



VILLAGE OF SILVERTON

AGENDA

REGULAR MEETING OF COUNCIL TO BE HELD

November 10, 2021

MEMORIAL HALL – 203 LAKE AVE. & ONLINE

7:00 PM

A. CALL TO ORDER

B. THE VILLAGE OF SILVERTON ACKNOWLEDGES THE INDIGENOUS PEOPLES ON WHOSE TRADITIONAL TERRITORIES WE STAND

C. ADDITION OF LATE ITEMS IF ANY

D. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

E. ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES

1. Minutes of Regular Council Meeting October 13, 2021
2. Minutes of Special Council Meeting October 20, 2021
3. Minutes of Committee of the Whole Meeting October 28, 2021

F. DELEGATIONS AND PETITIONS

Megan Chadwick, Executive Director, Arrow Slokan Tourism

G. UNFINISHED BUSINESS/BUSINESS ARISING

None at this time.

H. NEW BUSINESS

1. RDCK – West Resource Recovery Committee Meeting – RE: Option 2

Village of Silverton RDCK Director Leah Main to speak to item H1 regarding the highlighted option number 2 of closing the Silverton Recycling Depot.

2. Schedule 2 Silverton council meetings a month

Recommendation brought forward by Councillor L. Main:

That the Village of Silverton Council schedule a Regular Meeting on the second Wednesday of each month and one Council Special or CoTW on the fourth Wednesday of each month, and that this be a regular ongoing schedule beginning as soon as possible.

I. CORRESPONDENCE FOR INFORMATION

1. FrontCounterBC – RE: Referral Request on the Zincton Proposal
2. The Silver Standard
3. Telus RE: 911 Service
4. Ministry of Municipal Affairs RE CleanBC Roadmap
5. Provincial Director of Child Welfare RE: Adoption Awareness Month
6. Village of New Denver RE: Kootenay Savings Credit Union service delivery

J. COUNCIL REPORTS

1. Mayor Colin Ferguson

- Recreation Commission No. 6

2. Councillor Clarence denBok

- Slokan Lake Arts Council Liaison
- Recreation Commission No. 6, Alternate

3. Councillor Tanya Gordon

- Ktunaxa Kinbasket Treaty Advisory Committee (TAC)
- Health Committee – Slocan District Chamber of Commerce
- RDI Climate Adaptation project Team
- Rat Control Liaison
- CBBC Liaison Alternate
- Municipal Emergency Management, Alternate

4. Councillor Leah Main

- RDCK Director for the Village of Silverton
- West Kootenay Boundary Regional Hospital Board
- Rosebery Parklands and Trails Commission
- Winlaw Regional and Nature Park Commission
- Slocan Valley Economic Development Commission
- FCM Board
- CBBC Liaison
- RDI Climate Adaptation project Team
- Health Committee Alternate – Slocan District Chamber of Commerce
- Ktunaxa Kinbasket Treaty Advisory Committee (TAC) Alternate

5. Councillor Arlene Yofonoff

- Slocan District Chamber of Commerce
- Composting Project Liaison (Healthy Community Society of the North S.V.)
- RDI Climate Adaptation project Team, Alternate

K. ADMINISTRATION REPORTS

K1. CAO Report

K2. CFO RE: 3rd Quarter Report

L. BYLAWS AND POLICY

1. Personnel policy – addition of new Statutory Holiday, addition/changes highlighted

Recommendation:

That the Village of Silverton Council adopt Policy No. P - 1 as presented.

2. Electronic Meetings and Attendance – RE: Council Procedural Bylaw

M. PUBLIC INPUT PERIOD

Terms of reference as per the Procedure Bylaw includes;

- The maximum time allotted is two (2) minutes.
- The Public Input is for items on the Council Agenda only.
- The Public Input Period provides an opportunity for public input only, without expectation of response from Council.

N. IN CAMERA MEETING: there will be an In-Camera Meeting at this time. This meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with Sections 90 – 1 (c), employee relations, (i) legal.

The Regular Meeting recessed at _____pm in order to conduct the Closed Meeting.

The Regular Meeting reconvened at _____pm

O. ITEMS BROUGHT FORWARD FROM IN CAMERA

P. ADJOURNMENT

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING HELD ONLINE ON WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 13, 2021 AT 7:00PM

PRESENT: Mayor C. Ferguson, Councillors C. denBok, T. Gordon, L. Main, A. Yofonoff

ABSENT:

STAFF: C. Jury, Chief Financial Officer, H. Elliott, Chief Administrative Officer

A. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Colin Ferguson Called the Meeting to Order at 7:07 pm.

B. THE VILLAGE OF SILVERTON ACKNOWLEDGES THE INDIGENOUS PEOPLES ON WHOSE TRADITIONAL TERRITORIES WE STAND

C. ADDITION OF LATE ITEMS IF ANY

H3 – Mountain Man Mike’s Application RE: Letter of Support

D. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

110/2021 - **Moved, seconded** that the Agenda be adopted as amended.

CARRIED

E. ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES

111/2021 – **Moved, seconded** That the Regular Council Meeting Minutes September 8, 2021 accepted as presented.

CARRIED

F. DELEGATIONS AND PETITIONS

None at this time.

OCTOBER 13, 2021 MINUTES OF THE REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

G. UNFINISHED BUSINESS/BUSINESS ARISING

G1. COUNCIL APPOINTMENTS

112/2021 – Moved, seconded That the Village of Silverton approve the following Council appointments:

1. Slokan Lake Arts Council Liaison – Councillor C. denBok
2. Recreation #6 Commission, Council Representatives – Mayor C. Ferguson Appointed; Councillor C. denBok Alternate;

AND FURTHER;

That the Village of Silverton advertise in the Valley Voice the two open appointments for community members in the Village of Silverton on the Recreation #6 Regional District of Central Kootenay Commission.

CARRIED

G2. UBCM CRI FIRESMART COMMUNITY FUNDING

113/2021 – Moved, seconded WHEREAS The Village of Silverton supports a local, sub-regional approach to FireSmart activities in the Slokan Valley; AND

WHEREAS the Village of Slokan and the Village of New Denver will be partnering municipalities in this application; AND

WHEREAS the Village of Silverton is willing to provide overall grant management for this application;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the Council of the Village of Silverton supports being the lead proponent in the application to the UBCM CRI FireSmart Community Funding in partnership with the Village of Slokan and the Village of New Denver;

AND FURTHER The Village of Silverton supports the program for funding up to \$150,000 as the Silverton share of the total application up to \$450,000.

CARRIED

G3. RDCK WOODSTOVE EXCHANGE PROGRAM 2022

114/2021 – Moved, seconded That the Village of Silverton Council agrees to participate in the RDCK Woodstove Exchange Program in 2022;

OCTOBER 13, 2021 MINUTES OF THE REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

AND FURTHER that the Village of Silverton allocates up to \$300 to contribute up to three (3) \$100 rebates for the stove exchange within the Village of Silverton.

CARRIED

G4. ELECTRONIC MEETINGS AND ELECTONIC ATTENDANCE - UPDATE

Staff provided a verbal update stating they continue their research into the possible changes to the Council Procedural Bylaw and will present to Council when the information has been compiled.

H. NEW BUSINESS

H1. BOULEVARD CLEAN UP REQUEST

115/2021 - Moved, seconded That the Village of Silverton Council instruct Silverton staff to remove all the excess (except the traditional grass) vegetation (trees, shrubbery, vegetation) from the boulevard on Hume, as requested in correspondence to the Village.

CARRIED

H2. RDCK KOOTENAY LAKE WEST TRANSIT SERVICE BYLAW

116/2021 - Moved, seconded Therefore Be It Resolved that the Village of Silverton Council approve the Letter of Consent for the Kootenay Lake West Transit Service Amendment Bylaw No. 2707, 2021; AND

FURTHER that Director Leah Main and CAO Elliott sign the Letter of Consent, as requested by the Regional District of Central Kootenay, on behalf of the Village of Silverton.

CARRIED

OCTOBER 13, 2021 MINUTES OF THE REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

I. CORRESPONDENCE FOR INFORMATION

117/2021 - Moved, seconded WHEREAS the Year of the Garden celebrates the Centennial of Canada's horticulture sector; and

WHEREAS gardens and gardening contribute to the quality of life of our region and create safe and healthy places where people can come together; and

WHEREAS gardens and gardening have helped us face the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS the Village of Silverton is proud to have a rich tradition of horticultural excellence with numerous gardens throughout the Village; and

WHEREAS the Year of the Garden will highlight and celebrate the important contributions of our local gardening organizations and horticulture professionals and businesses; and

WHEREAS Communities in Bloom, in collaboration with the Canadian Garden Council, invites all municipalities to celebrate the Year of the Garden;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT The Village of Silverton hereby PROCLAIMS 2022 as the "Year of the Garden" in celebration of the contribution of gardens and gardening to the development of our country, our region and the lives of our citizens in terms of health, quality of life and environmental challenges; AND

THAT the Saturday before Father's Day, June 18 in 2022, be recognized as Garden Day in The Village of Silverton as a legacy of Canada's Year of the Garden 2022.

CARRIED

118/2021 - Moved, seconded That the Village of Silverton donate one dollar per resident, \$195.00 to the Village of Lytton as financial support.

CARRIED

Council directs staff to provide information regarding CIP/APP community funding to the Castlegar & District Community Services Society regarding their request for funding.

OCTOBER 13, 2021 MINUTES OF THE REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

J. COUNCIL REPORTS

Received for information.

K. ADMINISTRATION REPORTS

Received for information.

L. BYLAWS AND POLICY

None at this time.

M. PUBLIC INPUT PERIOD

Judith Maltz commented on Silverton working with New Denver regarding COVID 19 clinics and communications to the public.

N. IN CAMERA MEETING:

The Regular Meeting recessed at 8:28 pm in order to conduct the Closed Meeting.

The Regular Meeting reconvened at 9:08 pm.

OCTOBER 13, 2021 MINUTES OF THE REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

O. ITEMS BROUGHT FORWARD FROM IN CAMERA

The Village of Silverton Council recognizes the new Statutory Holiday, *National Day for Truth and Reconciliation*, and directs staff to update the Personnel Policy with the addition of this new Statutory Holiday.

P. ADJOURNMENT

119/2021 – Moved that Council adjourn at 9:08pm.

CERTIFIED CORRECT:

Mayor C. Ferguson

Chief Administrative Officer

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING HELD ONLINE ON WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 20, 2021 AT 4:00PM

PRESENT: Mayor C. Ferguson, Councillors T. Gordon, L. Main

ABSENT: Councillor C. denBok, A. Yofonoff

STAFF: H. Elliott, Chief Administrative Officer

A. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Colin Ferguson Called the Meeting to Order at 4:04 pm.

B. THE VILLAGE OF SILVERTON ACKNOWLEDGES THE INDIGENOUS PEOPLES ON WHOSE TRADITIONAL TERRITORIES WE STAND

C. ADDITION OF LATE ITEMS IF ANY

None at this time.

D. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

120/2021 - Moved, seconded that the Agenda be adopted as presented.

CARRIED

N. IN CAMERA MEETING:

The Regular Meeting recessed at 4:06 pm in order to conduct the Closed Meeting.

The Regular Meeting reconvened at 5:03 pm.

OCTOBER 20, 2021 MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING

O. ITEMS BROUGHT FORWARD FROM IN CAMERA

None at this time.

P. ADJOURNMENT

121/2021 – Moved that Council adjourn at 5:03pm.

CERTIFIED CORRECT:

Mayor C. Ferguson

Chief Administrative Officer

MINUTES OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE COUNCIL MEETING HELD ONLINE ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 2021 AT 7:00PM

PRESENT: Mayor C. Ferguson, Councillors C. denBok, T. Gordon, L. Main, A. Yofonoff

ABSENT:

STAFF: H. Elliott, Chief Administrative Officer

A. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Ferguson called the meeting to order at 7:07pm.

B. THE VILLAGE OF SILVERTON ACKNOWLEDGES THE INDIGENOUS PEOPLES ON WHOSE TRADITIONAL TERRITORIES WE STAND

C. ADDITION OF LATE ITEMS IF ANY

None at this time.

D. DELEGATION

None at this time.

E. DISCUSSION

E1. COUNCIL PRIORITIES 2018-2022

Council discussion regarding Council Priorities for 2018-2022 and projects for the 2021 budget.

OCTOBER 28, 2021 Committee of Whole Council Meeting Minutes

E2. CAMPGROUND PROJECT 2021 DISCUSSION

Council discussed staff's proposal for ordering maple trees for Lakeside Campground, directing staff to look into having a couple of oak trees and to stay within the \$12,500 budget range (\$500/tree, inclusive of all costs including labour and soil and delivery).

F. ADJOURNMENT

Meeting adjourned at 7:43 pm.

CERTIFIED CORRECT:

Mayor C. Ferguson

Chief Administrative Officer

Arrow Slocan Tourism

2021 Council Presentation



Organizational Overview

- Destination Marketing Organization (DMO)
- Non-profit society
- Represents RDCK areas H&K, Villages of Silverton, New Denver, Slokan & Nakusp
- Recipient of the 2% Municipal & Regional District Tax (MRDT/ hotel guest tax) for our designated area
- Additional Funding through Destination BC grant streams
- Works within the official DMO framework that includes:
 - Destination BC (and all other provinces across Canada)
 - Destination Canada
 - Kootenay Rockies Tourism
 - Other 'community level' DMO such as: Destination Castlegar; Nelson Kootenay Lake Tourism, Tourism Revelstoke, Tourism Rossland
- Oversight by a volunteer 12 member Board of Directors and an Executive Director



Strategic Plan & Objectives



Board Strategic Planning session each fall to affirm our organization's focus & direction.

Vision: Respect community values while being recognized as an important contributor to local economic vitality and community vibrancy

Mission: Strive to sustainably develop, support and promote our region's visitor economy to enrich our communities' quality of life

The Goal: Four season sustainable tourism - increase awareness of, and intention to travel to our region as a year-round, multi-day destination

We look forward to our 2021 Strategic Planning session this fall.

Year in Review

Highlights:

- Regional website www.arrowslocan.com launched
- Developed 3 regional itinerary maps – rail trail, West Koot Route, XC ski & snowshoe
- ‘Leave no trace’ backcountry manners poster and campaign
- Received DBC partner funding for an #ExploreArrowLakes campaign with Destination Castlegar
- Building Social Media profiles (Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, YouTube)
- Continued acquiring digital content – photo & video
- Joined regional partner promotion sites kootenaydirt.com and kootenayxc.com
- Participated in the Mountain Bike BC’s ‘ride respectfully’ campaign
- Hosted travel media to the region
- Built seasonal campaigns and promotions, including collaborative campaigns with other DMOs
- Received Destination BC (DBC) Cooperative Funding Program grant for 2020/21 – confirmed for 2021/22
- Received various content production and asset development grants



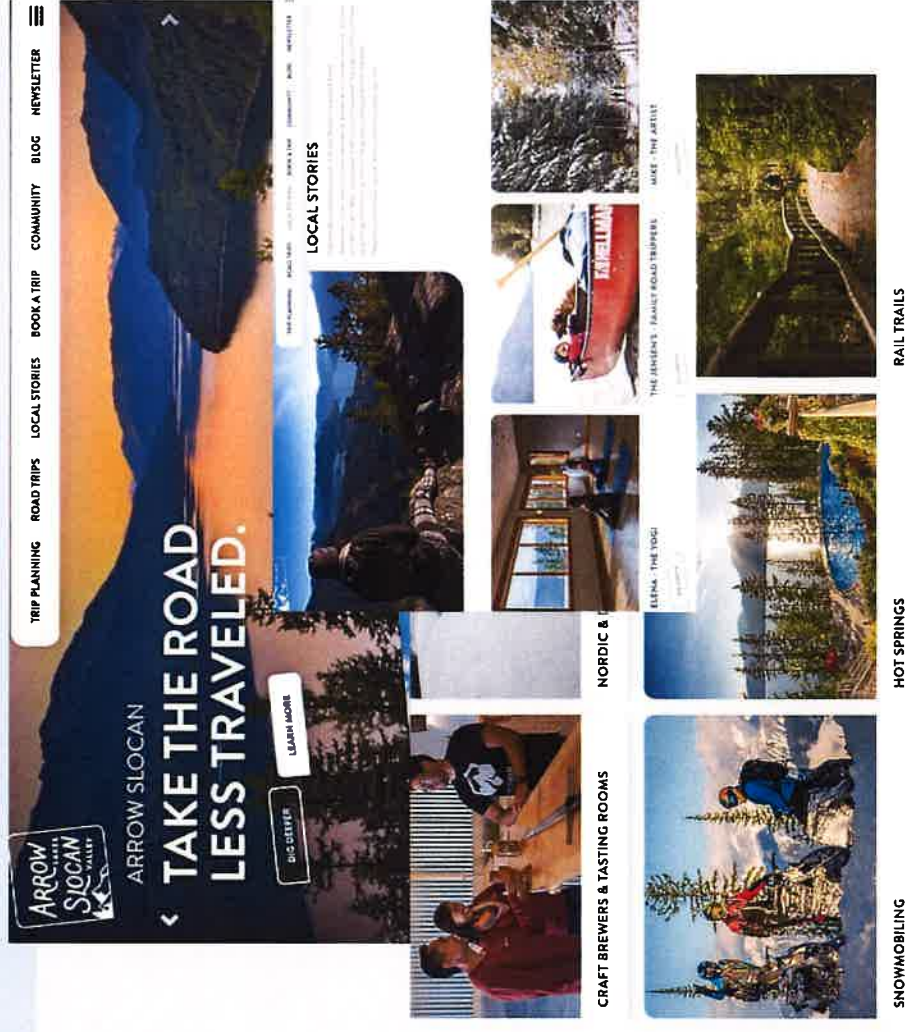
Website

Design and development completed in early 2021.

Includes information for visitors:

- Regional and community specific information
- Where to stay, eat, local experiences
- Business promotion through trip planning, local stories, 'Book-a-Trip'
- Outdoor recreation, history, arts & culture information
- 'Leave No Trace' & responsible visitation information
- How to get here & other resources
- Blog posts
- Business and accommodation listings

www.arrowslocan.com



Social Media



Building our channels

Instagram: Primary outreach to non-local and local populations. Regional imagery and information in a friendly easy to engage visual format.

@visitarrowslocan
#arrowslocan

Facebook: Targeted at residents and visitors to provide regional information, events and organizational information. Allow easy access contact information search for non-residents.
@visitarrowslocan

Twitter: Provides information and opportunity to dialogue with non-resident and resident followers.
@arrowslocan

YouTube: Recently developed YouTube channel that hosts videos highlighting regional experiences.

Print Collateral

- Leave no Trace Poster
- Cross Country Ski & Snowshoe Map
- Rail Trail Map
- West Koot Route Itinerary Map
- *In development*: Regional Guidebook

All materials printed and provided free to Visitors Centers and interested businesses.



Current Focus & Goals



Strategy Focus

1. Sector Development
2. Image & Video Acquisition
3. Campaigns to promote key sectors
4. Travel media stories
5. Research and data collection

Goals

1. Destination management – summer
2. Increase shoulder season & winter traffic

1) Sector Development

Identify key sectors for promotion through all seasons.

Partner sectors with accommodation, itineraries and travel ideas to:

- A) Build comprehensive visitor experiences
- B) Move visitors through the region in unique ways

Sectors identified for focus in 2021/22:

Summer - Guided Experiences (rafting, backcountry lodges, guided bookable excursions & experiences)

Fall – Harvest; Food & Farms (local offerings, culture, history)

Winter – Front Country Adventures (XC ski, snowshoe, hot springs, Summit Lake Ski Hill)

Spring – Arts & Culture, regional history (Silvery Slocan, Sandon, heritage societies & locations)

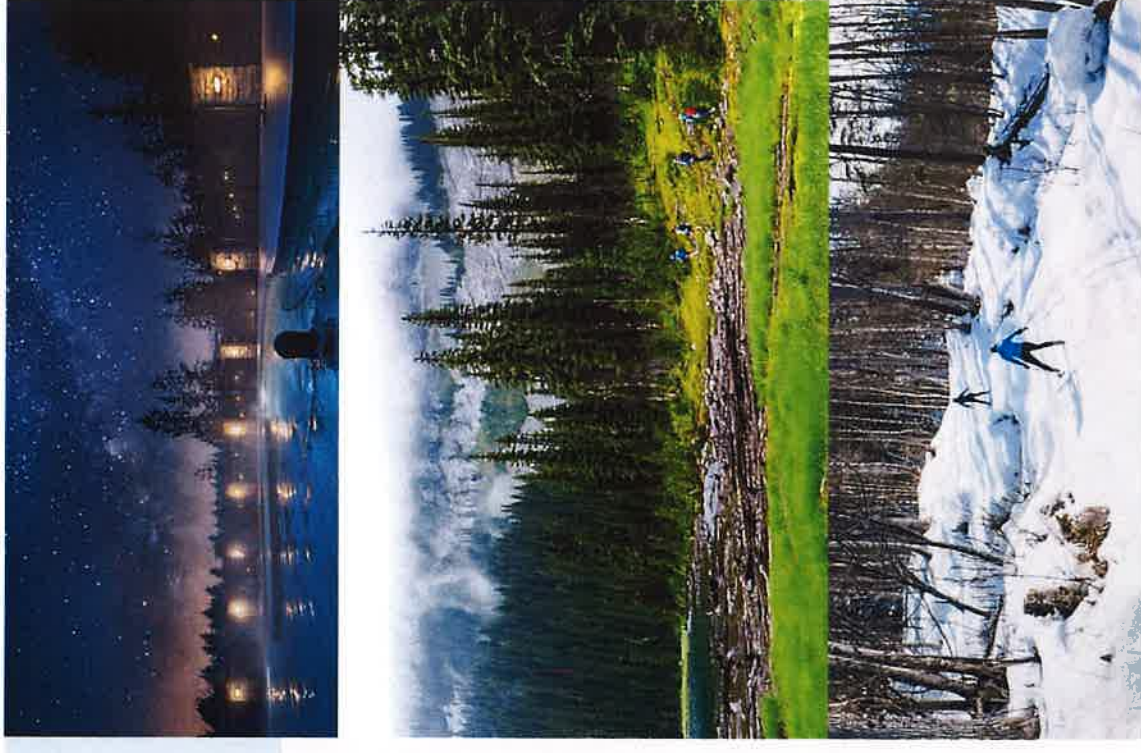
* Additional sectors continue to be identified and added for promotion.



2) Content – Image & Video

Continued development of four-season image and video library to support regional advertising, promotion & campaigns.

- Planned photo and video shoots to acquire specific assets
- Single and packaged image and video purchases from photographer stock libraries
- Resident photographers & videographers working over a term to acquire specific images
- Image sharing with Kootenay Rockies Tourism, Destination BC to aid in regional promotion



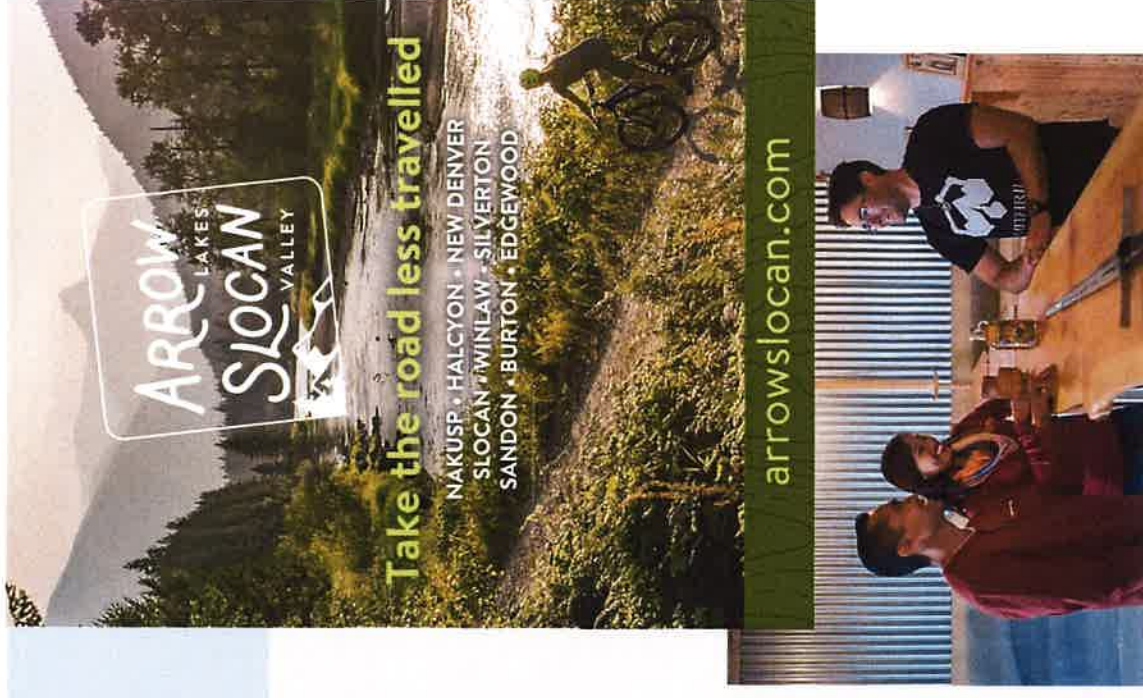
3) Advertising, Promotion, Marketing Campaigns

Various tactics are used to build visitor understanding of the Arrow Slocan experience:

- Print ads
- Digital and mobile device ads through network provider (Bell, Global, Post Media)
- Google Ads
- Social media paid promotions and boosted ads
- Travel Media
- Third party hosted content and promotion – influencer marketing
- Comprehensive sector and/or season specific campaigns

Currently running campaigns

- 1) *Harvest in Arrow Slocan* (fall travel campaign)
- 2) *Find more than just winter* (winter travel campaign)



5) Research & Data Collection

COVID disrupted markets & changed patterns of visitation.

Contract with Symphony Tourism Services for data collection Oct 2021 – May 2022.

- Current focus is on drive markets from Arrow Slokan.
- Looking to deepen understanding of current visitation patterns in need seasons (fall, winter, spring)
- Use data to build core markets, sectors and develop others.
- Empower business understanding of shoulder and winter season potential



SYMPHONY
TOURISM
SERVICES

PROJECTS – Current & Upcoming

- Social media paid & organic marketing – *ongoing*
- Destination awareness campaign – *ongoing*
- Photo & video content acquisition - *ongoing*
- ‘Leave no trace’ campaign – *ongoing*
- Advertising through Kootenay Dirt & Kootenay XC - *ongoing*
- Established itinerary and sector promotion - *ongoing*
- ‘Stay and Play’ & ‘Book a Trip’ business/ Itinerary promotion – *ongoing*
- Print advertising in various publications – *underway/ ongoing*
- Local guidebook development – *underway*
- Fall advertising campaign – Bell Media - *underway*
- #ExploreArrowLakes fall and winter campaign - *underway*
- Winter campaign through Bell or Global Media – *in development*



Thank you!



Contact:

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www.arrowslokan.com



Committee Report

Date of Report: September 27, 2021
Date & Type of Meeting: October 28, 2021, West Resource Recovery Committee Meeting
Author: Travis Barrington, Resource Recovery Technician
Subject: RDCK RECYCLING DEPOT – ONE-YEAR OPERATIONS OVERVIEW
File: 12-6500
Electoral Area/Municipality: Castlegar, Slocan, Silverton, New Denver, Nakusp, Electoral Areas H, I, J and K

SECTION 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to present an overview of the volumes collected and expenses incurred during the first full year of recycling depot operations under the Recycle BC (RBC) program in the West Resource Recovery Sub-region.

SECTION 2: BACKGROUND/ANALYSIS

Figures in this report will span the 12-month period from September 2020 to August 2021 to present an overview of the first full year of recycling depot operations with RBC. Depots opened in a staggered timeline in the summer of 2020 and all depots across the RDCK were open by the start of September.

The RBC program only collects recycling from residential sources. At several depots across the region separate bins for collection of Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) cardboard are provided by the RDCK, the material collected in these bins is processed outside of the RBC system. The Ootischenia, Crescent Valley, New Denver and Nakusp depots collect ICI recycling in the West Sub-region. Table 1 below presents a summary of operations at all depots for the first full year in partnership with RBC compared to the final year of recycling operations with Waste Management (WM). Expenses for and volumes from ICI collection are included in Table 1 and other figures in this report to present a complete picture of the RDCK recycling program.

Table 1: Annual Recycling Operations Summary

	RBC RECYCLING ANNUAL			RECYCLING (WM) 2019		
	Total Tonnage (kg)	Net Expenses	Cost per tonne	Total Tonnage (kg)	Net Expenses	Cost per tonne
Central SR	1,077,104	\$423,857.28	\$393.52	1,722,539	\$523,571.59	\$303.95
West SR	651,609	\$264,852.07	\$406.46	814,000	\$336,801.75	\$413.76
East SR	571,379	\$213,013.67	\$372.81	705,785	\$278,309.60	\$394.33
RDCK Total	2,300,092	\$901,723.02	\$392.04	3,242,324	\$1,138,682.94	\$351.19

Net expenses include financial incentives from RBC and are approximately \$235,000 lower after one full year compared to the last complete calendar year recycling with WM. There is no incentive paid for collected ICI material. Total tonnage collected under the WM program was significantly higher; over 900 tonnes annually. ICI materials were accepted co-mingled with residential at all WM depots and could have contributed to the higher

volume of recycling collected through that program. Currently, the separate ICI bins only accept corrugated cardboard and not plastic or metal containers. It is important to note though that WM depots were unsupervised and the overall contamination rate was estimated at approximately 30%. Recycling collected at RBC depots is thoroughly tracked to its receiving facility and there is much greater assurance that it is diverted from landfills. According to RBC's 2020 annual report 90% of material collected province-wide was recycled. The remaining 10% was either burned as fuel (some flexible plastics) or disposed of in landfill (unacceptable materials and contaminated loads).

West Sub-Region Depot Summaries

The total annual volume of recycling collected at each West depot from September 2020 to August 2021 and the incentives provided by RBC to collect that material are presented in Table 2 below. Total expenses include hauling, staffing, property rentals and site maintenance. Ootischenia, Crescent Valley, Slocan, New Denver, Nakusp and Edgewood are all RBC core depots and do not incur hauling costs for RBC materials, only for ICI materials where bins are present. A more detailed summary of materials collected can be found in Appendix A.

Table 2: West SR Recycling Depot Operations Summaries

	Total Volume (kg)	% of SubRegion Volume	Financial Incentive	Total Expenses	Net Expenses	% of SubRegion Expenses
Ootischenia	233,187	36%	\$ 24,569.93	\$ 62,328.80	\$ 37,758.87	14%
Crescent Valley	144,072	22%	\$ 15,759.98	\$ 57,337.20	\$ 41,577.22	16%
Slocan	72,554	11%	\$ 7,873.99	\$ 23,836.68	\$ 15,962.69	6%
New Denver	70,190	11%	\$ 5,924.91	\$ 35,096.32	\$ 29,171.41	11%
Nakusp	93,731	14%	\$ 8,172.26	\$ 48,924.87	\$ 40,752.61	15%
Edgewood	10,950	2%	\$ 1,370.54	\$ 22,467.00	\$ 21,096.46	8%
Winlaw	13,312	2%	\$ 1,253.64	\$ 29,039.70	\$ 27,786.06	10%
Silverton	7,228	1%	\$ 660.26	\$ 33,164.57	\$ 32,504.31	12%
Burton	6,385	1%	\$ 602.91	\$ 18,845.35	\$ 18,242.44	7%
Total	651,609	100%	\$ 66,188.42	\$ 331,040.49	\$ 264,852.07	100%

Depot Staffing and Supervision

Throughout the first year of operations several depots in the West Sub-Region experienced staff shortages. Recruitment of Recycling and Waste Educators (RWEs) was ongoing to fill the required shifts. These staffing challenges resulted in depot closures or required other Resource Recovery staff such as the Lead Hand to cover RWE shifts to keep depots open. At the Slocan and Nakusp depots recycling was collected several times with no RWE present and only the scheduled Landfill Attendant (LFA) on site to monitor both waste and recycling collection. At both sites contamination greatly increased with no dedicated RWE supervision. It is unlikely that these sites will be able to accept recycling with only the LFA present.

Satellite Depot Analysis

The West Sub-Region operates three satellite depots: Winlaw, Silverton and Burton. None of these sites were considered for core depot status by RBC due to their low volumes and locations near other cores - RBC's access

guidelines specify that depots should be established for communities that are 45 minutes or more drive-time away from the next closest depot.

Of the three satellites Silverton has the greatest net operating expenses and is the shortest distance from the nearest core depot. The volume of recycling collected there could be absorbed at the nearby New Denver core, though an additional SeaCan for overflow recycling storage may be required to increase capacity. The existing container at Silverton could be relocated to New Denver, and once the volumes and traffic stabilize, the hours of operation for New Denver could be reconsidered. The Silverton satellite depot could be closed and capacity increased as required at the New Denver core depot.

RDCK Core Depot Allocation Analysis

The RDCK and RBC agreed on 12 core depots and locations when launching recycling operations together. Six depots are in the West Sub-Region while the Central and East have four and two respectively. Locations were chosen based upon the sites with the highest expected volumes collected and to provide minimum service levels for residents based on their distance (measured by drive-time) from the nearest core depot. The West Sub-Region covers a very large geographic area with long drive times between communities and the core depot in Edgewood was primarily awarded to meet this access requirement. Relocating a core depot would require agreement between all Sub-Regions and approval from RBC. By depot traffic the obvious candidate for relocation is to move the Edgewood core to Grohman Narrows to maximize financial gains to the RDCK. This would force Edgewood to become a satellite however and require negotiation of a hauling agreement for that site, which could be difficult for such a remote location. Also, RBC has previously stated that they will not provide more than one core in a community. Instead Staff recommend lobbying RBC to include Grohman as a core as part of Nelson Lakeside operations and not attempting to move any core locations.

As core depots are not distributed evenly across the subregions, each subregion has established a different number of satellites to serve residents outside of core locations. Table 3 below provides a summary of satellite depots across the RDCK.

Table 3: RDCK Satellite Depot Operations

	Satellite Depots	Satellite Depot Volumes (kg)	Satellite Depot Hauling	Satellite Volume Per Capita (kg)	Satellite Hauling Per Capita
West SR	3	26,924	\$33,474.13	1.19	\$1.48
Central SR	4	292,406	\$111,875.10	12.51	\$4.78
East SR	4	77,180	\$48,475.00	5.75	\$3.61

Hauling expenses are provided as they are the only cost unique to satellite depots, Sub-regions that host the busiest satellite depots incur the highest operating expenses while also generating the most volume. If any core depots are relocated the decision should be based on generating the most value for the RDCK as a whole. Residents in the Central and East are currently paying the most to maintain their access to recycling services through satellite depots while also receiving significantly more recycling at their satellites than the West. Should RBC not agree to any changes in core depot locations the RDCK may examine some kind of cost sharing among Sub-regions to equalize the costs of satellite depot operations. This information was presented at the East Resource Recovery Committee meeting on September 27, 2021 and the Central Resource Recovery Committee

meeting on October 19, 2021. Directors at both meetings voted to bring a motion to the November Board meeting to direct RDCK staff to analyze and prepare options for this cost sharing proposal.

SECTION 3: DETAILED ANALYSIS

3.1 Financial Considerations – Cost and Resource Allocations:

Included in Financial Plan: Yes No Financial Plan Amendment: Yes No
 Debt Bylaw Required: Yes No Public/Gov't Approvals Required: Yes No

The West SR operates nine recycling depots, six cores and three satellites. Volume collected and operating expenses at each are summarized in Table 4 below. High-volume core depots (Ootischenia, Crescent Valley and Slocan) are the most efficient to operate as RBC covers the hauling costs and provides financial incentives for all of the residential recycling received. Commercial recycling is an additional expense at Ootischenia and Crescent Valley but the total costs are fairly low as these depots are closer to the hauler's receiving facility in Trail. The New Denver and Nakusp core sites have similar collection rates but higher operating costs. Haul rates for ICI bins are higher at these two sites due to the long distance from Trail. No financial incentive is provided for ICI material collected. Low volume satellite locations are valuable to the communities they serve but also very expensive to operate compared to the volumes they collect. The cost per tonne to collect recycling at the Silverton depot is especially high and the rate of collection there (kilograms of recycling per hour open) is also the lowest in the Sub-Region.

Table 4: West SR Recycling Depot Financial Summaries

	Total Volume (kg)	Net Expenses	% of SubRegion Expenses	Cost Per Tonne	Expenses Funded by Incentives (%)	Volume Collected per hour (kg)
Ootischenia	233,187	\$ 37,758.87	14%	\$ 161.93	39%	99.7
Crescent Valley	144,072	\$ 41,577.22	16%	\$ 288.59	27%	79.2
Slocan	72,554	\$ 15,962.69	6%	\$ 220.01	33%	77.5
New Denver	70,190	\$ 29,171.41	11%	\$ 415.60	17%	75.0
Nakusp	93,731	\$ 40,752.61	15%	\$ 434.78	17%	103.0
Edgewood	10,950	\$ 21,096.46	8%	\$ 1,926.62	6%	39.1
Winlaw	13,312	\$ 27,786.06	10%	\$ 2,087.25	4%	21.3
Silverton	7,228	\$ 32,504.31	12%	\$ 4,497.24	2%	11.6
Burton	6,385	\$ 18,242.44	7%	\$ 2,857.30	3%	30.7
Total	651,609	\$ 264,852.07	100%	\$ 406.46	20%	75.1

Depot operating costs are summarized by category in Table 5 below. ICI hauling is largely a fixed cost tied directly to depot collection as it is charged per bin haul while satellite hauling is charged per site visit for satellite depots. The three satellites are typically serviced as part of a single route once a week and combine to generate a full truck load. Staffing costs are fixed to site operating hours, a dedicated RWE is recommended at all sites to provide adequate supervision except for Burton and Edgewood where recycling supervision is provided as part of the sites' operations contract. Low traffic counts and compact site layouts also allow the LFA to monitor waste and recycling effectively.

Table 5: West SR Recycling Depot Operation Expenses

	Satellite / ICI Hauling	Property Rental	Staff	Maintenance and Snow Removal
Ootischenia	\$ 11,055.59	\$ -	\$ 51,273.21	\$ -
Crescent Valley	\$ 6,390.40	\$ 8,400.00	\$ 39,971.05	\$ 2,575.75
Slocan	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,674.68	\$ 3,162.00
New Denver	\$ 12,073.64	\$ -	\$ 20,674.68	\$ 2,348.00
Nakusp	\$ 25,081.21	\$ -	\$ 22,371.06	\$ 1,472.60
Edgewood	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,467.00	\$ -
Winlaw	\$ 10,275.33	\$ 3,600.00	\$ 13,783.12	\$ 1,381.25
Silverton	\$ 15,587.45	\$ 2,520.00	\$ 13,783.12	\$ 1,274.00
Burton	\$ 7,611.35	\$ -	\$ 11,234.00	\$ -
Total	\$ 88,074.97	\$ 14,520.00	\$ 216,231.92	\$ 12,213.60

Significant savings of up to \$32,000 annually could be achieved by closing the Silverton satellite depot. Satellite hauling, property rental and maintenance costs totaling over \$19,000 annually would be eliminated at a minimum even if hours at New Denver are expanded. Hauling costs to the RDCK would not increase in this scenario as New Denver is a core and only incurs charges for ICI recycling which is not presently accepted at Silverton.

Detailed summaries of depot operating costs in the East and Central Sub-regions can be found in Appendix A.

3.2 Legislative Considerations (Applicable Policies and/or Bylaws):

N/A

3.3 Environmental Considerations

Recycling through RBC allows residents to recycle a greater range of materials including plastic bags and Styrofoam. Overall, tonnage collected has been lower than in the previous recycling program, but contamination is also much lower and there is a greater assurance that what is collected at depots is actually recycled. A lack of RDCK-provided recycling for ICI plastics, metal and glass has likely led to more businesses disposing of recyclable materials in the landfill. ICI materials are currently under consideration by the Ministry of the Environment for inclusion in the Recycling Regulation.

3.4 Social Considerations:

The change to RBC recycling gave more responsibility to users to sort recycling and reduced hours of access. While many residents appreciate the new supervision at depots and have noticed that sites are much cleaner service interruptions at some depots during the busy summer months were experienced and caused frustration among users.

3.5 Economic Considerations:

The lack of ICI recycling at most RDCK depots has created challenges for local businesses to manage their recycling but may also lead to opportunities for smaller waste haulers to offer ICI recycling collection.

3.6 Communication Considerations:

Online engagement will continue to promote RBC recycling, as more users have become accustomed to the RBC program, messaging can target specific materials and common questions from users. RBC will occasionally add new materials to their program for recycling and produce promotional materials for use. Further promotion should emphasize the material categories in an effort to reduce contamination when collection bins are not directly supervised.

3.7 Staffing/Departmental Workplace Considerations:

The daily operations of the recycling program is a significant workload for the RR Operations Supervisor, RR Technician, administrators and managers. It will remain an ongoing focus of the RR department to streamline these processes as the program continues to mature. Reducing the opening hours of some depots may be possible as more communities launch curbside recycling collection, reducing depot staffing needs.

Should operations cease at any depot staff accommodations may be required.

3.8 Board Strategic Plan/Priorities Considerations:

The RDCK has resolved in its current strategic plan to continue to innovate to reduce the impact of solid waste. The RBC depot recycling program is helping the RDCK to complete the strategy to develop a sustainable, cost-effective recycling program for our residents.

SECTION 4: OPTIONS & PROS / CONS

OPTION 1: The Board direct Staff to assess creation of single, district-wide recycling service that is administered by the Joint Resource Recovery Committee rather than Sub-regional Committees.

PROS:

- Cost of recycling is shared equally by all RDCK residents
- More efficient administration of recycling operations and management of agreements with service providers

CONS:

- Complexity of consolidating all recycling services

OPTION 2: The Board direct Staff to cease operations at the Silverton satellite recycling depot.

PROS:

- Annual savings to RDCK estimated at \$32,000
- Streamlined and more efficient recycling services in West SubRegion

CONS:

- Silverton residents would have to travel to New Denver or Slokan to access recycling

SECTION 5: Recommendations

None at this time.

Respectfully submitted,



Travis Barrington – Resource Recovery Technician

CONCURRENCE

Resource Recovery Manager – Amy Wilson

General Manager of Environmental Services – Uli Wolf



ATTACHMENTS: Appendix A – Detailed Sub-Regional Recycle BC Depot Collection Tables

APPENDIX A: Detailed Sub-Regional Recycle BC Depot Collection Tables

West SubRegion – 2020-2021 Annual Recycling Depot Collection Volumes by Category (kg)

	Paper and Cardboard	Mixed Containers	Glass Containers	Plastic Bags and Overwrap	Other Flexible Plastic	Styrofoam Packaging	ICI Cardboard	All Recycling
Ootischenia	130,675	29,052	37,823	3,940	4,135	3,622	23,940	233,187
Crescent Valley	77,006	29,282	20,496	2,216	3,818	1,164	10,090	144,072
Slocan	47,114	13,642	9,084	678	1,513	523	-	72,554
New Denver	34,669	8,761	7,186	908	977	529	17,160	70,190
Nakusp	43,595	11,079	12,465	1,320	1,266	1,037	22,970	93,731
Edgewood	6,316	2,743	1,173	205	366	147	-	10,950
Winlaw	6,425	2,994	3,893	-	-	-	-	13,312
Silverton	4,728	1,426	1,074	-	-	-	-	7,228
Burton	3,791	1,655	938	-	-	-	-	6,385
Total	354,319	100,634	94,132	9,267	12,075	7,022	74,160	651,609

West SubRegion – 2020-2021 Annual Recycling Depot Operations Expenses and Incentives

	Satellite / ICI Hauling	Property Rental	Staffing	Maintenance and Snow Removal	Total Expenses	Financial Incentive	Net Expenses	Expenses Funded by Financial Incentives
Ootischenia	\$ 11,055.59	\$ -	\$ 51,273.21	\$ -	\$ 62,328.80	\$ 24,569.93	\$ 37,758.87	39%
Crescent Valley	\$ 6,390.40	\$ 8,400.00	\$ 39,971.05	\$ 2,575.75	\$ 57,337.20	\$ 15,759.98	\$ 41,577.22	27%
Slocan	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,674.68	\$ 3,162.00	\$ 23,836.68	\$ 7,873.99	\$ 15,962.69	33%
New Denver	\$ 12,073.64	\$ -	\$ 20,674.68	\$ 2,348.00	\$ 35,096.32	\$ 5,924.91	\$ 29,171.41	17%
Nakusp	\$ 25,081.21	\$ -	\$ 22,371.06	\$ 1,472.60	\$ 48,924.87	\$ 8,172.26	\$ 40,752.61	17%
Edgewood	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,467.00	\$ -	\$ 22,467.00	\$ 1,370.54	\$ 21,096.46	6%
Winlaw	\$ 10,275.33	\$ 3,600.00	\$ 13,783.12	\$ 1,381.25	\$ 29,039.70	\$ 1,253.64	\$ 27,786.06	4%
Silverton	\$ 15,587.45	\$ 2,520.00	\$ 13,783.12	\$ 1,274.00	\$ 33,164.57	\$ 660.26	\$ 32,504.31	2%
Burton	\$ 7,611.35	\$ -	\$ 11,234.00	\$ -	\$ 18,845.35	\$ 602.91	\$ 18,242.44	3%
Total	\$ 88,074.97	\$ 14,520.00	\$ 216,231.92	\$ 12,213.60	\$ 331,040.49	\$ 66,188.42	\$ 264,852.07	20%

Core depots are highlighted in blue; hauling costs at cores represent ICI recycling only.

No financial incentives are provided for ICI recycling; expenses funded by financial incentives includes all depot operating expenses.

Burton and Edgewood staff costs are a portion of the contract value to operate those transfer stations.

Central SubRegion – 2020-2021 Annual Recycling Depot Collection Volumes by Category (kg)

	Paper and Cardboard	Mixed Containers	Glass Containers	Plastic Bags and Overwrap	Other Flexible Plastic	Styrofoam Packaging	ICI Cardboard	All Recycling
Nelson Lakeside	227,003	60,718	89,521	8,111	10,194	4,799	107,830	508,175
Balfour	66,777	17,727	9,871	1,709	2,388	1,323	-	99,795
Kaslo	35,932	12,957	18,064	1,120	2,066	770	20,240	91,149
Salmo	46,409	16,647	10,526	1,187	1,426	774	8,610	85,579
Grohman Narrows	164,381	23,612	44,092	-	-	-	-	232,086
Kokanee	22,259	7,964	10,274	-	-	-	-	40,497
Marblehead	6,341	2,109	2,233	-	-	-	-	10,683
Ymir	5,157	2,270	1,713	-	-	-	-	9,140
Total	574,259	144,004	186,294	12,127	16,074	7,666	136,680	1,077,104

Central SubRegion – 2020-2021 Annual Recycling Depot Operations Expenses and Incentives

	Satellite / ICI Hauling	Property Rental	Staffing	Maintenance and Snow Removal	Total Expenses	Financial Incentive	Net Expenses	Expenses Funded by Financial Incentives
Nelson Lakeside	\$ 72,792.44	\$ 51,832.00	\$ 54,581.16	\$ 3,570.00	\$ 182,775.60	\$ 47,102.07	\$ 135,673.53	26%
Balfour	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,536.54	\$ 772.98	\$ 29,309.52	\$ 11,641.94	\$ 17,667.58	40%
Kaslo	\$ 23,328.38	\$ -	\$ 27,566.24	\$ 200.00	\$ 51,094.62	\$ 8,393.73	\$ 42,700.88	16%
Salmo	\$ 3,275.08	\$ 6,540.00	\$ 22,583.11	\$ 1,468.57	\$ 33,866.76	\$ 8,749.86	\$ 25,116.91	26%
Grohman Narrows	\$ 42,655.75	\$ -	\$ 59,543.08	\$ 2,150.00	\$ 104,348.83	\$ 20,188.42	\$ 84,160.41	19%
Kokanee	\$ 27,843.84	\$ 12,600.00	\$ 27,290.58	\$ 200.00	\$ 67,934.42	\$ 3,740.72	\$ 64,193.69	6%
Marblehead	\$ 23,099.98	\$ -	\$ 4,686.26	\$ 1,461.75	\$ 29,247.99	\$ 982.42	\$ 28,265.57	3%
Ymir	\$ 16,588.03	\$ -	\$ 9,372.52	\$ 980.00	\$ 26,940.55	\$ 861.84	\$ 26,078.71	3%
Total	\$ 209,583.49	\$ 70,972.00	\$ 234,159.49	\$ 10,803.30	\$ 525,518.28	\$ 101,661.00	\$ 423,857.28	19%

Core depots are highlighted in blue; hauling costs at cores represent ICI recycling only.

No financial incentives are provided for ICI recycling; expenses funded by financial incentives includes all depot operating expenses.

East SubRegion – 2020-2021 Annual Recycling Depot Collection Volumes by Category (kg)

	Paper and Cardboard	Mixed Containers	Glass Containers	Plastic Bags and Overwrap	Other Flexible Plastic	Styrofoam Packaging	ICI Cardboard	All Recycling
Creston Car Wash	244,875	77,465	46,906	7,780	13,570	3,615	45,388	439,599
Crawford Bay	30,289	11,483	9,084	1,339	1,857	548	-	54,600
Creston Landfill	38,705	8,458	6,528	-	-	-	-	54,692
Boswell	5,489	2,301	1,934	-	-	-	-	9,724
Riondel	6,664	2,495	2,477	-	-	-	-	11,636
Yahk	1,169	717	242	-	-	-	-	2,128
Total	327,191	102,920	67,171	9,119	15,427	4,163	45,388	571,379

East SubRegion – 2020-2021 Annual Recycling Depot Operations Expenses and Incentives

	Satellite / ICI Hauling	Property Rental	Staffing	Maintenance and Snow Removal	Total Expenses	Financial Incentive	Net Expenses	Expenses Funded by Financial Incentives
Creston Car Wash	\$ 23,760.00	\$ 37,800.00	\$ 82,698.72	\$ 3,121.00	\$ 147,379.72	\$ 47,449.02	\$ 100,585.39	32%
Crawford Bay	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,666.25	\$ 2,158.25	\$ 19,824.50	\$ 6,769.85	\$ 14,573.46	34%
Creston Landfill	\$ 35,075.00	\$ -	\$ 39,971.05	\$ -	\$ 75,046.05	\$ 4,783.52	\$ 69,840.49	6%
Boswell	\$ 6,000.00	\$ -	\$ 9,372.52	\$ 1,120.50	\$ 16,493.02	\$ 912.37	\$ 15,311.26	6%
Riondel	\$ 5,825.00	\$ -	\$ 4,524.00	\$ 550.00	\$ 10,899.00	\$ 1,080.42	\$ 9,729.55	10%
Yahk	\$ 1,575.00	\$ -	\$ 3,000.00	\$ -	\$ 4,575.00	\$ 208.50	\$ 4,347.91	5%
Total	\$ 72,235.00	\$ 37,800.00	\$ 157,232.54	\$ 6,949.75	\$ 274,217.29	\$ 61,203.67	\$ 213,013.62	22%

Core depots are highlighted in blue; hauling costs at cores represent ICI recycling only.

No financial incentives are provided for ICI recycling; expenses funded by financial incentives includes all depot operating expenses.

Hillary Elliott

From: FrontCounterBC@gov.bc.ca
Sent: October 21, 2021 10:58 AM
To: Hillary Elliott
Subject: Province of BC Referral Request on the Zincton Formal Proposal and Interim Agreement Application
Attachments: Zincton_Formal_Proposal_Executive_Summary.pdf; Zincton.kml; Environmental_Overview.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Village Of Silverton - Hillary Elliott

All Seasons Resorts/Alpine Skiing
 Referral Number: 137530775 - 007
 Reference Number: 4406015
 Request Sent: October 21, 2021
 Response Due: November 22, 2021

You are invited to comment on the following Crown land application. A response is optional. If no response is received by the deadline, the application and adjudication process will move ahead.

The Province of British Columbia, represented by Mountain Resort Branch (MRB), has received a draft Formal Proposal and an application for an Interim Agreement under the All-Seasons Resort Policy (ASRP) for a year-round lift-accessed back country ski resort with pedestrian oriented mountain village east of New Denver, BC from Zincton Farms Ltd (Zincton). At this time the Province is initiating review of the draft Formal Proposal and Interim Agreement application.

Formal Proposal

The Formal Proposal is a conceptual development plan that provides more project detail including proposed mitigations for high level issues identified during the Expression of Interest (EOI) stage and details on development concepts, servicing options, market and financial capability.

Interim Agreement

The Interim Agreement is a contractual agreement between the Province and Zincton in the form of a 5-year Licence of Occupation. The acceptance and issuance of an Interim Agreement and associated Licence of Occupation is contingent on the approval of the Formal Proposal. If approved, the Interim Agreement will allow Zincton to access the land for the purpose of conducting studies and assessments.

Information Sharing Session

The online information session has been scheduled for October 21, 2021 from 5pm-7pm (PST). If you are unable to attend the virtual session at the scheduled time, the information session will be recorded and made available for viewing. The links for the session and the recording will be posted at:
<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/natural-resource-use/resort-development/proposed-approved-resort-master-plans/list-of-proposed-plans/zincton-all-seasons-resort-proposal>

Not all the documents could be uploaded to E-referrals due to file size - the full Formal Proposal and Environmental

Overview maps can be found at : <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/natural-resource-use/resort-development/proposed-approved-resort-master-plans/list-of-proposed-plans/zincton-all-seasons-resort-proposal>

Please [Click Here](#) to respond to this referral. Forwarding or otherwise distributing this email will provide access to the associated information.

Note that it can take an extended period of time to connect to the E-Referrals website, this is normal. Avoid re-clicking the "Next" button or you could extend this connection time.

Please DO NOT reply to this email.

For "how-to" instructions on how to respond to this request, visit <https://portal.nrs.gov.bc.ca/web/client/-/e-referrals> for instructional videos.

For technical assistance with E-Referrals, contact FrontCounter BC at 1-877-855-3222.

For more information regarding this referral, use the email link at the bottom of this message or use the "Email Coordinator" link located within the referral to contact the Referral Coordinator.

Barb Wheatley

FrontCounter BC



Zincton Formal Proposal

Executive Summary

September 2021



Territorial Acknowledgment

The Proponent, Zincton Farms Ltd., and the Zincton Project acknowledge that the Zincton study area is on traditional and unceded First Nations land. The Proponent commits to ongoing conversations and Consultation with all interested First Nations throughout the planning process and beyond to strive to align the Zincton project with the First Nation's goals and objectives where possible and achieve a shared and sustained prosperity for all parties.

1. INTRODUCTION

On behalf of the Zincton Farms Ltd. (ZFL), Brent Harley and Associates Inc. (BHA) is pleased to present the Executive Summary for the Zincton Formal Proposal. As envisioned, Zincton will be a new backcountry-oriented recreation destination for local residents and visitors.

Located along London Ridge and Whitewater Ridge near New Denver and Kaslo, B.C., the proposed project would create a unique and inclusive lift-assisted backcountry ski experience. As an integral part of the project, Zincton offers to assist in funding the remediation the 125-year-old Retallack Mining District and establish a Summer Wildlife Corridor Protection Zone.

The Formal Proposal represents the second of three stages in the Province's all-season resort review process as detailed in the All Season Resort Policy and All Season Resort Guidelines. If approved, the Zincton review process would culminate in a Master Plan and an Operating Agreement with the Province of British Columbia. The Formal Proposal presents a refinement of the concept presented in the 2020 Zincton Expression of Interest, responding to feedback from First Nations, stakeholders, government, and the public, and offering additional details on all aspects of the proposed project.

As we move forward, the Zincton concept will continue to be revised and refined with input from First Nations, stakeholders, the public and the Mountain Resorts Branch of the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development.



Backcountry skiing continues to grow in leaps and bounds, driven by amazing ski experiences like those envisioned for Zincton.

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

Zincton represents the evolution of all-season recreation in BC and Canada. As envisioned, Zincton will offer a combination of lift serviced and backcountry skiing. There will be little impact within the proposed tenure area, with base area, community services, and amenities located on adjacent private lands. Through this approach, Zincton aims to help preserve and protect an important seasonal wildlife corridor for north-south wildlife movement and migration, and enable the remediation of the historic Retallack Mining District that was heavily exploited and mined in the late 1800's and early 1900's. All the Zincton tenure lands will remain public lands administered by the Province of B.C. There will be no transfer of public lands to any Zincton entity.

If realized, Zincton will establish all-season, backcountry-oriented mountain recreation opportunities catering to dedicated local, regional, and international visitors seeking an immersive, authentic mountain experience. With unique and intimate accommodation and amenities, the proposed project will seamlessly blend the lift-serviced recreation experience of traditional mountain resorts with extensive and accessible backcountry terrain. Locals and visitors alike are increasingly seeking out wilderness experiences that are more managed without removing the sense of adventure and accomplishment.

Zincton will offer a complete range of winter ski experiences across its Six Zones:

The Lift-Serviced Zone: In the Lift-Serviced Zone, residents and visitors will be able to utilize chairlifts to access the western portions of the proposed tenure. These public lands are adjacent to and above the privately held lands that will contain Zincton Mountain Village. As proposed, this Lift-Served Zone would comprise approximately 20% of the total tenure but is expected to cater to approximately 75% of local and guest skiers.

The Five Backcountry Zones: The remaining 80% of the proposed tenure falls into Zincton's five Backcountry Zones – Northwest, Lodge, Watson, Whitewater, and Headwaters. Each Zone will offer a diverse range of human-powered winter backcountry ski experiences, from glades to open bowls to steep couloirs, all subjected to an applied comprehensive Operations and Avalanche Management Plan.

In the summer, this broad range of winter experiences will be complemented by hiking, sightseeing and mountain biking opportunities. Zincton will encourage guests to use the existing network of low elevation rail trails and hiking trails. In collaboration with existing operators and the Goat Pass community, pre-existing mountain bike trails leading to the alpine would be decommissioned. By working with local groups, Zincton will establish a Summer 10,000-acre Wildlife Corridor Protection Zone within the proposed tenure.

Base area amenities and guest services will be provided by Zincton Mountain Village (ZMV), an intimate, pedestrian-oriented, and environmentally sustainable community, wholly contained on private lands outside the west end of the proposed tenure. Zincton Mountain Village will first and foremost be a community, with residents working collectively towards the goal of sustainability and circularity. The services and experiences offered by ZMV will be complemented by an affordable and inclusive remote wilderness Backcountry Lodge located high on London Ridge.

The location of the proposed Zincton tenure is situated on public lands just north of and parallel to Highway 31A, extending between the historic towns of Three Forks and Retallack. The site sits approximately 8 km east of New Denver and 38 km west of Kalso, and straddles Electoral Area H and Electoral Area D of the Regional District of Central Kootenay. The proposed tenure area covers approximately 5,500 ha, with land that rises almost 1,900 m from the Kaslo River (800 m) to the summit of Whitewater Mountain (2,768 m).

Based on the refined concept for Zincton, the Comfortable Carrying Capacity (CCC) at buildout would be approximately 1,227 skiers per day. Of this, it is anticipated that 75% of this capacity will be supplied by the Lift-serviced Zone and the remaining 25% will be in the Backcountry Zone. With the additional recreation activities offered, Zincton is expected to have a Balanced Resort Capacity (BRC) of approximately 1,277 guests per day. Of note, CCC and BRC are theoretical maximums used for design and planning purposes, but rarely achieved. Based on use patterns at other ski areas, the number of skiers per day would average 60% – 70% of CCC, or 736 – 859 skiers per day. This carrying capacity would include local residents, Zincton Mountain Village residents, and Village guests.

The calculation of CCC adapted the approach detailed in the All Season Resort Guidelines to better represent the realities and expectations of backcountry skiers and the vision of an authentic backcountry skiing experience. Of note, the CCC and BRC calculations include the ski terrain and complementary activities (i.e. snowshoeing) that will occupy the private lands just above Three Forks.

The vision for this project comes from Mr. David Harley, a long-time resident of New Denver, B.C. David has worked and played in the Valhalla and Goat Range mountains and local communities over the past four decades. He and Kelley have raised their children here and invested in the community beginning in 1983.

BHA, working closely with David and the Zincton Team, prepared this Formal Proposal in response to an invitation from the Province's Mountain Resort Branch to proceed to the next level of evaluation following the successful submission of the Zincton Expression of Interest. Aligned with the direction laid out in the All Season Resort Guidelines (ASRG), the intent of this Formal Proposal is to provide a description of the proposed all-season mountain destination, building on the concept put forth in the Expression of Interest, and detailing how the concept evolved in response to more detailed studies and the comments received from First Nations, stakeholders, local government, and the public.



Zinton will offer skiers 5 unique Backcountry Zones, each with their own experiences to explore and enjoy.

1.2 PROJECT RATIONALE

The initial economic activity in the region was mining, followed by timber extraction. Over the last half century, the North Slokan, North Kootenay Lake, and the Goat Pass corridor have seen economic and social decline as these industries closed or relocated. The population aged, incomes steadily declined, and young families moved away due to a lack of jobs and opportunity. Health and education services are being reduced or removed. The ability of the regional communities to continue is in question without an influx of new economic opportunity and population.

At the same time, backcountry skiing has experienced a surge in participation over the last 10 years. This last year, as a result of COVID restrictions, the sport expanded in an unprecedented manner. With more new skiers heading into BC's backcountry, there is demand for an organized and managed hybrid offering. Improvements to backcountry ski technology and falling equipment prices helped fuel this growth. Now, readily available backcountry data, information, and training has created a better-informed backcountry marketplace. With increasing crowds and the accompanying rise in ski lift ticket prices at traditional resorts, the appeal of lift-serviced skiing has declined and the demand for a different experience has been growing. As a result, backcountry skiing has transformed from the exclusive pursuit of hardcore mountaineers and extreme athletes to the chosen pastime of weekend warriors. Zincton looks to cater to the rapidly growing backcountry and ski touring markets. Zincton will offer the support, comforts, and amenities of an all-season mountain community appealing to a different customer than current resorts.

It is worth noting that for local residents of New Denver and Kaslo desiring a conventional ski experience, Whitewater, Red Mountain, and Revelstoke are all four-hour return trips in the dark on marginal mountain roads in the winter. As a result, this trend toward backcountry skiing has been embraced by the region's population and Zincton will serve this dedicated and growing segment of local residents.

If approved, Zincton will help address the many social and economic challenges facing the region. It will preserve the natural landscape that draws residents and visitors to the area, while accommodating the growing popularity of backcountry skiing, in turn generating much needed jobs. These new jobs will spur growth throughout the New Denver/Goat Pass/Kaslo corridor retaining and attracting young families with school-age children. This new population growth will re-invigorate the surrounding communities. Zincton is not just about recreation, it is about community enhancement and opportunities for locals.

1.3 PROJECT MISSION, GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Guided by the vision of a unique, backcountry-oriented mountain destination, the mission statement for Zincton is:

Zincton will be an inclusive, ecologically sensitive, all-season, lift-assisted backcountry-oriented destination that delivers authentic mountain experiences.

To achieve this experience for residents and guests, the following goals and objectives will be the guiding principles in the creation and refinement of the Zincton:

- To develop unique, lift-accessed backcountry recreation experiences not found elsewhere in North America.
- To create an alternative to the self-guided, backcountry experience.
- To develop a diverse suite of recreational opportunities that complements and enhances the commercial opportunities of the surrounding area.
- To develop recreation experiences that will complement the goals and objectives of First Nations, the local communities, and the Regional District of the Central Kootenay.
- To preserve, enhance, and showcase the natural beauty of the Goat Range, Goat Pass, and Selkirk Mountains.
- To establish a destination that government, industry, First Nations, and the public will recognize as a leading example of an environmentally, socially, and culturally responsible community that is economically sustainable and resilient.
- To provide year-round attractions including backcountry touring, lift-serviced skiing, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, sightseeing, mountain biking, hiking, and cultural/ecological interpretive programs.
- To be a resilient all-season destination offering a range of world-class outdoor experiences regardless of seasonal weather conditions.
- To create the needed amenities and facilities on the adjacent private lands, leaving the proposed tenure essentially intact with the exception of the needed remediation of the Retallack Mining District.
- To contribute to BC's growing reputation as a world-class, year-round tourism destination by adding unique alternatives to the established ski operations in the Powder Highway region of the BC Interior.
- To spur winter season visitation, in turn supporting local economic growth and diversification, and supporting currently underutilized facilities during the winter season.
- To expand the economic and local employment opportunities for current residents while also appealing to new residents.
- To use Zincton as a platform to directly bolster the local economy by encouraging innovative businesses, and new jobs and opportunities for local residents.
- To develop a mountain destination that is economically viable, serving as an important generator for the local and regional economies, and contributing substantial revenue to the government tax base while restoring and regenerating public lands.

1.4 ZINCTON – EVOLUTION OF THE CONCEPT

The Zincton concept has evolved since the submission of the Expression of Interest (EOI) in May of 2020. In responding to the concerns, questions, comments, and suggestions from First Nations, stakeholders, government, and the public in the EOI public referral period, as well as more detailed analysis of the study area, the initial Zincton proposal underwent several significant refinements and improvements. These upgrades, listed below, collectively advance Zincton towards achieving the project goals and objectives while, at the same time, meeting and resolving legitimate concerns brought up in the EOI process.

Wildlife Corridor Protection Zone

Zincton commits to creating a 10,000-acre Summer Wildlife Corridor Protection Zone within the proposed tenure. The intent of the Protection Zone is to reduce and limit future commercial recreation operations within the Zone, but it will continue to be open to historic public use. This Protection Zone is planned to help restore and strengthen habitat and reduce human/wildlife interactions, while also supporting continued enjoyment by local residents for years to come. It will help maintain the current north-south movement and migration patterns critical to resident wildlife, particularly where isolated near Kokanee Park. Please note, only 5% of the actual wildlife corridor lies inside the Zincton tenure. The opportunity to protect other 95% of the wildlife corridor lying outside of the proposed Zincton tenure will require neighbouring operators and users to engage and work collaboratively. Zincton would be eager to participate in these efforts.



*Grizzly bear pausing during a fishing expedition to survey the area.
Photo: Jill Marnee*

Summer Season Operations

Zincton's summer season will be limited to alpine hiking and guided sightseeing (including along London Ridge to the Backcountry Lodge), interpretive programming, and low-elevation bike trails and lift-assisted mountain biking in the Village on private lands outside of the proposed tenure. Public and commercial huckleberry harvesting will be discouraged to protect this important food source for pregnant Grizzly bear, and to reduce grizzly/human interactions. Bike access to the alpine along London Ridge will be discouraged and Zincton will work with existing operators and the Goat Past community to reduce the use of and ultimately decommission the existing mountain bike trails to protect the short, six-week growing season of these meadows.

Remediation of the Retallack Mining District

Historic mining activities left toxic materials that create downstream issues for humans and wildlife. Guided by the newly formed Zincton Institute and funded initially from Zincton's *1% for the Planet* environmental action fund, Zincton will help remediate the contaminate land and water. *1% for the Planet* encourages collaboration and partnerships, the fund will grow by adding partners as the success of the remediation effort become established and published.

Zincton Institute

Zincton Institute is a newly formed Not-For-Profit organization with a Board of Directors that is independent from Zincton. The Board will be drawn from both local community and concerned members at large. The Institute will have three tasks: To take the comprehensive environmental inventory and analyses produced through the resort review process and continue its good work to create a researchable database of information concerning the environmental issues in Goat Pass. Next, to evaluate and guide the remediation of the Retallack Mining District with funding from *1% for the Planet*. Finally, the Institute will foster a mountain culture community by encouraging writers, artists, musicians, and other creative people to join in the Zincton effort. Pursuing these three tasks will assist Zincton to achieve its environmental and cultural objectives, while contributing to the surrounding communities.

Backcountry Lodge

The Backcountry Lodge has been relocated out of the primary wildlife corridor to near the midpoint of London Ridge. The Lodge is now envisioned as an easily accessible, affordable, and inclusive remote backcountry accommodation experience.

Public Recreation Access

The public will continue to have no-cost access and use of the proposed Backcountry Zones within the tenure staging from Fish Lake. Public use will be managed through a Backcountry Access Management Plan jointly developed with local user groups.

EV (Electric) Buses Between Kaslo, Zincton, and New Denver

Zincton proposes to run EV buses between Kaslo, Zincton, and New Denver allowing residents and guests to travel through the corridor without need for personal vehicles. This will encourage exploration of the local communities, reduce vehicular traffic and wildlife interactions on Highway 31A, and reduce the associated greenhouse gas emissions.

2. RESORT CONTEXT

2.1 LOCATION AND STUDY AREA

The proposed location for Zincton is within the Goat Range of British Columbia's Selkirk Mountain Range, approximately 8 kms east of New Denver, and 38kms west of Kaslo BC along Highway 31A, in the Regional District of the Central Kootenay (Fig. E-1).

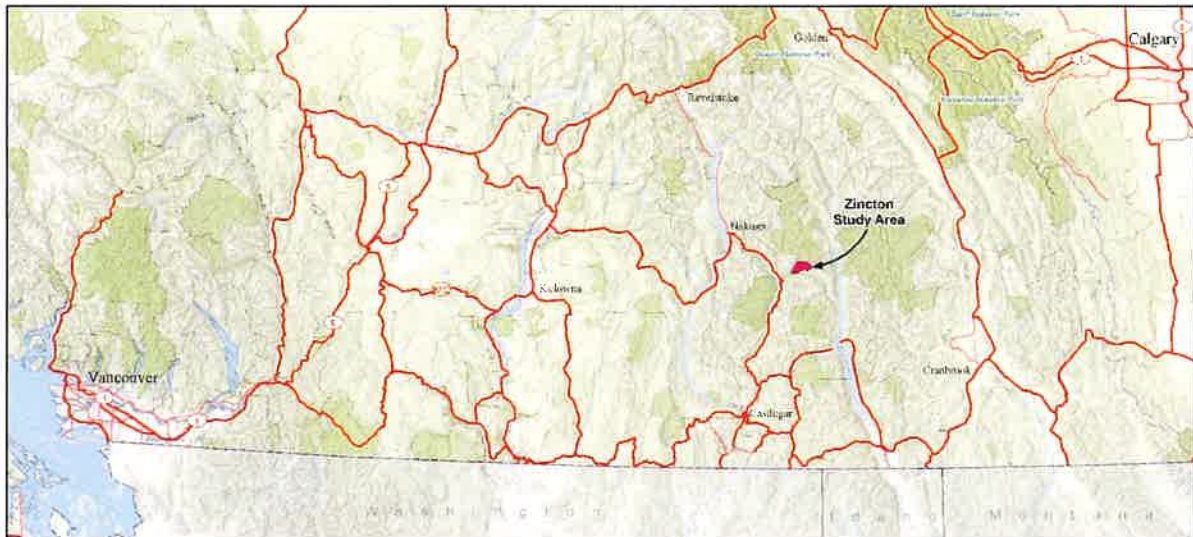


Figure E-1. Location and Regional Context for Zincton

The proposed study area extends along London and Whitewater Ridges anchored at one end by Whitewater Mountain (2,768 m), with the Seaton Creek forming the southern boundary, Kane Creek acting as the northern boundary, and Whitewater Canyon serving as the eastern boundary (Fig. E-2). The site sits above the old ghost towns of Three Forks, Zincton, and Retallack.

2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND NET BENEFITS

Cascade Environmental Resource Group Ltd. (Cascade) completed a comprehensive Environmental Overview (EO) of the proposed tenure, examining cultural, physical, aquatic, and terrestrial environments based on existing data and studies and following the requirements and direction of the All Season Resort Policy and All Season Resort Guidelines.

The Cascade EO confirmed and elaborated on the findings of the EOI and concluded that existing and proven mitigation measures are likely to effectively address any potential adverse effects resulting from the Zincton project. Further, Cascade offered a comprehensive list of recommendations and best practices. Zincton adopted these recommendations, which will continue to be updated and refined should the project proceed. The full EO is available in the Appendix of Formal Proposal.

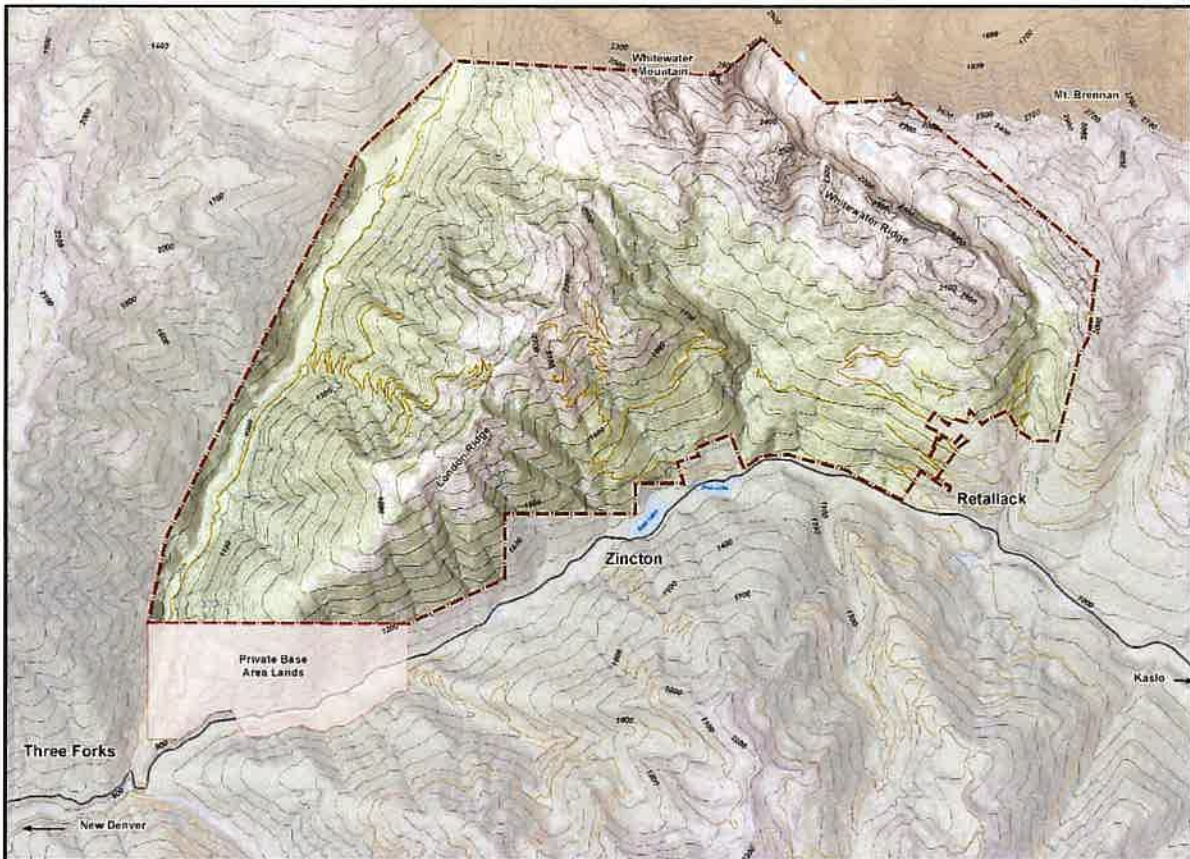


Figure E-2. Proposed Zincton Boundary

In addition, ZFL submitted the refined concept for Zincton to the Environmental Assessment Office (EAO) for their opinion on whether the concept would require an Environmental Assessment (EA). The EAO found that the Zincton concept did not meet any of the thresholds to trigger an EA as detailed in the Reviewable Projects Regulation. The opinion from EAO is available in the Appendix of the Formal Proposal.

Guided by the ongoing environmental studies of the Zincton Institute, the project will remain environmentally sound. With the minimal impact on the proposed tenure and the substantial effort to help remediate the 125-year-old toxic waste of the Retallack Mining District there will be net positive restorative effects on the immediate area.

Based on the conclusions of the Cascade EO, combined with the commitment to embrace and surpass the EO recommendations, Zincton will establish a managed approach to all recreation activities within the tenure. Zincton will work closely with commercial operators and local user groups to create the 10,000-acre Summer Wildlife Corridor Protection Zone, and to help remediate the historic Retallack Mining District. The vision for Zincton is to be an exceptional environmental steward of the land, creating restorative, regenerative benefits for wildlife, wildlife habitat, and the Goat Pass environment in general.



Over 1,700m of vertical from the top of Whitewater Peak to Highway 31A below.

2.3 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL IMPACTS

At its core, Zincton is local community development. The motivation for Zincton is rooted in the economic and social challenges currently facing the Goat Pass communities—New Denver and Kaslo. Their 30-year social and economic slide must be halted.

Concerns exist that Zincton will both place too great a strain on the local community services and remain isolated and insular such that socio-economic benefits will not be felt outside.

Currently, the Kaslo/New Denver region has a strong summer tourism business that runs close to full occupancy. That occupancy does not carry over to the winter season, which remains very slow. The new Winter visitors to the area will end the current reliance on the single-season, and result in a viable, bankable, year-round eco-economy. Evening out the low spots in the economy will create a stronger year-round job market, allow businesses to invest, and encourage young families to consider the region a viable place to put down roots.

New residents moving to the area becomes an important benefit. New jobs will be created both on-site, in the Village, and regionally in support of the development and new services. Regional growth will renew and increase demand for provincially funded public services. Zincton will spur housing and commercial construction, generate new businesses, and increase school enrollment as families move to the area. Zincton is already actively engaged in the process of preserving existing community services, specifically the hospital in New Denver, in collaboration with local government and groups of concerned residents.

The socio-economic analysis suggests that Zincton will create at least 127 jobs in the region, with many of these created in Kaslo to New Denver areas. Further, to encourage residents and guests to explore and become a part of the larger Goat Pass community, Zincton will run EV buses connecting New Denver, Zincton, and Kaslo. This new transport system will have the added benefit of reducing reliance on personal vehicles throughout the corridor, limiting traffic, which in turn will reduce the potential for wildlife interactions and the associated greenhouse gas emissions.



A sample of the big mountain skiing envisioned for Zincton, provided in a comprehensively managed environment.

3. RESORT CONCEPT

3.1 MOUNTAIN CONCEPT

The Mountain Concept for Zincton details the placement of ski lifts, ski pods, and dedicated backcountry terrain to fulfill the Zincton vision. This will become a mountain recreation area delivering an unparalleled recreation experience. Local residents, Village residents, and visitors will be able to access approximately 4,200 ha of backcountry terrain through a small network of lifts and self-propelled travel (Fig. E-3 & Fig. E-4).

The Lift-Serviced Zone will be contained in the west end of the proposed tenure and will overlap with the privately held property. This terrain will be serviced by five chairlifts and one gondola providing access to approximately 690 ha of skiable terrain. The upper most lift will reach the top of London Ridge. Once offloaded from this lift, backcountry skiers will tour to the Backcountry Lodge along London Ridge and access the remainder of the terrain in the five Backcountry Zones.

Each of the Backcountry Zones will offer different terrain and backcountry ski experiences. The Zones will be differentiated by exposure to solar and weather, and degrees of difficulty to suit a range of skill levels. These Zones will extend over approximately 3,500 ha (82% of the proposed tenure) only accessible through self-propelled travel.

Limited traditional ski trails will be developed (i.e., cleared) at Zincton. Gladed terrain will be established where appropriate and ski outs will be constructed at the bottom of slopes to lead skiers back to the Village and EV bus pickups. Zincton will name the bowls, glades, couloirs, and prominent features of the ski terrain for orientation and wayfinding but will not employ the intense terrain development found at traditional mountain resorts. The land will largely remain as it is today but be managed through comprehensive Operations and Avalanche Management Plans.

Winter season activities will be complemented in the summer by hiking, interpretive programming, guided sightseeing, music and arts, and mountain biking within the Village area and along the numerous rail trails and legacy wagon roads. Summer operations will respect the proposed Summer Wildlife Corridor Protection Zone, a 10,000-acre area designated to preserve important wildlife habitat and the north-south habitat connectivity (Fig. E-5). Zincton will work with other commercial operators to reduce and limit commercial activity in this Zone and will work with local stakeholders and not-for-profit groups to jointly develop a Backcountry Access Management Plan to achieve the goals of the Wildlife Corridor Protection Zone.

Examining the winter season activities, based on total skiable terrain, the capacity of the chairlifts, the ability for skiers to travel uphill, and the available area for skiing (taking the realities of backcountry skiing into consideration), BHA determined that the Comfortable Carrying Capacity (CCC) of Zincton at 'buildout' will be 1,227 skiers per day. Accounting for additional proposed activities and passive guests, the Balanced Resort Capacity (BRC) of Zincton at 'buildout' will be 1,277 visitors per day. The BRC represents an ideal maximum number of guests that can use the ski facilities while maintaining the desired guest experience and should not be confused with a projection of common daily visitation. In practice, based on industry averages, average daily visitation at Zincton will range from 60-70% of these capacity numbers. The skier days will come from local residents, Village residents, and destination guests.

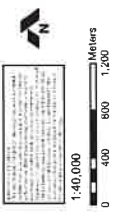
ZINCTION

Formal Proposal
2021



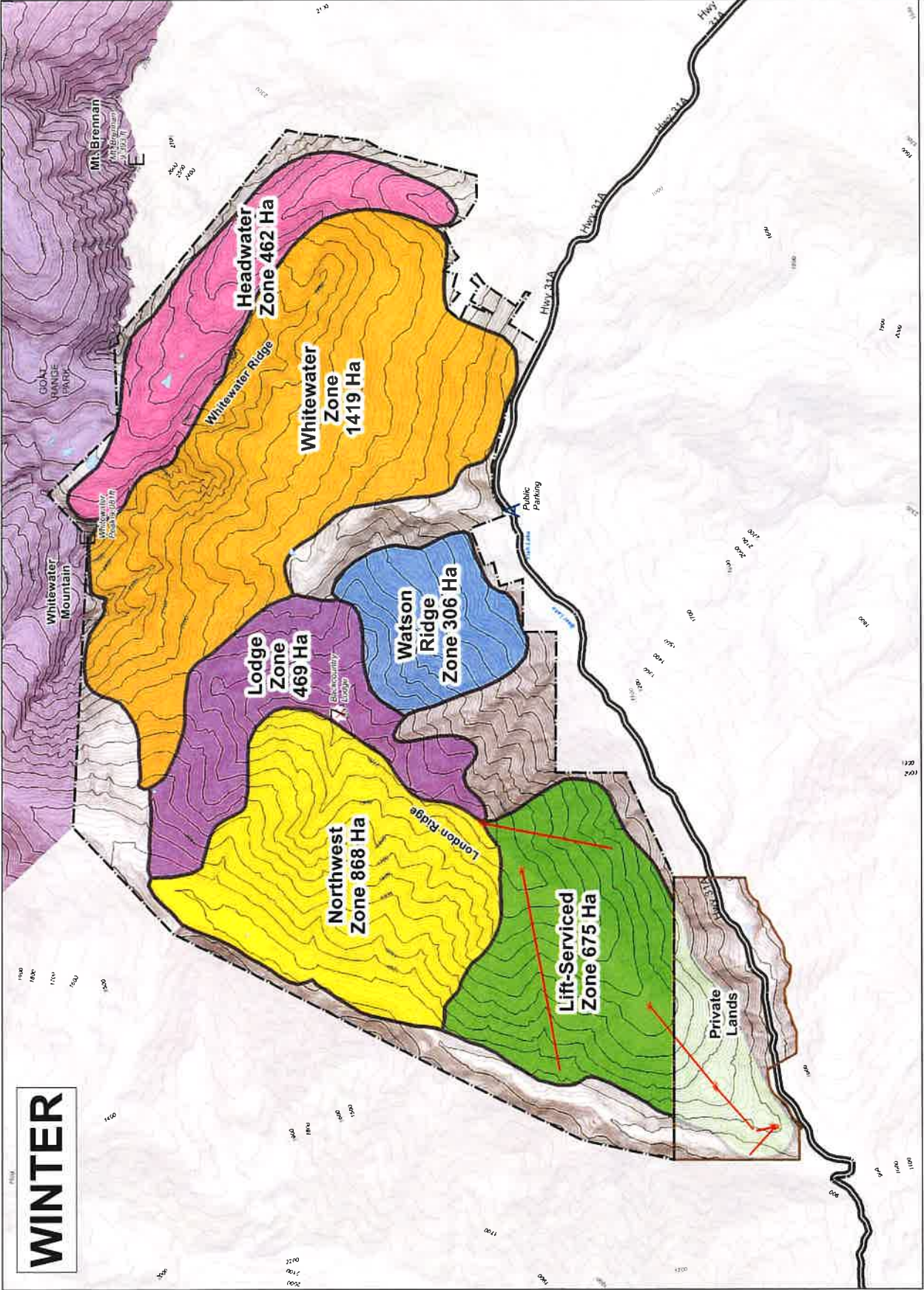
- Legend**
- Proposed Backcountry Lodge
 - Public Parking
 - Parks and Protected Areas
 - Proposed Tenure Area
 - Private Base Area Lands
 - Lakes
 - Roads
 - Highways
 - Potential Ski Zones
 - Headwater Zone
 - Whitewater Zone
 - Lodge Zone
 - Watson Ridge Zone
 - Northwest Zone
 - Lift-Serviced Zone
 - Village Lift-Serviced Zone

Prepared for
ZINCTION
Mountain Planning by
BHA
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Whistler, B.C. V8E 0H5
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Proposed
Ski Zones

Figure E-3

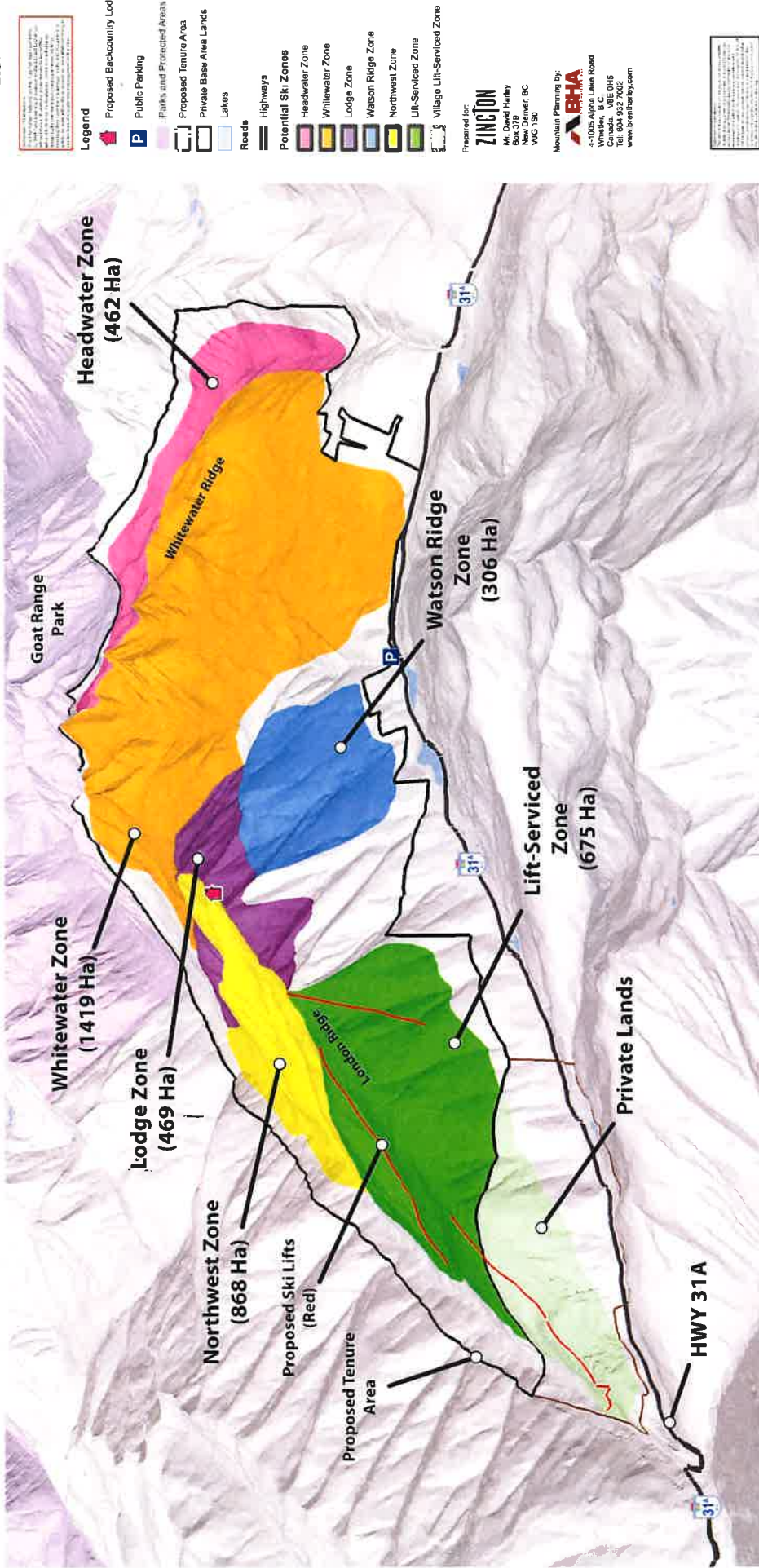


WINTER

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ZINCTION

Formal Proposal
2021



Proposed
Ski Zones 3D View

Figure E-4

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Legend

- Public Parking
- Proposed Backcountry Lodge
- Potential Ski Lifts
- Highway 31A
- (Preliminary) Lordon Ridge Trail
- Proposed Tenure Area
- Wildlife Corridor Protection Zone
- Private Base Area Lands
- Village Area
- Parks and Protected Areas

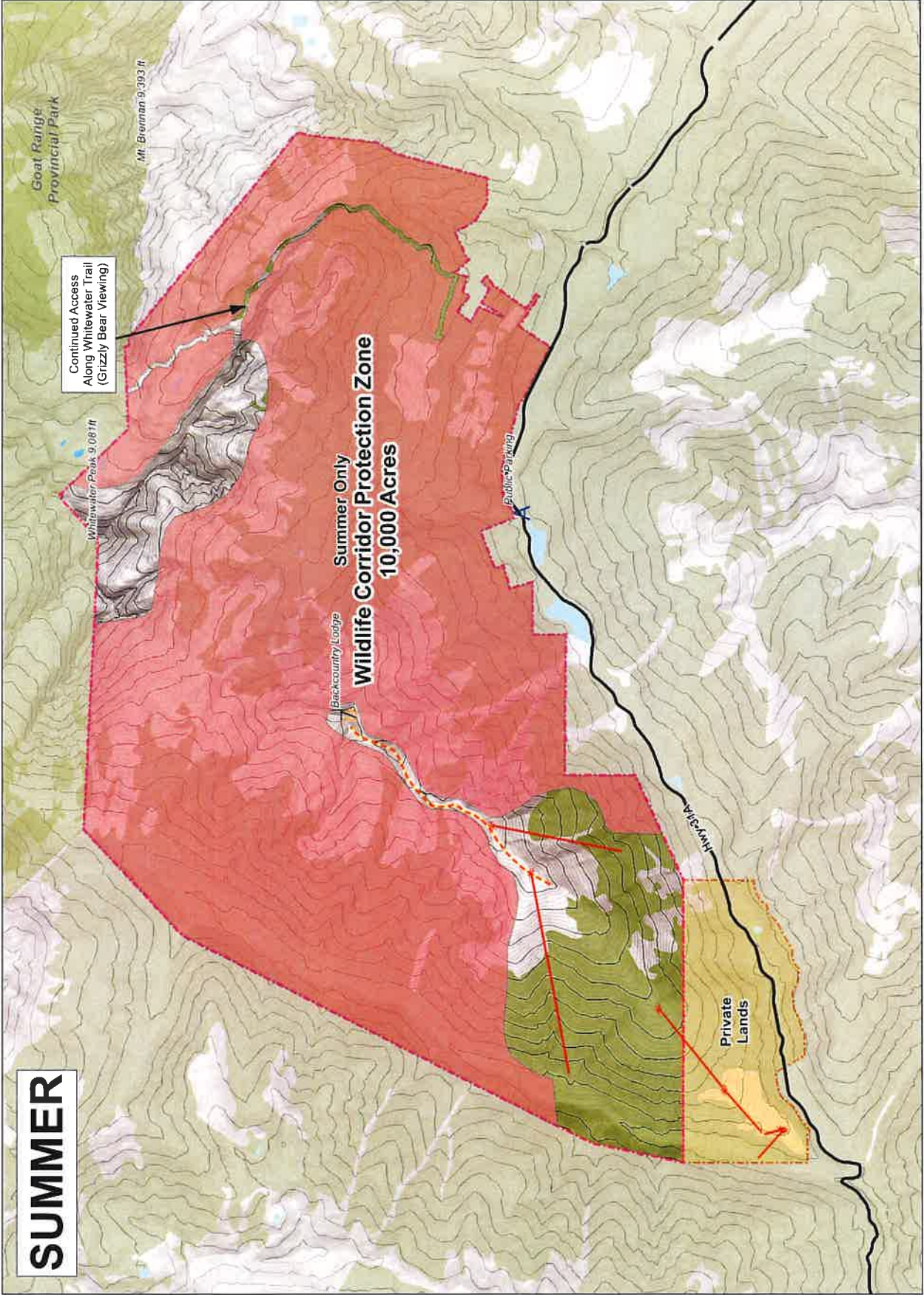
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Proposed Summer Concept

Figure E-5



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3.2 BASE AREA CONCEPT

3.2.1 Zincton Mountain Village

Zincton Mountain Village (ZMV) lies wholly within private lands located above the ghost town of Three Forks. It is important to note that its approval and development are through a separate process administered by the West Kootenay Region of the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (MOTI), in adherence with all local planning regulations. While ZMV is linked to the proposed tenure, its development is not conditional on the approval of the tenure.

Zincton Mountain Village will contain the ski area base amenities to meet the needs of the Village residents. The Village will be a small-scale community about 30 hectares, limited to this size by the steepness of the surrounding terrain. The Village, at buildout, will be 20% of the footprint of the Village of New Denver, 10% of the Village of Kaslo proper, and less than 0.8% of the Resort Municipality of Whistler.

The Village will be a self-contained carbon neutral community, with residences occupying several benches around the Village core. Power will come from Silversmith Power and Light in Sandon, federally certified green (EcoLogo) since 1999. This power station is also the longest continually operating power station in Western Canada and has significant cultural and historical importance. Where needed, Zincton will supplement the power from Silversmith with onsite solar and wind and be grid-tied to BC Hydro.

Finally, as proposed, Zincton will provide accommodation for staff on-site. The accommodation provided will be mountain cabins consistent with the style of Zincton Mountain Village and with easy access to all community services. Staff at Zincton, from frontline to management, will be an important part of the community.

3.2.2 Backcountry Lodge

The Backcountry Lodge will be a 'ski to/ski from' remote wilderness lodge, providing accessible and affordable accommodation to Zincton residents and guests. During the day, the Lodge will offer skiers shelter out of the elements, a spot for a simple meal and a place to relax and socialize between runs. The Lodge will provide overnight guests with bedding, and gear storage and repair.

The Lodge will become an iconic destination and basecamp for residents and guests with truly unique accommodation experiences at approximately 2,200 m. The views extend across the Goat Range and down the valley towards Kokanee and the Valhallas. There is more than 1,300 m of skiable vertical out the backdoor. The Lodge will allow residents and guests to have a diverse and engaging stay at Zincton, a distinct and unique experience not offered by other facilities in the region.

As planned, the Lodge will be located on London Ridge, approximately 6 km from Zincton Mountain Village and above the closest chairlift terminal. The Lodge will be capable of hosting up to 50 overnight guests at a time, including support staff and any accompanying Zincton Mountain Guides.

Importantly, the development of the Backcountry Lodge will be secured through a License of Occupation, as opposed to a Crown Grant, such that the Lodge would revert to the Province if the Tenure were to expire and not be renewed. All public land remains public.



Endless areas to explore at Zincton, one step at a time.

4. MARKET AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

4.1 MARKET ANALYSIS

There is a growing need for managed backcountry skiing experience that goes beyond the traditional intensive lift-serviced ski area model. Since 2015, backcountry ski equipment sales have surpassed the sale of traditional ski equipment sales by a significant margin. In the last year, backcountry ski sales increased by over 81%, splitboard sales increased by 146%, and the sale of safety gear (e.g. transceiver, shovels, and probes) jumped by 150% year over year¹. There is no indication of the trend slowing. Zincton will meet this backcountry skiing need in environmentally responsible manner.

A quantification of the regional and provincial marketplace illustrated the significant potential for Zincton. Using conservative estimates derived from surveys in Canada and the US, the potential market size for BC was estimated at 93,000 backcountry skiers who take an estimated 530,000 backcountry trips annually. When traditional resort skiers are factored in the potential market grows to over 850,000 skiers taking 5.5 million ski trips annually. The strength of BC's reputation for great skiing outside the Province will also ensure a strong demand from destination and overnight guests.

Zincton will strengthen British Columbia's winter sports reputation by adding another, complementary must-see ski destination in the West Kootenays, and catering to a rapidly expanding marketplace of existing and aspiring backcountry skiers.



*Dedicated uphill routes will manage skier traffic and improve the experience.
Photo: Paul Wright*

¹ Peruzzi, M. (2021). *The Backcountry Ski Sales Boom Is Upon Us: Here's what you need to know if you're in the market to buy this season.* Outside. Retrieved from: <https://www.outsideonline.com/2420300/backcountry-ski-sales-boom-2021>

4.2 SOCIO-ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

The Zincton concept has been developed to balance the region's existing tourism industry and be in line with the capacity of community services. As a tourist draw, Zincton will primarily be a winter-season destination, attracting guests from the region, the province, and around the world to Goat Pass during what has typically been slow time locally. The influx of winter season guests will lift the current tourism 'low season' and alleviate tourism operators' singular reliance on having a good summer. Related, Zincton guests will make use of existing infrastructure that serves the summer season tourism industry (e.g. grocery stores, pharmacies). As such, Zincton will not place increased demand on these services, and will not require new or expanded community services. As Zincton grows with increased resident participation and visitor interest, the facilities will incrementally grow with the demand. At the same time, Zincton creates new, inclusive recreation opportunities for local communities, lowering barriers to access to recreation for families, and improving the area's quality of life. Zincton is about community development and sustainability.

At this stage in the planning process, the total capital investment required to realize the concepts in the proposed tenure area presented in the Formal Proposal is estimated at approximately \$15 million (CAD). This investment will generate employment opportunities at Zincton and in the surrounding communities. Construction activities undertaken to realize the proposed project are projected to create 115 jobs (Full Time Equivalent - FTE). These jobs are projected to generate \$6.5 Million (CAD)² in direct, indirect, and induced wages over the construction period in the non-residential construction, transportation, engineering, and forestry sectors.

The economic benefits of the proposed concept will continue during operations. At buildout, based on a projected visitation of 100,000 skier days annually (local residents, Village residents and visitors), operations are projected to support 127 jobs directly and another 48 jobs through indirect and induced impacts, resulting in wages estimated at \$2.9 million (CAD), \$1.2 million (CAD), and \$0.7 million, respectively.

² All dollar values presented are in 2021 CAD.

5. LOOKING FORWARD

Zincton will be an inclusive, ecologically sensitive, all-season, lift-assisted backcountry-oriented destination that delivers authentic mountain experiences. Driven by the rapidly growing backcountry skiing market and the physical potential of the proposed tenure area, it will deliver a range of economic and social benefits to the communities of the Goat Pass while preserving important wildlife habitat and movement corridors and historic public use. Zincton is about more than recreation, it is about community development and sustainability.

If realized, the Zincton project will:

- Create a 10,000-acre Summer Wildlife Corridor Protection Zone that will help protect an important wildlife corridor and wildlife habitat.
- Work with commercial operators and the public to reduce and limit commercial recreation in sensitive alpine areas during the summer (May to November).
- Maintain no-cost public access to the proposed Backcountry Zones.
- Help remediate the historic Retallack Mining District guided by the Zincton Institute and with funds created through the *1% for the Planet* program.
- Offer inclusive and accessible recreation activities to the Goat Pass communities.
- Link the Goat Pass communities of New Denver, Zincton, and Kaslo through EV bus routes.
- Grow and spur the economic and social rejuvenation of the Goat Pass communities.
- Be Carbon Neutral from opening day with federally certified 'green' power supplied by Silversmith Power and Light.

As we move forward through the Formal Proposal review process, we are looking to connect with the people of the Goat Pass region and to build a community of support around the Zincton project. If you would like to share your support and advance the Zincton project, please let the Mountain Resorts Branch know by submitting a formal response through the Applications, Comments, and Reasons for Decision website ([link](#)). If you're interested in learning about other ways to help support the Zincton project, please email inquiries@zincton.com, follow us on Instagram ([@zincton_mountain_village](#)), or visit www.zincton.com.



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THE SILVER STANDARD

THE NEWSLETTER OF THE SILVERY SLOCAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY • FALL 2021 • VOL. 6, No. 2



Silvery Slocan Historical Society
 Incorporated April 28, 1971 to preserve the history of the Slocan Lake area and operate the Silvery Slocan Museum

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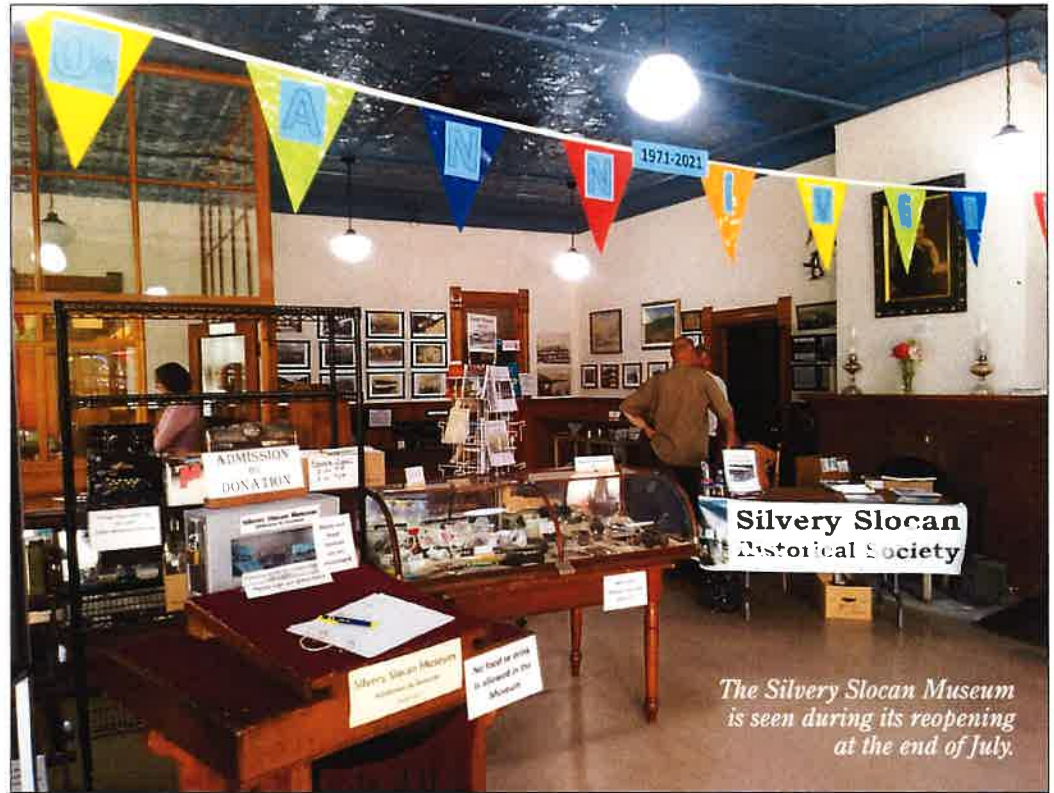
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IN THIS ISSUE:

Museum receives tool donation: Page 2

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The House of Joyful Tidings: Page 4



The Silvery Slocan Museum is seen during its reopening at the end of July.

MUSEUM REBORN

The Silvery Slocan Museum reopened on July 31, marking our 50th anniversary and coinciding with the launch of **Henning von Krogh's** new book, *Early Stories from Slocan Lake* (available through the museum: silveryslocanhs@gmail.com).

It was the first chance for the public to see our revamped exhibits since the pandemic began. Updating the museum has taken place over the past two years and is the product of hundreds of hours of volunteer labour.

It was also the first opportunity in several years to view the second floor, which has been closed for structural repairs. (See photos on page 5.) The museum's upstairs was once home to the Bank of Montreal's manager and his family. Thus, you will see a very domestic scene including bedrooms, kitchen, living room and dining room.

Due to donations from former physician **Dr. Brouse** and the community, you can tour the medical room, housing many artifacts used at the old New Denver hospital in the early and middle decades of the 20th century.

Another difference is that in addition to being able to walk into the kitchen and living room, you can now walk into the bedroom and medical room to better examine the artifacts, giving you a more intimate feeling and proximity to these items.

As you tour the rest of the building you'll notice dozens of newly-framed photos of communities surrounding New Denver including Rosebery, Hills, Silverton, and Sandon.

Also housed in the museum are refreshed exhibits of the early occupation by First Nations of the land surrounding Slocan Lake, early mining history, domestic and outdoor activities, commemoration of community contributions to 20th century global conflicts, the Japanese-Canadian internment, as well as organizations including the Canadian Legion, and the recognition of various cultural, social and celebratory events that many who have lived and visited here will recognize.

The museum is now closed for the season,

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Museum receives tool donation

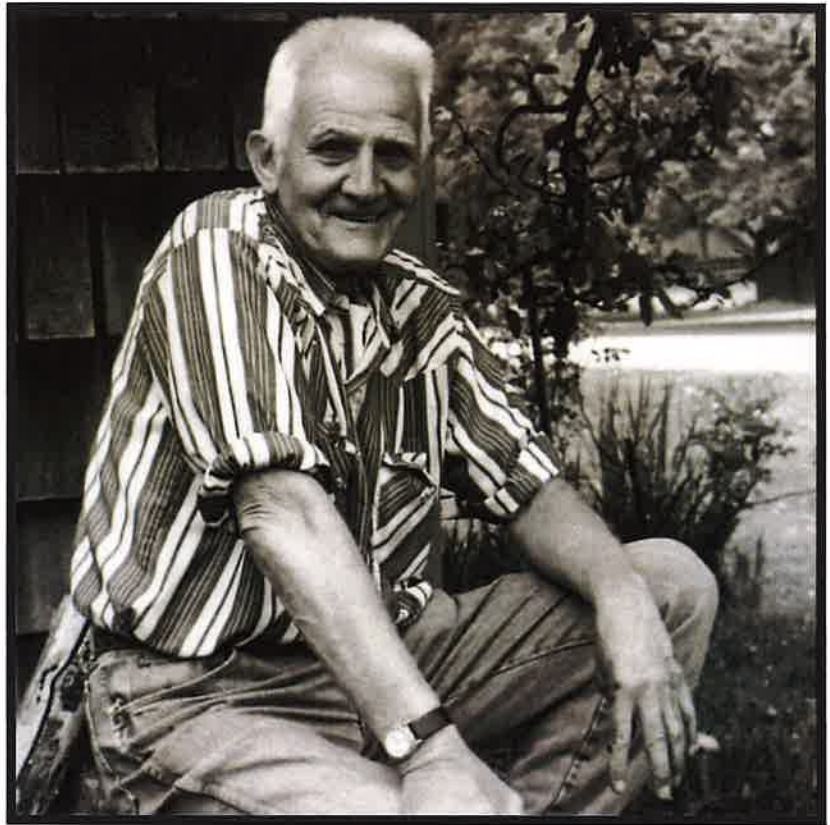
Abe Wiens (1932-2020), pictured at right, was born in Cereal, Alta., passed away in New Denver where he had resided since 1972. Abe and his wife Catherine, with their four children, moved to New Denver from Vancouver.

They quickly became active community members. While Catherine was out in the public, Abe was always behind the scenes: whenever Catherine needed something fixed, built or repaired he was the go-to guy for whatever project she was working on.

Abe was known for the wide variety of roses in his garden and well-maintained front yard. He was always willing to lend a hand and share his knowledge with whoever needed it. Abe will always be fondly remembered by family and friends as the jack-of-all-trades and master of none.

The museum has always been short of some tools to make adjustments and repairs and, when tools were required, it involved borrowing tools and bringing them to the museum.

With the sale of the Wiens house, the family executor kindly donated a few artifacts and a number of tools to the museum. The Silvery Slocan Museum thanks the Wiens family for this kind donation. □



Museum reborn

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

however, the board is consulting with archivist **Linda Wills** to develop a strategic plan for the next five years of museum work. This work will include the restoration of the garden area outside the main museum entrance.

The restoration project will see the placement of artifacts related to mining history, new signs related to the history of the area, and the introduction of environmentally sustainable plants in the garden area.

We hope to see you when we open next summer! □

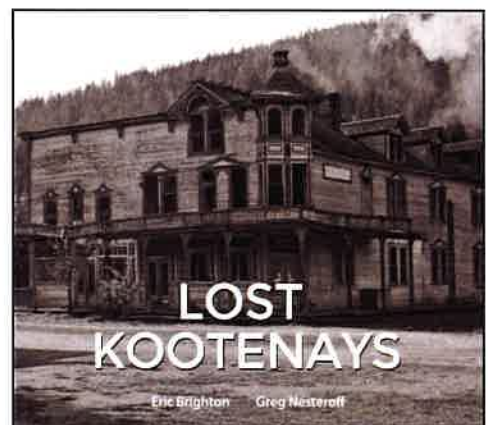
Lost Kootenays book released

Silvery Slocan Historical Society director **Greg Nesteroff** has co-authored a new photo history book with **Eric Brighton** called *Lost Kootenays*, based on the popular Facebook site of the same name.

This hardcover volume contains about 130 photos of the East and West Kootenays, taken between the 1860s and 1950s, including images of New Denver, Silverton, Sandon, and Rosebery. The cover shows the ghostly-looking Arlington Hotel in Slocan City in 1940.

"We tried to include as many communities and themes as possible," Greg says. "We have included photos of First Nations, streetscapes, sternwheelers, trains, mining and logging, internment camps, and the many other things that make up our recent and not-so-recent past."

The photos come from various archives and private collections, and include many that have never appeared in print before.



The book is published by MacIntyre Purcell of Lunenburg, N.S. and sells for \$30. The Silvery Slocan Museum has ordered copies, which will be available for sale when the museum reopens next spring and at any events we might attend before then. □



Remembering Kyuichi Nomoto

Silvery Slokan Historical Society board member **Chad Townsend** is working on a historical documentary film project.

He aims to respectfully share an internment-era story with ties to the former Turner Memorial United Church in New Denver that he now owns.

This film seeks to explore how one of the first Japanese Canadian UBC graduates, **Kyuichi Nomoto**, who from 1936-42 was a successful Steveston minister, suffered a breakdown while serving a burdened internment congregation in New Denver, and died soon afterwards in 1944 — ironically back in the Vancouver area, from where his community had been displaced.

Chad's connection to this story began somewhat accidentally. While looking for historic photos at the United Church Archives, he discovered folders of hand-typed letters to and from Nomoto. This has led to much research, and a personal travel to the sites associated with his adult life and of internment — the film will also portray this modern-day journey of discovery.



TOP: *Congregation at the Turner Memorial United Church in New Denver, Dec. 19, 1943. This building still stands at 212 7th Ave. ABOVE: Kyuichi Nomoto (back row, far left) is seen with his 1934 Union College of BC graduating class. — VANCOUVER JAPANESE UNITED CHURCH ARCHIVES BCCA-2803-36 AND BCCA-4-216779*

This project has some financial support from the National Association of Japanese Canadians Cultural Development Fund, and Chad's small team has so far assembled a two minute film trailer, which you can view at

<https://tinyurl.com/3wbkcm9s>

Chad has received much community help so far, but would welcome more as the project continues to develop.

Anyone interested can email him at shearwater@yahoo.com. □

Friends of the Orchard seek to preserve House of Joyful Tidings

BY THE FRIENDS OF THE ORCHARD

The House of Joyful Tidings, at 307 Kildare St., is one of the buildings remaining from the original Japanese-Canadian internment camp in New Denver's Orchard neighbourhood.

Of all the buildings from the original camp, it seems to have been the only one which continued into the postwar years as a cross-cultural, multi-purpose community meeting place.

Originally just another 1942-built, 28 by 14 foot hut designed to accommodate two families, it was adapted to shared public use by the addition of a small kitchen lean-to at the back, a lean-to room at one end and a 20 by four foot porch.

Before its eventual sale to a private owner, it was apparently used as a United Church meeting hall but over the decades before, it served other denominations and religions, as well as hosting a range of community meetings and recreational activities.

As such, it symbolizes the community's success in overcoming social prejudices and barriers and in sharing assets respectfully and supportively.

If anything, the fact that this is one of only three 1942 structures in the village outside the Nikkei Internment Memorial Centre that has retained its very basic internment-era appearance adds to its heritage and symbolic value.

The Friends of the Orchard in New Denver believe that the House of Joyful Tidings is a community asset well worth preserving. The Friends are asking those who share their vision to contact them, and to convey their support to village council members.

Preserving the House of Joyful Tidings, perhaps in Centennial Park beside the proposed trail linking the Nikkei Centre with the Kohan Reflection Garden, would deliver several messages about New Denver that the Friends think are important:

- We are a community which realizes that its architecture is as influential as its magnificent natural setting in defining what we value.

- We value our eclectic mix of build-



The House of Joyful Tidings is seen on Oct. 19, 1952.

ings because they are daily reminders of the energy that goes into building a resource-based economy, the courage and patience to endure and ultimately overcome injustices that come from racial and cultural intolerance, and the ability to display individuality while living simply and sustainably with deference to our environment.

- From its origins as an internment hut, the House of Joyful Tidings became a uniquely shared meeting place in the Orchard, in effect, a tangible symbol of how New Denver has chosen mutual respect, integration and sharing over mistrust, factionalism and selfishness.

- As an interpretive centre in Centennial Park, the House of Joyful Tidings could be both a symbol and a key distribution point for communicating our vision of who we are as a community, as well as sub-themes related to environmental quality, heritage tourism, arts and culture, businesses and services, and recreational opportunities.

The Friends acknowledge that their vision for the House of Joyful Tidings entails a number of challenges, but believe they are not insurmountable with

community support and shared efforts.

The property owner seems willing to leave the building in its present location until next April when he intends to start building. This gives us more time to raise awareness, find a new location and seek funding and volunteer support.

The New Denver Centennial Park master plan offers no place for the building but does recognize the value of preserving the village's history. However, it also notes that more structures in the park are not supported by public comments on the plan drafts. If we can win wider support for a business case demonstrating that the House of Joyful Tidings can be an asset to the community with minimum expense to the village, we may yet achieve the proposed concept.

Our campaign to preserve the House of Joyful Tidings has received encouragement from author **Joy Kogawa** and from **Ian Fraser**, who has done much heritage interpretation in the West Kootenay and has undertaken to argue our case to the village and others we need to win over to the concept.

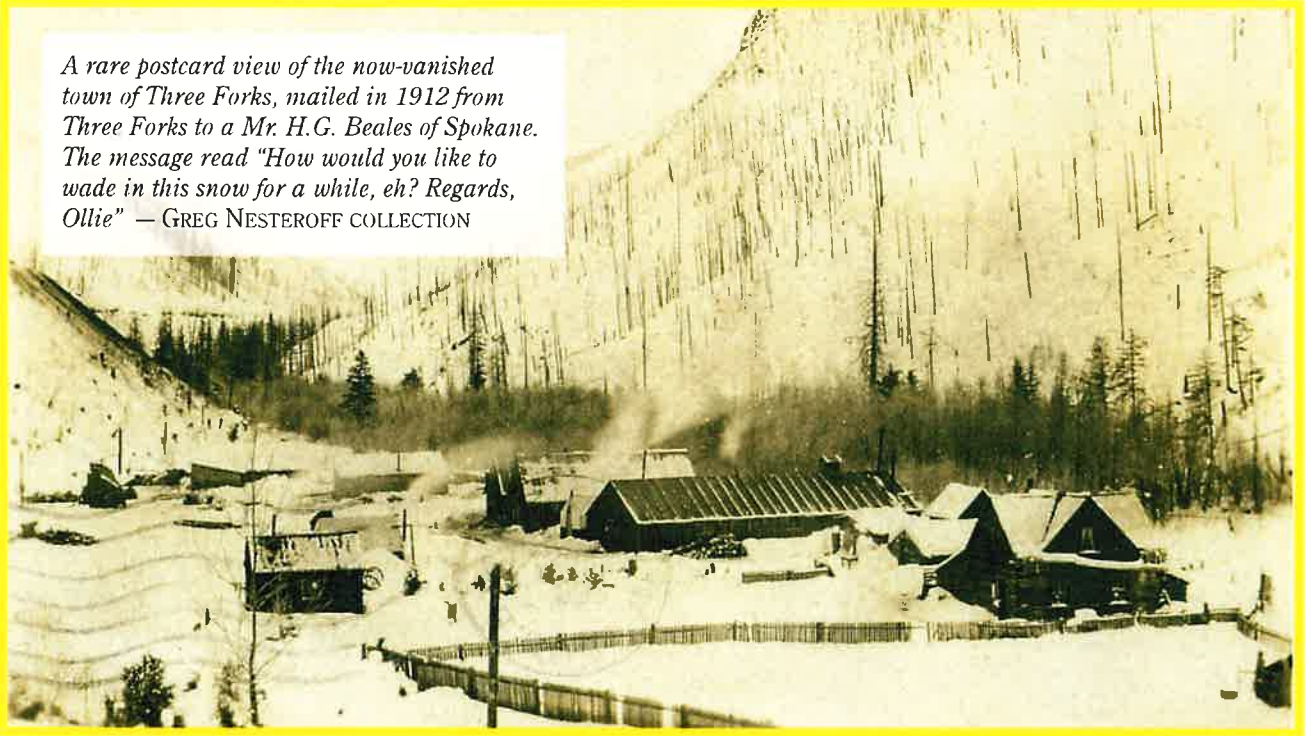
To learn more about the project, contact **Phil Whitfield** at 250-371-0327 or prwhitfield@gmail.com. □

Scenes from the 2nd floor

The upper storey of the Silvery Slocan Museum, formerly the bank manager's residence, reopened this summer after a closure of several years. Here is a look at some of the revised exhibits.



A rare postcard view of the now-vanished town of Three Forks, mailed in 1912 from Three Forks to a Mr. H.G. Beales of Spokane. The message read "How would you like to wade in this snow for a while, eh? Regards, Ollie" — GREG NESTEROFF COLLECTION



Membership application (2021)

Silvery Slokan Historical Society • Box 301 • New Denver, BC • V0G 1S0

❖ Members are entitled to vote at general meetings and will receive a quarterly newsletter by email.

❖ Interested in volunteering? We can always use help with work parties, organizing events, fundraising, conducting tours, managing our Facebook page, maintaining our archives and exhibits, etc.

New member Existing member

Annual membership dues:

Single (\$10) Family (\$15)

Three-year membership:

Single (\$20) Family (\$30)

Date _____

Mailing address:

Name 1

Phone _____

Email _____

Name 2

Phone _____

Email _____



TELUS
Floor 10, 10020 -100 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
Canada T5J 0N5
www.telus.com

October 7th 2021

Chief Administrative Officer Hillary Elliott
421 Lake Ave.
Silverton, BC V0G1S0
250-358-2472
helliott@silverton.ca

SUBJECT: Canada's transition to Next Generation 9-1-1 Service

Dear Chief Administrative Officer Elliott,

On June 1, 2017, the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission ("CRTC") issued Telecom Regulatory Policy 2017-182: *Next-generation 9-1-1-Modernizing 9-1-1 networks to meet the public safety needs of Canadians*, setting out its determinations on the implementation and provision of NG9-1-1 networks and services in Canada and its view that such a transition would provide Canadians with access to new, innovative emergency services and capabilities.

In support of its decision, the CRTC has ordered TELUS, Bell and SaskTel to build NG9-1-1 networks to replace the existing 9-1-1 network to support each company's operating territory. The decommissioning of the existing 9-1-1 network is currently set by the CRTC to occur on March 4, 2025. To this end, TELUS is set to launch the NG9-1-1 network on March 1, 2022 and can begin onboarding Public Service Access Points ("PSAPs") and the respective municipalities they support soon thereafter.

In preparation for the NG9-1-1 transition, TELUS will need to update all current Local Governing Authority ("LGA") Agreements for 9-1-1 with NG9-1-1 Agreements. Securing new NG9-1-1 LGA Agreements is a critical landmark as the signing of these agreements will allow PSAPs to migrate onto TELUS' NG9-1-1 network. It is also important to note that from a technical and operational perspective, to onboard a PSAP to the NG9-1-1 network will require that all the municipalities and First Nations and Metis governments it serves to have signed the NG9-1-1 LGA with TELUS.

TELUS is looking forward to working with local municipalities, First Nations and Metis governments, and PSAPs to support this exciting initiative that will enrich the public safety of Canadian citizens. We kindly ask for your cooperation in **identifying your prime contact and representative for NG9-1-1 matters, by October 15th, 2021**, so that we may keep you informed.

In the meantime, should you have any questions or require further clarifications,

Yours truly,

Assunta Marozzi
LGA Relations Manager NG9-1-1
Telecom Policy & Regulatory Affairs
TELUS Communications Inc.

cc. Jeff Cruickshank, General Manager
CSD, Customer Solutions Delivery
TELUS Communications Inc.



October 29, 2021

Ref: 268537

Mayors and Regional District Chairs of British Columbia

Dear Mayors and Chairs:

I am pleased to announce that the Province of British Columbia recently launched the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030. Building on actions in our 2018 CleanBC plan, the Roadmap to 2030 is a stronger, more ambitious climate plan to reach our 2030 emissions reductions targets and build a strong, low-carbon economy.

The Roadmap to 2030 includes actions across eight pathways including: low-carbon energy; transportation; buildings; communities; industry; agriculture, aquaculture and fisheries; forest bioeconomy; and negative emissions technologies. Highlights of the Roadmap include:

- New requirements to make all new buildings net-zero emissions by 2030
- A nation leading adoption of zero-emission vehicles with 90 percent ZEVs by 2030 and 100 percent by 2035
- An accelerated shift towards active transportation and public transit
- A commitment to increase the price on carbon pollution to meet or exceed the federal benchmark, with supports for people and businesses
- Requirements for new industry projects to have enforceable plans to reach net-zero emissions by 2050
- Stronger regulations that will nearly eliminate industrial methane emissions by 2035
- Increased clean fuel and energy efficiency requirements
- A Clean Transportation Action Plan will support emission reductions by focusing on efficiency-first transportation options

Local governments across B.C. have consistently shown leadership and commitment to taking action on climate change. Continuing the partnership between local governments and the province is key to achieving our shared goals. The Roadmap to 2030 highlights the prominent role that communities have in reaching those goals and commits to establishing a new program in 2022 to support local government climate actions through flexible, predictable funding.

.../2

The expanded climate actions in the Roadmap to 2030 will accelerate our transition to a net-zero future and ensure we meet B.C.'s legislated greenhouse gas target of 40 percent below 2007 levels by 2030. To learn more and to read the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030, please visit: www.cleanbc.gov.bc.ca and read the [news release](#).

I would also like to share with you the [2021 Climate Change Accountability Report](#). The report includes detailed information on CleanBC progress over the 2020-2021 period to reduce carbon pollution, prepare for climate impacts and create low-carbon economic opportunities for people across B.C. It also includes emissions data for the 2019 reporting year.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Josie Osborne', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Josie Osborne
Minister

pc: Chief Administrative Officers

Hillary Elliott

From: MCF Info MCF:EX
Sent: October 29, 2021 3:44 PM
To: Hillary Elliott
Subject: Letter from Cory Heavener and Renaa Bacy, Office of the Provincial Director of Child Welfare

VIA E-MAIL
Ref: 264010

His Worship Mayor Colin Ferguson and Council
Village of Silverton
E-mail: helliott@silverton.ca

Dear Mayor Ferguson and Council:

As the Provincial Director of Child Welfare and Provincial Director of Adoption and Permanency, we are honoured to proclaim November as Adoption Awareness Month. This month is about raising awareness for adoption in British Columbia and celebrating the families who have welcomed children and youth as permanent members of their family.

Every child deserves the love and support of a nurturing family. November is about celebrating the adoptive families that have made a difference in the lives of children by providing care, guidance, and a sense of belonging. Adoptive families are committed to ensuring stability and sharing their love, whether that is in their role as parent, sibling, or extended family member.

November is also about recognizing that there are children who are still waiting for permanent homes. There continues to be a need for more adoptive families in British Columbia to offer their support to help children grow and develop into their full potential.

There are many online resources, information, and support services that can help families who are considering adoption. [Adopt BC Kids](#) is an online portal that allows British Columbians wishing to adopt children and youth from foster care to complete an adoption application. [The Adoptive Families Association of British Columbia](#) provides information and support services for families who wish to adopt now or in the future. We encourage you to share these resources with your community members who are interested in learning more about adoption or who are ready to open their hearts and homes.

Please join us in celebrating November as Adoption Awareness Month to recognize all the individuals who have grown their family and their hearts through adoption, and to all those who may do so in the future. On behalf of the Government of British Columbia, thank you for your continued leadership in supporting adoptive families in your community.

Sincerely,

Cory Heavener
Assistant Deputy Minister and
Provincial Director of Child Welfare

Renaa Bacy
Provincial Director of Adoption



The Corporation of the Village of New Denver

P.O. Box 40, New Denver, BC V0G 1S0 • office@newdenver.ca
PHONE (250) 358-2316 • FAX (250) 358-7251

16
RECEIVED
Oct. 13/21

October 1, 2021

Kootenay Savings Credit Union
Board of Directors
1199 Cedar Ave
Trail BC V1R 4B8

Attention: Forrest Drinnan, Chair
 Roberta Schnider, Vice Chair
 Mike Konkin, Director
 Linda MacDermid, Director
 Mark Martin, Director
 Am Naqvi, Director
 Owen Morris, Director
 Keith Smyth, Director

Dear Ladies & Gentlemen:

On behalf of our residents and business community, we want to share our concerns and lead the discussions for improvement of Kootenay Savings Credit Union service delivery within our community and surrounding area.

One common problem for our local residents, local business community and visitors to our town this summer, was that the ATM machine was out of service almost every long weekend. You only get one chance to make a good first impression, and having the ATM down left many tourists and visitors disgruntled and with a bad impression, forcing them to leave New Denver to buy or receive goods and services elsewhere. As you can imagine, this had a significant impact on our local business community, which is already struggling due to Covid related challenges. This also left a negative view of the Kootenay Savings Credit Union. As we work hard to try to get those visitors back again next season, we need some assurance from you that this will not be an occurring problem next year.

Another area of concern is the business hours of our local branch. The reduced hours have impacted the Village of New Denver, our business community, our school and our residents. We are the kind of community who values and relies on one on one, face to face interaction. Reliable internet is still relatively new in New Denver and the majority of our residents are skeptical, hesitant or completely unable to bank this way. The fact that both wickets had clients at them and there were four more of us waiting in line when I was at the bank this morning, indicates that this is a well used, much needed service.

I also understand the KSCU Director for the New Denver/Nakusp area has resigned. What is your timeline for replacing this position? We would like to have a local director who we can contact directly with our concerns and who can advocate for us in your Board discussions.

We have brought up our concerns with our local branch manager on several occasions and have had discussions with your CEO, Brent Tremblay and your Human Resources Department as well. Is the Board of Directors aware of these discussions? Our concerns haven't been addressed, nor have we received any indication that they are even being considered.

Your Vision and Values state that you "constructively challenge the status quo" and that you are "responsible to community". The Council of the Village of New Denver looks forward to working with you in challenging the status quo and being responsible to our community in order to solve these issues.

Yours truly,



Lisa Scott
Chief Administrative Officer

Cc: Slokan Valley Chamber of Commerce
Slokan Valley Economic Development Commission
Village of Fruitvale
Village of Kalso
Village of Salmo
Village of Silverton
Village of Radium Hot Springs

Administrative Report: Hillary Elliott, CAO

Village of Silverton Council

Regular Meeting – November 10, 2021

This administrative report covers the period October 9, 2021 to November 5, 2021 as to the activities, functions, and meetings I have attended in my capacity as Chief Administrative Officer for the Village of Silverton.

This month the CAO continued to be very busy with calls and research with other agencies regarding COVID 19; most pertinently regarding the **new information regarding re-opening and its impacts on the Village operations/revenues, user groups, and facilities.**

DUE TO THE CONSTANT CHANGES, COVID 19 continues to impact all aspects of the Village and continues to add to the staff workload to keep up with current regulations and requirements. This has been extensive with the requests for rentals, cancellations, and some events being conducted.

The CAO continued filling two positions in the Village office and is now training the new office assistant.

WELCOME to Katrina Volk, Administrative Assistant and to Jordan Harris, PW Assistant.

CONGRATULATIONS AND WELCOME TO THE SILVERTON TEAM!

WE ARE HAPPY TO HAVE YOU!

Financial Operations/Capital Projects:

Staff continue working on capital and budgeted projects and supported the CFO in creating the 3rd Quarterly Report, Item L2 on this agenda.

Functions:

The CAO has not had the time this past month to continue with the complex and onerous set up for the Village of Silverton as a payee option at most Financial Institutions that must be completed for each institution separately with each having a different process.

Staff require support to complete this process and are looking into finishing this important administrative work for our residents and property owners to pay their utility and tax bills easily and on time no matter where they are and what they might be doing.

This would then lead into staff creating options for electronic payments for other services such as the Memorial Hall and other facilities. This is being requested more and more frequently from Hall users, especially for those booking weddings and larger private events.

Projects:*Bylaw Officer Update*

Staff continue to work on this initiative collaboratively with New Denver and Slocan. There was a disruption in research and discussions due to staffing changes in New Denver. However, work has resumed, and staff will provide an update when information is available.

RDI Climate Adaptation Project-New Phase

Staff will not be continuing this work due to lack of capacity.

Asset Management Phase 3 and Climate Adaptation Initiatives:

Staff continue to move this file forward as time permits.

Fire Resiliency 2020-2021 for Silvertown, Slocan, and New Denver in Partnership with SIFCO

Great work Tri-Villages and SIFCO as we continue the great showcase work!!!

A garden is to be created on the south side of the Fire Hall that will be maintained by the Fire Department.

Village Office Upgrades/Renovations

This will be part of 2022 budget discussions

Urban Forest/Tree Management Project

Work to be completed in Spring of 2022.

Wayfinding Project

This a fully funded project in partnership with the Province through the Rural Development Division and staff person Richard Toperzcer.

Thank you Councillor Tanya Gordon for showcasing the beautiful and amazing assets of Silvertown! Our partners were very impressed a collected the data required.

Next is site data collection in the Lardeau valley.

More to come on this next month.

Lakeside Campground Living Quarters

This fully funded project in partnership with Kootenay Rockies Tourism in conjunction with Destination BC and with the Villages of Slocan and New Denver, is scheduled to begin in Fall of 2021 after the closing of the campground this season on September 13, 2021; with completion in Spring of 2022 before the traditional opening of the campground in May. The Building Permit

was submitted by the CAO last week and will follow all building permit and other bylaw requirements within the Village.

Staff are continuing to move this project forward and continued with administrative details to keep the project moving.

Public Works:

Have continued to meet and worked with several of our project partners to complete the Council initiatives for Fire Resiliency, ICABCCI, RDI Climate Adaptation, Asset Management, and contractors for project timelines, plans and completion of 2021 capital projects and to compile all the different information to meet with stakeholders, contractors and professionals required for the various works.

Staff have been busy with work on:

- Carrying out the 2021 work plan
- Working with CBBC regarding infrastructure in the Village and on Village property for internet backbone services
- Lakeside Campground living quarters project
- Boulevard clean up on Hume
- Compiling quotes and data for grant applications and capital projects in 2021/22
- Water capital project on-going
- Following up on numerous community needs and requests
- Staff training continues

Staff continue to be very busy regarding COVID 19, how it affects the present Village operations and future measures to put in place to mitigate risks to operations for the “re-opening”. **This is on-going and continuing to change.**

CAO Meetings:

Weekly meetings with Mayor Ferguson.

Meetings regarding council initiatives

Calls regarding contracts and communications with stakeholders and Village projects.

Met with staff regularly.

CAO Training/Courses:

None at this time.

Hillary Elliott, CAO

NOTES

K2

Revenues

- Taxes have been billed and collected as expected.
- Sale of Service revenue is higher than last year and ahead of budget. The main reason is that the campground is back open for a full year after being only partially opened last year. The campground brought in \$44,000 more in revenue than in 2020, and \$25,000 more than budget.
- Other revenue is down from last year due to 2020 having the sale of the campground logs and the insurance recovery funding for the repairs at the Gallery. In addition, there was no gallery rent for the first half of 2021, so this revenue will likely end up being under budget by year end.
- Investment income is lower this year as the Bank of Canada cut interest rates to help fight the economic impact of COVID, which has had a negative impact on interest income earnings.
- Unconditional grants are in line with expectations after receiving the Small Communities Grant for 2021.
- Conditional grants are in line with expectations at this point of the year. In addition to the annual gas tax grant, municipalities received a 2021 bonus grant, which amounted to an additional \$66,000 for the Village. There was also grant funds received to cover 100% of the wildfire community resiliency program.
- All other revenues appear to be in line with budget expectations and consistent with prior years.

Expenses

- Overall the Village is managing the expense portion of the operating budget within the expected parameters.
- Please note that expenses are budgeted to occur evenly through the year. This has resulted in some favourable/unfavourable expense variances due to timing differences. It is anticipated that these timing differences will be resolved prior to year end.
- General government expense are on par with last year and below budget. By-elections and related council orientation costs came in the first half of the year, and under budget. The 2021 budget also includes IT devices for Council that were invoiced in July. There has been some difficulty in procuring janitorial services this year, which has helped reduce costs for 2021.
- Protective services budget is primarily the ongoing Sifco fire mitigation work that is fully grant funded. As work is completed, both conditional grant revenues and expenses are recorded. 2021 also contains budget and activity for fire inspections which occur once every two years.
- Transportation services is down from the prior year, primarily from reduced expenses from being shorthanded in a public works assistant for much of the summer.
- Recreation and cultural services expense is up slightly from 2020. In line with the increased revenues, the campground also shows additional expenses in maintenance and attendant fees, though overall a net positive for the Village. 2021 includes some budgeted work at the curling rink as directed by Worksafe BC. In contrast, 2020 saw significant insurance covered repairs at the Gallery as well as work to remove trees at the campground.
- Other than the items noted above, there are no significant variances to report at the end of June, 2021.

Capital

- The Village completed its acquisition and installation of the generator. The project came in under budget, further assisted with a contribution from Telus of \$5,000.
- Planning work on the campground redesign is underway, with renovation work planned for later in the year.
- In the Water utility, the reservoir tank agitator has been acquired, with work now needed on electrical installation of the solar power component.
- Bear bins have been received, as has the mower side mulch for Public Works, with total costs for the two projects under budget.
- Discussions with the consultant regarding the urban forestry plan are coming up, with progress likely later in the year.
- Village office renovations have been put on hold for further research, given the costs of construction currently, and the need to evaluate heating requirements in the building. Similarly, work on acquiring a commercial stove for Memorial Hall has been delayed by cost concerns and renovations required to remove the current stove.

VILLAGE OF SILVERTON
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS - OPERATING FUND

For the Period Ended September 30, 2021

	2021				2020			
	YTD Actual	Total Budget	Balance Remaining	% Rem	YTD Actual	Total Budget	Balance Remaining	% Rem
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 169,817	\$ 169,562	\$ (255)	- %	\$ 163,093	\$ 163,202	\$ 109	- %
Sales of Services	82,469	55,690	(26,779)	(48)%	37,150	54,175	17,025	31 %
Other revenue	9,327	16,960	7,633	45 %	32,418	13,060	(19,358)	148)%
Investment income	1,434	1,000	(434)	(43)%	2,737	1,500	(1,237)	(82)%
Grants - unconditional	297,000	297,952	952	- %	297,952	291,153	(6,799)	(2)%
Grants - conditional	213,390	696,982	483,592	69 %	88,737	585,266	496,529	85 %
Water user fees	<u>94,313</u>	<u>93,413</u>	<u>(900)</u>	<u>(1)%</u>	<u>90,153</u>	<u>87,320</u>	<u>(2,833)</u>	<u>(3)%</u>
Total revenue	<u>867,750</u>	<u>1,331,559</u>	<u>463,809</u>	<u>35 %</u>	<u>712,240</u>	<u>1,195,676</u>	<u>483,436</u>	<u>40 %</u>
EXPENSES								
General Government	198,918	293,531	94,613	32 %	193,053	256,858	63,805	25 %
Protective services	157,987	684,806	526,819	77 %	62,688	529,225	466,537	88 %
Transportation services	85,099	150,764	65,665	44 %	94,877	163,895	69,018	42 %
Environmental health services	16,028	23,815	7,787	33 %	18,053	28,183	10,130	36 %
Recreation and cultural services	49,671	55,900	6,229	11 %	44,656	73,400	28,744	39 %
Water utility operations	<u>33,575</u>	<u>69,462</u>	<u>35,887</u>	<u>52 %</u>	<u>29,818</u>	<u>71,102</u>	<u>41,284</u>	<u>58 %</u>
Total expense	<u>541,278</u>	<u>1,278,278</u>	<u>737,000</u>	<u>58 %</u>	<u>443,145</u>	<u>1,122,663</u>	<u>679,518</u>	<u>61 %</u>
NET REVENUE (EXPENSE)	<u>326,472</u>	<u>53,281</u>	<u>273,191</u>	<u>513 %</u>	<u>269,095</u>	<u>73,013</u>	<u>196,082</u>	<u>269 %</u>
CAPITAL								
General - office /generator/bear cans	73,059	153,000	79,941	52 %	-	-	-	V/0 %
- equipment	9,731	9,000	(731)	(8)%	-	-	-	V/0 %
- campground/stove/other	10,553	105,000	94,447	90 %	-	-	-	V/0 %
- Memorial building upgrade	-	-	-	- %	34,627	80,700	46,073	57 %
-Sidewalk/computer upgrade	-	-	-	- %	1,943	24,000	22,057	92 %
Water	<u>36,166</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>13,834</u>	<u>28 %</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>129,509</u>	<u>317,000</u>	<u>187,491</u>	<u>59 %</u>	<u>36,570</u>	<u>139,700</u>	<u>103,130</u>	<u>74 %</u>
NET SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	<u>\$ 196,963</u>	<u>\$ (263,719)</u>	<u>\$ 460,682</u>	<u>175 %</u>	<u>\$ 232,525</u>	<u>\$ (66,687)</u>	<u>\$ 299,212</u>	<u>449 %</u>



PERSONNEL POLICY

TERMS OF EMPLOYMENT

Category: Personnel	Policy Title: Terms of Employment Consolidation
Policy Number: P - 1	
Effective Date: XXXX	Resolution No.: XXX
Revision: Replaces Personnel Policy, Terms of Employment P – 1 consolidation	

APPLICATION – This Policy applies to all employees, except those Officers appointed by Council, and whom are governed by separate Employment Agreements, and by Employees who are governed by separate Employment Agreements. Employment Agreements should be complimentary to this and other Village Policies.

- 1. POSTING** - All positions in the Village, whether new positions or vacancies in existing ones, shall be posted. Postings shall contain a brief description on the nature of the work involved, what qualifications are required, rate of pay and any other information considered relevant.
- 2. CANDIDATES** - Candidates should be fully trained for the position they are applying for. This shall include any post-secondary education, professional certification, or operational tickets. If a candidate does not have the full qualifications for the position posted, but is otherwise suited for hire, and there are no other suitable candidates, consideration shall be given to hiring that candidate, provided there is a commitment to become fully qualified as per Policy P-9.
- 3. LOCAL PREFERENCE** - Preference will be given to applicants who live in the Village of Silverton or close proximity. Even though an applicant from another municipality may have superior qualifications, the local applicant will be considered for hire providing that the applicant’s qualifications are adequate and he/she commits to becoming fully qualified as above noted; and there is no known reason why they should not be hired.

Responses shall be mailed to those persons interviewed for a posted position. The Village shall not respond to general employment applications submitted at will.

References shall be checked by the appropriate authority in each case; and candidates may be subject to a Criminal Records Review search.

- 4. LETTERS OF APPOINTMENT** - Letters of appointment shall clearly indicate the date of hiring, the probationary period, rate of pay, hours of work, and other terms/conditions of employment.
- 5. FAMILY MEMBERS** - Under the *Human Rights Code* Part 1, Section 13, it is discriminatory to not hire a person because of family status. However, to avoid perceived favouritism, a prospective employee should not be hired by an immediate family member. An employee with a

family member on Council should not report directly to a committee on which that family member sits.

Council Members must abide by Sections 100 - 102 of the *Community Charter* and excuse themselves from matters brought before Council concerning a family member.

6. **PROBATION** - Permanent appointment as a full or part time employee of the Village shall be subject to satisfactory performance during the period of probation. The duration of the probationary period will be six months unless otherwise agreed in writing. Failure to pass probation can result in an extension of probation or termination.
7. **HOURS OF WORK**
 - (a) **Full Time** – For the purposes of this policy, a “full time” employee is one that works 24 or more hours per week on a regular scheduled basis, or one who is deemed “full time” by an employment agreement, or a Council Resolution.
 - (b) **Part Time** – A “part time” employee works a regular scheduled work week however on average less than full time. (less than 24 hrs/week)
 - Part time employees are not paid for designated holidays (see statutory holidays below) however are paid time and ½ if they work on a designated holiday.
 - (c) **Casual** – A “Casual Employee” works in a position having no specified schedule or duration. There is no guarantee of hours per day or per week and is only contacted when work is available. A casual employee is not entitled to benefits or holiday accrual.
 - (d) **Time Sheets** - Each employee must complete a time sheet, sign it and give it to their Department Head, at the conclusion of each specified pay-period.
 - (e) **Overtime** – shall be paid in accordance with the BC Employment Standards Act (more than 8 hrs in one day or 40 hrs in one week) unless an employment agreement states otherwise, or unless an averaging agreement is made.

Employees required to work on a Stat Holiday shall be paid at a rate of time and one half for the first 12 hrs, then at double time. A Ministry Brochure is attached for clarity.

Overtime can be banked and accrued and either taken as time off or paid out but cannot be carried over into the following year. See Sec. 14(c) for banking vacation time.
8. **PAY- DAYS** - Pay-days shall be every second week.
9. **PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS** - The Village will deduct and submit all normal deductions, E.I., C.P.P. and Income Tax, from employees’ paycheques.
10. **PAY INCREMENTS** – pay and other remuneration will be reviewed by Council annually during budget discussions
11. **EMPLOYEE BENEFITS** – Unless otherwise agreed by written employment contract, and subject to qualification criteria and conditions as required by the benefit providers, “Full Time” employees are entitled to benefits.

Benefits include Superannuation, Weekly Indemnity, Extended Health Plan, Dental Insurance, Group Life Insurance, Accidental Death and Dismemberment, Medical Services Plan and Vision Care

12. **LEAVES OF ABSENCE** - Leave of Absence shall be defined as any period of time that an employee is absent on regularly scheduled work-days; and may be leave with or without pay.

Leave of Absence can be for training and development, emergency leave, bereavement leave, court attendance/jury duty, or maternity/paternity leave.

Any employee desiring a leave of absence for any reason must request so in writing through the Department Head to the CAO. Should the request be refused, the employee has the right of appeal to Council in writing.

When an employee overstays their leave of absence without permission from the CAO, their position with the Village may be forfeited, unless just cause, in the opinion of the CAO, can be shown for overstaying.

13. **MUNICIPAL and STAT HOLIDAYS** – The Village recognizes the following as paid Statutory holidays for all full time employees

- (a) New Year's Day, Labour Day, Good Friday, Thanksgiving Day, Remembrance Day Victoria Day, Christmas Day, Canada Day, B.C. Day, Family Day, and National Day for Truth and Reconciliation.
- (b) The Village acknowledges that Easter Monday and Boxing Day are NOT "Statutory Holidays" however they are given and provided as paid Municipal Holidays.
- (c) When any of the above-noted Stat Holidays falls on a regular scheduled day(s) of rest, the following work day or days shall be deemed to be the Stat holiday.

14. **ANNUAL VACATIONS**, subject to any employment agreement;

- (a) **Part Time and Casual** employees will receive annual vacations on a pro-rated basis, based on regular weekly hours calculated as a minimum of twice the normal work weeks regular hours or (4%). (An employee working a regular schedule of 2 days/week would be entitled to 4 days holiday time etc.) or 4%.
- (b) **Full Time Employees** will be entitled to annual vacation as follows;

<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Days of Entitlement</u>
After 1 year	2 weeks (based on normal work week)
After 3 years	3 weeks (9 days for office staff)
After 5 years	3 weeks plus 1 day = 10 days
After 7 years	3 weeks plus 2 days = 11 days
After 9 years	4 weeks = 12 days
After 11 years	4 weeks plus 1 day = 13 days
After 13 years	4 weeks plus 2 days = 14 days
After 15 years	5 weeks = 15 days

(c) **Banking vacation time** - Upon written request to the CAO, an employee may bank up to five (5) days of unused vacation leave from one year to the next. Any banked vacation time must be used up in the year it is brought forward to.

(d) **Credited sick time during vacation** - An employee who is on vacation leave, and becomes ill while on vacation leave, can apply to have vacation leave credited back, provided the employee has unused sick leave accumulation that will cover the period of illness.

15. **SICK LEAVE - Definition** - Sick leave is defined as the period of time an employee is absent from work with full pay by virtue of being sick, disabled, exposed to a contagious disease, under examination or treatment of a physician/chiropractor/dentist, or because of an accident.

(a) **Immediate family** - Sick leave may also be used for absences needed for the care of members of the employee's immediate family (husband, wife, son, daughter, or parent and includes a common law spouse or partner that has lived in a common law relationship in the same house for at least one year) - who may be at home recovering from illness/injury and requiring attention.

(b) **Full-time employees** - shall be eligible for six (6) days of sick leave per year, non-accumulative. Unused sick leave shall be forfeited at the end of each year.

(c) **Part – time employees** – are eligible for one normal work week/year of sick time/year. (If an employee works 3 days per week on a regular basis, they would be eligible for 3 days/year etc.

16. **OTHER LEAVES OF ABSENCE** - While on leave of absence without pay, an employee shall have the opportunity to remain on the Village benefit package if the employee pays 100% of the premiums for said benefits in advance of taking leave. In the case of Maternity/Paternity Leave, applicable benefits premiums shall be paid by the employer.

All employees obtaining an authorized leave of absence must first use all of their accumulated vacation leave before commencing the leave of absence.

(a) **Training & Development:** An employee shall be granted leave of absence with pay when writing examinations where the subjects of examination lead to qualifications/certifications which are directly concerned with Village duties.

(b) **Emergency Leave:** Provided the necessary sick leave credits are available, an employee will be granted leave of absence without loss of pay (charged to sick leave credits) to attend to a member of the employee's immediate family who is either seriously ill or injured, and no other family member is available.

(c) **Bereavement Leave:** An employee will be granted leave of absence with pay, for a maximum of three (3) working days, for the purpose of attending the funeral and/or making the funeral arrangements on the death of an immediate relative (spouse/common-law spouse, parent, father/mother-in-law, brother/sister, brother/sister-in-law, son/daughter, son/daughter-in-law, grandparent/grandchild). Where the bereavement occurs outside Silverton and extensive travel is required, an additional two (2) days leave with pay may be granted.

17. VOLUNTEER EMERGENCY SERVICE

- (a) It is agreed that in exchange for the provision of volunteer emergency service, and so long as there is no “double dipping” eg. where PEP or the RD is paying the cost,
- (b) when an employee acts as a volunteer Emergency Service Personnel, he/she is not required to use his/her holiday or banked time, or otherwise lose pay or incur personal costs when attending an emergency event. Overtime incurred as a result of attendance at such events will be taken as time in lieu as approved by the CAO.
- (c) The Village will pay reasonable costs, including without limitation, costs of tuition, textbooks, travel, meals and accommodation to attend at an educational or professional conferences, approved by the CAO, subject to Council policy on travel allowances.
- (d) That attendance at emergency or training events will be recorded on the time sheets and reported to Council on a regular basis.

This Policy replaces Policies P-1, consolidated, **Adopted by Council Resolution # 058/2013** on April 23, 2013, and includes amendments on March 18, April 15, 2014, and October 26, 2021.

Mayor

CAO



Village of Silverton

Regular Meeting of Silverton Village Council November 10, 2021

Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to present information for Council consideration and discussion regarding the new legislative changes to allow for more options regarding electronic meetings and electronic attendance in meetings.

Background

DEFINITIONS

Electronic Meetings: if authorized by bylaw, are meetings where all members of a council or board may participate electronically (videoconferencing, audioconferencing, telephone).

Electronic Participation: if authorized by bylaw, allows for a hybrid meeting where some members of council or a board attend in person, and other members attend by electronic means.

Village of Silverton Current Electronic Meeting Rules:

Electronic Meetings

8. (1) Provided the conditions set out in Subsection 128(2) of the *Community Charter* are met,
 - (a) a member of Council may participate, electronically in Council meetings if the member is unable because of illness or injury or is with leave of the Council, and provided that the Corporate Officer is able to secure the electronic equipment to facilitate the meeting;
 - (b) the member presiding at the meeting must be in attendance, in the meeting room.
- (2) No more than one member of Council at one time may participate at a Council meeting under Section 8(1)(a);
- (3) No more than one member of a Council Committee at one time may participate at a Council Committee meeting under Section 8(1)(a).

Legislative Considerations

1. New Sections added under Part 5, Division 2 - Council Proceedings, *Community Charter*

Electronic regular council meetings

128 (1) If authorized by a procedure bylaw and the requirements of subsection (2) are met, regular council meetings may be conducted by means of electronic or other communication facilities.

(2) The following rules apply in relation to a regular council meeting referred to in subsection (1):

(a) the meeting must be conducted in accordance with the applicable procedure bylaw;

(b) in the procedure bylaw, a council must

(i) provide for advance public notice of the following:

(A) the way in which the meeting is to be conducted by means of electronic or other communication facilities;

(B) the place where the public may attend to hear, or watch and hear, the proceedings that are open to the public, and

(ii) establish the procedures for giving that notice;

(c) the facilities must

(i) enable the meeting's participants to hear, or watch and hear, the meeting,

(ii) except for any part of the meeting that is closed to the public, enable the public to hear, or watch and hear, the meeting, and

(iii) except for any part of the meeting that is closed to the public, enable the public to hear, or watch and hear, the meeting at the specified place, and a designated municipal officer must be in attendance at the specified place.

(3) Members of council who are participating in a meeting conducted in accordance with this section are deemed to be present at the meeting.

Electronic special council meetings

128.1 (1) If authorized by a procedure bylaw and the requirements of subsection (2) are met, special council meetings may be conducted by means of electronic or other communication facilities.

(2) The following rules apply in relation to a special council meeting referred to in subsection (1):

(a) the meeting must be conducted in accordance with the applicable procedure bylaw;

- (b) the notice under section 127 (2) must include notice of the way in which the meeting is to be conducted by means of electronic or other communication facilities and the place where the public may attend to hear, or watch and hear, the proceedings that are open to the public;
- (c) the facilities must
 - (i) enable the meeting's participants to hear, or watch and hear, the meeting, and
 - (ii) except for any part of the meeting that is closed to the public, enable the public to hear, or watch and hear, the meeting at the specified place, and a designated municipal officer must be in attendance at the specified place.

(3) Members of council who are participating in a meeting conducted in accordance with this section are deemed to be present at the meeting.

Electronic council committee meetings

128.2 (1) If authorized by a procedure bylaw and the requirements of subsection (2) are met, council committee meetings may be conducted by means of electronic or other communication facilities.

(2) The following rules apply in relation to a council committee meeting referred to in subsection (1):

- (a) the meeting must be conducted in accordance with the applicable procedure bylaw;
- (b) in the procedure bylaw, a council must provide for advance public notice of the way in which the meeting is to be conducted by means of electronic or other communication facilities and establish the procedures for giving that notice;
- (c) the facilities must enable the meeting's participants to hear, or watch and hear, the meeting;
- (d) except for any part of the meeting that is closed to the public, the facilities must enable the public to hear, or watch and hear, the meeting.

(3) Members of a council committee who are participating in a meeting conducted in accordance with this section are deemed to be present at the meeting.

Electronic participation by members in council and council committee meetings

128.3 (1) If authorized by a procedure bylaw and the requirements of subsection (2) are met, a member of council or a council committee who is unable to attend in person at a regular council meeting, a special council meeting or a council committee meeting may participate in the meeting by means of electronic or other communication

facilities.

- (2)The following rules apply in relation to a meeting referred to in subsection (1):
- (a)the meeting must be conducted in accordance with the applicable procedure bylaw;
 - (b)the facilities must enable the meeting's participants to hear, or watch and hear, the participation of the member;
 - (c)except for any part of the meeting that is closed to the public, the facilities must enable the public to hear, or watch and hear, the participation of the member.
- (3)Members of council or a council committee who are participating under this section in a meeting conducted in accordance with this section are deemed to be present at the meeting.

Discussion

In the past, on occasion, a member of Council has scheduled time away and was given permission to attend the Council meetings via videoconferencing.

However, when another member of Council had a sudden conflict/personal matter, they were not afforded the same consideration as the bylaw only allowed for one Council member to attend electronically.

Should Council afford all council members the same option equitably, or should only one member at a time be allowed the privilege? Is the first Council member to ask afforded the electronic option?

How would staff choose if two council members made the same request at the same time?

Is it the member that requested first be the one allocated the electronic option? If a Council member is on holiday or ill or at other meetings on behalf of the Village should there be other considerations?

Should it be a general allowance for any Council member makes the request?

If a member of Council has work that takes them away from the community, should they be afforded the ability to attend council meetings and represent their community?

The example of Premier Horgan and his prognosis has made his ability to attend in person not feasible, however, he will be in attendance electronically. Should similar situations be a consideration?

Should an individual need to receive council permission to attend electronically, as currently worded in the Council Procedural bylaw for electronic attendance?

Should electronic meetings be allowed? When? Should seasonal conditions be a consideration?

Should the public and delegations or others attending council meeting be permitted to attend electronically? If so, should this always be an option? Sometimes? If only sometimes, what would those conditions be?

Should delegations or guests invited to the meeting have the option of attending electronically?

Pros and Cons

Pros

Electronic meetings and participation can allow for more inclusive/accessible meeting attendance/participation.

Cons

Technology can be challenging, can fail, and have financial costs.

Options

1. Direct staff to write a draft bylaw for electronic attendance at all council meetings and committee meetings.
2. Direct staff to write a draft bylaw for electronic attendance at council meetings and committee meetings with specified conditions.
3. Direct staff to write a draft bylaw for electronic meetings for all council meetings and committee meetings.
4. Direct staff to write a draft bylaw for electronic meetings for council meetings and committee meetings with specified conditions.
5. Direct staff to write a draft bylaw for electronic meetings and electronic attendance for all council meetings and committee meetings.
6. Do nothing.

Recommendation(s)

None at this time.

Hillary Elliott
CAO, Village of Silverton