotiation process.

c) The parties to these Terms of Reference are the Ktunaxa Kinbasket TAC and the provincial Treaty Negotiator for the Ktunaxa Kinbasket claim area treaty negotiation tables.

3. PURPOSE OF THE TAC

a) The general purpose of the TAC is to ensure that the interests of local government in the Ktunaxa Kinbasket claim area are identified and taken into account by the province in the negotiations. The TAC in the Ktunaxa Kinbasket claim area will be the point of contact between the provincial team and local governments in that area.

b) For greater certainty, the Protocol and the MOU are the source documents for the purposes of the TAC and the relationship between the province and local governments.

c) The Ktunaxa Kinbasket TAC and the province enter this agreement in the spirit of partnership and agree that mutual trust and respect for both the process and for the other parties are the guiding principles in the relationship.

4. PARTICIPATION IN NEGOTIATIONS

a) At the beginning of the negotiation process the TAC and the Treaty Negotiator will set out the composition of the TAC as set out in Schedule "A" hereto.

b) It is agreed the TAC will be composed of local government representatives from within the Ktunaxa Kinbasket claim area.

c) The TAC will participate in each negotiation process through the provincial negotiating team and the designation of a TAC Representative (TAC Rep).

d) Where there are multiple negotiations in one TAC area, the TAC may, in consultation with the Treaty Negotiator, designate a TAC Rep to each negotiation table.

e) Each TAC Rep will be identified by way of a letter to the Treaty Negotiator.

f) The TAC Rep may attend any and all meetings of the Negotiation Team, Regional Caucus, and Main Table and where directed by the Treaty Negotiator, appropriate working group and side table meetings.

g) As set out in the Protocol, the preference is for the TAC delegate to the Regional Caucus to be a staff or contract person that has technical or other related expertise to bring to the negotiations.

- 3 -

h) A fundamental principle of participation is consistency: the TAC will undertake that the same representatives participate in the same negotiations over time. This will ensure the success of the process and the confidence of all parties to the negotiations. Where appropriate and approved by the TAC and the Treaty Negotiator, the TAC Rep many change.

i) As a member of the negotiating team and the Regional Caucus, the TAC Rep has the same privileges and responsibilities as other Regional Caucus and team members and will at all times follow the directions and instructions of the province's Treaty Negotiator conducting the negotiations, as set out in S.4.d.1. of the Protocol.

j) It is agreed that the TAC will appoint representatives to the Kootenay Regional Advisory Committee (RAC)

5. ACCESS TO NEGOTIATIONS

a) The TAC Rep is the TAC's official representative in the negotiating process.

b) The designated TAC Rep has the right and responsibility, as do all team members, to be present at meetings of the negotiating team, the Regional Caucus and all negotiations including Main Table meetings.

c) These privileges shall be subject to the discretion of the Treaty Negotiator, as it is recognized that there will be a limited number of occasions when the three chief negotiators will wish to meet privately regarding the conduct of negotiations. In that case the TAC Rep will have the same right to the timely release of information regarding that meeting as any other team member.

d) TAC members may attend meetings that are open according to the openness protocol or declared open to the public by the Parties. TAC members, other than the TAC Rep, may not attend closed meetings, except by agreement of the Parties.

e) Wherever possible and appropriate, the Province will seek to establish open side tables to the main negotiation table to discuss and resolve local government concerns.

f) The Agenda for all meetings, and in particular Main Table meetings, shall be provided to the TAC Rep in a timely fashion and any changes to the agenda will be immediately conveyed to the TAC Rep prior to the Main Table meeting. This paragraph is subject to S.6 of these Terms of Reference.

6. RESPONSIBILITIES AND REPORTING

a) The provincial Treaty Negotiator has the ultimate responsibility for the conduct of negotiations with Canada and First Nations and for the conduct and actions of the provincial team, including the TAC Rep.

b) The Treaty Negotiator will appoint one person from the provincial negotiating team to act as the liaison to the TAC and local government and identify that person to the TAC.

- 4 -

c) The TAC is responsible to its constituent local governments in relation to the task of the identification of direct local government interests in each negotiation and ensuring they are brought to the attention of the Treaty Negotiator.

d) The TAC Chair has the responsibility for the operations and conduct of the TAC and for its relations with the Treaty Negotiator and the province. The TAC Chair will be the signing authority for the TAC.

e) The TAC Rep has a dual responsibility - to the Treaty Negotiator as a member of the provincial team and to the TAC Chair and the TAC as the official representative of the TAC to the provincial team:

   1) In all matters having to do with the conduct of negotiations, the TAC Rep's primary responsibility is to the Treaty Negotiator.

   2) In all matters related to the substance of the negotiations, the TAC Rep has the responsibility, as per Section 4.d.2 of the Protocol, for identifying to the Treaty Negotiator what issues "directly affect local government" and for providing related advice and recommendations to the Treaty Negotiator.

7. CONFIDENTIALITY AND INFORMATION SHARING

a) The TAC Rep, the TAC and the local governments they represent and all staff and contract personnel will be subject to any and all rules of confidentiality that may be agreed to by Canada, the province and the First Nation, and as set out in the openness protocol, for the full duration of each set of negotiations and as agreed to in the UBCM Protocol.

b) The TAC Rep may share with the TAC any information from sessions which the parties have determined to be public.

c) The TAC Rep, subject to the terms of 7(a) above, may share with the TAC information which is available only to the Parties and which directly affects local government.

d) The TAC Rep will share the information set out in 7(c) with the TAC only if each member agrees on behalf of their local government that they will confine discussion of this information to "in camera" sessions of their local governments and not to disclose such information to the public until the information is made public at the decision of the Main Table.

e) The Ktunaxa Kinbasket TAC will undertake to develop internal communication guidelines and policies respecting the provision of information to the public, subject to the confidentiality provisions of these Terms of Reference.

8. ACCESS TO DOCUMENTS

a) The TAC Rep will relay to the TAC, as soon as possible, all documents deemed by the Parties to be public and may share with the TAC, subject to S.7 above, any documents not made public.

b) The TAC will refrain from sharing or distributing documents which are deemed to be available only to the Parties, except in accordance with S.7 above.

.........../5

- 5 -

9. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PROTECTION OF PRIVACY

a) The TAC, the TAC Rep and the local governments represented on the TAC are at all times subject to and will comply with the provisions of the <u>Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act</u>.

b) The TAC agrees that no local government, TAC or TAC Rep will disclose information which may be harmful to intergovernmental relations or treaty negotiations. For greater certainty, the parties refer to Sections 12 to 22 of the <u>Act</u>.

10. SOURCE DOCUMENTS

a) The MOU signed between the Union of BC Municipalities (UBCM) and the Province of British Columbia on 22 March, 1993 and the Protocol between UBCM and the Province signed 19 September 1994, are the source documents for determining the relationships, rights and responsibilities of the province and the TAC relative to the Ktunaxa Kinbasket Treaty negotiations.

11. GENERAL

a) In the case of any inconsistencies between these Terms of Reference and any Main Table Agreements between Canada, the Province and Ktunaxa Kinbasket First Nation, the Main Table agreements shall take precedence.

b) These Terms of Reference may be reviewed from time to time and may be modified with the agreement of the TAC, and the Treaty Negotiator. Where appropriate, the Treaty Negotiator will undertake to seek the agreement of Canada and the applicable First Nation to the revised Terms of Reference.

SCHEDULE "A"

TERMS OF REFERENCE

KTUNAXA KINBASKET LOCAL GOVERNMENT
TREATY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN THE KTUNAXA KINBASKET CLAIM AREA

East Kootenay Regional District - Electoral Areas A, B, C, E, F & G
City of Cranbrook
City of Fernie
City of Kimberley
District of Elkford
District of Invermere
District of Sparwood
Village of Radium Hot Springs

Central Kootenay Regional District - Electoral Areas A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J &K
City of Castlegar
City of Nelson
Town of Creston
Village of Kaslo
Village of Nakusp
Village of New Denver
Village of Salmo
Village of Silverton
Village of Slocan

Columbia Shuswap Regional District - Electoral Areas A & B
City of Revelstoke
Town of Golden

Kootenay Boundary Regional District - Electoral Areas A & B
City of Rossland
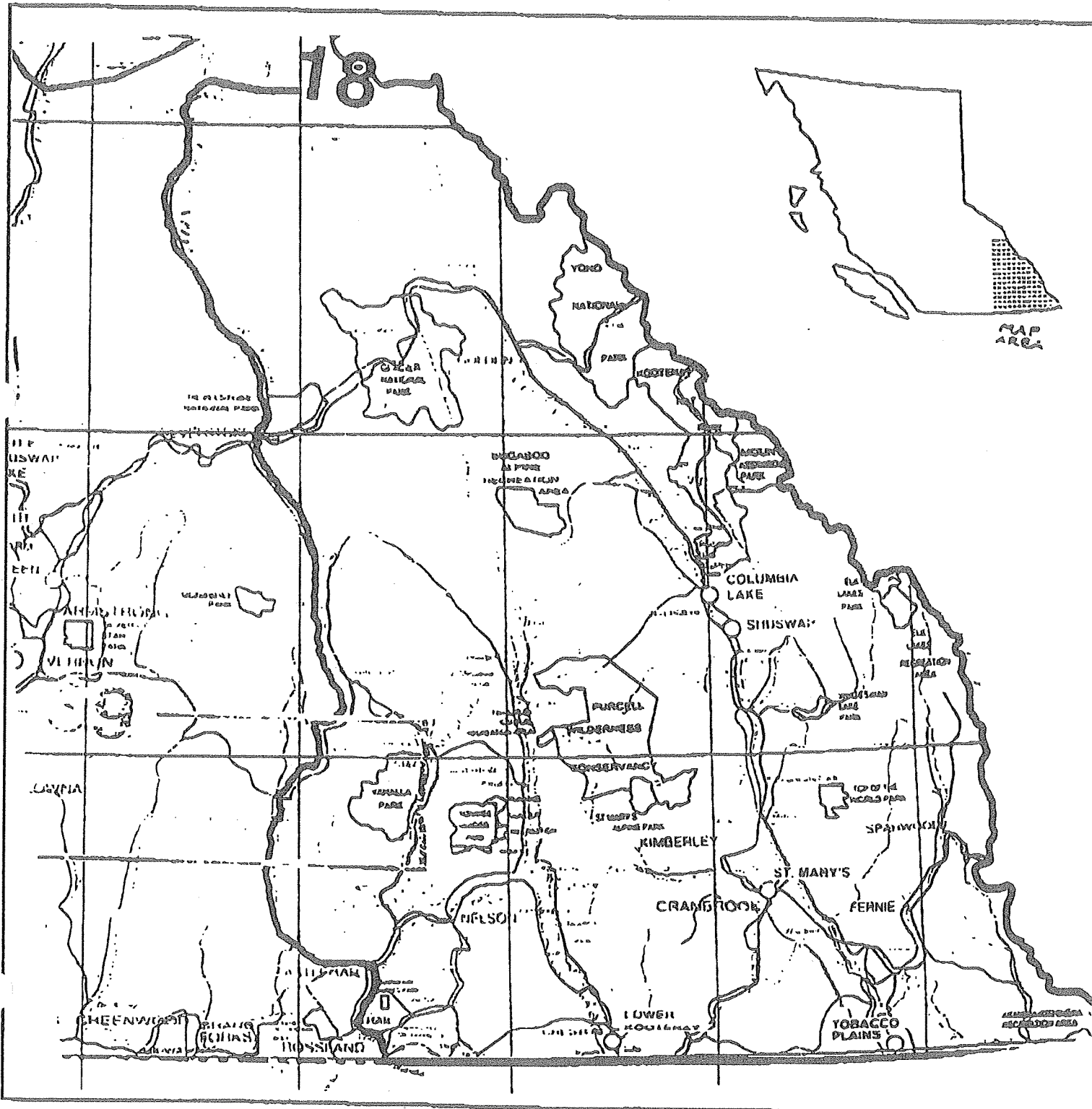City of Trail
Village of Fruitvale
Village of Montrose
Village of Warfield

SCHEDULE "B"

TERMS OF REFERNCE

KTUNAXA KINBASKET LOCAL GOVERNMENT
TREATY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

KTUNAXA KINBASKET NATION TERRITORY FOR BC TREATY NEGOTIATION

**KTUNAXA/KINBASKET LOCAL GOVERNMENT
TREATY ADVISORY COMMITTEE**
Revenue and Expenditures

2017 Unaudited Financial Statements

2018 Budget - January 1 to December 31, 2018

	2017 Budget	2017 Actual (Unaudited)	2018 Budget
REVENUE			
Reserve Contribution	$ 10,684	$ 10,468	$ 13,756
Provincial Grant	-	-	-
Interest on reserve account		53	
TOTAL REVENUE	**$ 10,684**	**$ 10,521**	**$ 13,756**
EXPENSES			
Support staff salaries	$ 1,984	$ 2,140	$ 2,056
TAC Rep Stipend	1,000	3,089	4,000
Office rent	1,200	1,200	1,200
Training/Seminars	2,500	-	2,500
TAC Rep Expenses	4,000	3,819	4,000
TOTAL EXPENSES	**$ 10,684**	**$ 10,248**	**$ 13,756**

Reserve Balance at Dec 31, 2017   **$24,776**

COLUMBIA SHUSWAP REGIONAL DISTRICT

BYLAW NO. 5785

A bylaw to amend the Sub-Regional Building Inspection Service

WHEREAS the Columbia Shuswap Regional District has established the service of providing and operating a building inspection service through the adoption of Sub-Regional Building Inspection Service Bylaw No. 5762;

AND WHEREAS the Board deems it desirable to amend the service established by Bylaw No. 5762 by adding Electoral Area C as a participant to the building inspection service;

AND WHEREAS the Board has obtained approval for the service from the participating Electoral Area C in the form of written consent provided by the Electoral Area C Director, pursuant to the *Local Government Act*;

NOW THEREFORE in an open meeting assembled, the Board of Directors of the Columbia Shuswap Regional District enacts as follows:

1. Delete Section 2 of Bylaw No. 5762 in its entirety and replace it with the following:

   "2. The participating areas for Building Inspection established by this bylaw consist of Electoral Area B, Electoral Area C and Electoral Area E.

2. Delete Section 3 of Bylaw No. 5762 in its entirety and replace it with the following:

   "3. The participating service area boundaries established by this bylaw are shown on the Schedules attached hereto and forming part of this bylaw and consist of:

   - Schedule A - All of Electoral Area B;
   - Schedule B - All of Electoral Area E;
   - Schedule C – All of Electoral Area C.

3. Appendix 1 is attached to and forms part of this bylaw.

FORCE and EFFECT

4. This bylaw will come into effect on December 31, 2018.

CITATION

5. This bylaw may be cited as the "Sub-Regional Building Inspection Service Amendment Bylaw No. 5785".

READ a first time this _____16th_____ day of _____August_____, 2018.

READ a second time this _____16th_____ day of _____August_____, 2018.

READ a third time this _____16th_____ day of _____August_____, 2018.

APPROVED by the Inspector of Municipalities this __12th__ day of __October__, 2018.

ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2018.

_____
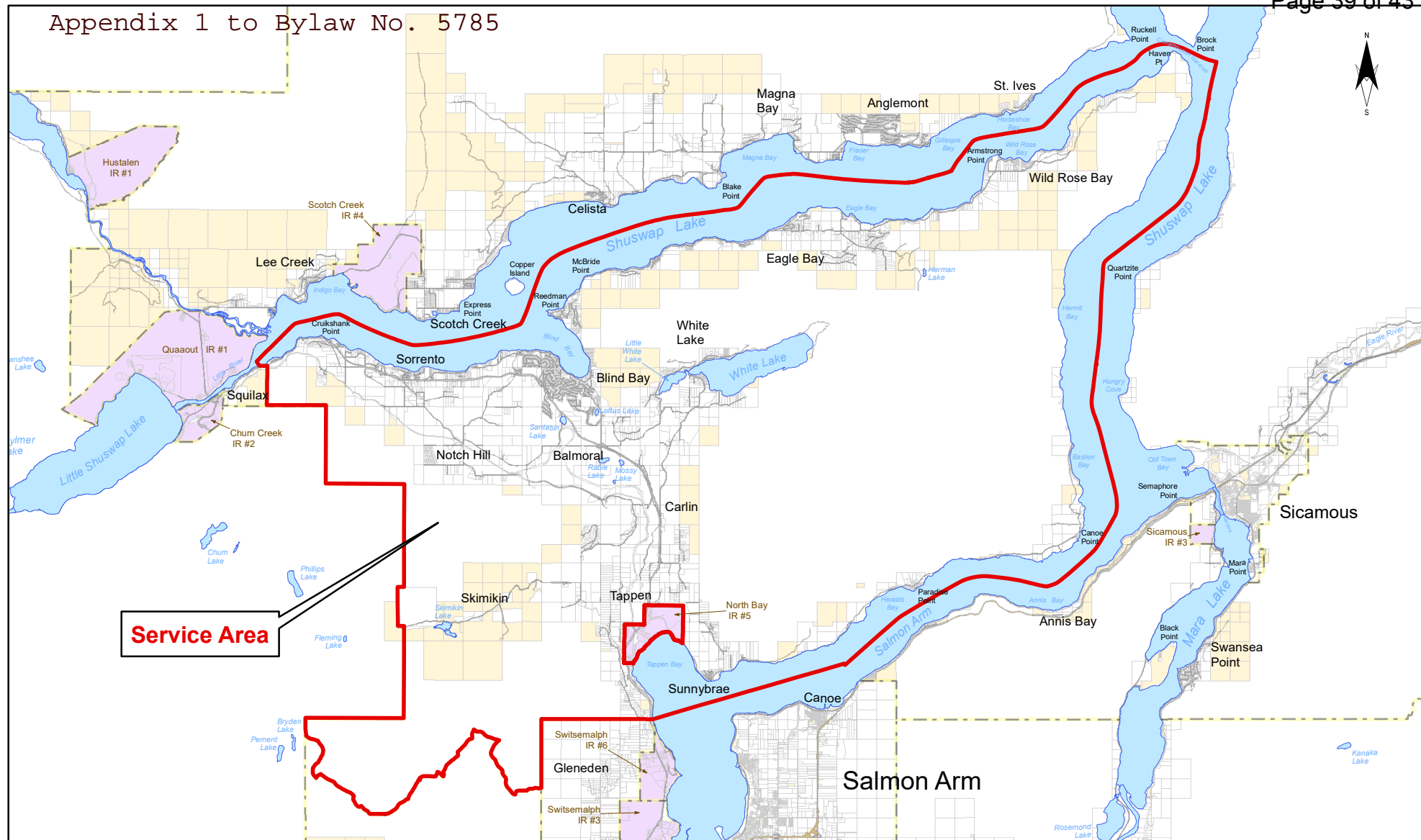CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

_____
CHAIR

CERTIFIED a true copy of
Bylaw No. 5785 as read a third time.

CERTIFIED a true copy of
Bylaw No. 5785 as adopted.

_____
Deputy Manager of Corporate
Administration Services

_____
Deputy Manager of Corporate
Administration Services

Appendix 1 to Bylaw No. 5785

N

Hustalen IR #1

Scotch Creek IR #4

Magna Bay

Anglemont

St. Ives

Ruckell Point

Brock Point

Haven Pt

Lee Creek

Celista

Blake Point

Shuswap Lake

Eagle Bay

Armstrong Point

Wild Rose Bay

Quaaout IR #1

Copper Island

McBride Point

Herman Lake

Quartzite Point

Hermit Bay

Express Point

Reedman Point

Scotch Creek

Cruikshank Point

Sorrento

White Lake

White Lake

Hungry Cove

Squilax

Blind Bay

Blind Bay

Little White Lake

Chum Creek IR #2

Loftus Lake

Santabin Lake

Bastion Bay

Old Town Bay

Notch Hill

Balmoral

Radle Lake

Mossy Lake

Semaphore Point

Sicamous IR #3

Sicamous

Carlin

Chum Lake

Phillips Lake

Skimikin

Tappen

North Bay IR #5

Canoe Point

Herald's Bay

Paradise Point

Annis Bay

Mara Point

Skimikin Lake

Salmon Arm

Annis Bay

Black Point

Mara Lake

Service Area

Fleming Lake

Sunnybrae

Canoe

Swansea Point

Bryden Lake

Switsemalph IR #6

Pement Lake

Gleneden

Switsemalph IR #3

Salmon Arm

Kanaka Lake

Rosemond Lake

Little Shuswap Lake

Little River
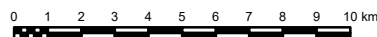
Indigo Bay

Banshee Lake

Wylmer Lake

Eagle River

Legend

- Bylaw Boundary
- CSRD Boundary
- Parcel Boundary
- Crown Land
- Native Land
- Road
- Water

Schedule C

Sub-Regional Building Inspection
Bylaw No. 5762

Building Inspection - Area C

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 km

Scale: 1:225,000

CSRD
COLUMBIA SHUSWAP REGIONAL DISTRICT

Columbia Shuswap Regional District
555 Harbourfront Drive NE
Salmon Arm, BC V1E 4P1

Date: July 26, 2018
Nad 83 CNT Datum
UTM Zone 11

The information on this map was compiled by the CSRD for regulatory and internal reference purposes only. No representation or warranty is made as to the accuracy of the information.

British Columbia

Statutory Approval

Under the provisions of section _____342_____

of the _____Local Government Act_____

I hereby approve Bylaw No. _____5785_____

of the _____Columbia Shuswap Regional District_____ ,

a copy of which is attached hereto.

Dated this 12 **day**

of October **, 2018**

_____
Deputy Inspector of Municipalities

COLUMBIA SHUSWAP REGIONAL DISTRICT

BUILDING BYLAW AMENDMENT BYLAW NO. 660-01

A bylaw to amend the "Columbia Shuswap Regional District Building Bylaw No. 660"

WHEREAS the Board of the Columbia Shuswap Regional District has adopted Bylaw No. 660;

AND WHEREAS the Board deems it appropriate to amend Bylaw No. 660;

NOW THEREFORE that the Board of the Columbia Shuswap Regional District, in open meeting assembled, HEREBY ENACTS as follows:

1. Bylaw No. 660 cited as "Columbia Shuswap Regional District Building Bylaw No.660" is hereby amended as follows:

AMENDMENT

1. Part 3: Scope and Exemptions, Section 3.1 is hereby deleted in its entirety:

   3.1 "This bylaw applies to the geographical area, including land, the surface of water, air space, buildings and structures, in Electoral Areas 'B' and 'E' and the areas of Electoral Area 'F' identified on Appendix E".

   and is hereby replaced with the following:

   3.1 "This bylaw applies to the geographical area, including land, the surface of water, air space, buildings and structures, in Electoral Areas 'B', 'C' and 'E' and the areas of Electoral Area 'F' identified on Appendix E".

2. Part 15: Interpretation, Appendices Section 15.6 Appendices is hereby amended by replacing Appendix E with the Schedule A attached to and forming part of this bylaw.

3. Part 16: In Force is hereby deleted in its entirety and is hereby replaced by the following:

   - "16.1 Columbia Shuswap Regional District Building Bylaw No. 660 comes into force on March 5, 2018.

   - 16.2 "Columbia Shuswap Regional District Building Amendment Bylaw No. 660-01 comes into force on March 4, 2019."

CITATION

4. This bylaw may be cited as "Columbia Shuswap Regional District Building Amendment Bylaw No. 660-01."

READ a first time this _____20th_____day of _____September_____, 2018.

READ a second time this _____20th_____day of _____September_____, 2018.

READ a third time this _____20th_____day of _____September_____, 2018.

ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2018.

_____
CORPORATE OFFICER

_____
CHAIR

Certified true copy of Bylaw No. 660-01
as adopted.

_____
Corporate Officer

Schedule A attached to and

Forming part of Bylaw No. 660-01

Columbia Shuswap Regional District
BUILDING BYLAW NO. 660-1
Appendix E – Service Area