

# REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE AGENDA

Thursday, May 12, 2016

PAGE NO.		ACTION
	CALL TO ORDER	
	SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA	Receive
	AGENDA - May 12, 2016	Approve
	MINUTES	
2-14	Committee of the Whole Meeting Minutes – April 14, 2016	Receive
	REPORTS	
15-41	Corrine Swenson, Manager of Regional Economic Development - Community to Community Forum	Direction
42	Corrine Swenson, Manager of Regional Economic Development – Social Media Targeted Marketing Campaign	Recommendation (Page 42)
43	Cheryl Anderson, Manager of Administrative Service – 2016 UBCM Premier/Cabinet Minister Meetings and Resolution Deadline	Receive
	CORRESPONDENCE	
44-46	Union of B.C. Municipalities – Conflict of Interest Exceptions Regulations	Receive
	SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA	
	NEW BUSINESS	
	ADJOURNMENT	

#### REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO

#### COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MEETING

#### Thursday, April 14, 2016

PRESENT: Chairperson

Bill Miller

Directors

Taylor Bachrach Eileen Benedict Shane Brienen Mark Fisher

Dwayne Lindstrom Rob MacDougall Mark Parker Jerry Petersen Darcy Repen

Luke Strimbold - left at 11:59 a.m., returned at 12:15 p.m.

Gerry Thiessen

Directors Absent

Tom Greenaway, Electoral Area "C" (Fort St. James Rural)

Thomas Liversidge, Village of Granisle

Rob Newell, Electoral Area "G" (Houston Rural)

Alternate

Bob Hughes, Electoral Area "G" (Houston Rural)

**Directors** Linda McGuire, Village of Granisle

Staff Cheryl Anderson, Manager of Administrative Services – left at

> 11:22 a.m., returned at 11:40 a.m. Hans Berndorff, Financial Administrator

Janine Dougall, Director of Environmental Services - arrived at

11:19 a.m.

Corrine Swenson, Manager of Regional Economic Development

Wendy Wainwright, Executive Assistant

Others Carl Lutz, District Manager, Bulkley-Stikine, Ministry of

Transportation and Infrastructure - left at 11:53 a.m. Ron Marshall, District Manager, Fort George, Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure – left at 11:53 a.m.

Lianne Olson, Stakeholder and Community Relations Liaison,

Rio Tinto Alcan - left at 12:18 a.m.

Media

Flavio Nienow, LD News – left at 11:53 a.m.

**CALL TO ORDER** 

Chair Miller called the meeting to order at 10:57 a.m.

AGENDA &

Moved by Director MacDougall

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA Seconded by Alternate Director McGuire

C.W.2016-4-1

"That the Agenda of the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Committee of the Whole meeting of April 14, 2016 be approved; and further, that the Supplementary Agenda be received and dealt with at this meeting."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

#### **MINUTES**

Committee of the Whole Minutes – March 10, 2016

Moved by Director Petersen Seconded by Director Parker

C.W.2016-4-2

"That the Committee of the Whole meeting minutes of March 10,

2016 be received."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

#### **DELEGATIONS**

# MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE - Carl Lutz, District Manager, Bulkley-Stikine and Ron Marshall, District Manager, Fort George

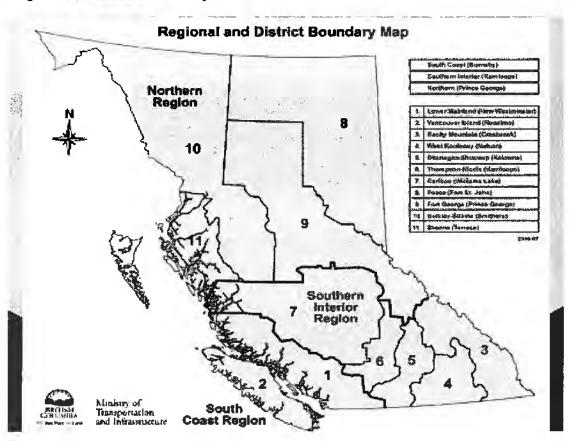
Chair Miller welcomed Carl Lutz, District Manager, Bulkley-Stikine and Ron Marshall, District Manager, Fort George, Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure.

Messrs Lutz and Marshall provided a PowerPoint Presentation.

#### Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (MoTI)

- District Overview;
- District Work Groups;
- District Functions and Responsibilities;
- Current Program;
- · Highway Maintenance;
- · Ministry Signs & Provincial R/W;
- Recent Projects.

#### Regional and District Boundary



#### **DELEGATIONS (CONT'D)**

# MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE - Carl Lutz, District Manager, Bulkley-Stikine and Ron Marshall, District Manager, Fort George (Cont'd)

#### Inventory

- Lane Kilometres:
  - Fort George District Total Roads: 7896 Km;
  - Bulkley-Stikine District Total Roads: 6378 Km;
- Total number of structures including bridges, multiplate culverts and retaining walls:
  - o Fort George District: 230;
  - o Bulkley-Stikine District: 165.

#### District Business Groups

- Operations (Maintenance, avalanche control, rehab);
- Commercial Vehicle Safety Enforcement (CVSE);
- Development Approvals;
- Finance and Administration.

#### **Administrative Functions**

- Front line link to community;
- Customer service;
- Co-ordinates emergency responses;
- Monitor maintenance contracts:
- Maintain road inventory;
- Manage road construction;
- Local equipment hire;
- Infrastructure preservation (seasonal load restrictions);
- Activities within the right-of-way;
- Process road closures;
- Approvals in unorganized areas of:
  - o Subdivisions:
  - Accesses; and
  - Rezoning;
- Service and Attraction signs.

#### Road Classification System

- Service levels determined by:
  - o 7 summer classes;
  - o 5 winter classes:
- Based on:
  - o Traffic volumes & Types;
  - Routes and use:
    - School buses:
    - Hospitals;
    - Fire/Police;
- Highest classification highest service level.

#### **Ministry Maintenance**

- Highway maintenance is contracted through a bid process within the Province. Current contracts come for renewal in 2018 & 2019:
  - 3 Contract service areas in Fort George District;
  - 3 Contract service areas in Bulkley-Stikine District;
  - 28 Contract service areas in the province.
- Contracted to meet the maintenance specifications;
- District Staff monitor on the roads and conduct audits;
- Customer service is a key part of the M/C (Maintenance Contractor) responsibilities.

#### **DELEGATIONS (CONT'D)**

# MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE - Carl Lutz, District Manager, Bulkley-Stikine and Ron Marshall, District Manager, Fort George (Cont'd)

#### **MoTI Authorities**

- A person must not use or occupy a provincial highway unless he or she is authorized to do so under the following regulations:
  - o Sections 48, 49, 52, or 62 (1) of the Transportation Act;
  - Under another act:
  - o By a lease entered into under Section 13 (2) of the Transportation Act;
  - According to law;
- Ministry staff have various authorities over provincial public undertakings, including the following actions on provincial highways:
  - "Plan, design, acquire, hold, construct in any manner or place, use, operate, upgrade, alter, expand, extend, maintain, repair, rehabilitate, protect, remove, discontinue, close and dispose" (from the *Transportation Act*).

#### Roads:

- MoTI is not responsible nor does it maintain roads outside of the provincial inventory:
  - Forest Service Roads;
  - Private Roads:
  - Non-Status Roads:
  - Driveways;
  - Undeveloped Rights-of-way;
  - Federal roads;
- Important to consider for clients buy/selling off FSR's (Forest Service Roads) or non-status roads;
- Access to public roads:
  - Commercial access;
  - Residential access;
  - Access to a controlled access highway;
- Access responsibilities:
  - Construction:
  - Maintenance;
- Access to lands beyond:
  - May be result of a subdivision;
  - Could be labelled as a road on plan but actually be undeveloped at the site.

#### Highway Access Permits:

- o Required for all commercial and industrial access, and some residential;
- Only exception is single residential driveway on sideroads;
- Contact Development Approval Staff in District office with questions.

#### Rural Subdivision Approval:

- Ministry of Transportation involvement in subdivision approvals includes:
  - Establishing construction standards for any new roads;
  - Approval of safe access location;
  - Identification of natural hazards;
  - Ensuring services (water and sewer).



#### **DELEGATIONS (CONT'D)**

# MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE - Carl Lutz, District Manager, Bulkley-Stikine and Ron Marshall, District Manager, Fort George (Cont'd)

- Subdivision Approval
  - Role of the Approving Officer;
    - Approving Officers are appointed under the Land Title Act;
    - Ministry of Transportation Provincial Approving Officers, whom Cabinet appointes to rule on subdivision proposals outside municipal boundaries and within those regional districts and the Island Trust boundaries that have not assumed the rural subdivision approving authority (Section 77.2).

#### Seasonal Strengh Loss

- Designed to protect infrastructure during spring thaw;
- Roads are monitored with:
  - o Frost probes;
  - Mobile strength testing;
  - Visual observations in the field;
- For importance for industries with heavy equipment:
  - Forest Industry;
  - Mining/Oil & Gas;
  - o Farmers/Ranchers;
  - o Other industrial needs (construction);
- Advance notice is provided for impending road restrictions.

#### **Land Hazard Studies**

- Land Hazards:
  - Flooding;
  - Land slides;
  - Debris flow:
  - Recommendations can effect property development.

#### Signs on MoTI R/W

- Ministry infrastructure is utilized to:
  - o Inform and direct the travelling public of road hazards;
  - Regulatory requirements;
  - Informational purposes;
- Signs require permits on MoTI R/W;
- Only specific approved permitted signs are considered.

#### Winter Road Maintenance

- Winter maintenance is perceived by the Ministry's clients as the overall most important service provided, confirmed by Client Satisfaction Survey results;
- Emphasis on pro-active approach and local stakeholder needs;

#### Winter Maintenance

- Emphasis on new technology;
  - Weather and road condition forecasts:
    - New materials:
    - Liquid de-icers;
    - Pre-wetted abrasives;
  - Electronic/Internet based Highway Condition Reporting:
    - www.DriveBC.ca;
    - WebCam network.

#### **DELEGATIONS (CONT'D)**

#### MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE - Carl Lutz, District Manager, Bulkley-Stikine and Ron Marshall, District Manager, Fort George (Cont'd)

#### Performance Specifications

- Do not provide for:
  - Bare and wet conditions:
  - Immediate plowing in all locations:
  - Immediate sanding of slippery sections;
  - Unlimited resources.

#### Winter Reclassification of Highway

- Highway 16, Highway 97 & Highway 5 are key corridors for industrial development in the North;
- The writer maintenache classification has been upgraded to a Class A level:
  - o What this means:
    - A higher level of maintenance;
    - More frequent patrols: and,
    - Quicker response times where outlined in the maintenacne specifications.

#### I haven't seen a Plowtruck!



#### M/C Responsible for Equipment Resources:

- Fort George Fleet:
  - Tridems Plow trucks 6 units;
  - Tandem Plow trucks 45 units;
  - o Single Plow trucks -o Graders 20 units; Single Plow trucks - 12 units;
- **Bulkley-Stikine Fleet:** 
  - Plow trucks 41 units:
  - Graders 13 units:
  - Loaders 21 units;
  - Snowblowers 2 units.

#### **DELEGATIONS (CONT'D)**

# MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE - Carl Lutz, District Manager, Bulkley-Stikine and Ron Marshall, District Manager, Fort George (Cont'd)

#### **Highway Snow Removal**

- Specifications require the contractor to be proactive in all aspects of maintenance;
- Requirements include:
  - Monitor and observe weather and forecasts;
  - Adjust patrols;
  - Deploy in advance of forecast events;
  - Provide proactive service to all stakeholders.

#### Excluded

- Centreline painting (contracted);
- Electrical Maintenace (contracted);
- Rock scaling;
- Engineering;
- Rehabilitation;
- Corridor management.

#### Information

- www.th.gov.bc.ca/bchighways/contracts/maintenance/hwy maintenace contracts.htm;
  - Existing maintenace contracts;
  - o Maintenance Specifications;
  - o Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ);
- DriveBC
  - Timely road condition and delay reporting;
  - Ministry priority to provide accurate and current information;
  - Web access & Free Telephone access:
    - www.DriveBC.ca
    - \*4997 on cell;
    - 1-800-550-4997;
    - Voice interactive.

#### Importance of Driving to Conditions

- The change in the winter road classification is a positive move. It does not remove
  individual responsibility for driving to conditions:
  - Slow down, and increase distance;
  - Choose the best tires possible and ensure they are in good condition;
  - o Check:
    - DriveBC.ca;
    - ShiftintoWinter.ca;
    - "Know before you go."

#### Project Planning & Development

- Three primary funding mechanisms:
  - Capital;
  - o Roadside Improvement Program;
  - o Rehab;
- Funding priorities are based on multiple factors and inputs:
  - Engineering requirements including safety;
  - Life cycle management;
  - Cost benefit analysis;
  - Needs analysis;
  - Local residents and stakeholders;
  - Consultation with industry;
- BC on the Move.

9

Committee of the Whole April 14, 2016 Page 8

#### **DELEGATIONS (CONT'D)**

### MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE - Carl Lutz, District Manager, Bulkley-Stikine and Ron Marshall, District Manager, Fort George (Cont'd)

#### **Local Highway Districts**

- Ministry conducts ongoing monitoring of highway and sideroad infrastructure to establish and confirm the proposed strategy;
- Ongoing improvements and safety initiatives continue on the Highways in Northern BC.

#### Highway 16 West - Passing/Climbing Lanes

- Completion of several Passing/Climbing Lanes:
  - o Hwy 16:
    - Degal Pit passing lane construction;
    - Telechick Lane construction;
    - Mapes Road passing lane construction;
    - Braaten Road passing lane construction;
    - Playhouse accel/decel lane construction;
    - Upper Fraser passing/climbing lane construction;
  - Hwy 27:
    - Dog Creek climbing lane construction;
- Completion of Intersection Improvements:
  - Hwy 16:
    - Burns Lake intersection improvement;
    - Victoria Street intersection signalizaction;
    - Endako intersection lighting improvements;
    - Six Mile break-check deceleration lane;
- Completed Resurfacing Projects:
  - Hwy 16:
    - Graded aggregate seal Fraser Lake to Endako:
    - Burns Lake arterial resurfacing;
    - Graded aggregate sealcoat Burns Lake to Tintagel;
    - HIPR (Hot in Place Resurfacing):
      - · Bye Road to Broman Lake;
      - Houston to Bye Road;
      - Blackman Road to Red Pass;
      - Driscol Creek to Slim Creek;
      - Wakefield Road to Houston:
- Highway 16 West Bridges & Safety Improvments:
  - Hwy 16 Houston pedestrian safety improvements;
  - o Hwy 27 Safety improvments;
  - o Speed reader boards;
  - Guardrail installation annually by warrant;
  - o Community Projects: Ministry staff and M/C:
    - Fraser Lake trails:
    - Fort Fraser community area;
    - Clucuz Lake Firehall;
    - Hudson Bay Mountain Road ski underpass;
  - Hwy 16/97 In-laid durable paint markings;
  - o Colleymount Road improvements;
  - Rest area improvements;
  - Coalmine Road CN crossing upgrades;
- Highway 16 West Bridges
  - o Hwy 97:
    - Salmon River Bridge Replacement;
    - CN Overhead replacement Stone Creek to Williams Road;



#### **DELEGATIONS (CONT'D)**

# MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE - Carl Lutz, District Manager, Bulkley-Stikine and Ron Marshall, District Manager, Fort George (Cont'd)

- Hwy 16:
  - West Twin bridge rehabilitation;
  - Dore River deck resurfacing;
  - Mile 28 bridge overpass construction;
  - Corya Creek bridge replacment;
- Side Road Programs:
  - Extensive upgrades to many of the local sideroads has continued with annual investment to improve road conditions;
  - Improvements to strength, drainage, surface conditions and sight distance have formed the basis of a majority of the works;
  - Significant numbers of sideroads have been gravelled with crush material or hardsurfaced with graded aggregate sealcoat or pavement;
  - Extensive brushing programs have been undertaken on both main highways and local sideroads:
  - Ministry continues to monitor sideroad infrastructure and consider additional works based on various factors such as traffic numbers, technically identified safety risks, road use and available funding.

#### **Current Season**

- Works commenced and/or completed this season include:
  - o Hwy 16:
    - Resurfacing (various locations);
    - Continued work on passing lane projects (various locations);
    - Additional investments on bridge inventory;
  - Ongoing efforts for safety including:
    - Right of way brusing on both highway and sideroads;
    - Line painting.

Director Petersen mentioned that in the past there was a three cent per litre fuel tax for side road improvments and he questioned whether that program still exists and if those funds were utilized for side road improvements as intended at the creation of the program. Mr. Marshall commented that the program was originally named the Heartland or Mountain Pine Beetle Program and has been renamed recently to the Side Road Infrastructure Program. He mentioned that approximately \$18 million in the past 7-10 years has been spent on side roads in the Fort George District and he is very confident the three cents per litre on fuel is being utilized for side road improvements throughout the north. Mr. Lutz noted that the Bulkley-Stikine will spend approximately \$2.5 to \$3 million in 2016 for side road improvements. The funding allocation has been restructured between rehabilitation work and side road work.

Director Repen brought forward the posibility of the MoTI sharing contractors to complete works within municipalities to create economies of scale for small communities. Mr. Lutz indicated that MoTI contacts municipalities when they are conducting works in the region to attempt economies of scale.

Discussion took place regarding the BC On the Move three year plan developed under past Premier Gordon Campbell.

Chair Miller thanked Messrs Lutz and Marshall for attending the meeting.

#### **DELEGATIONS**

#### RIO TINTO ALCAN - Lianne Olson, Stakeholder and Community Relations Liaison RE: Communications Plans, Smelter, Reservoir

Chair Miller welcomed Lianne Olson, Stakeholder and Community Relations Liaison.

Ms. Olson provided a PowerPoint Presentation.

#### Rio Tinto – BC Operations Update

#### Overview

- 1. Kitimat Modernization Update;
- 2. Reservoir Operations Update;
- 3. S02 Update;4. Investing in our Communities;
- 5. Communications and Engagement.

#### Kitimat Modernization Project (KMP)

- \$4.8 B investment to totally rebuild the smelter;
- Completely new technology with an increase in energy efficiency, product optimization and reduction in environmental footprint;
- March 29, 2016 hit full production;
- Kitimat is now one of the lowest-cost and most efficient aluminum production facilities in the world;

Pot 4096 – Last Pot to be energized;

Prior to KMP		After KMP
240,000T	Metal production (tonnes)	420,000T++
86 - 88%	Efficiency	93%
18.0 – 19.0	Power consumption (Kwhrs/kg)	13.5
121KA	Operating amperage (KA)	405KA
780	Number of cells	384
565MW	Total Power required	~710MW
1500	Employees	~1000

#### Operational Conditions (2015 vs 2016)

#### The reservoir is currently 2 feet lower than last year:

- April 14, 2015 elevation = 2795.16 ft.;
- April 13, 2016 elevation = 2793.87 ft.;

#### The Spillway flow is lower than last year:

- April 14, 2015 =  $165 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ :
- April 13, 2016 flows = 49.0 m<sup>3</sup>/s.

#### Reservoir Inflows

- March 1, 2015 = 171 m<sup>3</sup>/s;
  - (Feb. average inflows);
- April, 2015 = ~520 m³/s;
- March 1, 2016 =  $78 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ ;
  - (Feb. average inflows);
- April 8, 2016 = ~300m<sup>3</sup>/s.

#### Reservoir Snowpack

- March 1, 2015 snowpack = 109.8%;
- March 1, 2016 snowpack = 78%.

#### **DELEGATIONS (CONT'D)**

# RIO TINTO ALCAN - Lianne Olson, Stakeholder and Community Relations Liaison RE: Communications Plans, Smelter, Reservoir (Cont'd)

#### Overall Flood Risk

- Anticipated flows expressed as LTA for the most likely condition:
  - March 1, 2015 = Medium;
  - o March 1, 2016 = Low.

#### Location of the Kitimat Air Monitoring Stations

- White Sail (Residential);
- River Lodge (Residential):
- Kitamaat Village (Residential);
- Haul Road (Industrial Fence Line).

Station Statistics March 27 - April 3, 2016

Station	Weekly SD <sub>2</sub> Average	Maximum 1 Hr SQ <sub>2</sub> Average
Kitamaat Village	0.79 ppb	11.4 ppb
White Sail	0.48 ppb	10.9 ppb
River Lodge	0.43 ppb	4.8 ppb
Haul Road (Industrial Fence Line)	3.2 ppb	50.2 ppb

http://www.bcairquality.ca/

#### **BC Community Investments**

- 2015 Rio Tinto donated nearly \$900,000 in BC;
- To request support go to:
  - www.riotintobcoperation.com/our-commitment/community-investment/

#### Investing in our Communities

- Key pillars
  - o Youth;
  - o Education;
  - First Nations;
- Education is a long term goal;
- Investment to develop leaders of tomorrow and the workforce of the future;
- Indspire FIVE year ONE MILLION dollar commitment for Indigenous scholarships;
- Other programs:
  - Breakfast Clubs of Canada;
  - o Community Investment program;
  - Pathways to Education.

#### **Launching More Focused Engagement**

- Define engagement process over the next years;
- Will involve public and communities on designing engagement process;
  - Engagement:
    - Water Management,
    - Fish and Wildlife;
    - Flood Risk and Preparedness.

#### **DELEGATIONS (CONT'D)**

# RIO TINTO ALCAN – Lianne Olson, Stakeholder and Community Relations Liaison RE: Communications Plans, Smelter, Reservoir (Cont'd)

- Developing an interactive website:
  - Graphs/data collection:
    - Year in the Life;
    - Flow facts;
  - Public information process to promote interactive website and receive feedback.

Director Repen questioned the status of the Kemano Back- up tunnel project. Ms. Olson noted that Tunnel 1 is in good condition, Tunnel 2 is still a possibility but at this time Rio Tinto is not moving forward with Tunnel 2. Rio Tinto will complete further research on the development of Tunnel 2 as it is not a profitable project at this time.

Ms. Olson noted that further field work and studies in the reservoir are being completed in regard to flood reduction and impact reduction to the Cheslatta Graveyard site and downstream. There are projects also being researched in regard to flood reduction.

Chair Miller thanked Ms. Olson for attending the meeting.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA

<u>Economic Development</u> Moved by Director Strimbold
<u>- Grant Funding Contracts</u> Seconded by Alternate Director McGuire

C.W.2016-4-3 "That the Committee of the Whole recommend that the Regional

District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors authorize entering into agreements for funding of Regional Economic Development projects with Northern Development Initative Trust, Nechako Kitimaat Development Fund Society, Destination BC and the

Province of BC."

(All/Directors/Majority) CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

INVITATION

NKDF's 15<sup>th</sup> Anniversary — May 12, 2016 — Vanderhoof, B.C. Moved by Director MacDougall Seconded by Director Strimbold

C.W.2016-4-4 "That the Committee of the Whole receive the invitation from

Nechako Kitimaat Development Fund Society regarding its 15th

Anniversary on May 12, 2016 in Vanderhoof, B.C."

(All/Directors/Majority) CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY



#### **NEW BUSINESS**

Unconditional Community
Grants

Alternate Director McGuire reported that in the past six years the Village of Granisle has received its Unconditional Community Grant in two installments, one at the end of March and the second installment in June. This year they did not receive the installment in the spring. The Village of Granisle contacted the Ministry of Community, Sport and Cultural Development and the entire grant will be allocated in June this year.

Director McGuire expressed concerns that the Village of Granisle was not made aware of the change to only one payment for the year and budgets were approved based on receiving an installment at the end of March.

Moved by Director Repen Seconded by Alternate Director McGuire

C.W.2016-4-5 "That the Committee of the Whole direct staff to draft a resolution

in regard to Unconditional Community Grants needing to be distributed to small communities in two installments to the North Central Local Government Association for late submission at its Annual General Meeting in Dawson Creek, B.C. on May 4-6, 2016; and further, that the said resolution include the RDBN member municipalities; and further, that the resolution be brought forward to the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors for ratification at its April 28, 2016 Regional

Board Meeting."

(All/Directors/Majority) CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

ADJOURNMENT Moved by Director Bachrach

Seconded by Director Strimbold

<u>C.W.2016-4-6</u> "That the meeting be adjourned at 12:27 p.m."

(All/Directors/Majority) CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Bill Miller, Chair Wendy Wainwright, Executive Assistant





### Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Committee of the Whole May 12, 2016

To:

Chair Miller and the Committee of the Whole

From:

Corrine Swenson, Manager of Regional Economic Development

Date:

May 4, 2016

Regarding:

Community to Community Forum

At the April 28 RDBN Board of Directors Meeting a resolution was passed to apply for UBCM Community to Community Forum funding to hold a gathering between the RDBN, all municipalities and First Nations in the region. Staff are working on submitting the application by the May 13, 2016 deadline. Further information about the Boards intentions for the gathering is requested.

In 2012, the RDBN held a Regional Opportunities Gathering for First Nations and Local Government Leaders. The gathering was funded by the RDBN and sponsorship from OBAC. The 41 staff and official attendees represented:

- Burns Lake Band (1)
- Cheslatta Carrier Nation (2)
- District of Houston (1)
- District of Vanderhoof (1)
- Lake Babine Nation (3)
- Nadleh Whut'en Band (2)
- Nak'azdli Band (2)
- Nee Tahi Buhn Indian Band (1)

- RDBN (12)
- Tl'azt'en Nation (3)
- Town of Smithers (2)
- Village of Burns Lake (3)
- Village of Fraser Lake (3)
- Village of Granisle (2)
- Wet'suwet'en First Nation (3)

There were 14 others registered but not in attendance. Attached is the Summary Report produced by Four Direction Management Services Ltd (Dan George) who facilitated the event.

Chair Miller has requested staff organize the event for June in order to discuss two time sensitive topics, transportation and spill response.

Staff will have the availability of potential facilities, facilitators, and presenters, June 13-24, for discussion at the Committee of the Whole meeting.

Additional information that will be available for the Committee's discussion and approval include:

- Grant application
- Potential Budget
- Additional funding sources
- Potential Agenda items



Invited council and staff attendees include:

- Burns Lake Band
- Cheslatta Carrier Nation
- Lake Babine Nation
- Moricetown Band
- Nadleh Whut'en Band
- Nak'azdli Band
- Nee Tahi Buhn Band
- Saik'uz First Nation
- Skin Tyee Nation
- Stellat'en First Nation
- Takla Lake First Nation
- Tl'azt'en Nation

- Wet'suwet'en First Nation
- Yekooche First Nation
- Carrier Sekani Tribal Council
- Office of the Wet'suwet'en
- District of Fort St James
- District of Houston
- District of Vanderhoof
- Town of Smithers
- Village of Burns Lake
- Village of Fraser Lake
- Village of Granisle
- Village of Telkwa

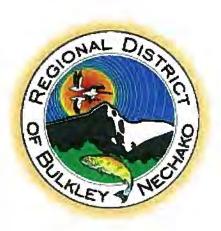
Intended deliverables are required when applying for funding. Options include Protocol or Service Agreement, Memorandum of Understanding, Joint Project or Plan, or Other Deliverable as identified by the RDBN Board of Directors.

Staff are requesting direction for the Community to Community Forum.

Recommendation:	(All/Directors/Majority)
Direction.	

### **BULKLEY NECHAKO REGIONAL DISTRICT**





# REGIONAL OPPORTUNITIES GATHERING FOR FIRST NATIONS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT LEADERS

SUMMARY REPORT December 2, 2012

Produced by:





### **Table of Contents**

INTRODUCTION	3
APPROACH - MEANINGFUL ENGAGEMENT	3
COMMON THEMES	<b></b> 4
ACTION IDEAS - CREATING PARTICIPATIVE RELATIONSHIPS	4
CONCLUSION	6
APPENDIX A: SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS	7
APPENDIX B: BULKLEY NECHAKO REGIONAL DISTRICT REGIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FORUM WORKPLAN	9
APPENDIX C: IDENTIFYING ROLES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND OPPORTUNITIES	•
APPENDIX D: IDENTIFYING POTENTIAL PARTNERS & FUTURE SUCCESS INDICATORS	- 15



#### INTRODUCTION

On November 7, 2012 Local Government and First Nation Leaders gathered in Burns Lake, BC to discuss proactive ways and means to work collaboratively to realize greater results for community and Region. An organizing assumption behind the one-day event was the acknowledgement that leaders, to be successful, must collaborate with others to produce results that lead to credibility, confidence and trust amongst the relationship partners.

With this in mind the following anticipated outcomes were noted:

- Share up-to-date relevant information that will serve to clarify the roles and responsibilities
  of Local Government and First Nations Governments.
- Build upon existing efforts to leverage presenting opportunities and to manage challenges.
- Engage in value-added, solution-oriented dialogue that will chart our shared path forward.

#### APPROACH - MEANINGFUL ENGAGEMENT

The session was structured to allow for honest, open and safe dialogue to occur among participants. A power point was presented as a vehicle to stimulate dialogue and create the space for the table work that ensued. Zandra Ross offered a keynote presentation that outlined the conditions necessary for healthy collaboration to occur.

The genesis behind the meeting was the notion that building upon our commonalities and capitalizing on our uniqueness is the quickest route to Regional success. As human beings each of us wants to be a part of, rather than apart from. Those organizations, communities and Nations that are successful are able to devise methods to engage people on multiple levels, from multiple perspectives. We become fully engaged only when we care deeply and have a sense of inclusion and participation in matters that affect our lives and those of our loved ones.

The key to meaningful engagement is a purpose that creates a destination that we can move towards. Purpose becomes a powerful and enduring source of energy in our lives in three ways; when its source moves from negative to positive, external to internal and self to others. A negative source of purpose is defensive and deficit-based. It arises in the face of threat – physical or psychological. When we feel our security and survival are at stake, emotions such as fear, anger and even hatred can be a powerful source of energy. The problem with this is the cost. Negative emotions drain energy and prompt the release of hormones that are toxic to our systems over time.

Throughout our conversations we often hear of the need for commitment and accountability. Commitment and accountability are forever paired, for they do not exist without one another. Accountability is the willingness to care for the well-being of the whole; commitment is the willingness to make a promise with no expectation of return. For Local Government and First Nations to move forward commitment and accountability is required at all levels of the Region.



#### COMMON THEMES

Throughout the day's dialogue a number of themes participants were identified and are worthy of mention.

#### Transparency

Participants spoke of the need for the conditions to be set that allowed for the sharing of information that would assist both Local Government and First Nations to plan effectively. Information regarding plans, policies, processes, decision-making and community development progress are needed. Clear, consistent and open communication is integral to leadership involvement understanding that 'involvement and communication equals community ownership'.

#### Respectful Interactions

Participants want to feel safe physically and mentally when they express their thoughts and opinions. Leaders want to be treated in a dignified and fair manner no matter the popularity of their views.

#### Unity

Participants expressed that a unified community and Region is stronger than a fragmented one and that all must come together with the mindset of improving the community for all. Time, energy and resources would be best put to use if the parties aligned and integrated their systems, structures and processes while still maintaining their independence.

#### Consistency

The Leaders present noted that regularized meetings are necessary so that relationships can be established and relevant community issues and activities could be shared. In addition, holding meetings consistently and more frequently will ensure the interest of community members is maintained. Consistency breeds routine.

#### **ACTION IDEAS – CREATING PARTICIPATIVE RELATIONSHIPS**

Participative relationships can be created quite rapidly if Local Government and First Nations follow four simple guidelines: intend to change, commit to a blend of independence and interdependence, manage relationships consciously, and put formal processes and structures in place.

#### Intend to Change

People at all levels of Local Government and First Nations must intend to establish new relationships. It cannot be left to chance, and it will not occur spontaneously. People across all levels and functions must consciously identify the relationship practices that need to be discontinued and the relationship practices that that needs to be constructed to take their place. These new agreements on how leaders conduct relationships in the future become a new contract that can be developed in workshops and meetings amongst multiple stakeholders in the Region.

Organizing Question - How should we structure our relationships into the future?

#### Commit to a Blend of Independence and Interdependence

Collaborations require us to blend independence and interdependence. That is, on the one hand, each party to the collaboration must take personal responsibility. On the other hand, the parties must share responsibility in ways that are appropriate to the work. Independence establishes the strong personal foundation for collaboration. People first honor each other's individual worth and right to exist. They also develop the basic skills needed for taking charge of and responsibility for their own decisions and lives. When people feel that their independence is threatened, it is easy for them to retreat to the relative security of bureaucracy.

The parties to relationships in a participative environment must take great care to respect the independent right of the others to exist and contribute constructively to their own well-being and to the well-being of the community and region. Independence without interdependence can become counter-dependence.

Interdependence occurs when all parties to a relationship contribute what they can to help accomplish a common goal without playing games, abusing power or violating values. Trust is critical – trust in each other's ability to deliver on agreements, trust that meaningful involvement will occur and trust that people can admit their own mistakes and learn from one another. The commitment to a blend of independence and interdependence is a commitment to personal, organizational and community responsibility and trustworthiness.

#### Organizing Question - Moving forward, what is our common goal?

#### Manage Relationships Consciously

No matter what the situation, all stakeholders can shape the interactions involved. This realization is one of the most vital that people need to come to: The transformation of relationships is not a one-way process. All parties are responsible for either perpetuating or changing the nature of existing relationships.

# Organizing Question - What elements of our existing relationships do we need to amplify or dampen?

#### Put Formal Processes and Structures in Place

The most successful efforts rely on formal processes and structures to create the space needed for people to deal with the new demands of collaborative participation. This does not mean that you have to start with a clean slate. There never is a clean slate as people bring their own past experiences and relationship traumas. Collaborative relationships require exerting sufficient pressure and creating sufficient opportunity for people to voice their concerns without any fear of negative repercussions.

Organizing Question - What processes and structures do we need to put in place to support success?

#### CONCLUSION

Community meetings have historically been an opportunity for participants to share stories, explore opportunities and identify necessary change to ensure community stability and resiliency. Such gatherings can be emotionally charged. The process of establishing a common vision often unleashes conflicting forces. People feel at once hope and motivation, as well as fear and anxiety about making changes. It is important to understand that if this process is not experienced emotionally, then the "buy in" and commitments are drastically reduced.

One of the most important parts of this whole process is the amount of involvement of key people. It must be understood that:

- If Local Government and First Nation Leaders create a shared vision for the Region, they will own it, and the implementation of the vision will happen more quickly, and
- The process of developing the vision is as important as its outcome.

Full engagement is a consequence of the skilled management of energy in all dimensions: mental, emotional, physical and spiritual. This ensures that balance is attained, balance that is often so elusive in shared planning efforts.

As this collaborative conversation moves forward the following questions should be contemplated:

- 1) What is our common vision for the Region?
- 2) How do we get to the desired end state we see for ourselves?
- 3) How will we know when we get there?
- 4) What is going to help or hinder us?
- 5) What strategies and programs are needed?
- 6) What should we keep doing/stop doing?
- 7) How will we know when we are successful?

An effective vision not only prepares for the future but also honors the past. No one likes to think of his or her past as having been a wrong way. People who are ashamed of their past tend not to stretch too far into the future. Change does not come from making people feel bad about their past. Change occurs in creating continuity from the past to the future. Honoring the past, acting in the present and planning for the future will provide the springboard for the Region to move forward with strength, clarity and confidence. In the words of the late Chief Justice Antonio Lamer in the landmark case Deigamuukw/Gisdaywa, "We are all here to stay!"

#### **APPENDIX A: SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS**

#### Opening Prayer/Welcome to Territory

- Dan George welcome and thank you to funding agencies
- Recognize traditional territory
- Opening Prayer: Councilor Dan George, Burns Lake
- Group introductions/roundtable

#### Welcome/Introductions

- Dan introduced himself and purpose for the gathering
- Councilor Dan George, Burns Lake Band
  - Welcome everyone in the Regional District
- Bill Miller, Chair BNRD
  - o Welcome everyone and recognize territory
  - We have our unique features but we have a lot of similarities across the region
  - Build upon our commonalities and capitalize on our uniqueness
  - Need a chance to build relationships and get to know each other
  - Focus on the positive and we can achieve great things
  - This will be the first of many such gatherings
- Luke Strimbold, Mayor Village of Burns Lake
  - o Congratulate Dan George for recent re-election
  - o Recognize Bill Miller as Chair of BNRD for pushing for this meeting
  - Need to trust and understand each other to build true partnerships
  - Common vision and how can we work together to reach our vision
- Purpose
  - o We are here to draw down on your collective intelligence and knowledge
  - Rules of Engagement
  - Turn cell phone off, \$20 fine (proceeds to local foodbank)
  - Our diversity is our strength
  - Systems thinking perspective; you need to examine your organization from all levels to understand what is happening in your organization and why
  - o How do we work cooperatively and collaboratively together?
  - We want to create a feedback loop between local governments and First Nations government
  - Harvard Project (PowerPoint)
  - Leadership behavior starts at the top; role modeling
  - Reframe leadership from a position to an activity

#### Presentation: Zandra Ross

Collaborative Circles handout

#### Conflict

- Confront with care
- Opportunity for growth and change



#### Table Discussion: Identifying Roles, Responsibilities and Opportunities

- Small group work
- Big ideas
  - Ownership/say over our local natural resources; maintaining/managing our desting
  - Economic development; similar economic needs and concerns about the environment; similar capacity/training needs (trades)
  - o Better stewards of land and water
  - o Develop a strong community forest; share profits; set high environmental standards

#### Table Discussion: Identifying Potential Partners & Future Success Indicators

- Small group work
- Opportunities prioritized
  - Economic development, technology and trades training
  - Shared vision
  - o Communication plan

#### **Closing Remarks**

- Dan George, facilitator
  - Improving relationships between all sectors of our communities
  - o Your collaboration will provide the foundation for successfully pushing your agenda forward
  - o Focus on sustainability
  - o Must continue to engage each other; keep the energy and focus high
  - o The work we do is for our children and grandchildren
  - "None of us is as smart as all of us"
- Participants
  - We need to adapt to change and not make race an issue
  - Improve communication and don't put this project on the shelf; do a pilot project to show our success together
  - o Thanks to the Regional District staff who coordinated this event (Wendy & Corrine)
  - Take our ideas beyond talk
  - Obstacles can be diminished if we work together
  - Real reconciliation; we need to talk about the tough issues i.e. racism; "reconciliation ceremonies"
  - o "It is time to move forward."
  - We need to benefit first from our natural resources and then have the rest flow out to others;
     have the benefits touch us before they touch others
  - We need to motivate each other; talk about what we did today with your family and friends;
     show our communities that we are committed to working together



# APPENDIX B: BULKLEY NECHAKO REGIONAL DISTRICT REGIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FORUM WORKPLAN DRAFT

	EVELOPMENT AND TECHNICAL TRADES					
BOLD STEPS	ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBILITY	BUDGET	TIMEFRAME	SUCCESS MEASURE	STATUS
Increase dialogue and engagement.	<ul> <li>a) Engage industry as a unified group.</li> <li>b) Develop joint partnerships.</li> <li>c) Share relevant information; hold quarterly information sessions with each other.</li> <li>d) Engage the community, with a specific focus on youth, regarding training and education needs.</li> <li>e) Actively market scholarships and bursaries to students and would be students.</li> </ul>				<ul> <li>Mutually beneficial partnerships are developed.</li> <li>Information is being shared freely.</li> <li>Healthy number of technical tradespeople being trained and retained in the region.</li> </ul>	
2. Create a joint action plan.	<ul> <li>a) Identify available resources and seek out additional resources.</li> <li>b) Conduct a SWOT and gap analysis.</li> <li>c) Develop a pilot project together based on the action plan.</li> </ul>				<ul> <li>A joint action plan is developed that brings measureable results and benefits to the region.</li> </ul>	3

GOAL #2: COMMUNIC	ATION PLAN					
BOLD STEPS	ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBILITY	BUDGET	TIMEFRAME	SUCCESS MEASURE	STATUS
Develop a communication plan.	<ul> <li>a) Identify a communication plan lead.</li> <li>b) Secure funds to develop a regional communication plan.</li> <li>c) Develop a terms of reference.</li> <li>d) Develop a roadmap/who's who guide that can be updated easily.</li> </ul>				<ul> <li>Communications plan is developed, implemented and regularly evaluated for effectiveness.</li> </ul>	
Increase opportunities for communication.	<ul> <li>a) Engage all members of the community with a specific focus on youth.</li> <li>b) Provide communication training for the community i.e. conflict resolution, media relations, emotional intelligence.</li> <li>c) Provide regular networking events.</li> </ul>				<ul> <li>Increased and improved communication among individual people and groups.</li> </ul>	

GOAL#3: COMMON VISH	GOAL #3: COMMON VISION AND BENEFITS FOR THE NORTH					
BOLD STEPS	ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBILITY	BUDGET	TIMEFRAME	SUCCESS MEASURE	STATUS
Engage in mutually beneficial activities.	<ul> <li>a) Develop joint lobbying/advocacy strategy.</li> <li>b) Develop a regional 5-year strategic plan.</li> <li>c) Develop a joint pilot project i.e. waste or bioenergy project.</li> <li>d) Hold an information session on land title.</li> <li>e) Host community engagement events.</li> </ul>				<ul> <li>Developing and implementing a mutually beneficial common vision that increases the amount and quality of benefits flowing to all members of the region.</li> </ul>	

### APPENDIX C: IDENTIFYING ROLES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND OPPORTUNITIES

#### Table One

First Nations	Local Government	Shared Opportunities
<ul> <li>To ensure community is well informed</li> <li>Final decisions</li> <li>Traditional governance</li> <li>Traditional knowledge and practice</li> <li>Work with Federal, Provincial and neighbouring First Nations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Waste managements</li> <li>Zoning</li> <li>Provincial government</li> <li>By-laws</li> <li>Public works infrastructure</li> <li>Fire and road</li> <li>Economic development</li> <li>Taxes</li> <li>Regional engagement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To work together</li> <li>Economic development</li> <li>Similar environmental concerns</li> <li>Training needs for youth</li> <li>Trades and certifications</li> </ul>

#### Table Two

First Nations	Local Government	Shared Opportunities
<ul> <li>Health</li> <li>Education – school</li> <li>Social development</li> <li>Housing</li> <li>Manage funds</li> <li>Recreation programs</li> <li>infrastructure – road, water and sewer</li> <li>Economic development</li> <li>Protect – assert rights title</li> <li>Provide leadership</li> <li>Accountability to the membership</li> <li>Promoting culture and language</li> <li>Emergency preparedness</li> <li>By-law enforcement</li> </ul>	Water, road, sewer and snow removal     Economic development     Recreation programs     Land use planning and zoning     Airport     Relationship with neighbouring First Nations     Hospital board     RCMP funding     Emergency preparedness     Public transit     By-law enforcement     Staffing     Tourism promotion     Elections     Building inspection     Regional district	<ul> <li>Shared Opportunities</li> <li>Partnerships</li> <li>Public safety</li> <li>Recreation partnerships (Youth – Adult programming)</li> <li>Shared use of facilities</li> <li>Land stewardship</li> <li>Resources</li> <li>Economic development</li> <li>Small businesses</li> <li>Cooperate to be stewards of the lands and values that surround our communities</li> <li>Staffing</li> <li>Negotiation Regional District</li> </ul>



#### Table Three

First Nations	Local Government	Shared Opportunities
<ul> <li>Provide services</li> <li>Communication</li> <li>Social media</li> <li>Decision making</li> <li>Education</li> <li>Health</li> <li>Economic development</li> <li>Legal issues</li> <li>Security</li> <li>Infrastructure</li> <li>Environment</li> <li>Natural resources</li> <li>Sustainability</li> <li>Economic development environment</li> <li>Jurisdiction</li> <li>Protecting and enhancing</li> <li>Cultural integrity of land and people</li> <li>Collaborate of long/short tern plans/jurisdiction of land</li> <li>Collectively communities have jurisdiction</li> <li>Have control to give to industry</li> <li>Royalties/dividends</li> <li>Key opportunity to work together</li> <li>Resources are our future</li> <li>We wouldn't need a food bank</li> </ul>	Provide services Communication Open Monday decision making Health Economic development Legal issues Security Infrastructure Environment Natural resources Sustainability Economic development social environment Accountability to residents Taxation To protect our community Proactive for future Jurisdiction over land Protection Keep our children here	<ul> <li>Shared Opportunities</li> <li>Collaboration on long/short term plan for the land</li> <li>Health services (elders)</li> <li>Speaking with one voice</li> <li>Jurisdiction over land</li> <li>Resources to maintain quality of life</li> <li>Community safety</li> <li>Self sufficient</li> <li>Accountability to constituents</li> <li>Open mind</li> </ul>

#### Table Four

First Nations	Local Government	Shared Opportunities
<ul> <li>Provide services</li> <li>Infrastructure needs i.e., store, gas station, roads (commercial enterprise)</li> <li>Education</li> <li>Well-being of members</li> <li>Health/Social</li> <li>Housing</li> <li>Environmental/land resources</li> <li>Clan system organized</li> <li>Financial</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Infrastructure</li> <li>Water</li> <li>Sewer</li> <li>Waste collection</li> <li>Fire protection</li> <li>Recreation</li> <li>Policing</li> <li>Land use planning</li> <li>By-law enforcement</li> <li>Cemetery services</li> <li>Collect taxes fee for services</li> <li>Arts and crafts</li> <li>Tourism</li> <li>Health care facility</li> </ul>	Community     Forest/lands of the people     Includes land management education     Gathering shelter     Its own society     Grant/aide to both community     CNC/Band collaboration

#### **Table Five**

First Nations	Local Government	Shared Opportunities
<ul> <li>Policies/rules to govern</li> <li>Portfolios</li> <li>Health</li> <li>Housing</li> <li>Social development</li> <li>Education</li> <li>Administration</li> <li>Natural resources (treaty)</li> <li>Keepers of the land</li> <li>Keepers of the culture</li> <li>Hereditary chiefs</li> <li>Potlatch system</li> <li>Wampum belt</li> <li>Community economic development</li> <li>Environment</li> <li>Accountability to protect members</li> <li>By-laws</li> <li>Emergency preparedness</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Services and infrastructure</li> <li>Water/sewer/roads/garbage</li> <li>Land use planning (non-crown lands)</li> <li>Community development</li> <li>Culture and recreation (facilitating role)</li> <li>Protective services</li> <li>Emergency preparedness</li> <li>By-laws and mapping</li> <li>Economic development</li> <li>Tourism</li> <li>Parks and green spaces</li> <li>Environmental protection</li> <li>Community forest</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>911</li> <li>Environmental protection</li> <li>Economic development</li> <li>Community forest</li> <li>Emergency preparedness</li> <li>Infrastructure</li> <li>By-laws – mapping</li> <li>Recreation</li> <li>Land use planning</li> <li>Social planning</li> <li>Holistic</li> <li>Relationship building</li> <li>Building consensus</li> <li>Positive outcomes</li> <li>Joint partnership flows to more projects</li> <li>Benefits for both parties</li> </ul>

**APPENDIX D: IDENTIFYING POTENTIAL PARTNERS & FUTURE SUCCESS INDICATORS** 

This is important because	This is important because Our first step will be to		We know we are successful when
We want local people trained to stay Young people will stay Stabilize population Encourages spin off Keeps family together Skills instead of exporting resources	<ul> <li>The early years social fabric</li> <li>Dialogue with industry, PSEC and government all levels</li> <li>Create an action plan</li> <li>Look at future</li> <li>Public school and literacy Grade 12</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Province</li> <li>PS Education</li> <li>Federal government</li> <li>ITA ~ Trans border</li> <li>PGNEATA</li> <li>FNEC</li> <li>Loan funding</li> <li>Trades</li> <li>All of us</li> </ul>	Employment     opportunities filled     by locals not     migrant workers
Without dialogue nothing happens Foundation  o Families stay together  o Employment filled by locals  o Youth stay	<ul> <li>Champion – leader</li> <li>Information sharing</li> <li>Establish TOR</li> <li>Roadmap – who's who</li> <li>Create network</li> </ul>	Aggregator     Newsletter     Newspaper etc.     Minutes	We know what's going on – synergie created (efficiencies)
Keeps money in the north – circulating Autonomy Impact of development is that transient population	<ul> <li>Identified problem with traditional revenue sharing</li> <li>Lobbying</li> <li>Advocating</li> <li>Education</li> <li>Collaboration with First Nations</li> </ul>	Province; Industry; other northern communities	<ul> <li>New revenue sharing model is legislated</li> <li>Taxation levels stable; maybe even decreased</li> </ul>

		T		
	This is Important because	Our first step will be to	Key partners to assist us would be	We know we are successful when
OPPORTUNITY #1  Economic Development Technical Trades	<ul> <li>Keep youth in area</li> <li>Maintain and enhance quality of life</li> <li>Avoid becoming stagnate</li> <li>Benefit to entire (all) community</li> <li>Reading yourself for opportunities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify existing needs for future</li> <li>Identify partnerships         <ul> <li>School District</li> <li>First nations</li> <li>LG</li> <li>Provincial/Federal government</li> <li>Industry</li> </ul> </li> <li>Public engagement process to find out wants of community</li> <li>Engage students re: training needs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SD 91 – youth</li> <li>First Nations – CNC</li> <li>LG – public</li> <li>Federal – local business</li> <li>Provincial</li> <li>Industry</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Legally is mandated</li> <li>Increase – population</li> <li>Have a plan</li> <li>Increase infrastructure needs</li> <li>We implement a plan</li> <li>Healthy vibrant community</li> <li>Trades training is taking place</li> <li>Economic spin offs to local businesses</li> </ul>
OPPORTUNITY #2 Communication Plan	<ul> <li>Most important aspect!</li> <li>Engage youth to keep them here</li> <li>Avoid duplication!</li> <li>Maximize cooperation</li> <li>Builds trust</li> <li>Saves money</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Determine different types of communication</li> <li>Determine what organization cultures are</li> <li>Realistic plans through marketing</li> <li>Engaging youth to understand future</li> <li>Meet with Province, Federal</li> <li>Find funding</li> </ul>	Same as above including  Facebook  Twitter  Website	<ul> <li>When we see an increase in residence, population, revenue etc.</li> <li>If other regions adopt our concept</li> <li>Communities see sustainability</li> <li>Duplication isn't happening</li> <li>We can communicate without have to look at the plan</li> <li>We know we have jurisdiction over our land and over our destiny</li> </ul>
OPPORTUNITY #3 Common vision To keeping benefits in the North	<ul> <li>Benefits all communities</li> <li>Allows us to identify priorities</li> <li>Allows us to set a plan for future</li> <li>Helps develop understanding of each other</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Develop a 5 year strategic plan as a region</li> <li>Lobby the Provincial/Federal government as one united group</li> <li>Develop a pilot project that would benefit the region; get the attention of the</li> </ul>	Same as above	<ul> <li>We have an element of sustainability</li> <li>Not reliant on province</li> <li>Self-sustaining funds that we can circulate back into our own community</li> <li>Good healthy strong relationships with happy</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>Because we could retain more resources in the North</li> <li>We have to have some control over our destiny</li> <li>One voice is stronger</li> <li>Common vision/common voice</li> </ul>	Provincial/Federal government.  Develop a community regional project such as O Waste/Bio- energy/Community forest	people
---	---	--------

- We are always at the whim of government or industry to re-capture a small element of the dividends that come off of our lack of resources
- Have some control over who we are, where we are going and how we are getting there
- Need to create climate of sustainability to allow us to control our destiny, our future

	This is important because	Our first step will be to	Key partners to assist us would be	We know we are successful when
OPPORTUNITY #1  Economic Development Technical Trades	<ul> <li>Retain youth in area</li> <li>Group dynamics</li> <li>Economic prosperity</li> <li>Healthy/prosperous community/strong</li> <li>Global competiveness</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Communicate FN/LG</li> <li>Skills gap analysis</li> <li>Identify resources existing</li> <li>Determine training needs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Community College</li> <li>Southern board</li> <li>University</li> <li>Industry</li> <li>Funding organizations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Kids are working and learning at home</li> <li>Vibrant communities</li> <li>Employed</li> </ul>
OPPORTUNITY #2 Develop Communication Plan	<ul> <li>Stronger together</li> <li>Eliminate duplication</li> <li>Build on each other's strength</li> <li>Improve understanding</li> <li>Quicker response to change</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Dialogue – map, lead, coordinator – RD         <ul> <li>See Bill Miller!!</li> </ul> </li> <li>Identify vision and goals "common"</li> <li>Identify tools available</li> <li>Brainstorm resources         <ul> <li>People</li> <li>Finance</li> <li>Facility</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Regional District CAO     ORG. C.A.O/Chiefs and leaders	<ul> <li>Everyone on board</li> <li>Everyone contributing</li> <li>"Seamless" communication</li> </ul>
OPPORTUNITY #3 Common vision To keeping benefits in the North	<ul> <li>Use it or lose it</li> <li>Strengthen Human         Resource pool</li> <li>Vision builds a plan</li> <li>Retain resource benefits in         North</li> <li>Allows reinvestment in our         communities</li> <li>Local level knows what we         need</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Community dialogue</li> <li>Demonstrated need</li> <li>Honest/open discussion</li> <li>Development</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Existing established community organizations</li> <li>First Nation Elders</li> <li>Industry</li> <li>Business</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Vision to reality</li> <li>Fruits of labour</li> <li>Unified voice</li> <li>Setting direction</li> </ul>

	This is important because	Our first step will be to	Key partners to assist us would be	We know we are successful when
OPPORTUNITY #1  Economic Development  Technical Trades	<ul> <li>Retain and attract people to our communities</li> <li>Common goals for development</li> <li>Training the new workforce (diversity)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sustainability's funding</li> <li>Identifying the training needs</li> <li>Communicate our vision and goals</li> <li>Possibility of different job sector for job opportunities</li> <li>Culture education</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Colleges</li> <li>Industry</li> <li>Municipal offices</li> <li>First nation offices</li> <li>Provincial/Federal government</li> <li>Funding partners</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>When we have extra change in our pockets</li> <li>Increase in population</li> <li>Businesses are successful</li> <li>Being prepared for changes to the workforce</li> </ul>
OPPORTUNITY #2  Develop  Communication Plan	<ul> <li>Understand our needs and resources</li> <li>Team approach</li> <li>Better understanding of our intensions (neighbours)</li> <li>Build for us and between us. Creates sufficiency</li> <li>Better measurements</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Set time lines</li> <li>Establish protocols</li> <li>Establish what resources are available to us</li> <li>"Assess what we have"</li> <li>Develop your communication plan</li> <li>Set priorities and implement them</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All our levels of government include First Nations</li> <li>Barack Obama</li> <li>General public</li> <li>Facilitator "Dan George"</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ensure communication lines stay open</li> <li>Met expectations</li> </ul>
OPPORTUNITY #3  Common vision  To keeping benefits in the North	<ul> <li>Better chance of success if all working in the same direction</li> <li>Success's sustainability which benefits us all</li> <li>We are not competing against each other</li> <li>We can utilize each other's tools</li> <li>Benefits need to start here</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Successful sustainability which benefits us all</li> <li>Establish protocols what resources are available to us</li> <li>Facilitators like Dan George and his assistant</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Municipalities</li> <li>Region</li> <li>First Nations</li> <li>OBAC – NDI</li> <li>Provincial Ministers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>See benefits staying here</li> <li>Everybody is in agreement to the plan</li> </ul>

				T
	This is important because	Our first step will be to	Key partners to assist us would be	We know we are successful when
OPPORTUNITY #1  Economic  Development  Technical Trades	<ul> <li>Share resources</li> <li>Provide training to keep people in the community</li> <li>Provide the opportunity for our residents</li> <li>Attract industry with skill set</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Network, communicate</li> <li>Survey of existing programs</li> <li>Assist colleges to identify and develop programs</li> <li>Identify and secure funding resources</li> <li>Skills gap analysis</li> <li>Hold conference "can do", "Aboriginal Business Match"</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>First Nations</li> <li>Local government</li> <li>Colleges</li> <li>CNC/NWCC</li> <li>Industry</li> <li>HRDC</li> <li>PGNEATA</li> <li>Grant writers</li> <li>Provincial/Federal Government</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Number of people trained</li> <li>Training program(s) in place</li> <li>Self-sustaining programs</li> <li>Number of people employed after training</li> </ul>
OPPORTUNITY #2 Develop Communication Plan	<ul> <li>Avoid duplication of services/training</li> <li>To build stronger relationships</li> <li>To identify common vision to work together</li> <li>To efficiently guide us</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Visit each First         Nation/local government             for an organization             orientation (staff             introductions)         </li> <li>Create a database of staff             roles and responsibilities             for each organization</li> <li>Training on             communication styles</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>First Nations/local government</li> <li>Consultant</li> <li>Professional with experience and knowledge of community plans</li> <li>OBAC/NDI/AANDC</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>We have a report —         action plan and         disseminated</li> <li>Protocol agreements in         place</li> <li>Data base in place</li> <li>People feel informed</li> <li>Cross cultural training</li> <li>Well attended</li> </ul>
OPPORTUNITY #3 Common vision To keeping benefits in the North	<ul> <li>For a sustainable community</li> <li>Preserve our culture(s)</li> <li>To ensure adequate compensation</li> <li>Shows commitment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To identify common vision through meeting</li> <li>Involve community</li> <li>Information session on land title</li> <li>Asset mapping (First Nations local regional)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>First Nations/Local         Government</li> <li>Corporations</li> <li>Industry</li> <li>AANDC</li> <li>Community (need their input)</li> <li>Consultation/liaison to lead this</li> <li>Funding partner</li> <li>Provincial/Federal</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Visions are agreed upon</li> <li>Report disseminated</li> <li>Well attended info sessions</li> <li>Asset mapping complete</li> <li>Partnership agreements signed</li> </ul>

	This is important because	Our first step will be to	Key partners to assist us would be	We know we are successful when
OPPORTUNITY #1  Economic  Development  Technical Trades		<ul> <li>Create network – community plan</li> <li>Identify potential jobs in region</li> <li>Skills gap analysis</li> <li>Values of communities are met</li> <li>First Nations set up limited partnership</li> <li>Work toward fiscal autonomy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>CNC</li> <li>Schools</li> <li>Provincial/Federal government</li> <li>Industry</li> <li>Whole community</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Developed strategic community plan</li> <li>Clear expectations and roles</li> <li>Ultimately someone to oversee plan</li> </ul>
OPPORTUNITY #2  Develop  Communication Plan			<ul><li>Websites</li><li>Local media</li><li>Newsletter</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Unified approach</li> <li>Work with industry</li> <li>Cost sharing partnerships (simulated)</li> <li>Best practices (look at other models</li> </ul>
OPPORTUNITY #3  Common vision  To keeping benefits in the North		<ul> <li>Building relationships</li> <li>Acknowledge territories</li> <li>Learn about history</li> <li>Need common foundation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Local government</li> <li>First Nations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Partnerships</li> <li>o Develop strategic</li> <li>plan</li> <li>o Sustainable</li> <li>Equitable</li> </ul>

	This is important because	Our first step will be to	Key partners to assist us would be	We know we are successful when
OPPORTUNITY #1  Economic  Development  Technical Trades	<ul> <li>To keep our youth here</li> <li>Engage in the earlier grades</li> </ul>	Communicate     Having intersessions with all	<ul> <li>Support groups</li> <li>Coordinators</li> <li>Teachers – INAC</li> <li>Chiefs and parents</li> <li>Education workers</li> <li>Mayors – employers</li> <li>Industry leaders</li> <li>Funders</li> <li>Youth groups</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>When youths graduate</li> <li>Trades with UNBC</li> <li>More entrepreneurs</li> <li>University graduates</li> <li>Notice in decreases of lower education</li> </ul>
OPPORTUNITY #2 Develop Communication Plan	<ul> <li>To communicate more towards our youth – in forum</li> <li>Youths</li> <li>Scholarships, bursaries, cultural understanding</li> </ul>	Overcome barriers    To develop common language	<ul> <li>Establishment</li> <li>Politics</li> <li>Treatment centres</li> <li>Involvement aftercare plan</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Everyone knows the cultural system of our community and with other non-native involved.</li> <li>Work as one without the name calling</li> </ul>
OPPORTUNITY #3 Common vision To keeping benefits in the North	<ul> <li>Youth need now</li> <li>Include non-natives in our visions</li> <li>Have appreciation night for everyone</li> </ul>	Networking with other bands or villages	Have sympathy for people who are alcohol dependent	No more INAC involved. We all work with one another to establish better communication

	This is important because	Our first step will be to	Key partners to assist us would be	We know we are successful when
OPPORTUNITY #1  Economic  Development  Technical Trades	<ul> <li>Keep young people here</li> <li>Local jobs maintained</li> <li>Grade 4 – Grade 8 –         beginning time</li> <li>Start young</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Inform youth about scholarships, bursaries</li> <li>Teach first steps</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Education worker</li> <li>Teachers</li> <li>Chiefs</li> <li>Mayors</li> <li>Government bodies</li> <li>industry</li> <li>Funders e.g., INAC, Youth groups, parents, support groups and elders</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Kids graduate and go into Trades, university, Entrepreneurs</li> <li>Decrease unemployment</li> </ul>
OPPORTUNITY #2 Develop Communication Plan	<ul> <li>Create awareness</li> <li>Develop cultural understanding</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teach language</li> <li>Regular networking</li> <li>Develop communication language we can understand</li> </ul>	Community members     Teach the teachers	<ul> <li>Drug and alcohol depletion</li> <li>More support, recovery houses</li> <li>Treatment programs</li> <li>Nurses and doctors who are First Nations</li> </ul>
OPPORTUNITY #3 Common vision To keeping benefits in the North	Invite non-natives to cultural gatherings	<ul> <li>Overcome barriers</li> <li>Prejudice – equal</li> <li>Network trades starting Grade 8</li> <li>Ask leadership for their time, talk to people on regular basis</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>We have been oppressed for so many decades, have patience, may take decades</li> <li>More peer support</li> <li>B.C. Government</li> <li>First Nations</li> <li>Federal/Provincial Government</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Get a back-up plan for people in recovery</li> <li>Have apathy for people with needs</li> <li>Non-natives listen to our nations and not just cut a deal for money</li> </ul>

	This is important because	Our first step will be to	Key partners to assist us would be	We know we are successful when
OPPORTUNITY #1  Economic  Development  Technical Trades	<ul> <li>Develop and keep our young people here!</li> <li>Ensure local jobs are created and maintained</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Inform youth about scholarships and bursaries</li> <li>Engage youth at earlier grades right from Grade 8         <ul> <li>Grade 12</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Youth groups</li> <li>Educators</li> <li>Government bodies/groups</li> <li>Industry leaders</li> <li>Funders (INAC)</li> <li>Parents</li> <li>Support groups</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>When we have higher increase in graduates with trade certification or University degrees and more entrepreneurs</li> <li>Noticeable decrease in unemployment</li> </ul>
OPPORTUNITY #2 Develop Communication Plan	<ul> <li>It will create more awareness, around opportunities we can share</li> <li>Develop an open and culturally understanding f common issues we face.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Having regular networking sessions</li> <li>Recognize and award positive</li> <li>Relationship building partnerships</li> <li>Develop common language/terms</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Band (First Nations). Administration</li> <li>Municipalities</li> <li>Government</li> <li>Regional government</li> <li>Tribal government</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>When there is a living document in place that all parties have had input into.</li> <li>When we see progress on and use of communication plan</li> </ul>
OPPORTUNITY #3 Common vision To keeping benefits in the North	<ul> <li>By incorporating non- natives into our traditional governance system to develop our common visions and needs</li> <li>Make each other aware of benefits available.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rally together to lobby government</li> <li>Research legal standings and requirements to keep benefits in the North</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Professional facilitators</li> <li>First Nation, Municipal, Government and Regional body</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Common vision is drafted and agreed to by all parties</li> <li>We benefit from this process</li> </ul>

#### Additional Notes:

- We need to work towards fiscal autonomy for local government so that we can fulfill our legislated mandate and control our own destiny.
- Ensuring that our direction incorporates strong communication, sustainability, and profitability and is equitable to all.
- The three pillars of prosperity for future communities, whether they be urban, regional or rural are ways of living that are economically profitable, ecologically sustainable and socially desirable
- Centre for Rural and Regional Innovation (Australia)
- Remember the fate of your community is in the hands of its residents
- Treat people as equals, with integrity and respect



### Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Committee of the Whole May 12, 2016

To:

Chair Miller and the Committee of the Whole

From:

Corrine Swenson, Manager of Regional Economic Development

Date:

May 4, 2016

Regarding:

Social Media Targeted Marketing Campaign

Director Repen has requested the Regional Economic Development Department consider a Facebook marketing campaign, targeting the lower mainland residents to consider investing in the Bulkley-Nechako.

The following information was provided by Director Repen:

Following up on our conversation, I noted that the Greater Vancouver Real Estate stats far March were released this morning. The Fraser Valley saw a year-over-year increase in values of over 27%, while Vancouver saw an increase of over 21%! I da not believe this will continue indefinitely, and this makes timing of the essence for this growth apportunity.

I would like to see an initiative happen this Spring / Summer, using Promoted Facebook pasts targeted to residents in the 35 to 65 year age range, specifically to fast growing suburban Vancouver areas and the Fraser Volley. (Coquitlam, PoCo, Langley, Abbotsford etc.)

I believe the emphasis should be on the opportunity to 'cash out' on their valuable properties, emphasizing the very low housing prices that we have in our oreo. Opportunities for small business / cottage business development, recreotion and lifestyle, as well as access to amenities, transportation / shipping routes should be emphasized. (CN troffic to the Prince Rupert container port.)

You hod mentioned that there are \$3500 unallocated for this year. I believe that this could produce a fairly catchy viral post, leaving enough to promote it substantially. (I just did a trial promotion with my page- \$98 would get 4200 to 11,000 views with a target of 'Coquitlom +10 miles, ages 35-64')

The Regional Economic Development Department has hired a summer student who possesses photography, videography and editing skills that could be utilized to create an advertisement to be promoted through Facebook. It is expected the costs would include supplies/equipment of \$1,000 and Facebook advertising budget of \$500. There are funds in the 2016 Marketing Budget that could be available for this initiative if the Board chooses.

#### Recommendation:

(All/Directors/Majority)

That the Committee of the Whole recommends that the RDBN Board of Directors approve accessing \$1,500 of the 2016 Regional Economic Development Marketing Budget for a Facebook Marketing campaign.



#### REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO

#### <u>MEMORANDUM</u>

TO:

Chair Miller and Committee of the Whole

FROM:

Cheryl Anderson

Manager of Administrative Services

DATE:

May 4, 2016

SUBJECT: 2016 UBCM Premier/Cabinet Minister Meetings and Resolution

Deadline

This year's UBCM Convention will take place September 26-30 in Victoria.

Chair Miller has requested that UBCM meetings be included on the June 9 Committee of the Whole agenda for discussion. Please bring any meeting requests you may have forward at that time.

In past years, the RDBN has submitted a number of Minister meeting requests for the UBCM Convention, and all RDBN Directors have been included as attendees for those meetings. Chair Miller has also requested that discussion take place regarding the format and preparation for the meetings.

The deadline for UBCM resolutions is June 30th. If you have any resolution suggestions, please bring them forward on June 9th to allow staff to draft the resolutions for inclusion on the June 23rd agenda for Board approval.

RECOMMENDATION:

(All/Directors/Majority)

Receive.





#### **Conflict of Interest Exceptions Regulations**

May 4, 2016

The Province has approved regulations that will allow elected local government officials to be appointed by their local government to serve on certain society or corporate boards, without risk of disqualification based on financial conflict of interest. The regulations respond to the 2013 BC Court of Appeal *Schlenker vs Torgrimson* decision and its impact on local government decision making; as well as addressing UBCM's resolution asking for a remedy to that conflict of interest situation.

The *Schlenker vs Torgrimson* decision determined that "divided loyalty" was inherent when a local elected official served simultaneously as a director on a society/corporate board that may receive financial benefit from the local government. The result was that local elected officials stepped back from society and corporate director roles to protect themselves from potential disqualification.

The new regulations, which are now in force, will be applicable to local government elected officials when they are appointed to any society and some types of corporate boards by their local government. Appointments to society and corporate boards must be done by the governing body (i.e. a municipal council, a regional district board, or the Islands Trust council). This helps to ensure accountability and reinforces that the appointed elected official is serving a public interest as their local government's representative (rather than a personal interest).

Under the new regulations, when those representatives are officially appointed by their respective local governments, they will not be in a pecuniary conflict simply by virtue of their appointment when discussing and voting on matters concerning the society or corporation at their respective meetings (and thus no risk of disqualification if challenged on the basis of that appointment).

UBCM, LGMA and local government legal community representatives provided advice in a review group during the development of the regulations, and support the outcome.

Additional information is available through a Ministry of Community, Sport and Cultural Development backgrounder.

#### Follow Us On

Twitter: @ubcm

Copyright @ 2012 UBCM. All rights reserved.



### Backgrounder

#### Conflict of Interest Rules

The Community Chorter (Charter) conflict of interest rules provide that local government elected officials who have a financial (pecuniary) interest in a matter that will be discussed or voted on at their council or board meetings must declare that interest in the matter. Following their declaration, they may not participate in discussions, vote or exercise influence on the matter. The Charter conflict of interest provisions apply to municipal council members, regional district board directors and Island Trust trustees; the Vancouver Charter has parallel rules for City of Vancouver members.

#### Schlenker vs Torgrimson Court Cases

In 2011, two Islands Trust trustees voted at a local trust committee meeting to give money to societies but they did not declare their roles as directors of those societies. They were challenged, and the BC Supreme Court found that they did not have a financial interest. On January 11, 2013, the BC Court of Appeal (BCCA) reversed the decision and found the trustees did have an indirect financial interest. The key basis for this decision was the "divided loyalty" the court found inherent in being both a local elected official and serving on a society/corporate board that may receive financial benefit from the local government.

Based on the broad language in the BCCA decision, the resulting interpretation was that sitting both as a local elected official and as director on the board of a society or corporation that receives funding from a local government creates a potential conflict due to an indirect pecuniary interest. The result was that local elected officials were stepping back from society and corporate director roles to protect themselves from potential disqualification.

#### **Quick Facts**

- The regulations are necessary to address the impact of the 2013 BCCA decision. Local
  governments routinely provide services through societies or corporations and make
  financial decisions affecting them. The BCCA decision caused challenges for local
  governments trying to effectively use societies or corporations to provide services
  including confusion and delays at council and board meetings when important financial
  decisions were being made.
- The regulations will be applicable to local government elected officials when they are appointed to any society and some types of corporate boards by their local government. Appointments to society and corporate boards must be done by the governing body (i.e. a municipal council, a regional district board, or the Islands Trust council). This helps to ensure accountability and reinforces that the appointed elected official is serving a public interest as their local government's representative (rather than a personal interest).



- Under the regulations, when those representatives are officially appointed by their
  respective local governments, they will not be in a pecuniary conflict simply by virtue of
  their appointment when discussing and voting on matters concerning the society or
  corporation at their respective meetings (and thus no risk of disqualification if
  challenged on the basis of that appointment).
- A council or board can appoint a representative to any society incorporated or registered under the Society Act. All societies are included because of their non-profit nature, their focus on local communities, and their common role as local government service providers.
- Corporations that were incorporated by public authorities (e.g. government bodies), and which provide a service to the appointing local government, are covered by the regulations.
- In order to appoint a representative to a society or board, a municipal council/regional
  district board/or the Islands Trust Council must adopt a resolution by a majority vote.
  The appointment is then on public record and the resolution makes it official. The
  appointed representative is then acting in their capacity as a local elected official when
  they sit on that board, rather than as a private individual.
- There is a separate, though similar, regulation for the City of Vancouver because the City's conflict of interest rules (and authority for a regulation for conflict of interest exceptions) are in the Vancouver Charter.