

COLUMBIA SHUSWAP REGIONAL DISTRICT Regular Board Meeting ADDENDUM AGENDA

Date: Thursday, November 21, 2024

Time: 9:30 AM

Location: CSRD Boardroom

555 Harbourfront Drive NE, Salmon Arm

Zoom Link Registration

Pages

6. Announcements

*6.1 New Staff

Crystal Gauer, Wildfire Mitigation Specialist

7. Correspondence

7.1 For Information

*7.1.6 Skwlāx te Secwepemcúľecw (November 18, 2024)

1

Thank you letter sent to Kukpi7 Tomma and Council.

7.2 Action Requested

*7.2.1 Shuswap Economic Development Society (SEDS)

2

Letter of support request for SEDS grant funding application to Connecting Communities BC Program.

THAT: the Board approve the draft letter supporting Shuswap Economic Development Society's grant application through Connecting Communities BC.

8. Committee Reports and Updates

8.1 For Information

*8.1.4 Thompson Regional Committee Meeting Summary (November 12, 2024)

9. Business General

*9.6 2024 Policy Review

At the October 16, 2024 Committee of the Whole Meeting staff requested the Committee's support to bring forward "No Update" and "Rescind" policies to the Board at the November Regular Board meeting.

THAT: the following policies be rescinded and removed from the Policy Manual:

- A-14 Bylaw Copies
- A-25 Applications Requiring Board Consideration
- A-33 As-Built Drawings for Capital Works
- A-34 Maintenance of Logbook by Facility Managers
- A-45 Inspection of Woodburning Installations
- A-54 Aviation Fuel Management Revelstoke Airport
- F-6 Building Permit Refund
- F-7 Mileage
- F-20 Revenue Arising from Legal Claims
- F-37 COVID-19 Safe Restart Electoral Area Grant-in-Aid Funding
- P-12 BC Building Code in Non-Inspection Areas
- W-7 Revelstoke Airport Security

this 21st day of November, 2024.

Corporate Vote Unweighted Majority

THAT: the following policies be approved to remain in the Policy Manual:

- A-1 Occupational Health and Safety Program
- A-11 Regional Philosophy
- A-24 Disposal of Assets
- A-30 Office Closure
- A-38 Method of Taxation
- A-61 Use of Corporate Vehicles
- A-62 Electronic Sign Boards CSRD Owned Facilities
- A-69 Bylaw Enforcement
- A-70 Asset Management
- A-71 Cannabis Related Business

- A-75 Commercial Bottled Water
- A-79 Electronic Submissions for Alternative Approval Process Elector Response Forms
- A-85 Provincially Tenured Lawfully Non-Conforming Docks Electoral Area E Adjacent to Rail Trail Lands
- A-86 Exempt Staff Compensation
- A-88 Shuswap-North Okanagan Rail Trail: Agricultural Access
- F-16 Parkland Dedication Deferral Fees
- F-18 Overtime Non-Managerial Exempt Staff
- F-24 Signatories
- F-34 Reserve Funds
- F-35 Collection of Outstanding Debt
- F-38 Asset Retirement Obligations
- P-11 Consistent Use of Upland/Adjacent Foreshore and Aquatic Crown Land
- P-24 Agricultural Land Reserve Exclusion Applications
- W-3 Mosquito Control Programs
- W-6 Sewer System Acquisition
- W-8 Anglemont Estates Drainage
- W-13 Nicholson Aguifer Water Quality

this 21st day of November, 2024.

Corporate Vote Unweighted Majority

*9.7 Electoral Area D: Falkland and Glenemma Transfer Station Snow Removal Contract Award

Report from Ben Van Nostrand, General Manager, Environmental and Utility Services, dated November 8, 2024. Seeking Board authorization to award the Snow Removal Contract for the Falkland and Glenemma Transfer Stations.

7

THAT: the Board endorse the authorized signatories to enter into an agreement, for snow removal at the Falkland and Glenemma transfer stations, Westside Property Maintenance Ltd., for a three-year term, including the two, one-year options to renew, in the amount of approximately \$75,000 plus applicable taxes and annual CPI adjustments over the term of the agreement.

Corporate Vote Weighted

THAT: the Board endorse the authorized signatories to enter into a Municipal Insurance Association of British Columbia Service Provider Agreement between the Columbia Shuswap Regional District and Westside Property Maintenance Ltd., dated November 21, 2024.

Corporate Vote Weighted

*9.8 2025 Committee Appointments and Recommendations

Directors submitted expressions of interest to sit on these Committees and/or Boards. The attached list is the summary of the responses.

THAT: the 2025 Committee Appointments and Recommendations attached to the November 21, 2024 Regular Board agenda be approved.

Corporate Vote Unweighted Majority

*9.9 2025 Board and Committee Calendar

Report from Jennifer Sham, General Manager, Corporate Services (Corporate Officer), dated November 19, 2024.

THAT: the 2025 Board and Committee Calendar be approved, this 21st day of November, 2024.

Corporate Vote Unweighted Majority

*9.10 UBCM Community to Community Leadership Forum

Report from John MacLean, CAO, dated November 13, 2024. A Board report asking for support for a Community to Community Leadership Forum with the Secwepemc First Nations.

THAT: the Board support submitting a funding application to UBCM in the amount of \$10,000 for a Community to Community Leadership Forum between the Board of the CSRD and the Secwepemc Bands consisting of Adams Lake Indian Band, Neskonlith Indian band, Skwlax te Secwepemcullecw, Splatsin and Shuswap Band.

Corporate Vote Unweighted Majority

11. Administration Bylaws

12

15

19

*11.1 Electoral Area G: Sorrento Waterworks Local Service Area Amendment Bylaw No. 5888, 2024

Report from Tim Perepolkin, Manager Utility Services, dated November 6, 2024. Addition of one property to the Sorrento Water System.

THAT: Sorrento Waterworks Local Service Area Amendment Bylaw No. 5888, 2024 be read a first, second, and third time, this 21st day of November, 2024.

Corporate Vote Unweighted Majority

*14. CLOSED (In Camera)

Late Agenda - removed section (g) and added section (f).

THAT: pursuant to Section 90(1) of the Community Charter, the subject matter being considered relates to one or more of the following:

- (e) the acquisition, disposition or expropriation of land or improvements, if the council considers that disclosure could reasonably be expected to harm the interests of the municipality;
- (f) law enforcement, if the council considers that disclosure could reasonably be expected to harm the conduct of an investigation under or enforcement of an enactment;

AND THAT: the Board close this portion of the meeting to the public and move to into the Closed Session of the meeting.

Corporate Vote Unweighted Majority



COLUMBIA SHUSWAP REGIONAL DISTRICT

555 Harbourfront Drive NE, PO Box 978, Salmon Arm, BC V1E 4P1 T: 250-832-8194 | F: 250-832-3375 | TF: 1-888-248-2773 | www.csrd.bc.ca

November 18, 2024

Sent by email: Kukpi7 Tomma <u>itomma@lslb.ca</u>
Skwlax Council reception@lslb.ca

Skwlāx te Secwepemcúlecw 1886 Little Shuswap Lake Road Chase, BC V0E 1M2

Dear Kukpi7 Tomma:

Re: Thank You to Skwlāx te Secwepemcúlecw

On behalf of John MacLean and myself, I wish to convey our sincere gratitude for your time to meet with us last month. We appreciated the opportunity to engage in meaningful discussions.

We look forward to collaborating with you as we move forward with coordinating the Community to Community forums. We believe that these forums will foster stronger relationships and facilitate important dialogues within our communities while supporting the advancement of reconciliation and relationship building.

Thank you once again for the meeting as well as your support and involvement in this initiative.

Yours truly,

COLUMBIA SHUSWAP REGIONAL DISTRICT

Per:

Kevin Flynn Board Chair Connecting Communities BC CITZ:EX ConnectingCommunitiesBC@gov.bc.ca

Dear Sir/Madame

Re: RFI CCBC-020038-5 for Shuswap Economic Development Society (SEDS) Broadband Network Shuswap Economic Development Society Grant Application – Letter of Support

Please accept this letter of support from the Columbia Shuswap Regional District (CSRD). We are writing this letter to once again show our support of the Shuswap Economic Development Society (SEDS) funding application to the Connecting Communities BC Program to provide high-speed broadband internet access to the underserved areas and households that have been identified in the SEDS service areas within the CSRD.

Efficient and effective internet connectivity will help people and businesses connect to healthcare, education, e-commerce, and remote work opportunities. Improving broadband internet access will help rural community's viability and growth potential. We agree that access to high-speed broadband services supports economic and social development to underserved communities.

SEDS is forming the Shuswap Regional Broadband Cooperative which will provide the opportunity for many community members, Indigenous communities, businesses, and other community stakeholders to be a part of the solution. The return on investment will stay in the areas served.

Connectivity became extremely important during the wildfires of 2023 when communication was extremely crucial. It is important to improve the communities and government to be able to communicate, coordinate, respond and recover from emergency events. This is a great benefit to those communities and Regional Districts (Thompson Nicola and North Okanagan), neighboring CSRD communities who are jointly affected by emergencies and rely on communication in connecting remote areas.

The CSRD recognizes the need for better broadband internet access and supports the funding application for the British Columbia Connecting Communities grant to improve internet connectivity and to invest in the future of our communities.



Thompson Regional Committee Meeting (Zoom meeting) Draft summary for November 12th 2024

In attendance:

Rhona Martin Columbia Shuswap Regional District Board member

James Gordon Thompson Rivers University Committee member

Vivian Birch-Jones Squamish-Lillooet RD Committee member

Terry Robert Fraser Basin Council Staff Erin Vieira Fraser Basin Council Staff

Meeting commenced at 10:00 AM

1. Welcome and introductions

Erin welcomed all present and acknowledged Secwepemc territory. The September 10th 2024 draft summary was approved.

2. Staff reports

Shuswap Watershed Council (SWC)

	shed eduhen (SWE)	
Background	The FBC is the program manager for the Shuswap Watershed Council, a collaborative partnership of local governments, First Nations, and Provincial agencies to enhance water quality and safe recreation in the Shuswap for the long term. See www.shuswapwater.ca for more information.	
Update	The SWC's Water Quality Grant Program is supporting six water quality protection projects to be carried out on five farms in the Shuswap. Two are not complete, including the construction of livestock exclusion fencing on a ranchadjacent to Kingfisher Creek and the installation of a Precision GPS on a farm Grindrod.	
	The Shuswap Water Monitoring Group met last week to discuss 2024 water monitoring activities. The group heard a presentation from Dr. Dan Selbie, a limnologist with the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, regarding water quality monitoring on Shuswap Lake in relation to juvenile salmon production.	
	The Water Quality Grant Program is opening for applications on December 1 st . The grant program provides funds to farmers and other stewards in the Shuswap watershed for projects improve nutrient management and built soil health, ultimately to protect water quality by preventing the movement of nutrients from the landscape to surface water. The application window will be open from	



December 1 st – January 31 st . Up to \$45,000 is available, to be distributed Spring 2025 to successful applicants. A full program guide describing eligibility criteria and more will be available at www.shuswapwater.ca on December 1 st .
The next Shuswap Watershed Council meeting is in mid-December. The agenda will feature a discussion on the SWC membership, a revised budget, and more.
The Fraser Basin Council is preparing a funding application for the Watershed Security Fund, to be submitted by the deadline in December, and it will include a request for funding to support the Shuswap Watershed Council among other FBC

Thompson Shuswap Salmon Collaborative (TSSC)

programs.

Background	FBC has been retained to facilitate and provide planning support for a Thompson-		
	Shuswap Salmon Collaborative. It is a government-to-government-to-government		
	initiative involving the Secwepemc Fisheries Commission, the Province of BC, and		
	the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO). See		
	https://www.fraserbasin.bc.ca/tssc.html for more information.		
Update	No report		

Community Wildfire Roundtables

Background	FBC is facilitating roundtables for wildfire preparedness in the communities of	
	Clearwater, Williams Lake, Clinton, Lillooet, Quesnel, Similkameen, Prince George	
	and Salmon Arm. See <u>www.wildfireroundtables.ca</u>	
Update	Terry briefly reported on behalf of Alex that 8 communities have wildfire	
	roundtables established. Inaugural meetings took place in the spring, and the	
	roundtables are re-convening in November.	

Cooperative Community Wildfire Response

Background	FBC staff have been retained to work on a Cooperative Community Wildfire	
	Response project. BC Wildfire Service wants to determine the interest and capacity	
	of rural communities in the BC Interior in developing wildfire fighting capabilities	
	areas outside of structural fire protection boundaries. This is an engagement	
	project to identify training and equipment requirements of rural communities.	
Update	Terry briefly reported on behalf of Alex that the training programs are going well.	

Kamloops Air Quality Roundtable

Background	FBC facilitates a technical roundtable including City of Kamloops, BC government,		
	T'kemlups te Secwepemc, health authorities, industry, Thompson Rivers University		
	and community groups. The Roundtable meets to discuss air quality issues and		
	how to work together. See <u>www.kamloopsairquality.ca</u> .		
Update	No report.		



3. Report from Director of Interior Regions

Terry Robert reported the following:

- FBC has been retained to help with the provincial Forest Landscape Planning Process. The Province of BC is doing these plans in shared authority with First Nations. Terry facilitated a government-to-government meeting in Cranbrook recently related to establishing a FLP for the Cranbrook Timber Supply Area. Alex is working with FBC Chief Executive Officer David Marshall to support the FLP in the Nicola-Similkameen region. FBC is trying to create the best opportunity for the Province and First Nations to work together in this process.
- The Cariboo region has two community wildfire roundtables established. FBC staff in the region are also working on developing a Community Wood Innovation Hug in partnership with the City of Williams Lake, Cariboo Regional District, Alex Fraser Research Forest and more.
- In the Northern Interior Region:
 - the Nechako Watershed Roundtable recently grant funding from Environment and Climate Change Canada that will support its work for the next couple of years.
 Northern Interior.
 - FBC is involved in facilitating meetings between the Wet'suwet'en elected and hereditary leaders
 - The North Central Local Government Association is hosting the 2024 Mental Health and Addictions Symposium in Prince George this week. Expecting ~270 participants. 22 agencies have committed to signing an accord at the symposium that identifies their shared commitment to advance solutions with regard to mental health and addictions.
- The FBC Board met in Vancouver in October. The next Board meeting will be in Vancouver in February, and FBC is looking for ways to expand the online component of the meeting. Next board meeting after that will take place in June in the Cariboo region and will be a nice opportunity to feature some work done in the FBC Interior regions.
- Organizational review underway at FBC. Consultant has completed her work including interviews with staff and developing recommendations for the board.
- The Fraser Landslide two-year review process is wrapped up and new funding is needed to keep the project's momentum going. Staff have reached out to several agencies to support some of the recommendations including ongoing monitoring, emergency planning and preparedness, and the establishment of a monitoring centre.

4. Committee member reports

Vivian Birch-Jones

• Vivian reported that FBC staff Alex de Chantal attended the Lillooet Community Wildfire Roundtable recently to support the facilitator, Mike Simpson. Good work is happening and important relationships are being built through this program. Vivian commented on the perceived shift of responsibility away from the Province to the regional government.



- Vivan watched the documentary, "The Test", and shared the link with local wildfire roundtable members
- District of Lillooet has a vacancy for Fire Chief
- Pleased to see Kamloops Chronicles newspaper published recently.

Rhona Martin

- Met the new CAO of District of Sicamous
- Bruhn Bridge project in Sicamous is complicated due to proximity to CP Rail
- Highway 97A near Sicamous is being re-surfaced but weather may interrupt that
- CSRD board elections taking place soon
- Working with Shuswap Watershed Council staff and a small committee to develop new governance and membership for the SWC beyond 2024
- Sicamous local Shea Weber was inducted into the Hockey Hall of Fame.

James Gordon

- A new initiative launched at TRU, "TRU Wildfire", a centre for wildfire research, education, training and innovation. For more information visit https://www.tru.ca/wildfire.html.
- TRU just announced a solarization project 1000 solar panels installed on campus, as part of its low-carbon energy plan, beginning early January in response to growing demand for electricity
- Repair Café taking place November 22nd, residents invited to attend with small appliances, clothing, bicycles etc.
- Gwynne Dyer coming to campus February 19th evening to speak about his new book, "Intervention Earth", which calls for eco-engineering to address climate change
- Dramatic drop in international student enrolment is resulting in universities needing to cut their budgets, TRU is facing this in addition to other institutions in Canada
- Salmon poaching in the news recently and lack of resources to monitor and enforce this
- Interested in participating in an upcoming CCWR training session.

5. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 11:35 AM.

Next Thompson Region Committee (ThRC) meeting:

January 14th, 2025, 10:00 – 11:30 AM.

Hybrid meeting – in-person and Zoom available – your choice how to participate.



BOARD REPORT

TO: Chair and Directors

SUBJECT: Electoral Area D: Falkland and Glenemma Transfer Station Snow

Removal Contract Award

DESCRIPTION: Report from Ben Van Nostrand, General Manager, Environmental and

Utility Services, dated November 8, 2024. Seeking Board authorization to award the Snow Removal Contract for the Falkland and Glenemma

Transfer Stations.

RECOMMENDATION

#1:

THAT: the Board endorse the authorized signatories to enter into an agreement, for snow removal at the Falkland and Glenemma transfer stations, Westside Property Maintenance Ltd., for a three-year term, including the two, one-year options to renew, in the amount of approximately \$75,000 plus applicable taxes and annual CPI

adjustments over the term of the agreement.

Corporate Vote Weighted

RECOMMENDATION

#2:

THAT: the Board endorse the authorized signatories to enter into a Municipal Insurance Association of British Columbia Service Provider Agreement between the Columbia Shuswap Regional District and

Westside Property Maintenance Ltd., dated November 21, 2024.

Corporate Vote Weighted

SUMMARY:

The contract for the snow removal at the Falkland and Glenemma transfer stations has expired. The purpose of this Board report is to justify the award of an agreement to Westside Property Maintenance (WPM).

BACKGROUND:

In the fall of 2024, in preparation for the expiry of the snow removal contracts for CSRD transfer stations, the CSRD's procurement team put out a request for proposals, whereby bidders were required to submit proposals that outlined their experience, operations methodology and pricing for a three-year contract, plus two, one year options to renew for snow removal and sanding services at CSRD transfer stations. The CSRD did not receive any submissions for the Electoral Area D transfer stations and moved to engage in discussions with a local service provider WPM, who has provided excellent service to the CSRD in the past. Discussions with WPM revealed that the reason for not submitting a proposal was related to the challenges in meeting insurance requirements.

In an effort to find a solution, CSRD staff reached out to the Municipal Insurance Association of BC (MIABC) to explore options related to insurance and has been advised that under a Service Provider Agreement (see attached) the CSRD can cover off the insurance requirements on behalf of the service provider for specific services.

POLICY:

November 21, 2024

The CSRD put out a request for proposals as per <u>Policy F-32</u> Procurement of Goods and Services, and in the absence of receipt of qualified proposals the CSRD may negotiate and directly award a contract.

The contract for snow removal requires liability risk insurance per <u>Policy A-31</u> Contractors Liability Insurance Coverage. As the vendor is unable to provide proof of such coverage, the CSRD has negotiated the required coverage through the MIABC Associate Member program.

FINANCIAL:

Depending on snow fall throughout the winter, snow removal expenses vary from season to season. However, on average the CSRD spends approximately \$15,000 annually for snow removal from the transfer stations servicing Electoral Area D. The costs for the CSRD to provide the insurance through MIABC is \$1,500 and will be incorporated into the contract expense.

KEY ISSUES/CONCEPTS:

Small independent contractors in some cases, and more specifically operating snow removal equipment, where the contractor is providing a service on behalf of the local government and is unable to attain the required insurance, the MIABC's Associate Member program is a viable option.

IMPLEMENTATION:

If the Board agrees with the staff recommendation, staff will formalize an agreement with Westside Property Maintenance Ltd. for the snow removal contracts at the CSRD's Glenemma and Falkland Transfer Stations.

COMMUNICATIONS:

Staff will work to ensure good lines of communication are in place between CSRD staff, WPM and Glenemma and Falkland Transfer Station attendants.

DESIRED OUTCOMES:

That the Board endorse the staff recommendation(s).

BOARD'S OPTIONS:

- 1. Endorse the Recommendation(s).
- 2. Deny the Recommendation(s).
- 3. Defer.
- 4. Any other action deemed appropriate by the Board.

Report Approval Details

Document	2024-11-	
Title:	I_Board_EUS_Falkland_and_Glenemma_Snow_Removal_Contract_Award	
	.docx	
Attachment	- MIABC_Service Provider Agreement.pdf	
s:		
Final	Nov 19, 2024	
Approval		
Date:		

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

No Signature - Task assigned to Jodi Pierce was completed by delegate Sheena Haines

Jodi Pierce

Jennifer Sham

John MacLean



SERVICE PROVIDER AGREEMENT

Th	is Service Provider Agreement (the "Agreement") is made and entered into this 21 day of
	lovember, 2024 by and in between Columbia Shusway Regional Dietric
(th	"Local Government") and Westside Property Maintenance 44 (the "Service Provider").
The	e Service Provider agrees to provide the following services for or on behalf of the Local Government:
ئ	Snow clearing and sanding in Electoral
/	From clearing and sanding in Electoral Avea Dat CSRD operated Transter Station
	and Fire Halls and Water Utilities
	The Service Provider has not caused or contributed to any insured or uninsured losses in the past 5 years.
Ø	The term of the Agreement is from the 21 day of November, 2024 and
	the 20 day of November, 2029.
	The term of the Agreement is perpetual commencing the day of,
☐ As the Service Provider may attract errors and omissions claims, the Local Government agrees to	
	maintain commercial general liability coverage from the MIABC beyond the termination of
	the Agreement, specifically until the day of,

While providing the agreed service, the Service Provider agrees to comply with: all applicable laws, rules and regulations; the practices, procedures and policies of the Local Government; and any special instructions given to the Service Provider by representative(s) of the Local Government. By entering into this agreement, the Service Provider confirms they have the necessary training, experience and knowledge to provide the services as set out above.

The Local Government agrees to obtain commercial general liability and errors and omissions insurance coverage from the Municipal Insurance Association of British Columbia (MIABC) naming the Service Provider as an Additional Named Insured entitled to full coverage in the amount of \$5,000,000 with respect to third party liability claims arising from the provision of the agreed service. The Service Provider agrees to carry its own statutory worker's compensation insurance and automobile liability insurance, if appropriate.

The Service Provider agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Local Government, its agents, servants, employees, trustees, officers and representatives from any liability, loss or damage which the Local Government may suffer as a result of any claims, demands, costs, actions, causes of actions, or judgments, including legal fees, asserted against or incurred by the Local Government arising out of, during, or as a result of the provision of services outlined in the Agreement except such liability, loss, or damage which is the result of, or arising out of, the sole negligence of the Local Government or that is covered by the MIABC liability insurance policy.

X	The Local Government agrees to be responsible for any and all deductible amounts including any
	claim expenses incurred and policy premium payments.

The Service Provider agrees to be responsible for any and all deductible amounts including any claim expenses incurred and policy premium payments.

The Local Government reserves the right to terminate this Agreement and the associated commercial general liability insurance coverage provided to the Service Provider by the MIABC at any time upon written notification to the Service Provider of the termination.

DETENT TO OF STOCKE COVERNMENTS

ON BEHALF OF < LOCAL GOVERNMENT>	ON DELIALITOR SERVICE INCOME.
Name:	Name: Wostside Proporty Maint and
Title:	Title: Owner - Operator
Signature:	Signature:
Date:	Date: Nov 12 — 2024

ON REHALF OF < SERVICE PROVIDER>



2025 COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Columbia Shuswap Regional District is required to make appointments to various Boards, Committees, and Organizations which require representation from the Regional District. The Board is responsible to make recommendations appointing representation to these Committees following receipt and consideration of expressions of interest solicited from the Board of Directors.

Internal Committees	Representation
Committee of the Whole	All Directors
Electoral Area Directors' Committee	All Electoral Area Directors
Municipal Directors' Committee	All Municipal Directors
Parcel Tax Roll Review Panel	D. Trumbley
Any three (3) Electoral Area Directors from Areas B, C, D, E, F, and G	J. Simpson D. Brooks-Hill
Shuswap Emergency Executive Program	M. Gibbons
Established by Bylaw 5690, Electoral Area Directors from Areas C, D, E, F, and G	D. Trumbley R. Martin
	J. Simpson
	N. Melnychuk
Revelstoke and Area Emergency Management Executive Committee	D. Brooks-Hill
Established by Bylaw 5455, Electoral Area B Director	
Golden and Area Emergency Management Executive Committee	K. Cathcart
Established by Bylaw 5434, Electoral Area A Director	
Shuswap Economic Development/Tourism Participant Review Committee	M. Gibbons
	D. Trumbley R. Martin
	J. Simpson
	N. Melnychuk
	C. Anderson
	Board Chair (Ex-officio)
Shuswap Tourism Committee	M. Gibbons
	D. Trumbley R. Martin
	J. Simpson
	N. Meľnychuk

Regional Hospital District Boards - (Established by Hospital District Act)	Representation
Kootenay East Regional Hospital District	K. Cathcart
North Okanagan Columbia Shuswap Regional Hospital District	D. Brooks-Hill M. Gibbons D. Trumbley R. Martin N. Melnychuk G. Sulz C. Anderson K. Flynn T. Lavery
Thompson Regional Hospital District	J. Simpson

External Committees	Representation
BC Hydro – Kinbasket Debris Committee	K. Cathcart
BC Hydro – Arrow Debris Committee	D. Brooks-Hill
*Columbia Basin Trust Board up to four (4) recommendations to Lieutenant Governor (3 year term)	R. Oszust
Columbia River Treaty Local Governments Committee – (4 year term)	R. Oszust D. Brooks-Hill
Columbia Basin Regional Advisory Committee – (2 year term)	D. Brooks-Hill K. Cathcart
Economic Trust of the Southern Interior (ETSI-BC) – Columbia-Kootenay Regional Advisory Committee – (2 year term) * Alternate to serve for the CSRD on either ETSI-BC Committee	D. Brooks-Hill * Alt. R. Oszust
Economic Trust of the Southern Interior (ETSI-BC) – Thompson-Okanagan Regional Advisory Committee - (2 year term) * Alternate to serve for the CSRD on either ETSI-BC Committee	N. Melnychuk A. Harrison * Alt. R. Oszust
Fraser Basin Council – Thompson Regional Committee - (3 year term)	R. Martin Alt: D. Trumbley
Joint Rail Trail Roundtable Electoral Area Directors from Areas C, D, E, F, and G and Board Chair	Board Chair M. Gibbons D. Trumbley R. Martin J. Simpson N. Melnychuk
Ktunaxa-Kinbasket Treaty Advisory Committee	D. Brooks-Hill Alt: K. Cathcart
Municipal Finance Authority	Chair Alt: Vice Chair
Municipal Insurance Association of British Columbia	Chair Alt: Vice Chair
Okanagan Regional Library Board	J. Simpson Alt: R. Martin
Shuswap North Okanagan Rail Trail Governance Advisory Committee	Board Chair

Shuswap Regional Airport Commission Any four (4) recommendations to City of Salmon Arm from Areas C, D, E, G, and District of Sicamous (2 year term)	R. Martin N. Melnychuk C. Anderson M. Gibbons
Shuswap Regional Airport Operation Committee	N. Melnychuk Alt. C. Anderson
Southeastern BC Regional Connectivity Committee	K. Cathcart J. Simpson
Sterile Insect Release Board	T. Lavery Alt. K. Flynn



BOARD REPORT

TO: Chair and Directors

SUBJECT: 2025 Board and Committee Calendar

DESCRIPTION: Report from Jennifer Sham, General Manager, Corporate Services

(Corporate Officer), dated November 19, 2024.

RECOMMENDATION: THAT: the 2025 Board and Committee Calendar be approved, this 21st

day of November, 2024.

Corporate Vote Unweighted Majority

SUMMARY:

Local governments are required to establish the following year's Regular Board meetings by resolution and before December 31. After establishment, staff are required to give notice of meetings in all area newspapers and public posting areas. In addition to the Regular Board meetings, staff have included Committee of the Whole (COW), Electoral Area Directors' Committee (EADC), Municipal Directors' Committee (MDC), North Okanagan Columbia Shuswap Regional Hospital District (NOCSRHD), and Shuswap Emergency Program Executive Committee (SEPEC) on the calendar.

BACKGROUND:

Each year, the Board considers a proposed Board and Committee Calendar for the following year. In accordance with the Procedure Bylaw No. 5820, 2020 as amended, Regular Board meetings take place at the CSRD office on the third Thursday of each month, commencing at 9:30 AM unless otherwise posted. The December meeting is not the third Thursday of the month and has been proposed for Friday, December 12, 2025.

Number of Scheduled Meetings in 2025		
Board	12	
COW	6	
EADC	4	
MDC	3	
NOCSRHD	4	
SEPEC	2	

When drafting this calendar, staff considered the member municipalities usual Council Meetings schedule.

- Town of Golden meets on the first and third Tuesday of every month except July and August when they meet for one meeting on the second Tuesday.
- City of Revelstoke meets every second and fourth Tuesday of every month.
- District of Sicamous meets every second and fourth Wednesday of every month.

Board Report 2025 Calendar November 21, 2024

• City of Salmon Arm meets every second and fourth Monday of every month.

Staff recognize that the Board's time is valuable and that there is a preference to combine meetings; however, this past year has been challenging for staff to present accurate and robust information and meet report deadlines for back-to-back meetings. While the proposed calendar avoids back-to-back meetings, the number of meetings remain on average three per month.

POLICY:

Local Government Act s.225

Community Charter s. 94

Procedure Bylaw No. 5820, 2020, as amended

Director Remuneration Bylaw No. 5786

FINANCIAL:

Advertising costs are funded in the General Government (010) budget. Director compensation for meeting attendance is outlined in Bylaw No. 5786 and identified in the Five Year Financial Plans for both CSRD and NOCSRHD.

KEY ISSUES/CONCEPTS:

N/A

IMPLEMENTATION:

Corporate Services staff are responsible for meeting administration, communications, and statutory advertising on behalf of the Board.

COMMUNICATIONS:

If the Board approves the 2025 Board and Committee Calendar, staff will post the schedule to the public posting places and through social media. Directors, Alternate Directors and CSRD staff will be provided with a copy of the meeting schedule for reference. Notice of the 2025 Board and Committee Calendar will be advertised in all CSRD area newspapers (Salmon Arm Observer, Revelstoke Review, and Golden Star) before the end of December.

DESIRED OUTCOMES:

That the Board endorse the staff recommendation(s).

BOARD'S OPTIONS:

- 1. Endorse the Recommendation(s).
- 2. Deny the Recommendation(s).
- 3. Defer.
- 4. Any other action deemed appropriate by the Board.

Report Approval Details

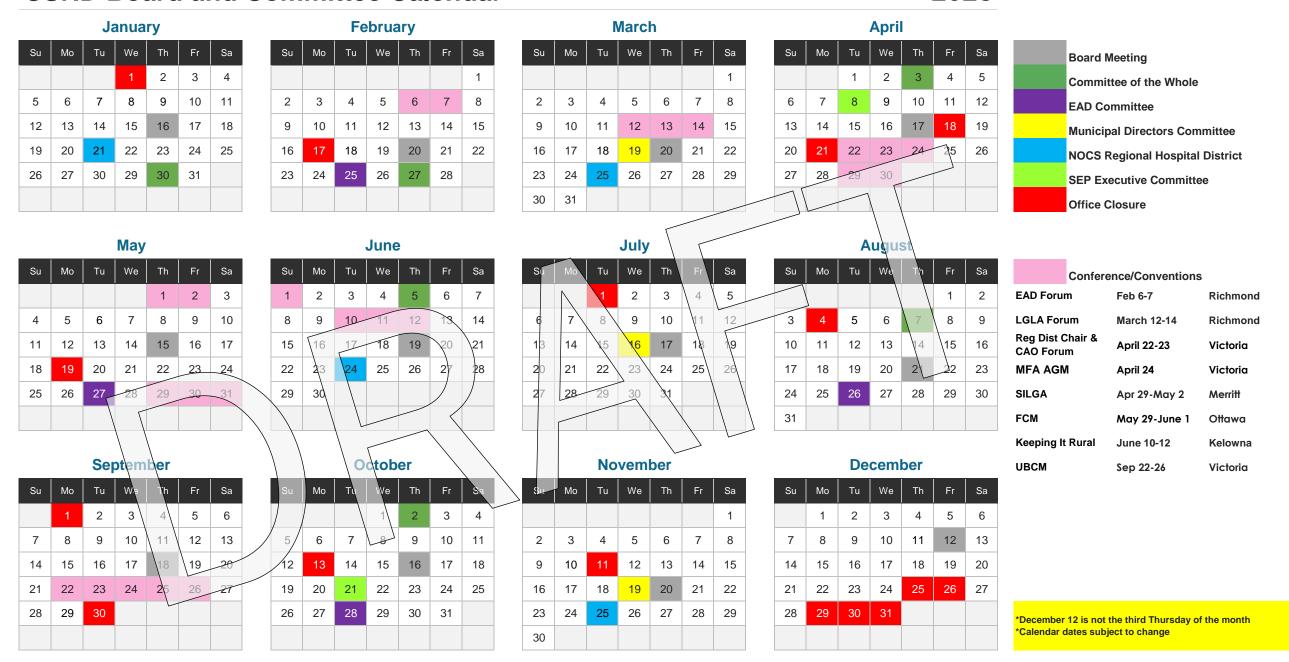
Document Title:	2024-11-21_Board_CS_2025-Calendar.docx
Attachments:	- DRAFT 2025 CSRD Board and Committee Meeting Calendar.pdf
Final Approval Date:	Nov 19, 2024

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

John MacLean

CSRD Board and Committee Calendar

2025





BOARD REPORT

TO: Chair and Directors

SUBJECT: UBCM Community to Community Leadership Forum

DESCRIPTION: Report from John MacLean, CAO, dated November 13, 2024.

A Board report asking for support for a Community to Community

Leadership Forum with the Secwepemc First Nations.

RECOMMENDATION: THAT: the Board support submitting a funding application to UBCM in

the amount of \$10,000 for a Community to Community Leadership Forum between the Board of the CSRD and the Secwepemc Bands consisting of Adams Lake Indian Band, Neskonlith Indian band, Skwlax

te Secwepemcúľecw, Splatsin and Shuswap Band.

Corporate Vote Unweighted Majority

SUMMARY:

The Board has made it a priority to develop and maintain a positive and enduring relationship with the First Nations. We have worked through the initial stages with the Secwepemc First Nations, culminating in a recent meeting with the four of the five Band Councils. At that meeting the offer was made and accepted to work towards a Community to Community Leadership Forum.

BACKGROUND:

Attached are:

The Application

The Final Report prepared by Clearview Consulting.

Links to the Community to Community Funding Program criteria and program are:

- LGPS_C2C_2024-25 ProgGuide_2024-08.pdf
- Community to Community Program | Union of BC Municipalities

POLICY:

N/A

FINANCIAL:

Our funding will be supplied through the grant funding we have already received and approved by the Board.

KEY ISSUES/CONCEPTS:

This is a necessary next step in developing a meaningful relationship with the Secwepemc communities. In the future, we fully intend to extend those efforts to the Sylix, Sinixt and Ktunaxa if desired by those communities.

November 21, 2024

When successful, we would propose to hold the meeting in Revelstoke.

IMPLEMENTATION:

If approved we will submit the application for funding (deadline for this intake is in early December). If ultimately approved, we will work with Band and CSRD Leadership to establish a meeting in Revelstoke.

COMMUNICATIONS:

No communications are required at this time.

DESIRED OUTCOMES:

That the Board endorse the staff recommendation(s).

BOARD'S OPTIONS:

- 1. Endorse the Recommendation(s).
- 2. Deny the Recommendation(s).
- 3. Defer.
- 4. Any other action deemed appropriate by the Board.

Report Approval Details

Document Title:	2024-11-21 Community to Community Forum.docx
Attachments:	- C to C Application.pdf - CSRD-Secwepemc Relationship Agreement Planning-Phase I-Final Report-11-09-24 (003) (002).pdf
Final Approval Date:	Nov 19, 2024

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

Jennifer Sham

Local Government Program Services

Step 1 - Submit Online Application Form

Please review your responses before submitting this form.

This form does not auto-save responses and cannot be edited after submission.

Primary Applicant

Please select from the drop-down menu below. Please note: if the name of your organization is not included in the drop-down menu, contact lgps@ubcm.ca in order to determine eligibility and next steps.

Columbia Shuswap Regional District

Primary Contact Information

Full Name

John MacLean

Position

CAO

Email

JMacLean@csrd.bc.ca

Phone

250-833-5905

Mailing Address

555 Harbourfront Drive NE, Salmon Arm, BC V1E 4P1

Secondary Contact Information

Full Name

Rob Hutton

Position

Indigenous Relations Consultant

Email

Robert.Hutton59@outlook.com

Phone

250-503-8485

Project Title

CSRD - Secwepemc Reconciliation & Relationship Building Leadership

Forums

Start Date

2025-01-15

End Date

2025-06-30

Estimated total Project Budget

\$20,000

Estimated Total Grant Request

\$20,000

Other Funding Amount

\$10,000

Source:

MUNI - Secwepemc CSRD Relationship Agreement Planning Consulting Services)

Project Summary

- 1. Plan and hold a full-day Community-Community Leadership Forum between the CSRD, City of Revelstoke (Co-Host) and Secwépemc Bands, comprised of Adams Lake Indian Band, Neskonlith Indian Band, Skwlāx te Secwepemcúlecw, Splatsin and Shuswap Band.
- 2. Follow up meetings by joint senior staff to develop a Relationship Framework Agreement and Reconciliation Action Plan.

Progress to Date	N/A	
Submitted by		

CSRD – SECWEPEMC RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENT PLANNING: PHASE I FINAL REPORT

September 11, 2024

Prepared by:

Rob Hutton – Clearview Consulting

Prepared for

John MacLean, CAO
Columbia Shuswap Regional District

CONTENTS

Purpose of this Planning Initiative

Description of the Columbia Shuswap Regional District

Description of the Secwepemc Nation and Bands within the CSRD

CSRD Current Indigenous Engagement Approach

CSRD Aspirations for Indigenous Engagement

Secwepemc Current Engagement Approach with CSRD

Secwepemc Aspirations for Engagement with CSRD

Impacts of the 2023 Wildfire Season

Current Initiatives

Role of Government of BC

DRIPA Impacts and Opportunities

TRC Calls to Action Considerations

Capacity Building Needs and Opportunities

Engagement Barriers and Opportunities

Risks

Recommendations/Next Steps

Timeline

Appendices

- CSRD Map outlining location of Secwepemc Band Reserves
- Current Band policies of relevance
- Current CSRD policies of relevance
- Local Government reference documents

1. Purpose of this Planning Initiative

The work is a local initiative to strengthen Indigenous awareness and cultural sensitivity of Board members, as well as strengthen relations between elected officials and staff within the CSRD and Secwépemc.

The funding provided covers planning work towards one or more larger scale relationship building event(s) and potential formal government to government agreement(s) between the CSRD and Secwépemc communities in their shared space.

The participants in this planning study are the elected officials and managers of the Columbia Shuswap Regional District (CSRD) and the participating Secwépemc communities (Adams Lake, Neskonlith, Skw'lax (Little Shuswap Lake Band), Splatsin, and potentially Shuswap Band.

2. Description of the Columbia Shuswap Regional District

2.1. Vision Statement

The Columbia Shuswap Regional District (CSRD) is a local regional government that offers local government services within its jurisdiction. The CSRD covers 28,929 square kilometers and serves more than 57,000 people. The CSRD jurisdiction extends from the Alberta border east of Golden to the Shuswap. Within its jurisdiction the Ktunaxa, Sinixt, Okanagan Syilx and Secwepemc people's live and have traditional rights and interests.

The CSRD is an innovative regional district, renowned for developing cost-effective, practicable solutions to local and regional service challenges. It is a responsible government, committed to strong fiscal stewardship and the careful management of public assets. It is an open and engaging body, proactive in its efforts to connect with residents, service participants, other orders of government, and key stakeholders.

The CSRD understands its important role as the local government for, and provider of local services to, the region's unincorporated areas. The Regional District is equally aware, however, of its role as the governing body and regional service provider for the region as a whole. It is in this vein that the Board remains keenly aware of the need for regional thinking.

The Secwépemc are important partners in economic development, service initiatives, and other endeavours aimed at achieving shared goals and addressing common needs. Member municipalities, provincial ministries, economic and regional development agencies, and community associations are also valued allies. The CSRD works closely with all of its partners, recognizing the importance of collaboration to the region's prosperity.

2.2. Services

The Columbia Shuswap Regional District (CSRD) Board responds to locally expressed needs for service and consults with residents about which services they can provide, where they are to be provided and how the services are to be financed. A variety of forms of consultation are used, including referenda and the receipt of petitions. Some services may be provided to only part of an electoral area, while others are provided region-wide. Costs are recovered through many avenues taxation, user fees, public admission revenues and government grants.

Regional District staff work to ensure that these services are provided in the most effective and efficient way. The Regional District also functions as the Regional Hospital District (the North Okanagan Shuswap Regional Hospital District, together with the Regional District of North Okanagan) in order to provide capital financing for the building of new hospitals, improvements, major renovations, and machinery and equipment purchases. This cost is usually shared on a 60% Provincial and 40% Regional Hospital District basis.

Service Areas include:

- Building Regulation & Inspection
- Development & Planning
- Emergency Management
- Local Fire Services
- Solid Waste Management
- Utilities
- Regional Parks and Trails
- Regional Tourism Promotion

3. Description of the Secwepemc Nation and Bands within the CSRD

3.1. The Secwépemc Nation

The Secwépemc are a vibrant and resilient Indigenous Nation whose roots extend deep into the rich landscapes of British Columbia, Canada.

Territory

The Secwépemc Nation's traditional territory is vast, spanning across the interior of British Columbia, encompassing approximately 180,000 square kilometers.

From the Columbia River valley aside the Rocky Mountains, west to the Fraser River, and then south to the Arrow Lakes, this traditional territory has been home to the Secwépemc peoples for more than 12,000 years.

This expansive land is characterized by diverse ecosystems, including mountains, lakes, rivers, and forests, which have not only shaped the Secwépemc way of life but also holds immense cultural significance. The Secwépemc people have a profound connection to their territory, viewing it not merely as a physical space but as an integral part of their identity and spirituality.

Historically the Secwépemc Nation consisted of 32 ancestral communities or bands associated with regional Campfires/Divisions united by a common language, customs, ceremonies, and traditions. Each community consisted of a village or a small cluster of villages with each community having several leaders, each with a different responsibility.

Governance & Law

Today, the Secwépemc Nation totals approximately 7000 people and there are seventeen (17) Secwépemc communities many of which are located near their territorial lakes and river valleys of the Fraser, Thompson, and Columbia watersheds.

The Secwépemc strive to recognize and conduct their work in a manner consistent with the Secwépemc Unity Declaration and its principles including the following objectives:

- Assertion and acknowledgement of collective title while respecting Secwépemc custom;
- Promote nationhood through political unity;
- Secwepemc inherent responsibility regarding yecwminte re tmicw (territorial stewardship) and our Areas of Responsibility related to Secwepemc governance structures, processes and seasonal rounds.

The governance structure of the Secwépemc Nation is rooted in traditional principles, combining contemporary administrative systems with time-honored governance and cultural systems. Each band is autonomous and respects their own traditional governance approach that respects their own unique needs and perspectives including recognizing the role of community members including elders and youth.

Secwépemc governance emphasizes consensus-building, holistic decision-making, and a commitment to environmental stewardship. Elders, spiritual leaders, and community members play crucial roles in guiding governance processes, ensuring that decisions align with Secwepemc values and traditions. This approach fosters a sense of unity, empowering the Nation to address contemporary challenges while maintaining cultural integrity.

Within the Secwépemc Nation, two (2) types of governance systems occur which can exist in parallel or through an integrated model. Both electoral (Indian Act) and the ancestral/traditional systems & structures exist and are continuously evolving throughout the Secwépemc Nation with respect to the caretaker or stewardship roles.

a. Electoral Indian Act:

The imposition of the electoral system undermined a tradition of self-governance that had existed effectively for thousands of years. The imposed system displaced traditional political structures and did not reflect, consider or honour First Nation needs or values. It also did not recognize that each Nation had its own style of governance with specialized skills, tools, authority and capacity developed over centuries. It was designed for assimilation – to remake traditional cultures in the image of the colonizers.

European-style elections were first introduced under An Act for the gradual enfranchisement of Indians, the better management of Indian affairs, and to extend the provisions of the Act 31st (Assented to 22nd June, 1869). The impetus behind the elective system was to replace what

was viewed as an "irresponsible" system – in other words, traditional band and tribal government which were viewed as an impediment to advancement with a responsible system which was "designed to pave the way to the establishment of simple municipal institutions". [2]

This Act stipulated that elections were to be held every three years "unless deposed by the Governor for dishonesty, intemperance, or immorality" [3], only males over the age of 23 were allowed to vote, and the chiefs were granted little in the way of bylaw powers. Control of many elements of the reserve – land, resources and finance for example – passed into the hands of the Department of Indian Affairs (Crown-Indigenous Relations) as the people were considered unsophisticated and incapable of managing their own affairs. This paternalistic attitude continues today.

The responsibilities of the elected Chiefs under the Indian Act were limited to framing the rules as follows:

The chief or chiefs of any band in council may frame, subject to confirmation by the Governor in Council, rules and regulations for the following subjects, viz.:

- The care of the public health;
- The observance of order and decorum at assemblies of the Indians in general council, or on other occasions;
- The repression of intemperance and profligacy;
- The prevention of trespass by cattle;
- The maintenance of roads, bridges, ditches and fences;
- The construction and repair of school houses, council houses and other Indian public buildings;
- The establishment of pounds and the appointment of pound-keepers;
- The locating of the land in their reserves, and the establishment of a register of such locations."

Under the *Indian Act*, Chief and council terms are limited to 2 years, unless a Band has chosen a community or custom-based election system (see below). More recently, Bands have begun moving toward longer terms — typically 4 years or staggered terms where only part of the council is elected at any given time to ensure a certain level of continuity.

b. First Nations Elections Act:

The <u>First Nations Elections Act</u> and <u>First Nations Elections Regulations</u> came into force on April 2, 2015. The act and regulations were developed in collaboration with First Nations organizations to make improvements to First Nations election processes.

The *First Nations Election Act* is part of the Government of Canada's commitment to provide frameworks that support stronger, more stable and effective First Nations governments.

The First Nations Elections Act does not change the Indian Act election system and First Nations can continue to hold their elections under the Indian Act if they wish. Similarly, First Nations

that hold their elections under their own community or custom election system can continue to do so.

c. Community (Custom) Election System:

A First Nation that holds its elections under the *Indian Act* election system may develop its own community election code and ask the Minister of Indigenous Services to issue an order that removes the First Nation from the application of the act's electoral provisions.

Community or custom leadership selection processes are often documented in a community's election code, which provide the rules under which chiefs and councillors are chosen for those First Nations who are not under the *Indian Act* election rules. These codes vary depending on the First Nation and are often unique to the specific community.

Indigenous Services Canada is never involved in elections held under community or custom election processes, nor will it interpret, decide on the validity of the process, or resolve election appeals. The department's role is limited to recording the election results provided by the First Nation.

When a dispute arises concerning a community or custom election process, it must be resolved according to the related provisions in a community's election code, or by the courts.

Most Secwépemc Bands are now functioning under a custom election system.

d. Traditional Systems and Structures:

At a Nation Level, Secwépemc Bands worked together on shared priorities, issues, and initiatives. Secwépemc Bands also formed a Campfire/Divisional structure in order to tackle their shared priorities more efficiently and effectively. Examples include:

- Stk'emlúpsemc te Secwépemc (SSN) comprised of Tk'emlúps te Secwepemc and Skeetchestn
- Pespesellkwe te Secwépemc: Adams Lake, Skwláx and Shuswap
- Bonaparte Division

Secwépemc governance includes autonomous Band level governance, but also includes initiatives at the Divisional/Campfire level and Nation (for example, Shuswap Nation Tribal Council) level that advance Secwépemc governance related priorities, that are also recognized by the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) articles:

- Article 3 & 4. Indigenous peoples have the right to self-determination and ... have the right to autonomy or self-government;
- Article 5. Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain and strengthen their distinct
 political ... institutions, while retaining their right to participate fully, if they so choose,
 in the ... life of the State;
- Article 18 & 19. Indigenous peoples have the right to participate in decision making in matters... and to ... decision-making institutions and states shall consult and cooperate in good faith ... to obtain their free, prior and informed consent before adopting and implementing legislative or administrative measures that may affect them;

- Article 26.1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the lands, territories and resources
 which they have traditionally owned, ... the right to own, use, develop and control the
 lands, territories ... and States shall give legal recognition and protection to these lands,
 territories and resources... with due respect to the customs, traditions and land tenure
 systems of the Indigenous peoples;
- Article 27. States shall establish and implement ... open and transparent process, giving
 due recognition to indigenous peoples' laws ... and land tenure systems, to recognize
 and adjudicate the rights ... pertaining to their lands, territories and resources, and ...
 Indigenous peoples ... have the right to participate in this process; and
- Article 28. Indigenous peoples have the right to redress, ... for the lands, territories and resources which they have traditionally owned ... and which have been confiscate taken, occupied, used or damaged without their free, prior and informed consent. Unless otherwise freely agreed upon by the peoples concerned, compensation shall take the form of lands, territories and resources. equal in quality, size and legal status or of monetary compensation or other appropriate redress.

e. Decision Making:

The Secwépemc have decision making authority within their autonomous Bands and are working to recover their decision-making authority over their traditional territories, which aligns with the BC *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act* (DRIPA or *Declaration Act*), passed in 2019, and is also recognized by the UNDRIP articles:

- Article 18 & 19. Indigenous peoples have the right to participate in decision making in matters... and to ... decision making institutions and States shall consult and cooperate in good faith ... to obtain their free, prior and informed consent before adopting and implementing legislative or administrative measures that may affect them;
- Article 26.1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the lands, territories and resources which they have traditionally owned, occupied or otherwise used or acquired;
- Article 26.2. Indigenous peoples have the right to own, use, develop and control the lands, territories and resources that they possess by reason of traditional ownership or other traditional occupation or use, as well as those which they have otherwise acquired;
- Article 26.3. States shall give legal recognition and protection to these lands, territories
 and resources. Such recognition shall be conducted with due respect to the customs,
 traditions and land tenure systems of the indigenous peoples concerned;
- Article 32.1. Indigenous peoples have the right to determine and develop priorities and strategies for the development or use of their lands or territories and other resources; and
- Article 32.2. States shall consult and cooperate in good faith with the indigenous
 peoples concerned through their own representative institutions in order to obtain
 their free and informed consent prior to the approval of any project affecting their
 lands or territories and other resources, particularly in connection with the
 development, utilization or exploitation of mineral, water or other resources.

The Secwépemc recognize that there is a spectrum of decision-making models that include those where decisions rest within the sole jurisdiction of one party exclusively to models of shared decision-making approaches.

Systematically decisions will be transformed from collaboration on decisions under existing legislation to shared decisions (consensus) to joint decisions (consent) to sole/lead decisions in specific decision and geographic areas through the Collective agreements.

Yecwminul'ecwem (to take care of/steward the Territory/Land):

In Secwépemc ways of knowing and being, Stseptékwll and slexéy'em are integral sources of culture and knowledge to understand and apply Secwépemc law, principles and customs. Stseptékwll are ancient narratives or Ancestral Tellings about past events on Secwépemcúlecw and of the actions of the Ancestors; whereas slexéy'em or oral histories refers to personally experienced or handed-down memories of lived experience. Examples of Ancestral teachings include Skú7pecen re Stseptékwlls (The Story of Porcupine), Coyote & His Hosts, Tllí7sa and His Brothers and the Memorial to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and there are many others.

In accordance with Secwépemc law and within the system of Secwépemc collective ownership and access to the lands and resources that comprise Secwepemcúlecw, there existed and continues to exist the caretaker or stewardship role (Yecwemínem). This responsibility is upheld by an interconnected network of families, kwséltkten, over certain areas within Secwépemcúlecw in relationship to their seasonal rounds. (*BC-Secwepemc Joint Intentions Paper*).

This collective title and inherent connection with Secwépemcúlecw reflect a relationship not only to each other as Secwépemc but all our relatives, including Tmicw, throughout Secwépemcúlecw.

Bands have responsibility for stewardship within their territorial Areas of Responsibility within Secwépemcúlecw, which is also recognized by the UNDRIP articles:

- Article 29.1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the conservation and protection of the environment and the productive capacity of their lands or territories and resources.
 States shall establish and implement assistance programs for indigenous peoples for such conservation and protection, without discrimination; and
- Article 32. Indigenous peoples have the right to determine and develop priorities and strategies for the development or use of their land or territories and other resources.

The Secwépemc aspire to advance G2G conversations from collaborative stewardship under current BC legislation, to shared and ultimately joint stewardship of natural resources, recognizing both BC and Secwépemc natural resource laws. Collaboration on strategic landscape planning and land development plans have more effective and enduring outcomes if they are undertaken collaboratively and if they consider both available western science and Indigenous knowledge.

This is also supported by the *Declaration Act*, as well as the following UNDRIP articles:

 Article 18 & 19. Indigenous peoples have the right to participate in decision making in matters ... and to ... decision making institutions and States shall consult and cooperate

- in good faith ... to obtain their free, prior and informed consent before adopting and implementing legislative or administrative measures that may affect them;
- Article 26.1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the lands, territories and resources which they have traditionally owned, occupied or otherwise used or acquired;
- Article 26.2. Indigenous peoples have the right to own, use, develop and control the lands, territories and resources that they possess by reason of traditional ownership or other traditional occupation or use, as well as those which they have otherwise acquired;
- Article 26.3. States shall give legal recognition and protection to these lands, territories and resources. Such recognition shall be conducted with due respect to the customs, traditions and land tenure systems of the indigenous peoples concerned;
- Article 32.1. Indigenous peoples have the right to determine and develop priorities and strategies for the development or use of their lands or territories and other resources; and
- Article 32.2. States shall consult and cooperate in good faith with the indigenous peoples
 concerned through their own representative institutions in order to obtain their free and
 informed consent prior to the approval of any project affecting their lands or territories
 and other resources, particularly in connection with the development, utilization or
 exploitation of mineral, water or other resources.

The Secwépemc are involved in several stewardship (Yucwmenlúcwu) initiatives including:

- Territorial Stewardship (Guardian Programs, Watershed Stewardship Plans, Forest Landscape Plans, etc.)
- Wildfire Recovery, access management, fire damaged timber salvage principles, and silviculture principles;
- Collaboration on Timber Supply Review (TSR) processes through strategic governmentgovernment engagement;
- The BC First Nations Forestry Action Plan;
- The new environmental legislation (e.g., the Environmental Assessment Act);
- The Wildlife Renewal Program Together for Wildlife;
- The amendments to the Forest and Range Practices Act (FRPA); and
- BC's Modernized Land Use Planning.

The Secwépemc are particularly interested in working with all levels of government including regional districts on transforming strategic and planning-relate decisions (e.g., land use planning, tenure replacement and forest management plans) through the development of the DRIPA Action Plan.

Economy

Secwepemc strive to advance the economic viability and vibrancy of their bands, campfires and nation, which aligns with the *Declaration Act* and is recognized by the UNDRIP articles:

- Article 3. Indigenous peoples have the right to self-determination. By virtue of that right
 they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic
 development;
- Article 5. Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain and strengthen their distinct ...
 economic... institutions, while retaining their right to participate fully, if they so choose,
 in the ... economic... life of the State;
- Article 20.1. Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain and develop their political, economic and social systems or institutions, to be secure in the enjoyment of their own means of subsistence and development, and to engage freely in all their traditional and other economic activities;
- Article 21.1. Indigenous peoples have the right, without discrimination, to the
 improvement of their economic and social conditions, including, inter alia, in the areas
 of education, employment, vocational training and retraining, housing, sanitation, health
 and social security; and
- Article 21.2. States shall take effective measures and, where appropriate, special
 measures to ensure continuing improvement of their economic and social conditions.
 Particular attention shall be paid to the rights and special needs of indigenous elders,
 women, youth, children and persons with disabilities.

The Secwépemc understand that a health economy is essential to building self-determination and autonomy. Secwepemc recognizes the benefits of working closely with municipalities and regional districts to ensure that together we can all have a vibrant regional economy.

There are a variety of funding models that help build our economies including capacity funding through to project specific funding and economic development funding.

- This shared fiscal relationship requires a comprehensive and forensic accounting of the
 entire fiscal landscape inclusive of a natural capital accounting approach to better
 inform our decision making. We must come together to understand the revenues
 collected, economic expenditures, and all assets within the Secwépemc Collective
 Territory. We need to establish the tools and valuation system to ensure we are fully
 considering economic and fiscal sustainability, including the well-being of all, in our
 decision making; and
- The Secwepemc also affirm that the development of this fiscal relationship in a manner consistent with the Memorial to Sir Wilfrid Laurier is foundational to Fiscal/Economic Development.

Culture

Indigenous culture is recognized and protected through UNDRIP under the following applicable articles:

- Article 5. The right for Indigenous peoples to maintain and strengthen their distinct cultures;
- Article 11. Indigenous peoples have the right to practice and revitalize their cultural traditions and customs, ... includes ...maintain, protect and develop ... manifestations of their cultures, such as archaeological sites and historical sites, artifacts, designs, ceremonies, technologies and visual, and preforming arts and literature;
- Article 12. Indigenous peoples have the right to manifest, practice, develop and teach
 their spiritual and religious traditions, customs and ceremonies; the right to maintain,
 protect, and have access in privacy to their religious and cultural sites;
- Article 13. Indigenous peoples have the right to revitalize, develop and transmit to
 future generations their histories, languages, oral traditions, philosophies, writing
 systems and literatures, ... designate and retain their own names for communities,
 places and persons; and
- Article 14. Indigenous peoples have the right to establish and control their educational systems and institutions providing education in their own languages, in ... their cultural methods of teachings and learning.

Cultural revitalization has been identified as a priority by the eight Qwelminte Secwepemc signatory Bands which is supported by BC ministries of Indigenous Relations & Reconciliation, Environment and Climate Change Strategy, Forests, Water, Land & Resource Stewardship and Energy, Mines & Low Carbon Innovation. Recognition and reconciliation of cultural revitalization must acknowledge, prioritize and respect foundational Secwépemc law, principles, and teachings.

The Secwépemc seek to ensure that their youth and children including those living outside their communities, to have access to when possible, to an education in their own culture and provided in their own language.

The Secwépemc are interested in the revitalization, continuity and protection of Secwépemc language, culture, intellectual property, and identity.

Priorities to protect and revitalize Secwépemc culture include but are not limited to:

- Developing an approach to continue to support the continuity and revitalization of culture that respects and acknowledges Secwépemc culture and identity, governance, institutions & decision-making authority;
- Developing a Secwépemc education and training institute, a Secwépemc Center for Language, Laws, Lands and Healing, which promotes the utilization and application of Secwépemc law, legal orders, culture, and governance structures;
- Continue to work on improving, developing & protecting Secwépemc right to identify, preserve, share and manage Secwépemc culture, heritage, sites, laws and legal orders,

- spiritual and religious traditions, customs and ceremonies; & the right to maintain, protect, and have access in privacy to their religious and cultural sites; and
- Developing an approach to reclaiming Secwépemc place names land markers, and the adequate protection of Secwépemc culture, heritage and knowledge.

Language:

Unfortunately, the Secwépemc language is consider as endangered, due to Elder loss and the ongoing impacts of the residential school system. As many young people – and residential school survivors – do not speak Secwepemctsín (the language of the Secwépemc), efforts are being made to ensure their language is preserved and transferred down to others. The Secwépemc peoples are proud of the culture and their language, which is an important part of their heritage and their way of life. The modern 43-letter alphabet was based on the English alphabet, but the pronunciation of letters is dissimilar.

There are 3 Secwepemctsín dialects – Northern, Eastern and Western. Secwepemctsín is one of the Interior Salish languages, which is itself part of the large Salishan language family.

Nation Level Priorities

Secwepemc Bands are autonomous, but also collaborate and share initiatives, where appropriate, through forums with their neighboring Secwépemc communities to advance shared priorities and initiatives.

The Secwépemc people have undertaken key initiatives to preserve their heritage and address contemporary challenges including the unremitting recovery from the disruption to our way of life, and the revitalization of Secwépemc jurisdiction and authority.

The Secwépemc Nation is actively engaged in various initiatives aimed at preserving and promoting its cultural heritage, fostering economic development, and addressing social issues. Language revitalization programs are underway to ensure the transmission of traditional knowledge to younger generations. Education initiatives prioritize indigenous knowledge and history, empowering Secwépemc youth to navigate the challenges of the modern world while maintaining a strong connection to their roots.

Economic development initiatives include sustainable resource management, eco-tourism, and partnerships with external entities that align with Secwépemc values. These endeavors not only contribute to the economic well-being of the Nation but also promote environmental conservation and cultural sustainability.

The Shuswap Nation Tribal Council: Formed in 1980 as an effort of the Secwépemc Chiefs to advance the issues of aboriginal rights. Working on matters of common concern, including the development of self-government and the settlement of the aboriginal land title question. The SNTC is not involved in Treaty negotiations with Canada or BC.

Home - Shuswap Nation Tribal Council (SNTC)

The Northern Shuswap Tribal Council: a Northern Secwépemc te Qelmúcw organization in unity and collaboration with the member communities, will build capacity and equity by providing education, training, cultural, political and economic opportunities while respecting

and preserving the cultural and environmental values of the communities. The NSTC is currently involved in Treaty negotiations with Canada and BC.

Home - NSTC (nstq.ca)

The Qwelminte Secwépemc: A group of 8 Secwépemc Bands (which includes Adams Lake, Skwlāx and Splatsin). The Qwelmínte Secwépemc is a hub of leadership and technicians from eight Secwépemc communities (Adams Lake Indian Band, Skwlāx te Secwépemcúlecw [formerly known as Little Shuswap Lake Band], Simpcw, Skeetchestn, Splatsin, High Bar First Nation, Whispering Pines Clinton Indian Band, and Tk'emlúps te Secwépemc), along with their Title & Rights and Natural Resource technicians.

The Qwelmínte Secwépemc Office has been working with the B.C. Government to move forward via the Qwelmínte Secwépemc Office Government to Government table.

Qwelminte Secwepemc

The Columbia River Basin Collaborative: Comprised of the 6 Secwépemc Bands having territorial caretaker responsibilities within the Columbia River Basin, including Adams Lake, Shuswap, Splatsin, Simpcw, Neskonlith, Skwlāx te Secwépemcúlecw.

As the Columbia River Basin Collaborative, we work under a fundamental right and responsibility to govern and care for Tmicw within the Caretaker Area.

Our collaboration will be guided by the Four Pillars of:

- Letwilc (Healing);
- Secwepemctsín (Language);
- Stsqey (Laws); and
- Tmicw (Land/Water/Air)

The Columbia River Basin Collaborative works to protect Tmicw within the Columbia River Basin through:

- Assertion of Secwépemc law and jurisdiction within the Columbia Basin;
- Moving to self-governance and the recognition, expression and jurisdiction of title and rights;
- Building government to government relationships with all levels of government;
- Identifying and participating in economic opportunities which fairly benefit all interested Secwépemc communities, and future generations; and
- Addressing shared interests with other Nations.

The agreement was signed in 2023 by the six Secwépemc Bands. One of the proposed initiatives is to develop a Secwépemc – CSRD Shared Decision Framework

The Pespésellkwe te Secwépemc: Comprised of Adams Lake, Splatsin and Skwlāx te Secwépemcúlecw. A Political Protocol and terms of reference for a Technical Advisory Committee were signed by the leadership in 2020.

The purpose of the Pespésellkwe Political Accord is to provide a more formal arrangement to collaboratively work together based on our historical relationships identified in documents established by our Ancestral Chiefs, including our recent declarations and accords endorsed by us the Secwépemc Chiefs, affirming unceded Title and Rights to our land and resources.

We the Pespésellkwe will re- establish and reaffirm our relationship amongst each other, building upon our historical agreements while protecting Secwépemcúlecw and our inherent Title and Rights.

The objectives of the collective Pespésellkwe leadership are:

- The assemblage of the Pespesellkwe will serve as a collaborative political forum to discuss political issues relating to land and resources within the Columbia-Shuswap Lakes Region;
- A Technical Advisory Committee will be maintained to provide support for the political forum and to represent the interests of leadership at technical-level government to government tables; and
- We will present a unified and articulated position to both internal and external governments on matters that affect or impact our Title and Rights.

The 3 Lakes Bands Leadership Council: Comprised of Adams Lake, Neskonlith and Skwlāx, these 3 Bands form the historic Shuswap Lakes Division.

This group is partially replacing the Pespesellkwe function and is in the process of developing a formal protocol agreement, communications agreement and identifying priorities for attention, including a govt-govt agreement for the Skwelkwek'welt-Sun Peaks area on land transfers, revenue sharing, shared decision making and economic development, and on joint research and filing for our standing specific and Colonial claims with Canada.

The 3 Lakes Secwepemc Bands meet once every month as political body and monthly or more frequently, as required, as a technical body.

This group is interested in collaborating with the CSRD in areas of shared interest.

3.2. Adams Lake Indian Band

Reserve Lands: 3 Reserves totaling 2,909 ha

Governance: Custom

Council comprised of a Chief and 5 councillors. Term is 3 years, current term ending June 26, 2024

Population: 848

Key Initiatives:

From the Band's website About Us - Adams Lake Indian Band (adamslakeband.org):

The Adams Lake Indian Band Office provides services for band members, consistent with our Vision & Mission Statements. Chief and Council provide the political leadership and guidance to the Executive Director and managers to administer programs and services for the benefit of community members.

Over the past decades, ALIB has grown tremendously, which has driven the charge for significant changes within our community. We have developed new tools to deliver services in a changing world, which has resulted in more and varied opportunities to create and advance band programs, develop economic initiatives and to provide meaningful employment to more families.

The main band office is located on the Sahhaltkum (Sexqeltqín) Indian Reserve #4 located on the western side of Little Shuswap Lake, across from the Village of Chase, BC. The main band offices are spread out over ten administration buildings in the Chase IR4 community.

The Switsemalph (Sxwetsmèllp) Indian Reserve #6 is located along the western side of Shuswap Lake, within the municipal boundaries of Salmon Arm, BC. The Nexe7yelts Pierre Moyese Health Administration building houses offices for health & wellness departments and has office space available for Council and visiting staff from IR #4. There are two additional administration buildings; one building is designated for small community gatherings and education purposes, the other building is a community hall downstairs and a youth center upstairs.

ALIB is organized into these broad areas: Natural Resources; Sustainable Development; Community Services; Infrastructure; Administration; and Governance.

A variety of services and activities are provided by the ALIB administration, included but not restricted to the following: Frontline Administration, Chief and Council, Lands and Taxation, Information Technology, Membership, Finance, Education (K-12, Post-Secondary, Training), Human Resources, Title and Rights, Communication, Strategic Planning, Forestry, Mapping, Recreation Sites, Archeology, Fisheries, Elders and Youth, Health and Wellness, Social Development, Daycare, Chief Atahm School, HeadStart, Public Works, Housing, Security, Fire Department, Capital Planning and Recreational Facility

TO BE COMPLETED IN FURTHER CONSULTATION WITH ALIB (PHASE II)

3.3. Neskonlith Indian Band

Reserve Lands: 3 Reserves totalling 2.811 ha

Governance: Custom

Council comprised of a Chief and 5 councillors. Term is 4 years, current term ending January 3, 2027, 2024

Population: 684

Key Initiatives:

Each of the reserves consists of a combination of community infrastructure facilities that are critical to the overall socio-economic health and wellbeing of the community. These facilities include community halls, administrative offices, daycare, Band operated schools, water

treatment facilities etc. As well each land base has single family units and some multifamily attached units, which house families, single parents, and elders both on assisted living and inhome care.

The administration office delivers all the services of a local municipal type government however, in respect to service delivery the Band administration deals with a greater range of service delivery. Some examples of services that a municipal government would not deal with but the Neskonlith administration does deliver include management of natural resources, Band operated school programming, social services programming and the direct promotion of the economic growth of the community. Now as of November of 2009 the Chief and Council have decided to examine if management of our Neskonlith reserve lands is right path of future community self-determination and prosperity.

Our Community - Neskonlith Indian Band

Sk'atsin Resources LLP is the economic development arm of the Neskonlith Indian Band. SRLLP operates throughout British Columbia in the Natural Resource sector. SRLLP has 5 major divisions: Forestry, Archaeology, Fisheries, Environmental Services and Construction Site Services.

Sk'atsin Resources Ltd. serves Neskonlith members by managing Neskonlith forestry tenures, protecting culture, heritage and natural resources through collecting Cultural Heritage assessment data, supporting larger scale business development activities to provide own-source revenue to NIB from forestry tenures and create employment opportunities for members and associated members. SRL achieves these through a team approach, direct management of enterprises, developing Neskonlith capacity, establishing and operating a natural resources field services contracting company and investing surpluses in new business assessment and establishment. For more information go to Sk'atsin Resources LLP – A Neskonlith Indian Band Business Development Division (skatsinllp.com)

TO BE COMPLETED IN FURTHER CONSULTATION WITH NESKONLITH INDIAN BAND (PHASE II)

3.4. Skwlāx te Secwépemcúľecw

Reserve Lands: 5 Reserves totalling 3,113 ha

Skwlāx te Secwépemcúlecw (SteS) has community centres in Squilax and Tappen, and their administration office is located on their main reserve (Quaaout 1) which is located at the east end of Litle Shuswap Lake on at 1886 Little Shuswap Lake Road, Chase BC VOE 1M2.

Governance: Custom

Council comprised of a Chief and 2 councillors. Term is 4 years, current terms are staggered, as follows – 1 councillor ending June 30, 2024; Chief ending June 22, 2025; 1 councillor ending June 8, 2026.

Population: 376

Key Initiatives:

Quaaout Lodge and Spa and Talking Rock Golf Resort: Band members conceived the idea of a hotel in 1979 to spur economic development. Elder and former chief, William Arnouse, named the lodge "Quaaout" which means, "When the sun's rays first hit the water" in Secwepemctsín. the late Councillor John Anderson designed the logo and the previous Chief Felix Arnouse worked closely with the architects in designing the Kekuli "Shuswap winter home" that is now the hotel's magnificent lobby! Groundbreaking ceremonies finally took place in June 29, 1991. Since the opening there has been additions and renovations added to the lodge over the past 20 years. The first change was the conference rooms. This gave people and businesses the opportunity to hold weddings and business meetings. The date when this was added was 2001.

At the heart of our approach is a commitment to collaboration and partnership. By working closely with SteS and other key stakeholders, we can create customized solutions tailored to the region's unique needs and challenges. This approach ensures that our services are effective and efficient and ultimately helps create a more prosperous and sustainable community. www.lslb.ca/governance

Skwlāx Resource Management offers a wide range of services essential to driving economic growth and development in the region. Services include Forestry, Environmental Services, Civil and Infrastructure Services, Industrial & Mining Services, Capacity Support and Management Services, and Construction. Each service is critical in helping SteS achieve its goals and build a brighter future for its members.

Since opening the doors in 2021, Skwlax Resource Management Ltd. has been instrumental in fostering new opportunities and driving the expansion of the community it serves. Our vision was to create a dynamic entity capable of propelling Skwlāx te Secwepemcul'ecw into a more comprehensive array of industries, utilizing our specialized and integrated skill set to unlock potential previously beyond reach.

The new brand identity embodies a profound narrative, where even subtle changes have a deep cultural and historical significance to the community. Drawing inspiration from other Skwlāx te Secwepemcul'ecw successful enterprises, such as Chevron Gas Station and Quaaout Lodge and Talking Rock Golf Course, Skwlax Resource Management Ltd. proudly incorporates the Skwlāx (Black Bear) into our logo and brand.

Skwlax Resource Management Ltd. is excited to share more on the company's new logo, brand, and the story behind it, with all of our valued employees, customers, current and future partners as we move forward in this new chapter.

Skwlax Resource Management Ltd.'s updated website, new brand, and information on our comprehensive range of services, can be found at www.skwlax.com.

Community Rebuild – Fire Recovery: Following the devastating Bush Creek East Complex fire of August 2023 SteS has been on a purposeful mission to re-establish the Skwlāx community from a perspective of strong infrastructure, culture, health, economy and environment. Coordinating these efforts have been a strong and member-focussed governance team.

By fall, 2023 all people whose houses had not suffered irreparable damage were back in the community. For those who lost their houses, a temporary housing plan was developed and is

being implemented through 2024 and 2025. Long term housing will immediately follow, where needed.

TO BE COMPLETED IN FURTHER CONSULTATION WITH STES (PHASE II)

3.5. Shuswap Band

Reserve Lands: 2 Reserves, totalling 1,867 ha

Governance: First Nations Election Act

Council comprised of a Chief and 2 councillors. Term is 4 years, current term ending November 1, 2026

Population: 298

Shuswap Band (Kenpesq't) is a member of the Secwépemc (pronounced Sec-wep-mec) Nation, an Interior Salish-speaking people who traditionally occupied a vast area in the south-central part of what is now called British Columbia, Canada since time immemorial.

Secwépemc laws and customs build the moral and spiritual foundation of our society and fundamentally connect Shuswap Band's identity to both the land and our history. Today, Shuswap Band's primary community is located on its reserve near Invermere, BC, on the east bank of the Columbia River, though many of our members live throughout Secwépemcúl'ecw and beyond. Shuswap Band also has several close family ties to the neighbouring Ktunaxa Nation, and several members are from both communities. Though the Kenpesq't (Kinbasket) family is the first documented Shuswap family in the area, the pithouses that cover the valley's landscape attest to Secwépemc historical occupation for thousands of years before the Kenpesq't migration.

Mission: Shuswap Band members are proud, healthy and striving to create a respectful, prosperous and self-sufficient community. Shuswap Band members honour our culture, language and traditions in ways that promote economic prosperity, as well as opportunities for education and employment.

Vision: Our people are our strength; our children are the future. We value our lands and work in ways that enhance our connections to the land.

Kenpesq't Holdings Ltd. (KHL) is a wholly owned entity of the Shuswap Band located in Invermere BC. KHL is responsible for leading economic development ventures and manage works on behalf of the Shuswap Band.

TO BE COMPLETED IN FURTHER CONSULTATION WITH SHUSWAP BAND/KENPESQ'T (PHASE II)

3.6. Splatsin

Reserve Lands: 3 Reserves, totalling 3,905 ha

Governance: Custom

Council comprised of a Chief and 2 councillors. Term is 4 years, current term ending November 1, 2026

Population: 959

Key Initiatives:

The Splatsin <u>(pronounced splat-seen)</u> people reside on Indian reserve lands adjacent to the City of Enderby to the south and across the Shuswap River to the east. The Splatsin are the southernmost tribe of the Secwépemc Nation, the largest Interior Salish speaking First Nation in Canada.

Our aboriginal territory stretches from the B.C./Alberta border near the Yellowhead Pass to the plateau west of the Fraser River, southeast to the Arrow Lakes and to the upper reaches of the Columbia River.

The 16 Eagle feathers in our logo represent the other Secwépemc communities, Splatsin being the 17th.

Five arrows depict Council which are bound together by the three Eagle feathers which mark Splatsin's three reserves.

The five Secwepemctsín place names are physical parts of the territory near or within the reserve boundaries.

Land acknowledgement for public use: We [I] respectfully acknowledges that I am on the traditional and unceded territory of the Secwepemc.

Splatsin Development Corporation (SDC) was established in 2007. The SDC manages the economic interests of the Splatsinac (Splatsin people) throughout Secwépemcúlecw. Profits generated through natural resource management, construction, forestry, environmental assessments planning and management, archaeology, cultural and heritage assessments and management, and consumer services are invested into the Splatsin community for the collective benefit of all members. The result is fiscally and environmentally managed land and resources for the benefit of everyone.

The areas of focus for the SDC include:

- Fisheries and aquatic ecology;
- Wildlife and terrestrial ecology;
- Archaeology; and
- Forestry.

The SDC also serves as an umbrella organization for:

- Splatsin Construction Services;
- Yucwmenlúcwu (Caretakers of the Land); and
- Quilakwa Investments Ltd. (Stop & Shop Esso, Tim Horton's, Car Wash & Convenience Store, Quilakwa Campground).

Splatsin Development Corporation (splatsindc.com)

TO BE COMPLETED IN FURTHER CONSULTATION WITH SPLATSIN (PHASE II)

4. CSRD Current Indigenous Engagement Approach

4.1. The CSRD is currently relying on a largely reactive engagement process based on meeting current statutory and regulatory requirements. Our staff aim to meet the needs of the various regulations that call on engagement with Indigenous Communities.

5. CSRD Aspirations for Indigenous Engagement

- 5.1. The CSRD aspires to an engagement process that is:
 - 5.1.1.Proactive
 - 5.1.2. Forward looking
 - 5.1.3.Respectful
 - 5.1.4. Built on Cultural Awareness
 - 5.1.5.Committed to the long view
 - 5.1.6.Committed to Indigenous Community Involvement and Participation (if wanted) in regional government
 - 5.1.7. Responsive to our statutory and legislative requirements

6. Secwepemc Current Engagement Approach with CSRD

6.1. Adams Lake Indian Band

TO BE COMPLETED IN FURTHER CONSULTATION WITH ALIB (PHASE II)

6.2. Neskonlith Indian Band

TO BE COMPLETED IN FURTHER CONSULTATION WITH NESKONLITH (PHASE II)

6.3. Skwlāx te Secwépemcúľecw

Engagement is typically focussed on consultation relating to permits being sought by landowners and developers, specifically with respect to potential impacts on recorded archaeological sites.

Referrals are typically prioritized based on a number of factors, including but not limited to location, distance from known archaeological or cultural heritage sites or other areas deemed to have high archaeological potential, and the type of development being proposed.

Referrals are ranked based on initial assessment of the factors listed above and basic information is entered in the Band's Nations Connect database. This also allows the reviewer to determine if other developments already permitted on or adjacent to the proposed development may create a compounding or cumulative impact. If this is the case, its ranking can be elevated.

Referrals deemed to have a real or potential benefit to the Band will be flagged for attention by the Band's Economic Development Pillar or/and the Band's corporate arm – Skwlāx Resource Management. Often, there are both negative and positive impacts to be addressed by a single referral.

The Band has an ongoing Services Agreement with the CSRD. Service provisions include:

- 911 Emergency Dispatch
- Emergency Preparedness
- Recycling
- Milfoil Control
- Weed Control
- Economic Development, Tourism & Film Commission
- North Okanagan Columbia Shuswap Regional Hospital District
- Community Parks (IR#4)
- Fire Suppression (IR#4, 5)
- Mosquito Control (IR#4)

The Chief and Council and management team are very interested in improving communications and creating an effective process for engagement in planning and development decision making.

6.4. Splatsin

TO BE COMPLETED IN FURTHER CONSULTATION WITH SPLATSIN (PHASE II)

6.5. Shuswap Band

TO BE COMPLETED IN FURTHER CONSULTATION WITH SHUSWAP BAND (PHASE II)

7. Secwepemc Aspirations for Engagement with CSRD

7.1. TO BE COMPLETED IN FURTHER CONSULTATION WITH THE SECWEPEMC BANDS (PHASE II)

8. Impacts of the 2023 Wildfire Season

The August 2023 Bush Creek East Complex wildfire burned 45,613 hectares in the south Adams-North Shuswap and Turtle Valley areas, displacing approximately 8,000 people, damaging over 300 structures.

For the Skwlāx te Secwepemcúlecw community, in particular, the impact was severe, with all residents of the main community at Quaaout forced from their homes, 31 houses lost, and others

damaged. Those who did not lose their homes, were forced to evacuate for at least 4 months, while others not so fortunate remain in motels or billeted with friends or family outside the community.

For those not currently housed in the community, the Band has developed an ambitious plan to build modular (short term) housing through the late winter and spring of 2024, with permanent housing to follow through 2026.

Impacts to Band governance immediately following the fire were severe as some buildings were damaged or lost altogether, power was cut, and the area remained on evacuation order for many weeks. However, within days, 3 different locations were secured (Kamloops, Tappen and Salmon Arm) as remote office stations and the Band immediately focused on disaster assessment and recovery planning.

The Band has organized its efforts into three spheres of planning and action: Housing and Infrastructure Recovery; Watershed Recovery; and Economic Recovery. Some of the initiatives, including re-establishment of housing and infrastructure, are already well under way, while others may take decades of work.

Opportunity exists within the realm of recovery to build government to government relationships around capacity development, infrastructure improvements, collaborative planning and permitting, community fire resiliency and economic development, to name a few.

Skwlāx te Secwépemcúlecw has developed and is implementing a comprehensive, long term recovery strategy for community infrastructure, housing and economic development, and is doing likewise for those areas within the territory impacted by the 2023 wildfire event or potentially impacted by future events.

As of this writing, SteS have developed a multi-lateral team of federal, provincial and local government representatives to address this complex issue. This body, and the various working groups that are focussed on specific topics areas and initiatives, will be in place over the next several years and long-term restoration and monitoring programs will in place for decades to follow.

9. Current Initiatives

9.1. TO BE COMPLETED IN FURTHER CONSULTATION WITH THE SECWEPEMC BANDS (PHASE II)

10. Role of Government of BC

10.1. TO BE COMPLETED IN CONSULTATION WITH IRR AND MUNI

11. DRIPA Impacts and Opportunities (further work will be undertaken in Phase II)

11.1. The DRIPA Action Plan (2022-27) outlines the significant actions the Province will undertake in consultation and cooperation with Indigenous Peoples over the next five years. The Province will annually report to the public on the progress of work in four theme areas; The actions that directly or indirectly pertain to local government are outlined as follows:

THEME 1 – Self-Determination & Inherent Right of Self-Government, Action 11: *Support inclusive regional governance by advancing First Nations participation in regional district boards*.

Addressing this action is a key element of this project and this report.

FOLLOW UP: Meet with the 5 Secwepemc communities to discuss their interests in addressing this action.

THEME 2 – Title & Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Action 4: Negotiate new joint decision-making and consent agreements under section 7 of the Declaration Act that include clear accountabilities, transparency and administrative fairness between the Province and Indigenous governing bodies...

Work between CSRD and Secwepemc Bands should initially focus on determining where potential overlaps may exist between CSRD service delivery functions, for example development and planning, emergency management, local fire services, solid waste management, regional parks and trails, and Secwepemc aspirations for negotiating joint decision-making agreements with the provincial government.

FOLLOW UP: Meet with the 5 Secwepemc communities to discuss their interests in addressing this action.

THEME 2, Action 6: Co-develop strategic level policies, programs and initiatives to advance collaborative stewardship of the environment, land and resources, that address cumulative effects and respects Indigenous Knowledge. This will be achieved through collaborative stewardship forums, guardian programs, land use planning initiatives, and other innovative and evolving partnerships that support integrated land and resource management.

THEME 2, Action 7: Collaborate with First Nations to develop and implement strategies, plans and initiatives for sustainable water management, and to identify policy or legislative reforms supporting Indigenous water stewardship, including shared decision-making. Co-develop the Watershed Security Strategy with First Nations and initiate implementation of the Strategy at a local watershed scale.

Together, Actions 4, 6 and 7 represent an opportunity for collaboration between Provincial, local and Indigenous governments. For instance, the Shuswap Watershed Council could be examined as a potential local Water Stewardship Forum that receives long-term funding and other resources through Ministry of Water Land and Resource Stewardship.

FOLLOW UP: Meet with the 5 Secwepemc communities to discuss their interests in addressing this action.

THEME 3 — Ending Indigenous-specific Racism & Discrimination, Action 1: Develop essential training in partnership with Indigenous organizations, and deliver to the B.C. public service, public institutions and corporations, that aims to build foundational understanding and competence about the history and rights of Indigenous Peoples, treaty process, rights and title, the UN Declaration, the B.C. Declaration Act, the dynamics of proper respectful relations, Indigenous-specific racism, and meaningful reconciliation.

FOLLOW UP: Meet with the 5 Secwepemc communities to discuss their interests in addressing this action.

THEME 3, Action 2: Establish an operational approach to set and achieve targets for equitable recruitment and retention of Indigenous Peoples across the public sector, including at senior levels.

FOLLOW UP: Meet with the 5 Secwepemc communities to discuss their interests in addressing this action.

THEME 3, Action 9: Identify and implement multi-modal transportation solutions that provide support and enable the development of sustainable, safe, reliable and affordable transportation options for First Nations communities.

FOLLOW UP: Meet with the 5 Secwepemc communities to discuss their interests in addressing this action.

THEME 4 – Social, Cultural & Economic Well-being, Action 7: Demonstrate a new and more flexible funding model and partnership approach that supports First Nations to plan, design and deliver mental health and wellness services across a full continuum of care and to address the social determinants of health and wellness.

FOLLOW UP: Meet with the 5 Secwepemc communities to discuss their interests in addressing this action.

THEME 4, Action 8: In alignment with the tripartite health plans and agreements, continue to strengthen and evolve the First Nation health governance structure in BC to ensure First Nations are supported to participate as full and equal partners in service delivery at local, regional and provincial levels, and engage First Nations and the Government of Canada on the need for legislation as envisioned in the tripartite health plans and agreements.

FOLLOW UP: Meet with the 5 Secwepemc communities to discuss their interests in addressing this action.

THEME 4, Action 11: Increase the availability, accessibility and the continuum of Indigenous-led and community-based social services and supports that are trauma-informed, culturally safe and relevant, and address a range of holistic wellness needs for those who are in crisis, as-risk or have experienced violence, trauma and/or significant loss.

FOLLOW UP: Meet with the 5 Secwepemc communities to discuss their interests in addressing this action.

THEME 4, Action 27: Review the principles and processes that guide the naming of municipalities and regional districts and evolve practices to foster reconciliation in local processes.

FOLLOW UP: Meet with the 5 Secwepemc communities to discuss their interests in addressing this action.

THEME 4, Actions 38, 39 and 40: These include *investment in Indigenous tourism, job* creation, language preservation, celebration of culture, inclusion of First Nations in Regional Economic Trusts (i.e. Economic Trust of the Southern Interior), collaboration in the development and implementation of the BC Economic Plan.

A potential avenue of opportunity would be to ensure that Band representatives are directly involved in the work of the Shuswap Economic Development Society.

FOLLOW UP: Meet with the 5 Secwepemc communities to discuss their interests in addressing this action.

- 11.2. Further work on development and implementation actions under this section should directly involve the Secwepemc Bands, as follows:
 - 11.2.1. Identify, in collaboration with the 5 Secwepemc Bands and with assistance from Municipal Affairs and Indigenous Relations & Reconciliation, priority actions for attention over the coming year and develop an agreed upon action plan to implement the associated work involved (Phase II).

12. TRC Calls to Action Considerations

- 12.1. The following calls to action apply to local governments (call to action # is in brackets):
 - 12.1.1. (43): We call upon federal, provincial, territorial and municipal governments to fully adopt and implement the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* as the Framework for Reconciliation.
 - 12.1.2. (57): We call upon federal, provincial, territorial and municipal governments to provide education to public servants on the history of Aboriginal peoples, including the history and legacy of residential schools, the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, Treaties and Aboriginal rights, Indigenous law, and Aboriginal-Crown relations. This will require skills-based training in intercultural competency, conflict resolution, human rights, and anti-racism.
 - 12.1.3. (75): We call upon the federal government to work with provincial, territorial and municipal governments, churches, Aboriginal communities, former residential school students, and current landowners to develop and implement strategies and procedures for the ongoing documentation, maintenance, commemoration, and protection of residential school cemeteries or other sites at which residential school children were buried. This is to include the provision of appropriate memorial cemeteries and commemorative markers to honour the deceased children.
 - 12.1.4. (76): We call upon the parties engaged in the work of documenting, maintaining, commemorating, and protecting residential school cemeteries to adopt strategies in accordance with the following principles:
 - i. The Aboriginal community most affected shall lead the development of such strategies.
 - ii. Information shall be sought from residential school Survivors and other Knowledge Keepers in the development of such strategies.

- iii. Aboriginal protocols shall be respected before any potentially invasive technical inspection and investigation of a cemetery site.
- 12.1.5. (77): We call upon provincial, territorial, municipal, and community archives to work collaboratively with the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation to identify and collect copies of all records relevant to the history of the residential school systems, and to provide these to the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation.
- 12.1.6. (87): We call upon all levels of government, in collaboration with Aboriginal peoples, sports halls of fame, and other relevant organizations, to provide public education that tells the story of Aboriginal athletes in history.
- 12.1.7. (88): We call upon all levels of government to take action to ensure long-term Aboriginal athlete development and growth, and continued support for the North American Indigenous Games, including funding to host the games and for provincial and territorial team preparation and travel.
- 12.2. Potential follow up actions may include:

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12.2.1. (43): TBD
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12.2.2. (57): TBD

12.2.3. (75): TBD

12.2.4. (76): TBD

12.2.5. (77): TBD

12.2.6. (87): TBD

12.2.7. (88): TBD

THE ABOVE 7 POINTS TO BE COMPLETED IN FURTHER CONSULTATION WITH THE SECWEPEMC BANDS (PHASE II)

13. Capacity Building Needs and Opportunities

13.1. Identify, in collaboration with Secwepemc Bands, cross-cultural training opportunities, including but not limited to on-the-land experiential sessions, to be jointly designed and agreed upon.

TO BE COMPLETED IN FURTHER CONSULTATION WITH THE SECWEPEMC BANDS (PHASE II)

14. Engagement Barriers and Opportunities

14.1. Barriers

- 14.1.1. The CSRD acknowledges that it does not have a corporate, organizational understanding of the history, culture or organizational structure of the Indigenous communities.
- 14.1.2. The CSRD is a "creature of the Province" and is legally obligated to follow Provincial regulation and statute. It is the CSRD' understanding that there are times that statutory

and regulatory requirements do not always meet the needs and aspirations of Indigenous communities.

14.1.3.

14.2. Opportunities

14.2.1. Short Term (1 year)

Cross-cultural training, including on-the-lands experiential sessions, jointly designed

Heritage Act consultation and engagement procedure

Shared Services

Establishment of formal relationship and political and administrative level

14.2.2. Longer Term

Participation on the CSRD Board

Emergency & Disaster Management Act - Focus on Part III – Agreements with Indigenous Governing Bodies

There are several potential agreements that may be considered, including:

- Coordination Agreement, Statutory Power Agreement (DRIPA section 6); and
- Decision Making Agreement (DRIPA section 7).

TO BE COMPLETED IN FURTHER CONSULTATION WITH THE SECWEPEMC BANDS (PHASE II)

15. Risks

15.1. TO BE COMPLETED IN FURTHER CONSULTATION WITH THE SECWEPEMC BANDS (PHASE II)

16. Recommendations/Next Steps

- 16.1. Work with identified political and technical leads from the 5 Secwepemc Bands to frame agenda(s) for individual or group meetings focussed on walking through this report, in particular, sections 4 through 14, with the objective of agreeing on short term priorities and long-term goals for relationship building.
- 16.2. Schedule regular check in meetings with each Band on priorities specific to the community.
- 16.3. Determine appropriate usage of Community-Community Forum funding to plan and convene meetings, develop action plans, build effective communications networks, design and delivery cross-cultural training programming and on-the-land events, and build relationship agreement(s).
- 16.4. Explore opportunities, in conjunction with the BC Archaeology Branch (Ministry of Forests), Municipal Affairs and Secwepemc Bands, to clarify the role of local government in addressing non-registered archaeology sites in development permitting, specifically where Bands request

- assessments (AOA, AIA or other) and the Province does not require these as a condition for permit approval. This is a key issue currently affecting relationship building.
- 16.5. Review current Services Agreement with Bands to determine potential shortcomings or needed updates and meet with appropriate Band representatives to determine how these agreements and the communications linkages between the parties can be improved.

17. Timeline

17.1. Next 6 months

TO BE COMPLETED IN FURTHER CONSULTATION WITH THE SECWEPEMC BANDS (PHASE II)

17.2. One Year

TO BE COMPLETED IN FURTHER CONSULTATION WITH THE SECWEPEMC BANDS (PHASE II)

17.3. Two Years

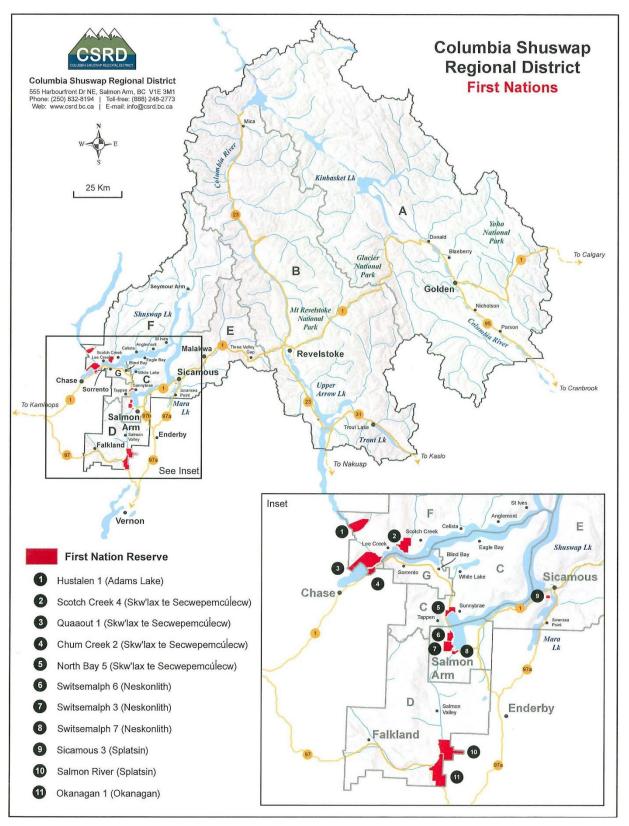
TO BE COMPLETED IN FURTHER CONSULTATION WITH THE SECWEPEMC BANDS (PHASE II)

17.4. Long Term (3+ years)

TO BE COMPLETED IN FURTHER CONSULTATION WITH THE SECWEPEMC BANDS (PHASE II)

Appendix 1

CSRD Map outlining location of Secwépemc Band Reserves



Appendix 2

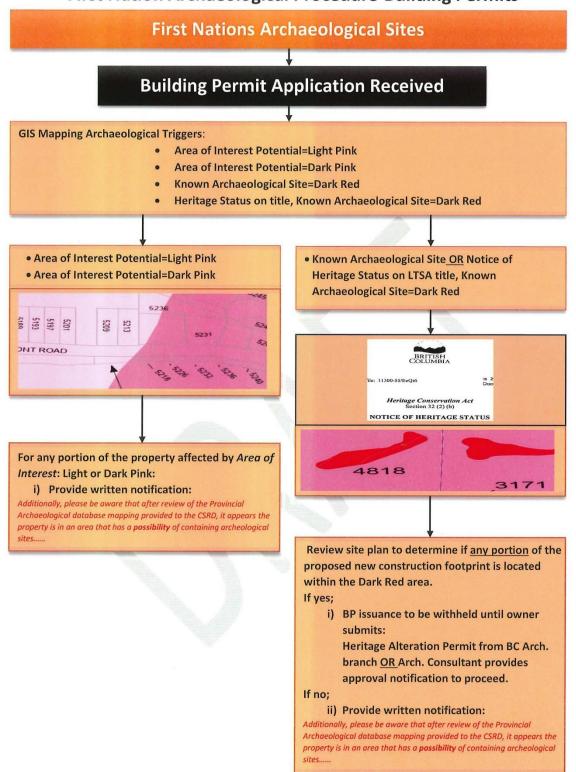
Current Band policies of relevance

TO BE COMPLETED IN FURTHER CONSULTATION WITH THE SECWEPEMC BANDS (PHASE II)

Appendix 3

Current CSRD policies of relevance

First Nation Archaeological Procedure-Building Permits



Appendix 4

Local Government reference documents



BOARD REPORT

TO: Chair and Directors

SUBJECT: Electoral Area G: Sorrento Waterworks Local Service Area Amendment

Bylaw No. 5888, 2024

DESCRIPTION: Report from Tim Perepolkin, Manager Utility Services, dated November

6, 2024. Addition of one property to the Sorrento Water System.

RECOMMENDATION: THAT: Sorrento Waterworks Local Service Area Amendment Bylaw No.

5888, 2024 be read a first, second, and third time, this 21st day of

November, 2024.

Corporate Vote Unweighted Majority

SUMMARY:

The property owner(s) of 690 Trans Canada Highway, Sorrento submitted an application to connect to the Sorrento Waterworks System. This bylaw would add the one property into the Sorrento Waterworks Local Service Area.

BACKGROUND:

The subject property is adjacent to the Sorrento Waterworks Local Service Area. Utilities staff have confirmed that the system has capacity to include this one property.

Corporate staff conducted a petition process and received sufficiency on November 7, 2024. Electoral Area G Director Melnychuk has given participating area consent to adopt of the bylaw.

POLICY:

Local Government Act

Section 337, Petitions for electoral area services

Section 347, Consent on behalf of electoral participating area

Section 350, Changes to participating and service areas

Water Utility Acquisition Policy W-04

CSRD Waterworks Rates and Regulations Bylaw No. 5819, 2020 as amended.

FINANCIAL:

The property owner(s) are responsible for any infrastructure costs to extend the water main to their property. The property owner(s) are also required to contribute to the water system's capital reserve fund, pay for the applicable one time connection fee, and for the annual user fees and parcel taxes, as outlined in the CSRD Waterworks Rates and Regulations Bylaw No. 5819, 2020 as amended.

The property has two residences, therefore capital reserve fund contributions and user fees will apply to each residence.

KEY ISSUES/CONCEPTS:

Board Report BL5888, 2024 November 21, 2024

The watermain runs along the property fronting Des Fosses Road, therefore no extension to the distribution system would be required, only installation of a service connection including road crossing.

IMPLEMENTATION:

If the Board agrees with the staff recommendation, this bylaw will be considered at the next Board meeting for adoption. If the bylaw is adopted, the service area will be amended.

COMMUNICATIONS:

The property owner will be notified of the Board's decision.

DESIRED OUTCOMES:

That the Board endorse the staff recommendation(s).

BOARD'S OPTIONS:

- 1. Endorse the Recommendation(s).
- 2. Deny the Recommendation(s).
- 3. Defer.
- 4. Any other action deemed appropriate by the Board.

Report Approval Details

Document Title:	2024-11-21_Board_EUS_Service Area
	Expansion_Sorrento.docx
Attachments:	-BL5888, 2024 Sorrento Waterworks Service Area
	Amendment.pdf
	-Certificate of Sufficiency – Dolan Road.pdf
	-Consent Area G Director Sorrento Waterworks Service Area
	Extension.pdf
Final Approval Date:	Nov 19, 2024

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

Ben Van Nostrand

Jennifer Sham

John MacLean

COLUMBIA SHUSWAP REGIONAL DISTRICT

BYLAW NO. 5888, 2024

A bylaw to amend Sorrento Waterworks Service Area Bylaw No. 5541

In open meeting assembled, the Board of Directors of the Columbia Shuswap Regional District enacts as follows:

BOUNDARY

- 1. The boundaries of the "Sorrento Waterworks Service Area" as established by Sorrento Waterworks Service Area Bylaw No. 5541 are hereby extended to include the lands outlined and described in Schedule B, which is attached hereto and forms part of this bylaw.
- 2. Schedule A of Sorrento Waterworks Service Area Bylaw No. 5541 is hereby deleted and replaced by Schedule A attached hereto and forming part of this bylaw.

EFFECTIVE DATE

3. This Bylaw will come into effect upon adoption.

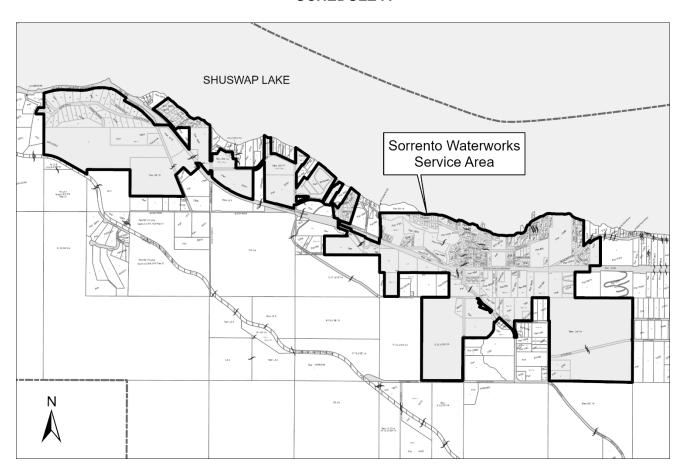
CITATION

4. This Bylaw may be cited as the "Sorrento Waterworks Service Area Amendment Bylaw No. 5888, 2024".

READ a first time this	day of, 2024.	2024.
READ a second time this	day of, 2024.	
READ a third time this	day of, 2024.	
ADOPTED this	day of, 2024.	
0	01	_
Corporate Officer	Chair	
CERTIFIED a true copy of Bylaw No. 5888, 2024 as read a third time.	CERTIFIED a true copy of Bylaw No. 5888, 2024 as adopted.	
Corporate Officer	Corporate Officer	

SORRENTO WATERWORKS SERVICE AREA AMENDMENT BYLAW NO. 5888, 2024

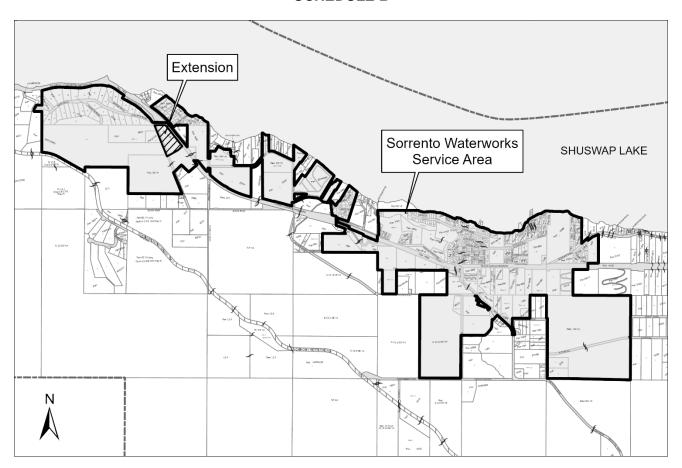
SCHEDULE A



Page 3

SORRENTO WATERWORKS SERVICE AREA AMENDMENT BYLAW NO. 5888, 2024

SCHEDULE B





COLUMBIA SHUSWAP REGIONAL DISTRICT

555 Harbourfront Drive NE, PO Box 978, Salmon Arm, BC V1E 4P1 T: 250.832.8194 | F: 250.832.3375 | TF: 1.888.248.2773 | www.csrd.bc.ca

CERTIFICATE OF SUFFICIENCY

EAGLE BAY WATERWORKS LOCAL SERVICE AREA EXTENSION

Pursuant to Section 337 of the Local Government Act, and based on the following criteria, I hereby certify the petition received by 4:00 PM (Pacific Time), March 22, 2024 by the Corporate Officer, Columbia Shuswap Regional District (CSRD), requesting the CSRD to extend the boundaries of the Eagle Bay Waterworks Local Service Area to include the property described on the Data Sheet on the reverse of the petition for Dolan Road, to be SUFFICIENT for the purposes of extending the boundaries of the Eagle Bay Waterworks Service Area:

Total Parcels in Proposed Area	1
Total Petitions Required (50% of the owners of parcels liable to be charged for the service)	1
Total Valid Petitions Received	1 (100%)
Total Assessment of Property to be included	\$1,118,000
Total Assessment Required (50% of net taxable value of all Land and improvements within the additional Service Area)	\$559,000
Total Assessment of Valid Petitions Received	\$1,118,000

General Manager, Corporate Services (Corporate Officer)

D FALKLAND-SALMON VALLEY

Dated this 10th day of April, 2024

G BLIND BAY-SORRENTO-NOTCH HILL



COLUMBIA SHUSWAP REGIONAL DISTRICT

555 Harbourfront Drive NE, PO Box 978, Salmon Arm, BC V1E 4P1 T: 250-832-8194 | F: 250-832-3375 | TF: 1-888-248-2773 | www.csrd.bc.ca

November 14, 2024 BL 5888, 2024

ATTENTION: Corporate Officer

LETTER OF CONSENT

On behalf of Electoral Area G and pursuant to the Local Government Act, I hereby consent to the adoption of the Sorrento Waterworks Service Area Amendment Bylaw No. 5888, 2024, expanding the Sorrento Waterworks Service Area by one property.

Natalya Melnýchuk, Electoral Area G Director