



CENTRAL COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT EMERGENCY PROGRAM NOVEMBER 2017 REPORT

DATE:

November 2, 2017

TO:

Courtney Kirk, CAO

CC:

Chair Alison Sayers and Board members

FROM:

Bridget Horel, Emergency Operations Centre Director

SUBJECT:

Emergency Program November Report



RECOMMENDATIONS:

- THAT the Central Coast Regional District supports the application to the UBCM Community Emergency Preparedness Fund for Bella Coola Valley Flood LiDAR Survey and Orthoimagery and is willing to provide overall grant management.
- THAT the Central Coast Regional District supports the applications to the UBCM Community Emergency Preparedness Fund for both the Emergency Social Services stream and the Emergency Operations Centres & Training Stream to build capacity and is willing to provide overall grant management.

CCRD EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRE HIGHLIGHTS

Emergency Operations Centre

In response to the recent high water and flooding events, the Central Coast Regional District (CCRD) opened the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC), during regular CCRD hours, to level one for monitoring and to coordinate with other agencies. Provincial government officials are preparing to do a flyover assessment during the week of Nov 13 - Nov 17 to identify areas with any debris build-up, serious erosion, etc., which occurred due to the October 25th high water events. Data gathered during the flyover can identify any outstanding response needs.

Emergency Response Debrief Session

A joint debrief session with the CCRD and Nuxalk Nation regarding this summer's wildfire events was held on September 13th. The Integrated Emergency Response Debrief report is being finalized and a draft is attached for review by the Board. Five main themes arose during the debrief – volunteers, communications, transportation, jurisdictional clarity, and resources and training for preparedness. A draft version will be sent to participants to ensure accuracy of data and the finalized debrief report will be made available to the session participants and to the public.

Recovery Manager

A request for Expressions of Interest (EOI) from qualified contractors interested in providing Recovery Manager Services during the 2017-2018 season closed on Monday October 23rd. The EOIs are being reviewed and the CCRD will work to establish a contract with the lead proponent. Administration participated in an initial conference call with Recovery Managers from throughout the Cariboo Region. For additional information on economic recovery efforts, please refer to the CEDO Monthly report included in this agenda package.

Community Emergency Preparedness Funding Opportunities

Through the <u>UBCM Community Emergency Preparedness Fund</u>, a funding application has been submitted to the Flood Risk Assessment, Flood Mapping & Flood Mitigation Planning stream for Bella Coola Valley Flood LiDAR Survey and Orthoimagery. There are two upcoming funding opportunities to support Emergency Social Services and Emergency Operations Centres.

Emergency Social Services

The intent of this funding stream is to support eligible applicants to build local capacity to provide emergency social services through training, volunteer recruitment and retention, and the purchase of equipment.

The application deadline is November 17, 2017.

The Emergency Social Services program can contribute a maximum of 100% of the cost of eligible activities to a maximum of \$25,000.00.

Emergency Operations Centres & Training

The intent of this funding stream is to support the purchase of equipment and supplies required to maintain or improve Emergency Operations Centres (EOC) and to enhance EOC capacity through training and exercises.

The application deadline is February 2, 2018.

The Emergency Operations Centres & Training program can contribute a maximum of 100% of the cost of eligible activities to a maximum of \$25.000.00.

Respectfully submitted,

Bridget Horel, Emergency Operations Centre Director

Central Coast Regional District & Nuxalk Nation Joint Debrief Session Report - Draft Integrated Emergency Response to Summer 2017 Wildfires

Prepared by Caitlin Thompson

CCRD Public Information Officer

This document captures the perspectives of those who participated in the debrief session or who otherwise provided written feedback and does not necessarily represent the views of the Central Coast Regional District or the Nuxalk Nation.

Report Purpose

This report is designed to summarize the input and feedback from a joint debriefing session organized by the Central Coast Regional District and the Nuxalk Nation which was held at the Nuxalk Administration Office on September 13, 2017.

Event Overview

During the summer of 2017 hundreds of wildfires occurred across the province, resulting in the worst wildfire season the province has seen to date. A State of Emergency was declared across the province from July 7 - September 15, 2017.

The only road access to the Bella Coola Valley (Highway 20) was closed intermittently for eastbound and westbound traffic, between July 7 and August 24, due to multiple wildfires impacting the highway. An RCMP enforced road block within the Bella Coola Valley (at the base of the "Hill"), and later relocated to Anahim Lake, affected eastbound travel on Highway 20.

Ferry access was limited to the regular schedule and vessel (the 16 car Nimpkish). The Bella Coola Airport was largely unaffected but there were a few flights cancelled due to wildfire smoke. Travel advisories went on BC Ferries and Pacific Coastal to restrict travel to the area.

Highway 20 closures deeply affected resident and visitor travel, as wildfire activity was highly variable and the level of threat to the Highway 20 corridor would change frequently.

The Nuxalk Nation and the Central Coast Regional District had one significant wildfire in their district, the Precipice Fire (VOA778), which resulted in an Evacuation Order for several homesteads in the area. This Order, declared on July 9, 2017, was downgraded to an alert on August 25, 2017 and was rescinded on August 28, 2017.

Evacuation Alerts and Orders issued by the neighbouring governments resulted in preplanning dialogues to prepare Central Coast Regional District and Nuxalk Nation to host upward of 1500 evacuees. As a consequence of the wildfires, 22 evacuees and approximately 200 visitors were evacuated to or stranded in the Bella Coola Valley.

Members of both the Central Coast Regional District, and Nuxalk Nation, processed over 200 pass-through and emergency services permits for those with essential travel needs eastbound from Bella Coola.

The closest urban centre to Bella Coola, the City of Williams Lake (population 10,832), was evacuated from July 15 - July 27, 2017. This had an impact on the community of Bella Coola as many suppliers and services are based in Williams Lake.

Response Structure

The Central Coast Regional District, Nuxalk Nation, local agencies, and community organizations were all involved in coordinating the local response needs arising from the actual and potential impacts of the wildfire threats to populations along the Highway 20 corridor.

Regular regional pre-planning calls with the Central Coast Regional District, Nuxalk Nation, Cariboo Regional District, Ulkatcho First Nation, and the North East Provincial Emergency Operations Centre and the Provincial Emergency Coordination Centre were functional to keep everyone abreast of the current situation and anticipate changes.

The Nuxalk Nation and the Central Coast Regional District worked together during the event by hosting meetings, attending regular briefings, sharing information and resources, and keeping the community informed. The Central Coast Regional District hosted both an Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) and an Emergency Social Services Centre (ESS) at their downtown location in Bella Coola, both of which were staffed by personnel and volunteers from the Central Coast Regional District and from the Nuxalk Nation.

The Central Coast Regional District started receiving inquiries for Emergency Social Services on July 14th 2017 and did not receive any new referrals after August 21 2017. The Emergency Social Services Centre was temporarily located at the Bella Coola Valley Inn conference room, from August 10th to 14th, before returning to the Central Coast Regional District main office.

Debrief Meeting Purpose

The debrief meeting was an important opportunity to acknowledge and build upon the working relationship between all agencies involved in the wildfire emergency response and recovery. The feedback captured during the meeting will inform recovery efforts and emergency planning in the community. Attendees included the Board of Directors and staff from the Central Coast Regional District, the Chief Councillor and the Administrator of the Nuxalk Nation, and representatives from the RCMP, Acwsalcta School, Bella Coola Valley Tourism, Nuxalk College, First Nations Health Authority, and the Ministry of Forestry, Lands, Natural Resources Operations and Rural Development. Feedback was provided in writing by Vancouver Coastal Health and the Nuxalk Development Corporation.

Observations and Recommendations on Key Themes

Volunteers

Volunteers were an integral part of the response and volunteer efforts supported the EOC and ESS functions. For example, volunteers were stationed at the EOC in the Central Coast Regional District office to assist the staff in dealing with processing permits for the highway, assisting evacuees and visitors, and disseminating information for the public.



Feedback

Volunteers were much appreciated for their service, hard work, and professionalism. They were especially appreciated for making efforts to pre-plan for possible evacuees by collecting information from the community through door-to-door surveys and information tables at central locations. It should be noted that volunteers processed a large amount of information regarding the Valley's capacity to billet and host evacuees and their livestock.

Summary of Participant Suggestions for Improvement

- It should be ensured there are enough volunteers and that the workload is spread evenly to avoid potential burn-out.
- 2) Additional training should be offered to volunteers if they are interested.
- 3) If volunteers are assigned a task (i.e. communications) they should be given opportunity to fully engage with the task.
- 4) Recruit more volunteers to answer phones and questions from the public so that staff can focus on response tasks.
- 5) Establish a list of volunteers that can support the Emergency Social Services.

Communications

The dissemination of information (and misinformation) is a challenge during any emergency and the wildfire situation was no exception.

Feedback

Attendees at the meeting said that the Central Coast Regional District and the Nuxalk Nation did an excellent job of communicating to the public and their coordinated efforts were appreciated. Central Coast Regional District's Facebook page, the Central Coast Regional District website, and the integrated Nuxalk Nation/CCRD Facebook page were utilized often and were reliable and good sources of information. Emails containing the Wildfire Bulletins sent out by the EOC were also timely and accurate.

Meeting participants from the outer coast responded that the information dissemination efforts were appreciated by outer coast residents who were concerned for their family members and neighbouring communities. Meeting participants also expressed that the Town Hall was appreciated and very informative.

Communications with the North East Provincial Emergency Operations Centre and the Provincial Emergency Coordination Centre about support programs operated quickly and effectively and resource requests to the Province were streamlined.



Communications at the ESS Centre, when housed at the Bella Coola Valley Inn, could have been better (i.e. the cell phone and landline did not work consistently).

It was identified that information coordination with some agencies was often conflicting and very challenging. Most complaints were focused on the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure for a perceived general lack of communication around the closures of Highway 20. There was also a perceived lack of clarification around who was eligible to receive ESS referrals and services. For example the eligibility requirements around stranded travelers or health risks related to smoke seemed to change and it was difficult to get answers from the Red Cross.

Shifting information and communications regarding the possible evacuation routes for residents along the highway 20 corridor was identified as a challenge for pre-planning (i.e. there were conversations about evacuating communities into Bella Coola and then the direction would change to be Williams Lake).

Summary of Participant Suggestions for Improvement

- 1) Ideally, there should be a Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure representative located in Bella Coola, especially during emergencies affecting the highway.
- 2) Strategize on concrete solutions for improving inter-agency communication prior to next emergency.
- 3) Explore a local communications plan to disseminate emergency-related information from multiple agencies clearly and concisely to the public.
- 4) Possibly set up a permanent Facebook page (run by Central Coast Regional District/Nuxalk Nation) dedicated solely to wildfire and/or emergency information.
- 5) The Town Hall Meeting was effective ensure this forum is used for all relevant emergency situations.
- 6) Ensure the local hospital is kept informed regarding Evacuation Orders as preparations need to be made to accommodate additional persons.
- 7) Ensure photos are not posted to social media sites without permission of person(s) appearing in the photos.
- 8) Ensure communication equipment is tested regularly so it is reliable during an emergency.

Transportation Challenges

The wildfires presented extreme transportation challenges for the Central Coast as well as the Plateau. Intermittent closures of Highway 20 were dictated by fire behaviour and were erratic and frequently changing depending on weather and wildfire conditions. In addition, as many goods and services are provided by road, some essential services were delayed or suspended for weeks (i.e. postal service delays from the evacuation at Williams Lake were compounded by transportation issues).

Transportation issues resulted in loss of revenue to the community and to economic challenges such as detrimental effects on the tourism industry.

Feedback

Attendees at the meeting unanimously agreed that the communication provided by Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure was inadequate. This included signage, updates on DriveBC, the permitting system, and communication with other agencies, especially pertaining to navigating local transportation routes. Mail service was poor and mail was not delivered for weeks, with residents being told at one point to pick up their mail in Prince George.

A "pilot car system" and a "permitting" system were both implemented at different times during the road closures. Feedback on the pilot car system was that it was easier (than permitting) to plan for, as openings occurred at specific times. The permitting system was difficult for travelers and volunteers as there was often conflicting information and jurisdictional overlap affecting permitted transportation through the highway 20 corridor.

Essential services were interrupted and alternative transportation (i.e. BC Ferries) was not consistently delivered. For example, several residents received conflicting information regarding subsidized travel on BC Ferries during the emergency.

Summary of Participant Suggestions for Improvement

- Ideally, there should be a Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure representative located in Bella Coola, especially during emergencies affecting the highway.
- Signage issues should be documented and improved. Additional signs with changeable messages along Highway 20 would allow for relevant updates and could reflect the variety of conditions.
- 3) A discussion should happen with BC Ferries to clarify their role in an emergency affecting the Central Coast and their responsibility to residents both in terms of evacuating the Central Coast communities and around priority/complimentary local passenger travel during states of emergency.



- Local knowledge should be incorporated when transportation routes are being discussed or checkpoints altered.
- Central Coast Regional District could invest in its own electronic highway sign for improved messaging.
- 6) Feedback from the community regarding transportation during the state of emergency should be submitted to Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure to inform their response and communications plans. In particular, the following issues should be shared:
 - The advantages and disadvantages of the pilot car and permitting systems for travellers.
 - The economic impacts of Highway 20 closures given the decisions on Highway 20 closures affect the communities so heavily.
 - The logic of closing the highway to westbound traffic but not to eastbound traffic was unclear to community members.
 - The need for improved signage and additional changeable message boards.

Jurisdictional Clarity

Multiple agencies, governments, and organizations were part of both the response and recovery efforts during and after the wildfires. This was essential to a thorough response but also presented challenges when it came to determining certain roles and responsibilities.

Feedback

It was noted by attendees that many agencies did an outstanding job, but confusion still exists about who holds certain roles and responsibilities, as well as where they overlap. Although coordinated efforts, as part of the response, were appreciated, there are questions involving how key areas of response were managed, especially in regard to First Nations territories.

The Nuxalk administration noted that they are in the process of examining jurisdictional issues and are interested in having discussions with the province. It was also repeatedly stated that cultural competency should be incorporated into emergency management.

The diesel spill response in Heiltsuk territory, which included cultural awareness training in its inter-agency response group, was referenced as another response effort in the Central Coast that should be examined to inform future inter-agency response.

Summary of Participant Suggestions for Improvement

- The issues and questions surrounding the jurisdictional roles and responsibilities of each agency involved in response should be examined and documented to ensure local control is being maximized and an advocacy role can be employed when required.
- 2) Areas where agencies can work together despite different jurisdictional obligations should be identified. Memorandums of understanding (MOU) could be explored as an option to foster future inter-agency response efforts.
- 3) Local, cultural knowledge and cultural competency must be part of the response and inter-agency cooperation should include this set of guiding principles.
- 4) Whenever possible, local crews should be utilized.
- 5) BC Parks Management Plan should be examined for policy on wildfires in the park that could threaten structures and homes in the future.
- 6) Agencies should ensure they are communicating and engaging with the Nuxalk Nation and/or other First Nations whose traditional territories and populations are implicated in disaster management (all four stages).
- Trust and relationship building (in the spirit of Truth and Reconciliation) needs to be established amongst different agencies before emergencies happen.

Resources and Training for Preparedness

A good response in any emergency is backed by hundreds of hours of preparation. It was identified that there is a multitude of trained personnel in the Central Coast and many more willing to engage in training and volunteer work.

Feedback

The lack of funds for pre-planning was identified as a major barrier to increasing emergency preparedness in the Central Coast Region. The motivation for preparedness is evident, but resources and training are needed to advance local capacity and coordinated efforts.

For example, information about billeting capacity as well as commercial and group lodging had not been compiled for the entire community prior to the State of Local Emergency. A list of volunteers with ESS training had not been established prior to the State of Local Emergency and formal training for ESS volunteers had not occurred prior to the State of Local Emergency.

In addition, it was noted several times that in the event of a major emergency impacting a large centre (i.e. Vancouver), outside help to the Central Coast may be unavailable or very slow to



arrive. This fact alone makes pre-planning even more important for our isolated region, as we will be relying on each other for assistance.

Communications systems were identified as a very fragile resource. Currently, internet, phone, and cell services are dependent on infrastructure outside local control, and only some alternatives, such as Nuxalk Radio, exist. Should a major disaster strike, concerns around the ability of residents and businesses to communicate locally and with the broader community were expressed. Damage to communications infrastructure would severely affect the ability of emergency responders to carry out their duties and would place the community in a much compromised position.

Summary of Participant Suggestions for Improvement

- Identify local communication challenges and develop alternatives in case of communication blackout.
- 2) Inter-agency cooperation should be employed to train and organize local response capacity (managers, team leaders, etc.) that includes firefighting teams.
- 3) Nuxalk College could be the contact point for offering courses in emergency management and training.
- 4) Central Coast Regional District and Nuxalk Nation should work together to lobby for funding to train and develop a local response team.
- All agencies should have a team member designated as trained and up-to-date on emergency management. This function could be activated regardless of who is employed.
- 6) The community should elevate its collective use of advocacy to lobby for funding and resources to prepare for the future.
- 7) Communicate and explore opportunities for fire suppression and other emergency response training through stakeholder agencies. i.e. formal communication with our local Ministry of Forestry, Lands, Natural Resources Operations and Rural Development office expressing the desire for firefighting training might help to bring in training.
- 8) A follow up meeting should be held to review the main themes from the debrief session and identify ways to move forward.
- 9) Plans for Emergency Social Services should be reviewed regularly and a plan for hosting a large numbers of evacuees should be established.
- 10) Host table top exercises with volunteers and staff on various emergency scenarios.



Conclusion

The September 13 meeting was a positive starting point for a continued working relationship, between the Central Coast Regional District and the Nuxalk Nation, in emergency management. It is evident that residents in the region possess both the skills and the desire to become more self-sufficient in emergency planning and preparedness. The work undertaken by the Nuxalk Nation and the Central Coast Regional District during this last event was much appreciated and several areas for advocacy and improvement were identified. Further meetings pertaining to emergency management and coordination will be necessary to prepare for future events and to build on the lessons learned during the summer of 2017.







CENTRAL COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT **NOVEMBER 2017** TRANSPORTATION REPORT

TO:

Courtney Kirk, CAO

CC:

Board Chair Alison Sayers and Board Members

DATE:

November 2, 2017

FROM:

Ken McIlwain, Operations Manager

SUBJECT:

Transportation Monthly Report

Board Meeting

NOV 0 9 2017

CCRD ITEM _ C (K)



RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. THAT the October 2017 Transportation Report be received.

TRANSPORTATION November 2017 HIGHLIGHTS

1. The 2017 obstacle removal project at the Bella Coola Airport is winding down for winter. In October work was focused on clearing the areas of newly felled timber on the east approach. 4 days were lost due to high water conditions.



Photo: New cleared area on North side of eastern approach. A strip of large cottonwood and spruce were removed.

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Photo: Newly cleared area on south side of the eastern approach. Deep rich sandy loam soils abound throughout this area. To the south lies a slough and overflow channel from the Bella Coola River. The slough supports an active population of beavers who are also an important food source for resident Grizzly bears.

To date, approximately \$320,000 of the \$380,000 budget has been expended. The remainder of the project will be focused on burning, ground leveling, raking and seeding.

- 2. Expressions of interest for winter maintenance at the airport were received. A contract is in the process of being finalized with the lead proponent.
- 3. Negotiations are in progress for the purchase of a used pick-up truck for use as a winter maintenance vehicle at the Bella Coola Airport. A tailgate spreader will be used to apply urea fertilizer to the runway for the purpose of deicing.
- High water conditions on October 25 inundated some low lying areas on the eastern approach to the airport. Some overland flow on the west end of the airport inundated some newly cleared area.
- Budgets for obstacle removal in 2018 are being prepared in anticipation of another round of BCAAP funding from the provincial government. This funding announcement is expected in the spring of 2018.

November 2, 2017 Page 2





Photo: The Bella Coola River flowing along the access road on the north side of the airport.



Photo: Overland flow from the Bella Coola River passed through recently cleared areas at the northwest end of the runway.

November 2, 2017 Page 3

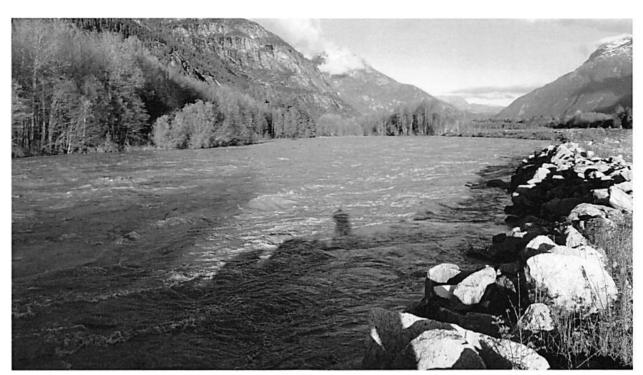


Photo: Bella Coola River along existing dike on north side of airport.

6. Denny Island Airport:

Please see Denny Island Airport Commission Minutes.

Respectfully submitted,

Ken McIlwain, RPF Operations Manager

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E-7 - Ethical Standards of Conduct for Elected Officials

Preamble:

In keeping with the Regional Districts core values of accountability, good governance, professionalism, integrity and productivity, the District seeks to foster the sustainable socioeconomic and environmental wellbeing of the Central Coast through the professional and efficient delivery of mandated regional and community services.

To help achieve this goal, the board of directors has committed to strive to adhere to a code of conduct so as to ensure that public business is conducted with integrity, in a fair, honest and open manner, and that members respect one another, staff, and the public and recognize the unique role and contribution each person has in making the Regional District a better place to work and live;

Policy:

Elected officials shall:

1. Act in the Public Interest

Recognizing that the Regional District seeks to maintain and enhance the quality of life for all District residents through effective, responsive and responsible government, members will conduct their business with integrity, in a fair, honest and open manner.

2. Comply with the Law

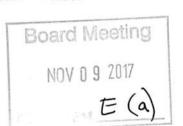
Members shall comply with all applicable federal, provincial, and local laws in the performance of their public duties. These laws include, but are not limited to: the Constitution Act; the Provincial Human Rights Code; the Criminal Code, the Local Government Act; Community Charter; laws pertaining to financial disclosures, and employer responsibilities; and relevant District bylaws and policies.

3. Conduct of Members

The conduct of members in the performance of their duties and responsibilities with the Regional District must be fair, open and honest. Members shall refrain from abusive conduct, personal charges or verbal attacks upon the character or motives of other members of the Board of Directors, committees, the staff or the public.

4. Respect for Process

Members shall perform their duties in accordance with the policies and procedures and rules of order established by the Board of Directors governing the deliberation of public policy issues, meaningful involvement of the public, and implementation of policy decisions of the Board by District staff. Members of committees shall be aware of the mandate of their respective committee, and act in accordance with it.



Board Meeting

OCT 1 2 2017

CCRD ITEM EW

E-7 - Ethical Standards of Conduct for Elected Officials - page 2

5. Conduct of Public Meetings

Members shall prepare themselves for public meetings; listen courteously and attentively to all public discussions before the body; and focus on the business at hand. They shall not interrupt other speakers; make personal comments not germane to the business of the body; or otherwise disturb a meeting.

6. Decisions Based on Merit

Members shall base their decisions on the merits and substance of the matter at hand, rather than on unrelated considerations.

7. Communication

Subject to paragraph 10, members shall publicly share substantive information that is relevant to a matter under consideration by the Board or a committee, which they may have received from sources outside of the public decision-making process.

8. Conflict of Interest

Members shall be aware of and act in accordance with Part 4 Division 6 of the *Community Charter*, and shall fulfill all parts of their *Oath of Office*.

9. Gifts and Favours

Members shall not accept any money, property, position or favour of any kind whether to be received at the present or in the future, from a person having, or seeking to have dealings with the Regional District, save for appropriate refreshments or meals, except where such a gift or favour is authorized by law, or where such gifts or favours are received as an incident of the protocol, social obligation or common business hospitality that accompany the duties and responsibilities of the member. A member may participate in Regional District programs open to the public and may purchase Regional District property or goods offered for public sale.

10. Confidential Information

Members shall respect the confidentiality of information concerning the property, personnel or legal affairs of the Regional District. They shall neither disclose confidential information without proper authorization, nor use such information to advance their personal, financial or other private interests.

11. Use of Public Resources

Members shall not use public resources, which are not available to the public in general, such as staff time, equipment, supplies or facilities, for private gain or personal purposes.

E-7 - Ethical Standards of Conduct for Elected Officials - page 3

12. Advocacy

Members shall represent the official policies or positions of the Regional District to the best of their ability when designated as delegates for this purpose. When presenting their individual opinions and positions, members shall explicitly state they do not represent the Board of Directors, a committee or the Central Coast Regional District, nor will they allow the inference that they do.

13. Policy Role of Members

Members shall respect and adhere to the Board-Chief Administrative Officer structure of government as practiced in the Central Coast Regional District. In this structure, the Board determines the policies of the District with the advice, information and analysis provided by the public, committees, and District staff. Members, therefore, shall not interfere with the administrative functions of the District or with the professional duties of staff; nor shall they impair the ability of staff to implement Board policy decisions.

14. Positive Work Place Environment

Members shall treat other members, the public and Regional District staff with respect and shall be supportive of the personal dignity, self-esteem and wellbeing of those with whom they come in contact during the course of their professional duties. Members shall be aware of and act in accordance with the Central Coast Regional District Harassment Policy, E-8.

15. Principles of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People

The Central Coast Regional District endorses and support the Principles of the United

Nation Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People. CCRD resolution 15-12-05

approves steps forward in its commitment to Truth & Reconciliation at a local level.

Further CCRD resolution 15-12-32 requested Policy E-7 Ethical Standards of Conduct for

Elected Officials, includes a section on the principles of the United Nations Declaration

on the Rights of Indigenous People.

Therefore, Members shall be guided by the Principles of the *United Nations Declaration* on the Rights of Indigenous People.

16. Implementation

The Central Coast Regional District Code of Conduct is intended to be self-enforcing. Members should view the Code as a set of guidelines that express collectively the standards of conduct expected of them. It, therefore, becomes most effective when members are thoroughly familiar with the Code and embrace its provisions.

Members elected or appointed to the Board of Directors will be requested to sign the Member Statement affirming they have read and understood the Central Coast Regional District Code of Conduct. In addition, the Board of Directors shall review annually the Code of Conduct, and shall consider recommendations from staff or committees, and update the Code as necessary.

E-7 - Ethical Standards of Conduct for Elected Officials - page 4

17. Compliance and Enforcement

The Central Coast Regional District Code of Conduct expresses standards of ethical conduct expected for members of the District Board of Directors. Members themselves have the primary responsibility to assure that these ethical standards are understood and met, and that the public can continue to have full confidence in the integrity of the governance of the District.

The Board of Directors may impose sanctions on members whose conduct does not comply with the District's ethical standards, such as motion of censure. The Board of Directors may also rescind the appointment of a member to a committee for breaching the Code of Conduct.

To ensure procedural and administrative fairness, a member who is accused of violating any provision of the Code of Conduct with the exception of paragraph 14 shall have a minimum of one week, or the time between two consecutive meetings, whichever is greater, to prepare his or her case to respond to these allegations. Before considering a sanction, the Board must ensure that a member has:

- 1. received a written copy of the case against him or her;
- 2. a minimum of one week, or the time between two consecutive meetings, whichever is greater, to prepare a defence against any allegations; and
- 3. an opportunity to be heard.

The procedures outlined in Policy E-8, Harassment, have been adopted by the Board for dealing with a complaint under Policy E-8 (see paragraph 14, above).

A violation of this Code of Conduct shall not be considered a basis for challenging the validity of a Board decision.

Adopted:

Nov 12, 1997

Amended:

June 14, 2012

Amended:

December 12, 2013

Amended:

March 10, 2016

Proposed Amendments:

November 12, 2017

(95)

MODEL OF EXCELLENCE

Board of the Central Coast Regional District and Board Appointees to Committees and Commissions

MEMBER STATEMENT

As a member of the Central Coast Regional District or of a District committee, I agree to uphold the Code of Conduct adopted by the District and conduct myself by the following model of excellence.

I will:

Recognize the diversity of backgrounds, interests and views in our community;

Help create an atmosphere of open and responsive government;

Conduct public affairs with integrity, in a fair, honest and open manner;

Respect one another and the unique role and contribution each of us has in making the Regional District a better place to work and live;

Strive to keep the decision-making processes open, accessible, participatory, understandable, timely, just and fair:

Avoid and discourage conduct which is not in the best interests of the Regional District;

Treat all people with whom I come in contact in the way I wish to be treated.

I affirm that I have read and understood the Central Coast Regional District Code of Conduct.

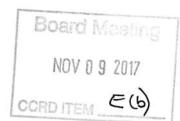
| Signature | • |
|---------------------|---|
| Name (please print) | |
| Office / Committee | |
| Date | |

CENTRAL COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT

BYLAW NO. 477, 2017

CCRD BOARD REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES BYLAW

Being a bylaw to establish remuneration and provide for reimbursement of expenses for the CCRD board of directors. WHEREAS the Board of Directors of the Central Coast Regional District is authorised by to provide for the payment of remuneration and expenses to the Board associated with carrying out regional district business, provided such remuneration is consistent with the annual financial plan; AND WHEREAS the board of directors has deemed it necessary to update the rate structure and expenses allowed from time to time; NOW THEREFORE, the board of directors for the Central Coast Regional District, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows: 1. Bylaw 442 cited as the "CCRD Remuneration and Expenses Bylaw No. 442, 2014" is hereby repealed. 2. Remuneration shall be paid and expenses reimbursed to members of the Regional Board consistent with Schedule 'A" attached hereto and forming part of this bylaw; 3. This bylaw may be cited as "CCRD Board Remuneration and Expenses Bylaw No. 477, 2017". READ A FIRST and SECOND time this 12th day of October, 2017. READ A THIRD time this 9th day of November, 2017 ADOPTED this _____ day of ______, 2017 Corporate Administrator Chair "Certified a true copy of Bylaw No. 477, 2017 cited as the "CCRD Board Remuneration and Expenses Bylaw No. 477, 2017" as adopted on Corporate Administrator



CENTRAL COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT

BYLAW NO. 477 CCRD BOARD REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES BYLAW SCHEDULE 'A'

1. BOARD MEMBER REMUNERATION:

| a) | Monthly Allowance: | ChairCCRHD Chair | | |
|----|--|--|--|-----|
| b) | Board Meeting Stipend: | Vice Chair (when acting as Cha Director (or alternate director) | | |
| c) | Local Work Assignments for w | hich a prior consensus of the Boa | rd has been reached: | |
| | Per hour | | \$36 | |
| | It is the responsibility of ind Administrative Officer for repo | ividual directors to report local rting to the board of directors. | work assignments to the Chi | ief |
| d) | Attendance at Conventions (AV (for which a prior consensus of | (1) (c) (3 3 3 3 1) (d) (c) (c) (c) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d | Per Day \$250 | |
| e) | Out of Town Representation: | atteriteratus perior territoria su social respectativa del conservativa del propositiva del perior consecutiva | Per Day \$250 | |
| f) | Travel for Out of Town Repres | entation: | Per Half Day \$125 Per Full Day \$250 | |

2. REIMBURSEMENT FOR EXPENSES:

- a) All reasonable expenses incurred for travel and accommodation shall be reimbursed as per receipts submitted. Prior arrangements may be made to have registration fees, air travel and/or accommodation expenses paid directly by the regional district, in which case no reimbursement shall be made to the director.
- b) A Director who utilizes non-commercial facilities for overnight accommodation shall be paid a private accommodation allowance, provided the period of accommodation would not exceed that required for the purpose of attending to regional district business. The private accommodation rate is (\$35) \$50/night.
- c) The daily allowance for meals includes \$22 for breakfast, \$27 for lunch and \$40 for the evening meal provided such meals have not been provided as part of a convention or other event. Where meals are provided, there is no reimbursement if the director chooses to eat elsewhere. For full days, directors may claim a per diem of \$100 which includes all meals plus \$11 for incidentals.

In order to claim a meal allowance, the Director must be away from home on regional district business for the entire period noted beside the applicable meal. For clarity, meals for Electoral Area Directors for areas A and B will be paid at actual costs by the regional district when they are in Bella Coola on regional district business.

When meals are provided at conferences or meetings, no meal allowance is to be claimed for those meals which were consumed.

d) Automobile travel shall be reimbursed as per Canada Revenue Agency's Automobile Allowance Rates in effect at the time of travel. It is the responsibility of individual directors to report actual travel distance to the Chief Administrative Officer for reimbursement.

The Director for Electoral Area A shall be provided with the opportunity for one trip annually to attend other communities in the electoral area at the expense of the regional district.

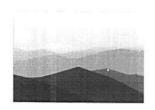
The amount compensated for automobile travel outside the regional district shall not exceed the amount that would be compensated for air travel to the same destination.

Where travel expense is reimbursed to this office that exceeds our kilometre rate, our kilometre rate shall be used for reimbursement to directors or committee/commission members. Any remaining balances will be credited to the administrative travel account.

- e) For attendance at conventions, if requested, an advance may be made.
- f) Alternate directors will not be compensated for travel incurred within the electoral areas and within the regional district.
- g) The sum of \$300.00 will be paid to each director annually, in May, in recognition of costs associated with paper and printer supplies.
- h) The sum of \$50 per month will be paid to each director in recognition of the costs associated with personal cellular phone and internet use.
- i) The sum of \$75 per month will be paid to the Chair in recognition of the costs associated with personal cellular phone and internet use.
- j) A child care subsidy, to a maximum of \$50 per board meeting will be provided to directors in recognition of child care costs incurred for attendance at regular board meeting, if applicable.
- k) Reimbursement for remuneration and expenses shall be made only upon the submission of a signed expense voucher in the format approved by the Chief Financial Officer.

For clarity, directors are paid the following items on board meeting day and signed expense vouchers are not required for reimbursement:

- i. 1(a) Board meeting stipend and monthly allowances;
- ii. 2(f) costs associated with paper and printing supplies;
- iii. 2(g) the directors' cellular phone and internet allowance;
- iv. 2(h) the Chair's cellular phone and internet allowance.



The Coast Sustainability Trust II

Eric van Soeren, Trustee

730 Walker's Hook Road Salt Spring Island, B.C. V8K 1N5 Phone: 250-537-1533 Cell: 250-526-0533

Fax: 250-537-1534

Email: eric@vansoeren.net www.coastsustainabilitytrust.com

October 15, 2017

Frank Johnson, Director Central Coast Regional District PO Box 578 Bella Coola, BC V0T 1C0

ne Ho Hean Reere

RECEIVED

OCI 232...

Central Coast Regional District

Dear Frank Johnson.

Re: The Coast Sustainability Trust II (CST II) - 2017 Third Quarter Report

Enclosed for your information is a copy of the CST II - 2017 Third Quarter Report.

Thank you for your continued support and involvement in the CST II. Please feel free to contact me if you would like to discuss anything in the report or the CST II in general.

Yours truly,

Eric van Soeren

Trustee

encl.

NOV 0 9 2017



The Coast Sustainability Trust II

Report of the Trustee as of September 30, 2017

General

The Province of British Columbia created the Coast Sustainability Trust (CST) in 2002 to mitigate the negative effects on workers, contractors and communities, including First Nations of:

- provincial government land use decisions related to the Land and Resource Management Plan process; and
- 2. the implementation of Ecosystem Based Management (EBM)

in the Central Coast, North Coast, Haida Gwaii, Comox Strathcona Regional District and the Regional District of Mount Waddington. In December 2007 the CST was rolled over into the CST II.

CST II Account Balances and Distributions

As of September 30, 2017 the CST II balances and distributions were as follows:

| Account Balances | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Community Matching Fund Account | | \$1,017,811 |
| EBM Adaptive Manageme | EBM Adaptive Management Account | |
| EBM Matching Fund Acco | ount | \$702,699 |
| Landscape Reserve Planni | ng Account | \$16,240 |
| Total available funds | | \$2,317,157 |
| Distributions to beneficiar | ies to date | |
| Forest Worker Severance | LRMP process | \$2,933,857 |
| | EBM | \$2,155,976 |
| Contractor Mitigation | LRMP process | \$10,749,764 |
| 50 50 20 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | EBM | \$2,983,342 |
| Community Matching Fun | ds | \$19,470,083 |
| EBM Adaptive Manageme | ent Sub-trust | \$129,234 |
| EBM Land Use Planning S | Sub-trust | \$209,068 |
| ESAMDAP Sub-trust | | \$132,486 |
| EBM Training | | \$620,633 |
| EBMWG Sub-trust | | \$1,633,855 |
| Landscape Reserve Planning Sub-trust | | \$735,000 |
| Total Distributions to beneficiaries | | \$41,753,298 |
| Total available funds plus | distributions | \$44,070,455 |

In addition to the original \$35,000,000 given to the CST, five other sub-trusts of the CST and CST I' were funded by the province. These five sub-trusts combined have received a total of \$3,373,320 fr the Province of BC. Further, during 2011 the BC Forestry Revitalization Trust advanced \$2,767,71



the CST to help fund the mitigation of workers and contractors in Haida Gwaii that were negatively impacted by the implementation of EBM. Income to date from investments of the CST has also exceeded total administration expenses by over \$2.9 million so there was no need to use any of the capital of the CST to fund its administration. This allows approximately \$4.0 million more than originally planned to go to beneficiaries.

Community Matching Fund Account

When the CST Community Matching Fund started operations, the Advisory Board agreed that decisions related to specific initiatives in the communities should be made at the local level as opposed to by the broader Advisory Board. Five Regional Steering Committees (RSCs) were formed. They were the Central Coast, Comox Strathcona, Mount Waddington, the North Coast, and Haida Gwaii.

In the case of Comox Strathcona, Haida Gwaii and Mount Waddington, all the available funds have now been allocated to a variety of projects and substantially all of the funds have been or are about to be disbursed, so those RSCs have been disbanded.

In the case of the North Coast, all the available funds were allocated to a variety of projects, but one of those projects has been abandoned, and the amount advanced to it has been returned to the CST. Those funds will be made available for other projects. Several applicants that had requested funding previously but had been turned down due to a lack of funds have been contacted and asked to re-apply. We are currently working with three of those applicants, and hope to have a North Coast Regional Steering Committee meeting in November to reallocate the funds that were freed up when the previously approved project was abandoned.

Significant progress has also been made to date with in the Central Coast RSC, but there are still some unallocated funds committed to the Wuikinuxv and the Nuxalk First Nations..

Leverage of CST Community Matching Funds

Each of the five RSCs were allocated \$4,100,000 to use towards developing Regional Economic Development Strategies and to support individual initiatives that fit those strategies. As of September 30, 2017, funding has been and remains approved for a total of 265 projects. An additional 35 projects were approved but were subsequently abandoned by the applicant for a variety of reasons and did not receive CST funding. The main reason for applicants abandoning their projects was an inability to source sufficient matching funds or other forms of financing.

The total commitment from the CST is \$19,769,413, for projects worth a total of \$159,396,316. On average a total of \$8.06 goes into approved projects for each \$1.00 of CST funds committed.

Status of Community Matching Fund funding requests

The table on the following page shows the total value of the requests for assistance, and the progress in approving funding for each of the RSCs. As of September 30, 2017, Funding Agreements have been negotiated with proponents of all approved projects.



Types of Projects Approved for Community Matching Fund Assistance

| Regional Steering Committee | Total Project Size | Amount Requested of CST | Rejected by CST or abandoned by applicant | Amount still under consideration by CST | Number of Approved Projects | Amount approved by CST | Amount disbursed by CST |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Central | | | | • | | | |
| Coast | \$27,776,742 | \$7,134,970 | \$3,196,640 | \$318,750 | 64 | \$3,619,580 | \$3,342,080 |
| Comox | | | | | | | |
| Strathcona | \$59,593,292 | \$14,249,419 | \$10,149,585 | \$0 | 47 | \$4,099,833 | \$4,099,833 |
| Mount | | | | | | 7.11000,1000 | 4.000000 |
| Waddington | \$114,245,547 | \$10,620,075 | \$6,520,075 | \$0 | 56 | \$4,100,000 | \$4,078,171 |
| North Coast | \$75,651,784 | \$10,361,01 | \$6,070,566 | \$340.445 | 41 | \$3,850,000 | \$3,850,000 |
| QCI Haida | | | 7.515.515.55 | 40,01,770 | | 40,000,000 | 40,000,000 |
| Gwaii | \$60,832,006 | \$8,258,769 | \$4,158,769 | \$0 | 57 | \$4,100,000 | \$4,100,000 |
| Total: | \$338,099,020 | \$50,624,242 | \$30,070,634 | \$659,195 | 265 | \$19,769,413 | \$19,470,083 |

In order to stimulate economic activity, each RSC considers and approves projects that fit into the strategic priorities of their area or, if no formal strategic priorities have been developed, projects that clearly fall into the range of initiatives that likely would be included. The types of projects vary to some extent by the chosen strategic direction of each RSC. Following is a table that shows the type of projects approved for CST funding support:

Types of projects approved for CST Funding

| | | Amount approved by CST | Nature of Approved Project | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Regional Steering Committee | Total Project Size | | Agriculture | Aquaculture & processing | Forestry | Infra- | Planning | Tourism | |
| Central Coast | \$18,963,457 | \$3,619,580 | \$87,501 | \$757,090 | \$130,854 | \$1,167,144 | \$598,146 | \$878,845 | |
| Comox Strathcona | \$32,887,773 | \$4,099,833 | \$12,500 | \$1,137,000 | \$0 | \$824,000 | \$190,500 | \$1,935,833 | |
| Mount Waddington | \$38,767,183 | \$4,100,000 | \$91,400 | \$292,111 | \$15,000 | \$1,652,856 | \$39,500 | \$2,009,133 | |
| North Coast | \$21,037,720 | \$3,850,000 | \$36,667 | \$980,120 | \$50,000 | \$788,856 | \$38,640 | \$1,955,717 | |
| Haida Gwaii | \$47,740,201 | \$4,100,000 | \$200,549 | \$274,060 | \$162,398 | \$1,836,754 | \$165,232 | \$1,461,007 | |
| Total: | \$165,452,552 | \$19,769,413 | \$428,617 | \$3,440,381 | \$358,252 | \$6,269,610 | \$1,032,018 | \$8,240,535 | |

In the Mount Waddington and Comox Strathcona Regional Districts and on the North Coast the highest concentration of project approvals related to the enhancement of tourism opportunities, with an emphasis on eco and cultural tourism. Examples are support for the BC Ocean Boating Tourism Association, the construction or renovation of First Nations Big Houses and carving sheds, construction of First Nations owned tourist accommodation in Haida Gwaii, Kitamaat and Klemtu, support for

17.4%

1.8%

31.7%

5.2%

41.7%

2.2%

Amounts



tourism associations on the Central Coast, Northern Vancouver Island and Haida Gwaii, production of an Art Route brochure in Haida Gwaii, assistance to the Haida in the construction of a cultural center and a totem pole carving project, assistance to the Kwakiutl First Nation of a resort upgrade, assistance to the Bella Coola Valley Museum to help make it an even better attraction, funding for self directed walking tours in Campbell River and the Comox Valley, a mountain Sports Centre and an outdoor wilderness centre at Mount Washington, bear watching operations in Phillips Arm for the Kwiakah First Nation and in the Orford River Estuary for the Homalco First Nation, and the promotion of movie film sites in northern Vancouver Island. In aggregate, 41.7% of CST funding has gone to assist tourism related projects.

Infrastructure improvements are another primary focus, and the biggest one in the Central Coast and Haida Gwaii. Some are aimed at enhancing tourism, such as adding an interpretive garden, salt water aquarium and movable webcams to the Visitor Information Centre in the Village of Queen Charlotte. creating or improving destination hiking or mountain biking trails, establishing a waterfront trail in Prince Rupert, renovation of an RV park in the Village of Queen Charlotte, construction of RV and campground facilities and an all season all weather boat ramp in Campbell River, improving the dock at Holberg, upgrading the seaplane ramp in Seal Cove, Prince Rupert, improving cruise ship terminals, docks, harbours and marinas, and funding a new Bighouse in Bella Coola for the Nuxalk Nation. Other projects enhance industrial or commercial opportunities, such as an improved and expanded recycling transfer station in Prince Rupert, an industrial park in Port Alice, building a new town square in the Village of Queen Charlotte, or assistance in creating an Economic Development Zone on Quinsam Indian Reserve 12 in Campbell River. The Central Coast RSC voted to contribute \$35,000 to a Central Coast Business Enterprise and Visitor Centre, \$302,500 towards a project that provides Broadband Internet to the communities on the Central Coast, and \$400,000 to help the Wuikinuxy acquire road building and maintenance equipment and barge facilities that would have been lost to them on the withdrawal of Western Forest Products from their area. Funding was also approved to assist in the installation of Broadband Internet in seven Northern Vancouver Island communities. In aggregate, 31.7 % of CST funding has gone to assist infrastructure related projects.

A third focus is shellfish aquaculture and both shellfish and fin fish processing. The Comox Strathcona and Mount Waddington RSCs jointly elected to help fund a Shellfish Industry Investment Attraction Initiative promoted by the Vancouver Island Economic Developers Association (VIEDA). This was expanded to assist in attracting investment for shellfish processing. Support was given to the BC Shellfish Growers Association to help it with a business and market development initiative. The Homalco First Nation received a grant to assist in developing a scallop farming venture. The Central Coast, North Coast and Haida Gwaii RSCs agreed to support a combined North Coast – Skeena First Nations Stewardship Society and Turning Points Initiative Society application for assistance in developing a coast wide shellfish aquaculture initiative. The Central Coast RSC has also provided support to the Heiltsuk Nation Shellfish Co-operative, the Kitasoo Wild Fisheries Operation and the Bella Coola Harbour Authority Ice Plant. The North Coast RSC has provided funding to assist in performing Biotoxin studies. On Haida Gwaii, the Skidegate and the Old Massett Haida have received funding to help in training shellfish farm workers at two pre-commercial pilot projects. The Comox Strathcona RSC has also agreed to help the Komox First Nation in its plans to build a new shellfish processing facility. In aggregate, 17.4% of CST funding has gone to assist aquaculture and processing related projects.

To date, CST funding has been fairly evenly split, with 51.6 % of funding going to First Nations sponsored initiatives, and 48.4 % going to civic community sponsored initiatives. In fact, a significant number of initiatives related to shellfish aquaculture, tourism, planning and broadband internet installations were joint initiatives between First Nations and civic communities.



Employment Impact of CST Funding

Following is a table which displays the employment impact of CST funding. The numbers are based on a combination of information submitted in the original applications, quarterly reporting as the project proceeded, and results of a survey taken of recipients of CST funding after the projects were completed. Numbers shown are actual employment or contract positions and have not been reduced to full time equivalents. Spin off jobs were not included as, especially in the case of tourism, the provision of high speed internet and long range planning, they are very difficult to estimate.

| Regional Steering Committee | Full time Jobs while Project Active | Part time Jobs while Project Active | Full time Jobs when Project Completed | Part time Jobs when Project Completed |
|--------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Central Coast | 41 | 136 | 268 | 266 |
| Comox Strathcona | 84 | 249 | 202 | 209 |
| Mount Waddington | 86 | 268 | 180 | 222 |
| North Coast | 113 | 166 | 180 | 100 |
| Haida Gwaii | 217 | 259 | 100 | 119 |
| Total: | 541 | 1,078 | 930 | 916 |

Ecosystem Based Management Matching Fund Account

The purpose of the EBM Matching fund is to help mitigate the negative impacts of the implementation of Ecosystem Based Management on forest workers, contractors and both civic and First Nations Communities in the CST operating area.

Eleven replaceable contractors and 35 employees that were identified as having been negatively impacted by the implementation of EBM on Haida Gwaii have received the mitigation for which they were eligible, with total mitigation paid out of \$5,139,318.

In addition, the CST II Advisory Board agreed that up to \$200,000 per RSC could be used to match with industry, First Nations and/or civic communities to provide training for people that want to enter the harvesting side of the forest industry. To date twenty-five training initiatives worth \$788,981 have been approved. Of those, approvals worth \$168,348 were abandoned, resulting in net approvals of \$620,633. All of the net approvals have now been disbursed. The Trustee continues to have discussions with several other contractors, First Nations and licensees that plan to develop training programs specific to the needs of their operations, and the employees they have or intend to hire.

EBM Adaptive Management sub-trust

The goal of the EBM Adaptive Management sub trust is to invest in the Central Coast, North Coast and Haida Gwaii plan areas by:



- 1. funding the successful implementation and management of an Adaptive Management program that supports the goals of Ecosystem Based Management,
- 2. funding projects in an Annual Work Plan approved by the Joint Land and Resource Forum, and
- 3. investing in and supporting Adaptive Management, Ecosystem Based Management, and other specific uses as directed by the donor.

To date, five contracts totaling \$139,449.have been signed related to Ecosystem Based Management Adaptive Management on the North and Central Coast. All of those projects have been completed, and three came in under budget. Disbursements of \$129,234 have been made. The balance of the funds allocated to the EBM Adaptive Management sub-trust remains available for future projects. Discussions with the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development suggest that these funds will begin to be used in the fall of 2017

Landscape Reserve Planning sub-trust

The Landscape Reserve Planning (LRP) sub-trust was established in 2009 to support the First Nations represented by the Nanwakolus Council, the Coastal First Nations, and the Tsimshian Stewardship Committee in Landscape Reserve Planning. To date disbursements of \$735,000 have been made to those groups out of this fund. It is likely that these funds will be transferred to the EBM Adaptive Management sub-trust later in 2017

Looking Ahead

During the fourth quarter of 2017, I expect the following activity in CST II:

- Funding requests will continue to be received and evaluated by the two RSCs that still have uncommitted funds.
- Funding Agreements for Community Matching Fund projects will continue to be signed and further disbursements will be made.
- The EBM Adaptive Management sub-trust will become active.
- More forest worker training programs will be developed by industry and First Nations and be funded by the CST.

Eric van Soeren

Trustee

Municipal Insurance Association of British Columbia

200 - 429 West 2nd Ave.

Toll-Free: 1-855-683-6266 Fax: 604-683-6244

miabc.org

October 12, 2017

ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Donna Mikkelson Courtney Kirk Acting Chief Administrative Officer Central Coast Regional District PO Box 186 Bella Coola, BC V0T 1C0

Dear Donna.

Re: Municipal Insurance Association of BC (MIABC) Celebrates 30 Years

This year marks the Municipal Insurance Association of BC's 30th year of providing stable and broad insurance coverage to BC's local governments.

After being born out of the insurance crisis of the mid-1980s, over the past three decades, the MIABC has evolved into your company, as you know it today. It stands as an example of consistency, reliability, and responsiveness. Just as the MIABC was established so that communities could help each other achieve the stability they needed, today it continues to be a model of communities working together to support each other and offer levels of service that none, independently, could find on their own.

In celebration of the MIABC's 30th year in operation, we commissioned West Wind Hardwood Inc. to create this commemorative plaque for your local government. It is made entirely from recycled live-edge Western maple and was crafted in the MIABC's member community of Sidney, BC on Vancouver Island.

In addition, as a personal gift to you, we've included a limited edition, Canadian-made, Tuscany leather business card holder as a token of our appreciation.

On behalf of the Board of Directors and staff, thank you for your continued support of the MIABC. We look forward to working with you and your local government for many more years to come.

Sincerely,

Thomas W. Barnes

Chief Executive Officer & General Counsel

Municipal Insurance Association of BC

