

Community Land Use Plan

Yaqat qatikinmiki Ts'aqamnik
Tsamak?is c'xat Ts'aqtsmaknikmat

Our **LANDS**
ka Tsamakna?a

February 25, 2016



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ʔaǥamnik

hu sukitqukni to those that shared their time, knowledge and vision

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1 Introduction

One, of many, legends of ʔaqam lands

ʔakinmitil̥qa otherwise known as Long Prairie, is The Place of the Battle

There was a time before man was put on this earth. Only the animals roamed the land. This is the story of the Seven Mice Sisters, Nanaʔtmu in̥uk which met their demise at ʔakinmitil̥qa. ʔakinmitil̥qa is where several small animals were in chase of a moose – ni̥napku. They wanted to kill the moose for substance, tools and materials for their clothing. (Referring to the Hoodoos along Mission Wasa Low Road) The ni̥napku (moose) came along and stumbled on that area that is why that print is there (the horseshoe shape in the hoodoos). Then it went on to ʔakinmitil̥qa. A formation that looks like a ti̥naʔku (rabbit) sitting there his two ears sticking up, he appears to be looking. He came out of his den to see what all the ruckus was about as the ni̥napku (moose) went running by. The predators succeeded in killing the ni̥napku (moose), and began to disperse the ni̥napku (moose) parts amongst the animals. The Fur was given to the mice, which then was to be distributed amongst their families. As tradition dictates, the one who usually receives the biggest portion of the fur is the one with the biggest family. The other six sisters did not approve began to argue about this tradition. A harsh battle ensued between the Nanaʔtmu in̥uk (Seven Mice Sisters); they began to pull their eyes, ears and tails. At the end of the battle, they had killed each other. Their clothes were torn and strewn along ʔakinmitil̥qa (Long Prairie) in the form of several rock and boulder piles. As well, their appearances had changed; some had bulgy eyes, small and long ears, short and long tails.

If you see mice now days, this is the reason why so many of them have those physical characteristics.

Story told by Dorothy Alpine



1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

We, ʔaǰamnik, have asserted self-governing jurisdiction over ka ʔamaknaʔa (our lands) through the development and ratification of our *Land Code*. This Land Use Plan is our vision for how we will honour and live according to ʔaknumuǰitiʔit (Natural Law) as our ancestors did before us.

1.2 What is a Land Use Plan? / qapsin kiʔin yaqaʔ hankatiliʔki ʔamak?

A Land Use Plan (LUP) is a document that sets forth a future vision for how ka ʔamaknaʔa (our lands) will be used. The future vision is set forth through a series of visual maps along with a set of laws and policies to ensure the vision is made possible.

Typically a Land Use Plan creates maps to show two main things: What is currently happening on our land today followed by a vision for how land should be used in the future. A Land Use Plan also creates policies and laws for how the land can be used in different areas. The rules can specify that certain activities (land uses) are allowed in some areas, but not in other areas.

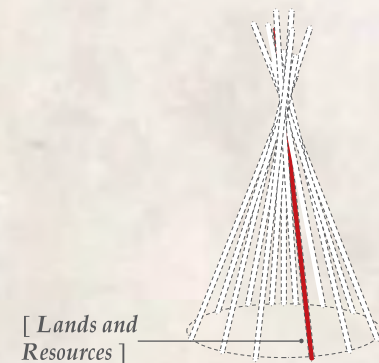
1.2.1 How does the LUP respect Ka Kniʔwitiyaʔa (ʔaǰam Community Strategic Plan)?

Developing our Land Use Plan is instrumental in providing ʔaǰam with guidance to regulate on-reserve land under *Land Code*, while planning for community needs and sustainable resource use. Creating a Land Use Plan is in line with Ka kniʔwitiyaʔa and supports each of the ka ʔamaknaʔa ǰ ʔaquxaxniyam (Lands and Resources) Tipi pole objectives to:

- Reconnect with the spirit of the land and all living things
- Strengthen our stewardship skills and knowledge of ka ʔamaknaʔa (our land)
- Preserve and protect cultural resources, sacred sites, and ancestral remains
- Use our lands and resources for economic purposes in a respectful and sustainable manner
- Establish self-governing jurisdiction over our lands
- Preserve, protect and exercise Ktunaxa rights and title.

1.3 Interpretation / kuǰinʔilat

This Land Use Plan is permissive in its nature. The intent of the Land Use Plan is not to have overly restrictive laws and regulations, but rather to protect our important features and encourage connection to the land. Thus the Land Use Plan should be interpreted to allow continued existing uses of the land unless specifically restricted in the Land Use Plan.





2 Existing Conditions

2 EXISTING CONDITIONS / yaqaqa?ki ?amak nawsanmiyitki

2.1 Land Uses / yaqał hankatlilki ?amak

?aąam lands consist of five different reserves totaling approximately 19,300 acres (7,810 hectares). The five reserves, Kootenay 1 (18,400 acres), St Mary's 1 (25 acres), Bummers Flat (192 acres), Isidore's Ranch 4 (685 acres), and Cassimayooks 5 (155 acres) are referenced within this Land Use Plan as the *?aąam lands*. Key natural features for the community are the St. Mary's and Kootenay Rivers that meet in the south east portion of the Kootenay 1 reserve, the largest and most populated of the Reserve parcels (see Figure 1).

The majority of the ?aąam lands have not been developed and consist of upland coniferous forest (Ponderosa Pine, Douglas Fir), upland prairie and river valley areas and wetlands.

DEVELOPMENT

The St. Mary's 1 reserve, at 25 acres, contains the majority of community and commercial facilities: including the Band Office, Band Hall, local elementary school (?aąamnik Education Centre), ?aąam Trading Post store as well as additional community services.

Human development on the Kootenay 1 reserve is mainly restricted to single-detached dwellings (both isolated or clustered), cattle grazing, and crop agriculture. There is also an existing gravel pit on the Kootenay 1 reserve; however it is presently not operating.

HUMAN ACTIVITIES

Traditional activities take place across the ?aąam lands, including: hunting, trapping, fishing, camping, horseback riding, and root/berry/medicine gathering. Figure 2 outlines the major land use areas on the ?aąam lands. Figure 2 was derived from interview results from over 40 home visits, which took place in 2015, combined with research data collected during the 2008 Strategic Land Management Plan research. Distinct from a traditional use study, this is generally represents the locations of present-day land use activities.

2.2 Servicing / ?at yaqał qsamunałamki

2.2.1 Water

Presently households receive their potable water from shallow ground wells. Household opinions on water quality and quantity vary, with general public sentiment that the water quality and/or perceived quality (e.g. unharmed discolouration) is poor. Various technical studies are underway to determine the exact extent of the water quality and quantity issues, as well as potential solutions to any concerns.

The Band Office and community hub area around St. Mary's 1 reserve receives potable water from a high quality spring and larger communal system. There is potential for additional capacity and distribution onto this system, as well as expansion for commercial or residential land uses in close proximity to the source.

2.2.2 Sewage Disposal

Households presently use on-site private septic field systems for sewage disposal. A majority of the septic fields are located within the St. Mary and Kootenay River floodplains, this creates some vulnerability of contamination and/or uncontrolled disbursement of sewage in a high water event. Assessment of this risk and mitigation measures such as collection, pumping and treatment systems are not included in the scope of this Land Use Plan.

2.2.3 Household Heating

Households generally receive their heating from propane or wood sources as natural gas is not available in the area.

2.2.4 Electricity and Other Shallow Utilities

Electricity and other shallow utilities (e.g. phone) are available for the community.

2.3 Transportation / **yaqal qa·camki**

The main transportation accesses to Kootenay 1 and St. Mary's 1 reserves are Mission Wycliffe Road, Misson Wasa Low Road and Mission Road / L.D. Ranch Road. These higher classification roads connect the community to the main services, amenities and housing areas, including to the City of Cranbrook and the Cranbrook Airport. Numerous backroads provide access to the more interior areas of Kootenay 1 reserve. Isidore's Ranch 4 and Cassimayooks 5 have minor road access while Bummers Flat 6 has no public road access.

2.4 Emergency services / **kusmukuxakinil yaqal qsamunalamki**

The community is serviced by a local volunteer fire crew (currently inactive) that is trained in basic fire suppression to stop the spread of fire, but does not have the classification training to enter burning homes. The fire station is located at the west end of Mission Wasa Low Road, near its junction with Mission Mycliffe Road.

The residential area is located at the east end of Mission Wasa Low Road, and thus the majority of volunteer fire fighters live there. Due to the history and potential of landslides along Mission Wasa Low Rd., there is a risk that the fire crew could have trouble accessing the fire station. For example, in the past Mission Wasa Low Rd was closed for two weeks to clean up a landslide. If a fire had occurred during this time, the fire crew would have taken an additional 30-60 minutes to retrieve the fire truck and return to the main residential area of the community.

2.5 Environmental Context / **yaqali?itki**

The ?aqam Land Use Plan is highly sensitive to the treatment and development of the surrounding lands. Therefore, understanding the environmental context, both physical and ecological are highly important and decisive factors in the ?aqam Land Use Plan.



(photo above) Mission Road



(photo above) Junction of Mission Road and Mission Wycliffe Road.

2.5.1 Surface Water

As stated in the ʔaḡam Environmental Management Plan, surface water is a naturally renewable resource and a key part of the ʔaḡamnik' water cycle; a process that provides us with a continuous movement of water from ocean to air to land. (Lakes, Riparian Areas, Wetlands, Streams). The local area is rich in a variety of water sources that provides biologically diverse, and productive ecosystems for flora and fauna.

2.5.2 Forest / EcoRegion

Tree cover on ʔaḡam lands consists primarily of Ponderosa Pine and Interior Douglas-fir, which are the two dominant species of forest cover on the reserves. Several species of Lodgepole Pine, Western Larch and Trembling Aspen are also visible in some areas. The distribution and location of these tree species is affected by soil quality and moisture availability throughout the lands.



(photo above) St Mary's River



(photo above) Local landscape (pine forest, hoodoo land formations)



(photo above) View of Mission Wasa Low Road and St. Mary's River floodplain looking south from Mission Road.

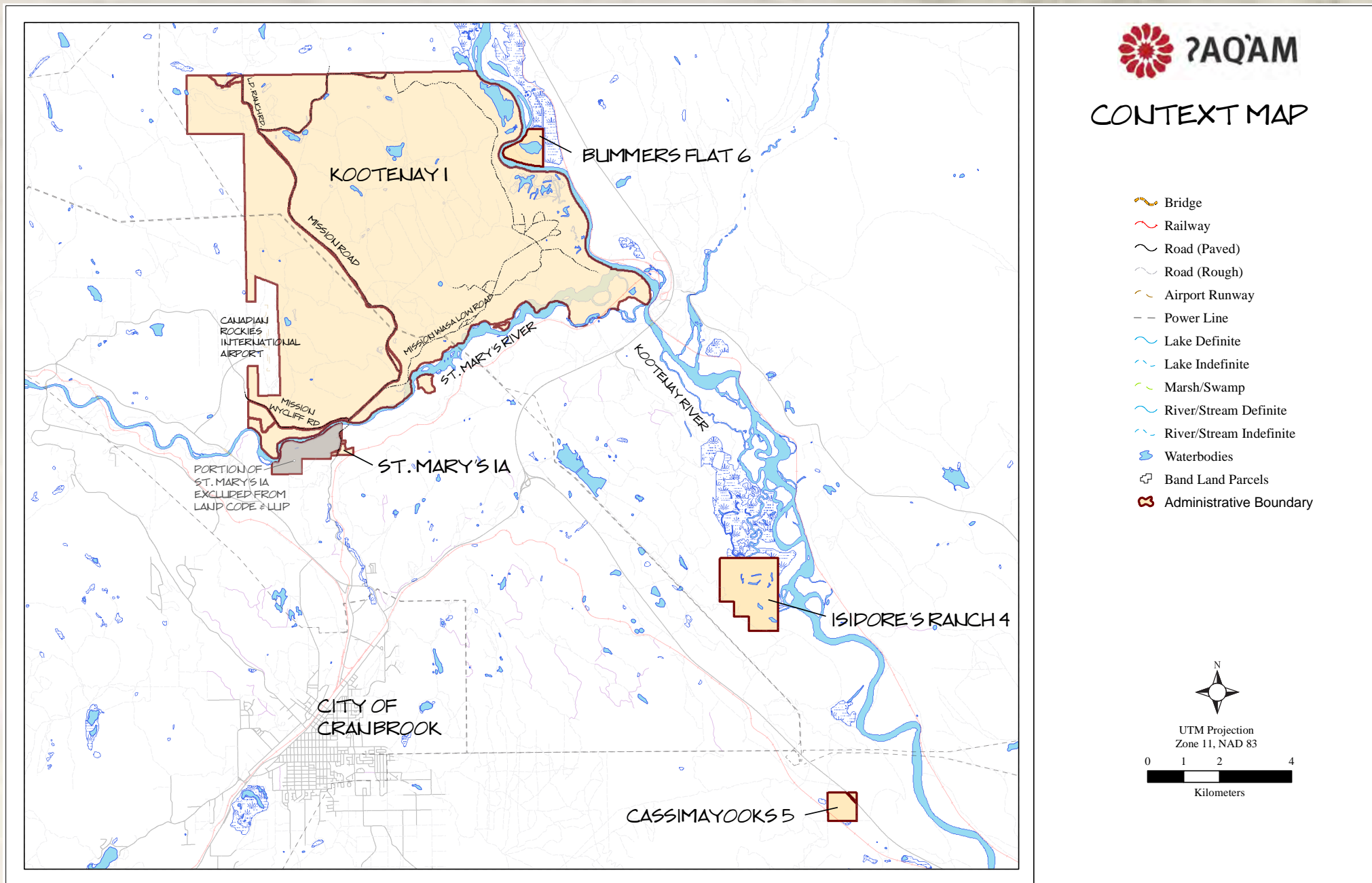
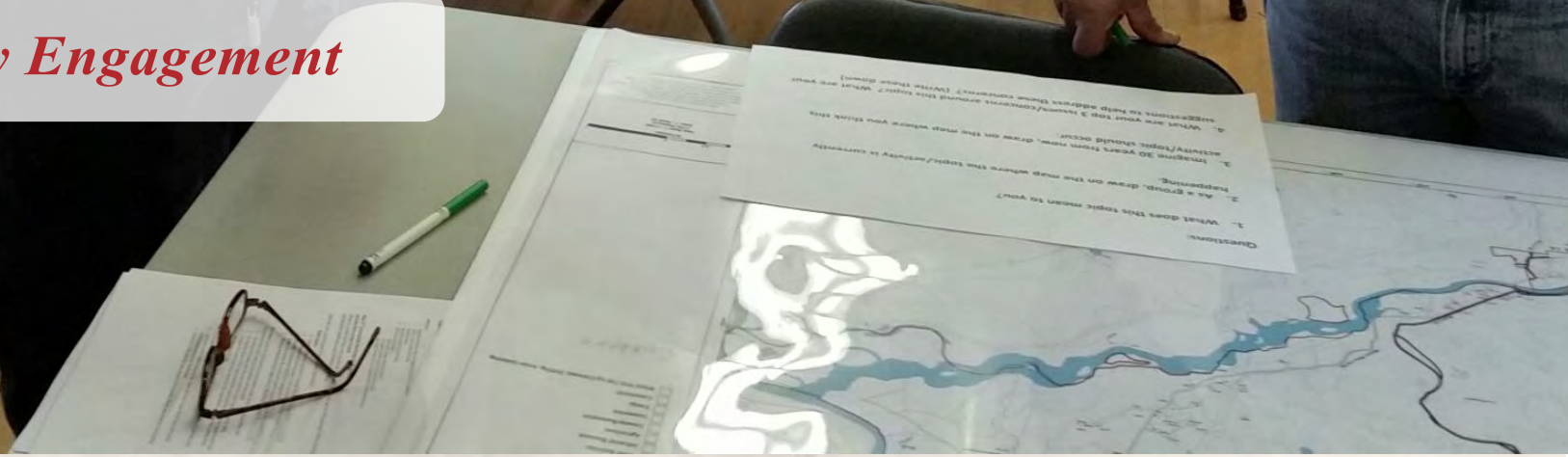


FIGURE 1: CONTEXT MAP



3 Community Engagement



3 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT / kitqawxaniłwiytiyam ?akiklu?nam

Best practices in land use planning is to undertake a variety of methods of community engagement during the creation of a plan. The community engagement plan for this Land Use Plan consisted of a variety of methods that built on previous consultations undertaken in 2008, 2012 and 2014. Engagement activities undertaken in 2015 focused on hands-on workshops, home visits, and engaging youth with the purpose of determining proper locations for various future land uses.

The consultation approach is easily summarized in the below graphic:

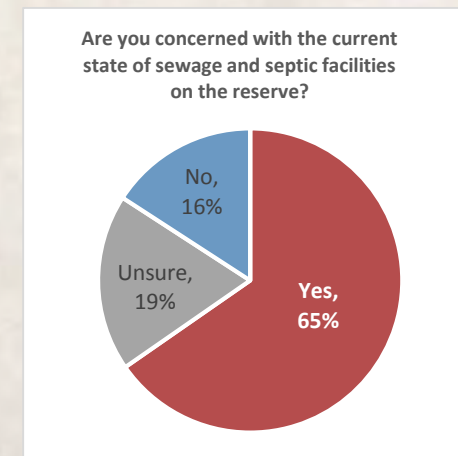
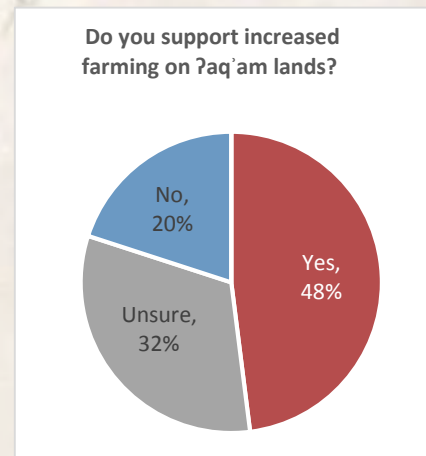
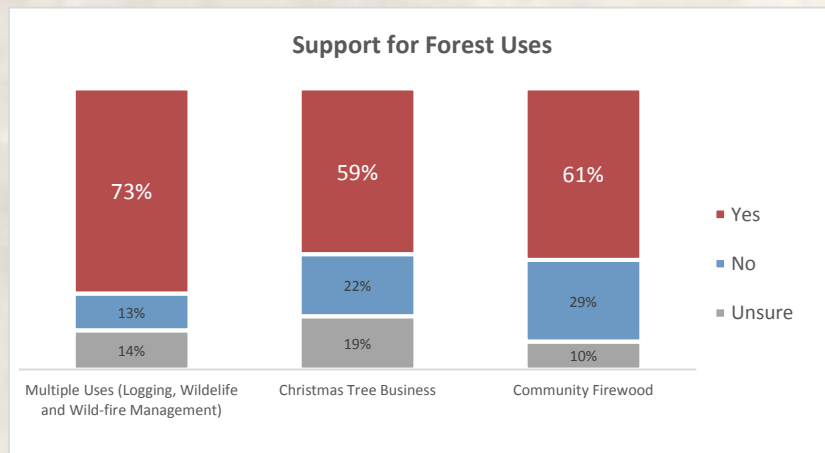
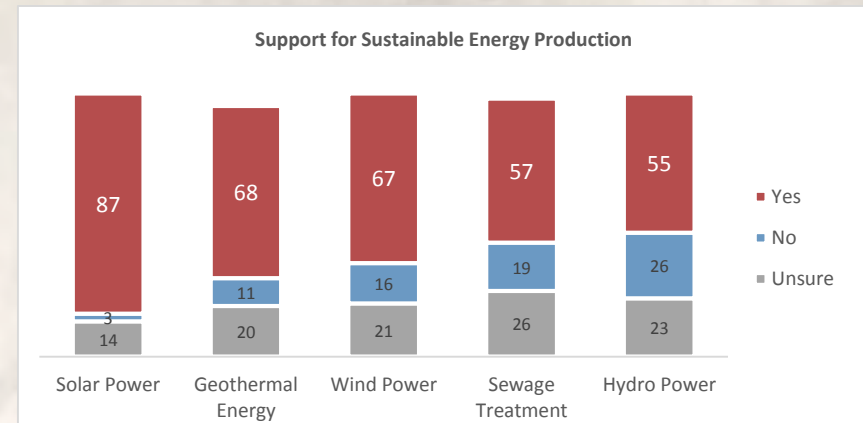


3.1 Previous Community Surveys / **nuᓐᓐᓐᓐᓐᓐ**

3.1.1 2012 Land Use Survey

In 2012 the community undertook its second formal land use planning process, building off the previous 2008 Strategic Land Management Plan. As part of that process an extensive survey of community members was completed. Response rate was exceptional with 104 completed surveys. Below is a summary of the results. As this survey still remains the most extensive land use planning feedback obtained by the Band, it continues to have strong validity for current planning. A full summary of the survey, with original questions has been provided in Appendix A. A snapshot is provided below.

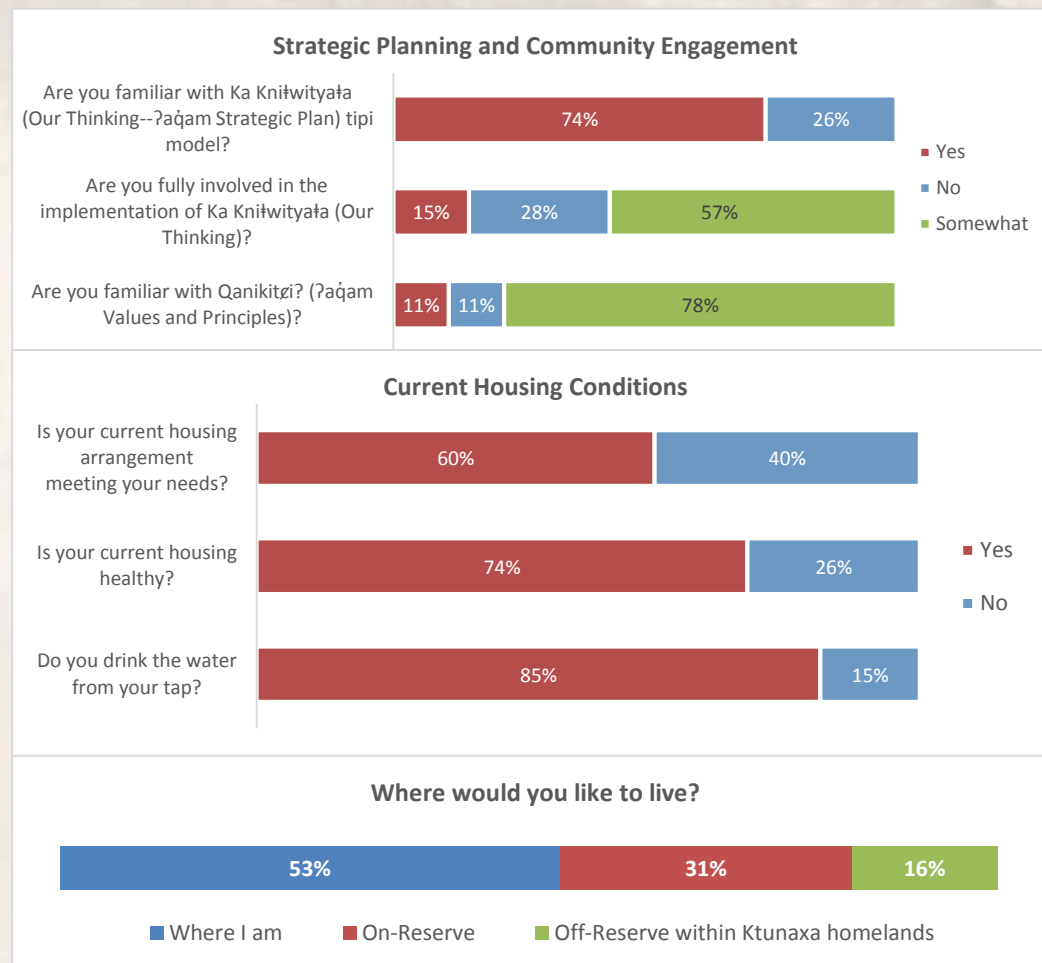
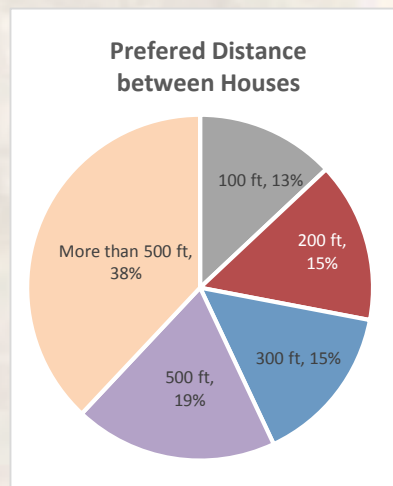
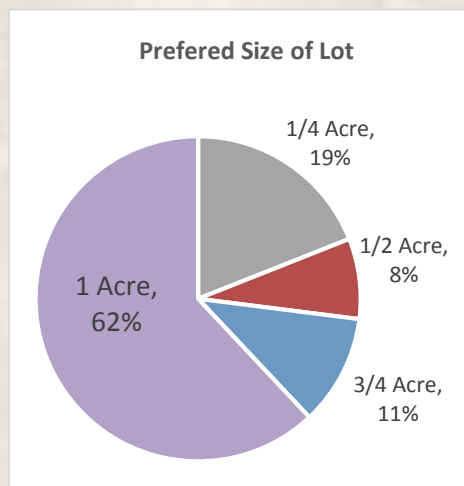
- **104** surveys answered
- **82%** want to improve the use of the ᐱᓐᓐᓐ lands
- **66%** in favour of eco-tourism.
- **70%** felt that more should be done to protect the wildlife
- **48%** support increased farming



3.1.2 2014 Housing and Land Use Survey

In the fall of 2014, after the initiation of a second land use planning process, a land use and housing survey was sent out to the community. The following summary is based on results obtained from 47 complete questionnaires of the ʔaǰantalahaḡam and ka ʔamaknaʔa Housing and Land Use Planning Survey Winter 2014. Though this survey does not represent as large a percentage of community members as the 2012 Land Use Survey, the results are still significant, as different questions were asked. A full summary of the survey, with original questions is provided in Appendix B. A snapshot is provided below.

- **47** surveys answered
- **43%** prefer to live in a detached home
- **51%** prefer an individual lot



3.1.3 2015 Land Use Plan Consultations

Methodology:

Since two surveys had already been completed by community members on the topic of land use planning, the focus for the 2015 consultations was to fill in any missing gaps in the previous feedback provided. The gaps were determined to be mapping current land use activities, and determining, in the members' view, locations where specific land uses would be appropriate. Thus, the 2015 consultation focused around two questions: *where are land uses currently happening on the reserve* (main focus being Kootenay 1 and St. Mary's 1) *and in the future where do you want to see various land uses on the reserve?*

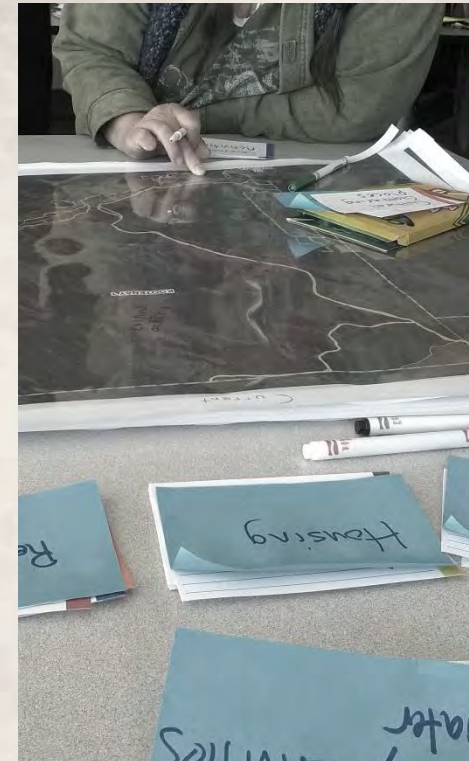
Focusing on mapping current and future land uses allowed the 2015 process to engage the community while not repeating (as much as possible) previous questions to the membership. The following methods of engagement were used in the 2015 consultations: Lands Committee Workshops, Home Visits, Online Interactive Feedback Map, Youth Workshop, Community Feedback Workshop, and an Open House. These are each described below.

1. Lands Committee Workshops

The Lands Committee met numerous times throughout the duration of the Land Use Plan. One of the first meetings was to understand the main drivers or reasons committee members felt a land use plan was needed for the community. These comments could be viewed as the main drivers of the land use plan, and included the following:

- We need to ensure sensitive cultural and environmental sites are protected and that land use is compatible
- We need to address water quality issues
- We need a land use plan to fulfill Land Code requirements
- We need a plan to assist with economic development

Another meeting with the Lands Committee focused on determining how various land uses should be organized and eventually regulated on ʔaḡam lands. It is important in any land use planning process to understand first how the land is currently organized and, secondly, how in the future the community wishes it to be organized. Assumptions from western-European based land use planning principles may or may not always apply to First Nations. For example, separating land uses (e.g. residential & agricultural) may not align with community values. The key land use categories established in the Land Use Plan are the result of this Lands Committee workshop and reflect ʔaḡam values, rather than western-European planning assumptions.



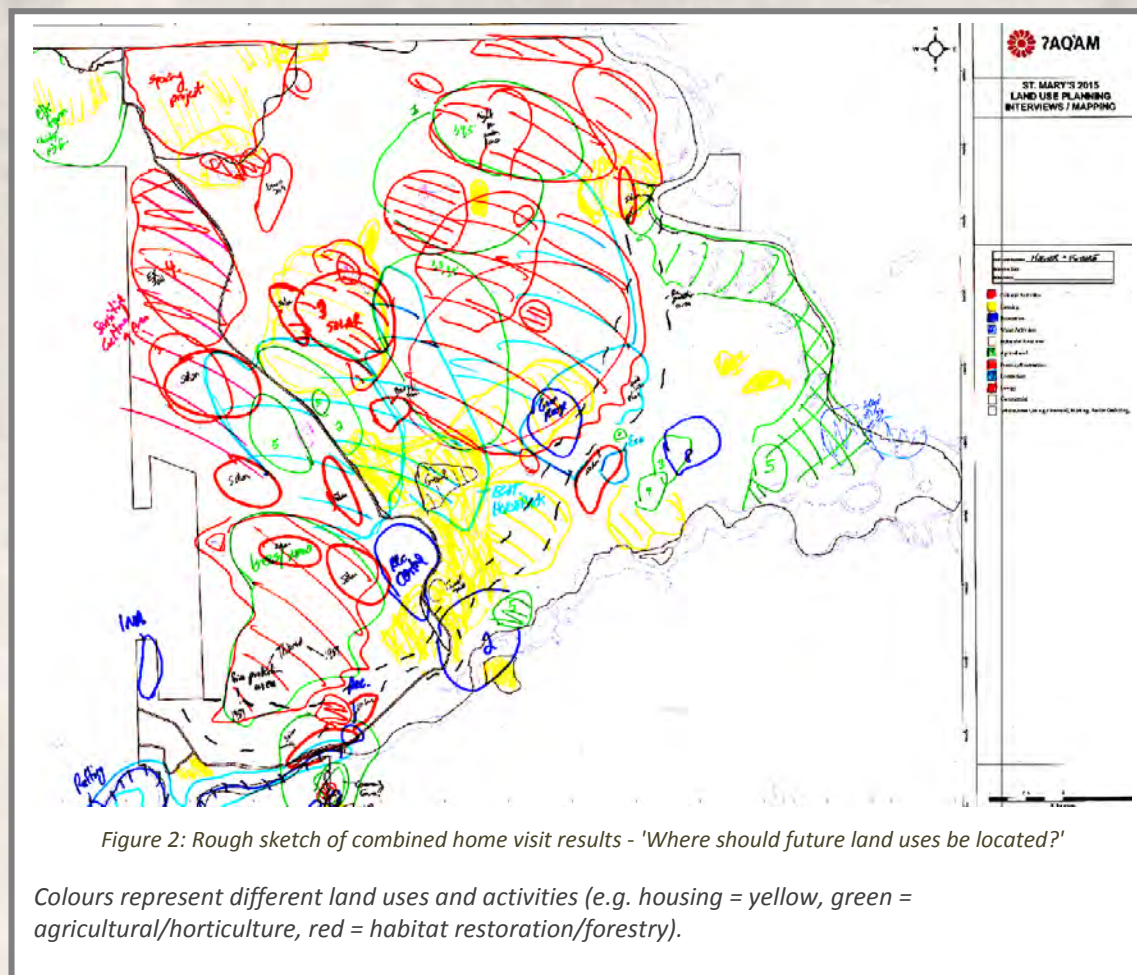
2. Home visits

One component of the community engagement plan was to undertake home visits to encourage feedback from as many community members as possible, especially those not able to attend public events.

Band members Dillon and Cordell Birdstone were chosen as Land Use Planning Assistants to conduct these home visits. They were extensively prepared with maps, instructions and questions for the members. Their purpose was focused on asking members to mark on maps two main questions:

- *Where do you currently use the land and for what activities?* and
- *Where do you want to see future activities/land uses?*

Over 40 homes visits were conducted by Dillon and Cordell, resulting in over 100 map overlays with feedback from the community. Although similar in some ways to a traditional use study (TUS), this process focused on *future* land use visions and desires, rather than looking solely at the past – acknowledging that the present, past and future are all essential for a successful result.



CURRENT LAND USE COMMUNITY CONSULT MAP

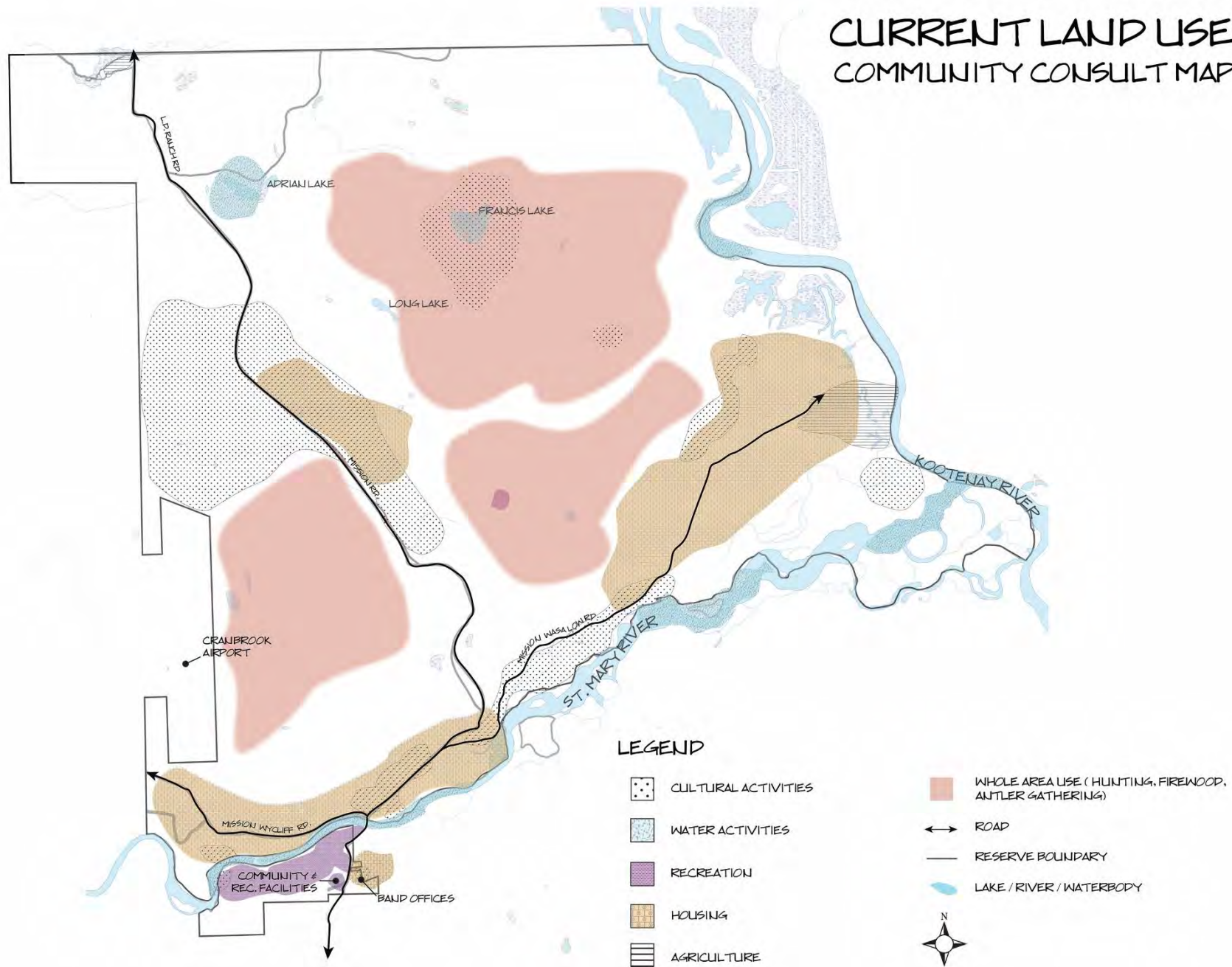


Figure 3: Combined Home Visit Results - 'How do you currently use the land?'

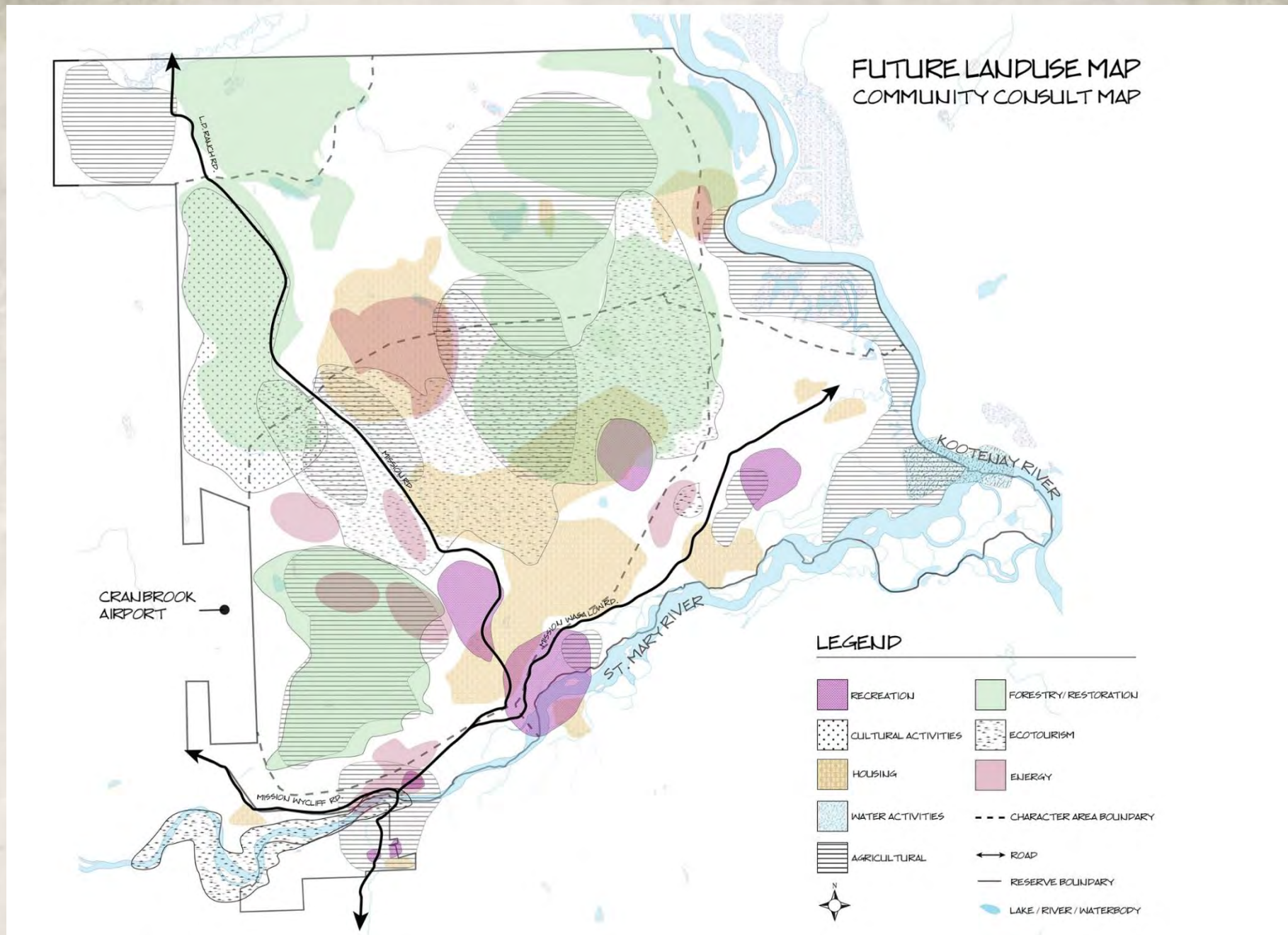


Figure 4: Combined Home Visit Results - 'Where should future land uses be located?'

3. Online Interactive Feedback Map

Some individuals now enjoy internet-based feedback tools while some members are living away from ʔaḡam lands. To provide these individuals with an easy way to participate, an interactive online map was provided to collect additional community feedback. Comments requested on the online map focused again around the two focus questions. *How do you currently use the land and In the future what would you like to see?*

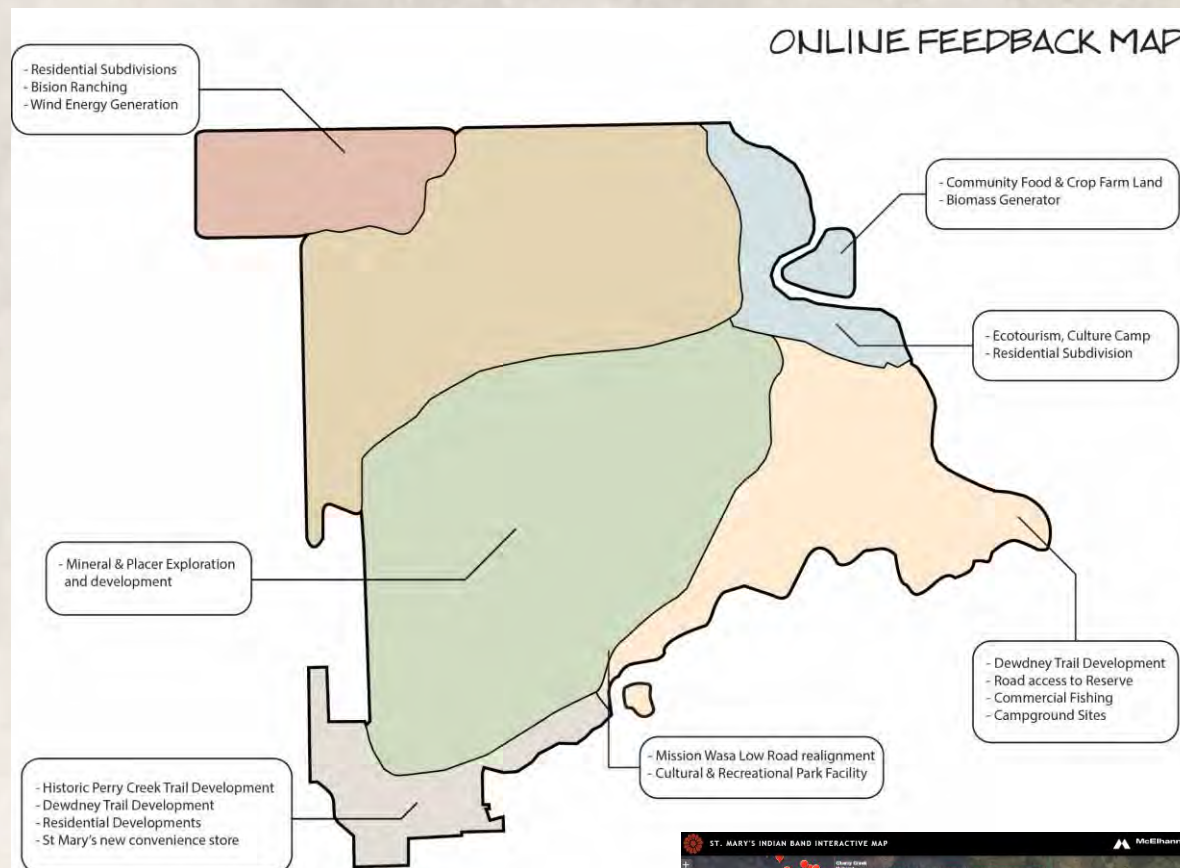
Plenty of valuable comments were received from the online survey. A mapped summary is provided here as well as a summary below.

I currently use this for:

- a) Bitter Root
- b) Convenience store

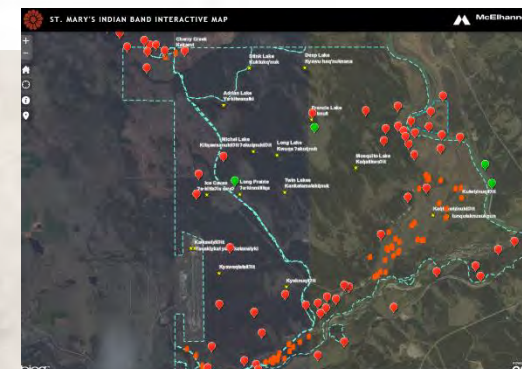
In the future I'd like to see:

- c) Dewdney Trail, history 1860s public highway to Galbraith's Ferry, open to public as bike and hiking trail, wagon rides, horses.
- d) Ktunaxa Tipi Camp and Powwow Site
- e) Solar Energy Farm
- f) Mineral and Placer Exploration
- g) Bison Ranch
- h) Residential Subdivision



(Map above) Summary of responses from interactive online feedback map.

(Map right) Screenshot of the interactive online feedback map.



4. Youth Workshop (May 5, 2015)

ʔaqam Lands staff and the consultants had an opportunity to conduct an interactive workshop with youth at ʔaqamnik Education Centre on May 5, 2015. Two sessions were completed with the grade 3/4 class and one with the grade 5/6 class.

Students were asked about their favourite places on ʔaqam lands, such as where they went most frequently or a special place they have visited. Those questions were followed by asking about what the students would like to see on the reserve in the future and/or features that are currently missing. Answers were written on the board in front of the classroom.

Students were then given a brief lesson on maps, following which they were divided into groups and asked to draw a map of their future vision for the community. Groups were instructed to think about where to put land uses such as new housing, stores, forestry/natural resources and recreational amenities. Groups were then asked to share with the whole class their map and future vision.

Some groups wanted a lot of new buildings and activity or recreation centres, including stores and even amusement rides. Other groups wanted less buildings and wanted to keep the land natural so that hunting, fishing, camping and other activities could continue to be enjoyed on the land.

During the discussion students began to realize the difficult trade-offs involved in land use planning. A few perceptive students pointed out that if the reserve became full of stores and buildings then it would no longer feel the same and might as well be a city. This was an important learning moment for all involved, as the first part of land use planning is knowing what you want to be, and the second part is how to become what you want to be.

As land use planning is largely focused on the future, it was very important to engage the youth in these important questions for the community – *What do we want to be as a Community? How do we get there?*



5. Community Workshop (May 5, 2015)

Following the youth afternoon workshop on May 5, 2015, an evening community workshop that included dinner, occurred at the Band Hall. The format was table topic discussions, with each table discussing one or two important land use topics (e.g. housing, agricultural, cultural activities, etc.). A facilitator from the Lands Committee was at each table to discuss the topic, draw on the maps and record what was heard. Band staff and consultants were on-hand to listen, facilitate, and record.

Many important discussions occurred that evening with a lot of feedback provided on the key topics of the land use plan.

A short summary of the results is provided below. A broader record of the evening workshop has been provided in Appendix C.



SUMMARY:

Recreation & Ecotourism/ River Activities

- Potential for rafting businesses to spur employment (e.g. Wycliffe to McPhee Bridges)
- Possible horse trail rides guided from Frances Lake, Twin Lakes
- Improve Rez Plex (Cover it, rent it out, hockey), suggest moving the hall due to over-crowding. Place new Gym across the Bridge on the empty lot and same place as the Hall

Forestry & Restoration & Agriculture

- Long history of ecological restoration and forestry on the land
- Future work could include logging, spacing going to be necessary to protect houses.
- Prescribed burning required to minimize future risk of wildfires.

Agriculture

- Potential to bring back fruit trees / orchards in select locations
- Potential expansion of agriculture (e.g. Ranch lands / elk farm)

Housing & Residential

- Need more housing / crowding in existing houses / existing housing in flood plain
- Lack of water and power, expensive to drill wells / emergency access difficult
- Potential new housing in NW corner (Ranch lands area) as above flood plain & has water

Commercial & Industrial & Energy

- Best places for solar are south facing slopes by powerlines
- Need to find water for any commercial, industrial development
- Home based businesses that serve locals possible
- Don't want increased traffic through the reserve
- Have St. Mary's 1A as the main commercial hub
- Lot 79 to be light industrial

Cultural activities & Community Gathering Places

- People are using cultural areas for destructive recreation uses
- Preserve cultural areas to prevent adverse impacts
- Bitter root – to consider moving to different areas from long prairie due to the elk and ATV's. Also to place signs to not disturb the land

6. Open House (June 30, 2015)

An open house was held on the evening of June 30th and served as an opportunity to touch base with the community regarding the development of the ʔaąam Land Use Plan. A series of poster boards (Appendix C) highlighted key information relating to the future Land Use Plan, illustrated important components of the Land Use Plan, and reiterated previous community survey data.

Comment sheets were handed out during the evening session and allowed community members to answer several questions pertaining to the Land Use Plan. These are summarized below:

SUMMARY:

What do you like or agree with in the Land Use Plan?

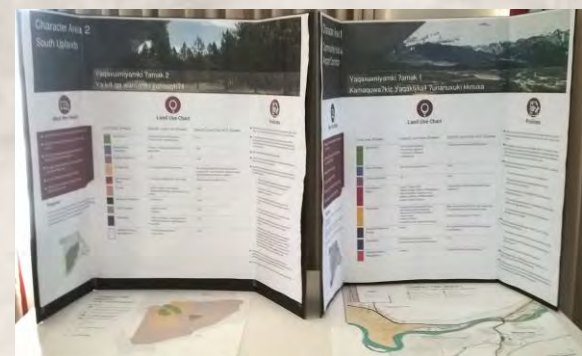
- Easy and non-strict environmental plan & policies
- Focus on ‘Green energy’
- The importance of future generations
- Preservation of Reserve Lands from traffic

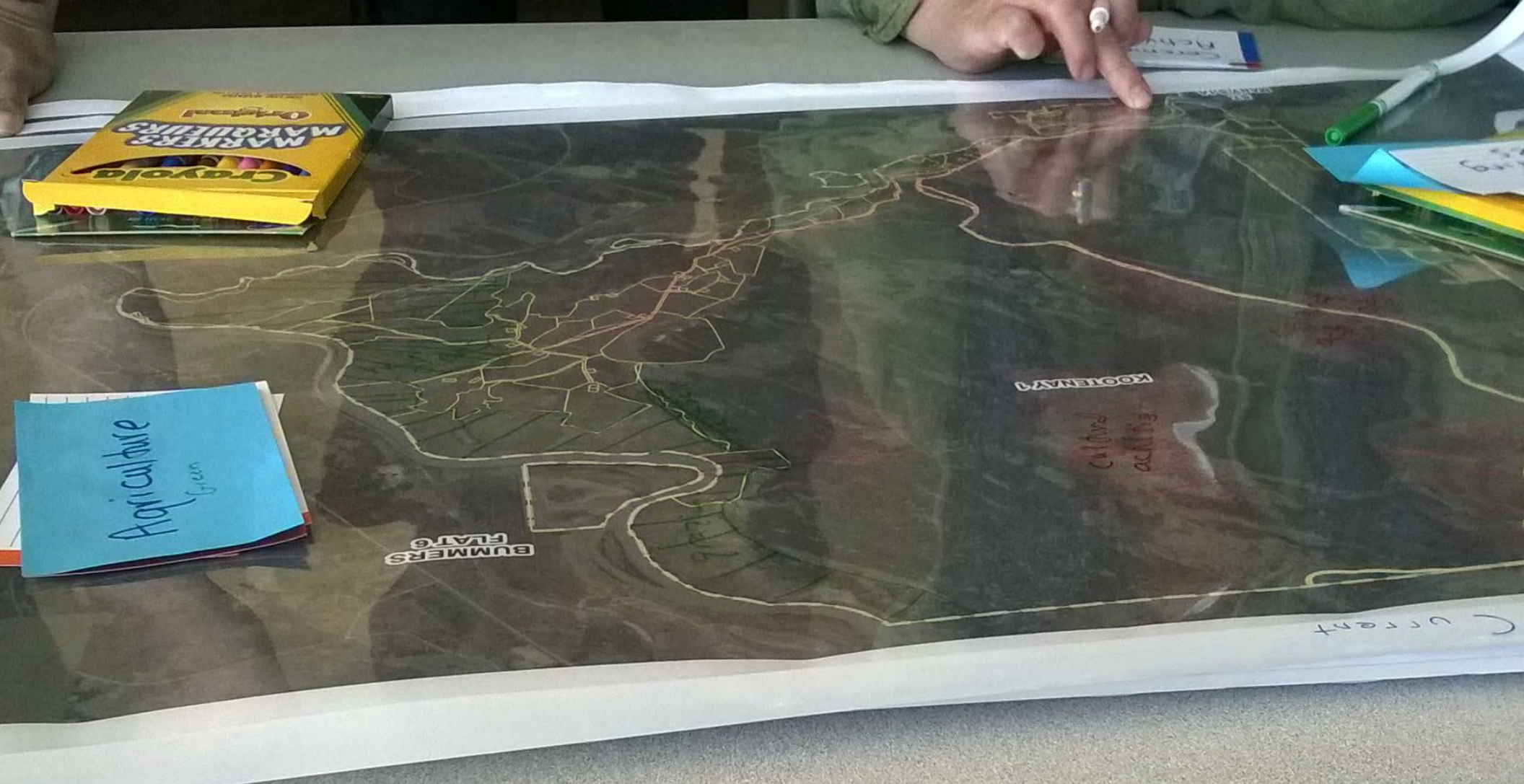
What should be improved or changed?

- Ensure all members participate regardless of age
- Ktunaxa language should be translated & retained for specific lands and areas
- More readable maps
- Improved housing (insulation, sidings, utilities, numbering)
- Repositioning of residential subdivision to East Area (Character Area 4)

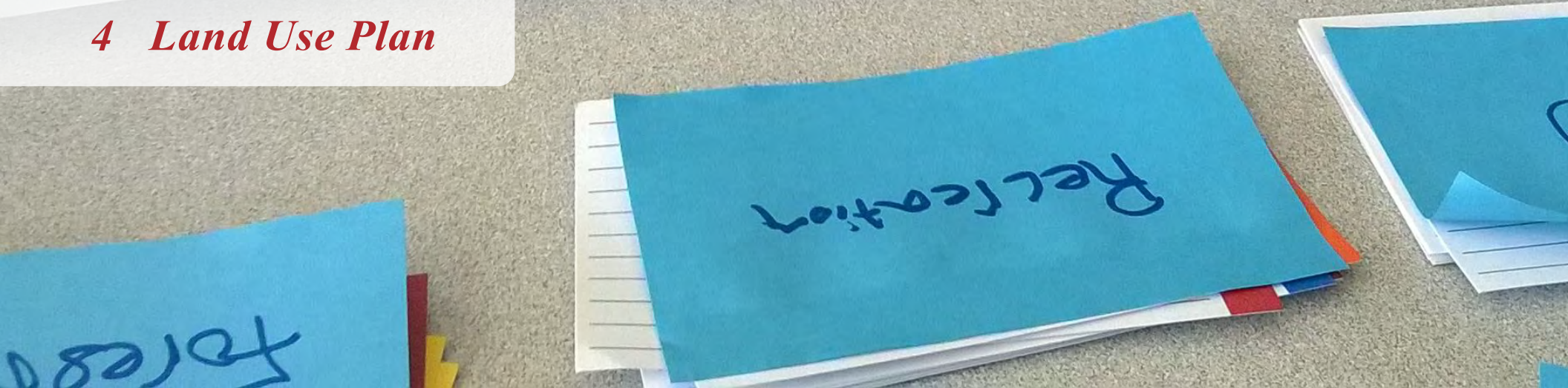
Other Comments:

- Ice Caves are a significant area of ʔaąam
- More youth sessions/family sessions (with children of similar ages) held together
- The need for a new Band Hall
- Commercial Solar Farm production and development





4 Land Use Plan



4 LAND USE PLAN / yaqat hankatilikki ʔamak

4.1 Land Use Plan Organization

The Land Use Plan is structured into two main sections:

Section 4.2 Policies that apply to all lands

Section 4.3 Detailed policies for six character areas.

4.2 Land Use Policies for All Areas

Policies:

4.2.1.1 Based on ʔaqam community values and understanding of the land, the following activities and land uses will be permitted for all areas. Band members should ensure the following values from the *Lands and Resources tipi pole* are upheld during these activities, which are repeated below:

- a) *Reconnect with the spirit of the land and all living things.*
- b) *Strengthen our stewardship skills and knowledge of ka ʔamaknata (our land).*
- c) *Preserve and protect cultural resources, sacred sites, and ancestral remains.*
- d) *Use our lands and resources for economic purposes in a respectful and sustainable manner.*
- e) *Establish self-governing jurisdiction over our lands.*
- f) *Preserve, protect and exercise Ktunaxa rights and title.*

Land Uses and Activities allowed on all areas:

Antler gathering	Backroad driving	Firewood collection	Walking / hiking
Horseback riding	Hunting (except near homes)	Quading/ATVs (restricted to existing road surfaces)	Cultural activities*

**Cultural activities are permitted in all areas as a means of exercising Ktunaxa rights and title. However the Land Use Plan does consider that locations for specific cultural gathering places may require further planning, thus cultural activities are also listed in each character area and designated on the future land use maps. This is also to ensure future land uses (e.g. light industrial or solar energy) do not negatively impact the ability to continue exercising Ktunaxa rights and title.*

4.3 Land Use Character Areas

The ʔaqam lands within the reserve boundaries of Kootenay 1, St. Mary's 1, Bummers Flat 6, Cassimayooks 5 and Isidore's Ranch IR 4 total over 19,300 acres. Within any landscape there are both natural and human-made divisions that create logical distinctions between one area and another. These areas can be termed *character areas* and allow for more detailed planning to take place for the community.

During the 2015 ʔaqam land use plan process community members and staff have informally distinguished between various areas and regions within the main ʔaqam lands - Kootenay 1 and St. Mary's 1. Based on these conversations and further landscape analysis, six (6) character areas have been established. These areas represent distinct places within the community that require specific and unique planning policies. These character areas may require minor changes over time; however the main principles and purpose of these areas is to have lasting benefit and become part of the local conversation.

AREA	Yaqaxuxniyamki ʔamak	PURPOSE
Area 1: Community Hub & Airport Corridor /	Kamaquwaʔkiʃ Yaqakiykaʔ ʔunanuxuki kknuxa	Community services & economic development
Area 2: South Uplands	Ya·kit qa wanuyitki yunnuqʔiʔit	Natural resource development
Area 3: North Uplands	Ya·kit ʔisqathiʔitki yunnuqʔiʔit	Community recreation / sensitive areas protection
Area 4: Ranchlands	ʔamakʔis kakitwiʃkit ʔiyamusʃ kqatʔaxaʔtʃins	Future residential / forestry / future agriculture
Area 5: River Lowlands	ʔaʔkaʔta·haʔ	Remain natural (agriculture / river activities)
Area 6: Housing & River Corridor	ʔaqantʔaʔinamʃ ʔa·kinmituk ʔa·kamtʔis	Existing housing & potential ecotourism

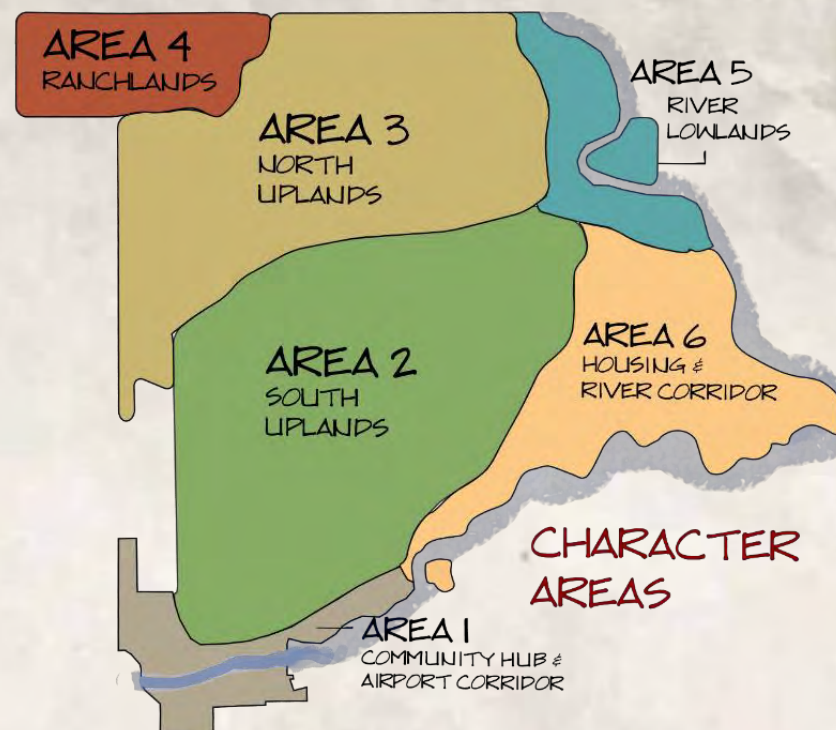


Figure 5: Character Areas Index

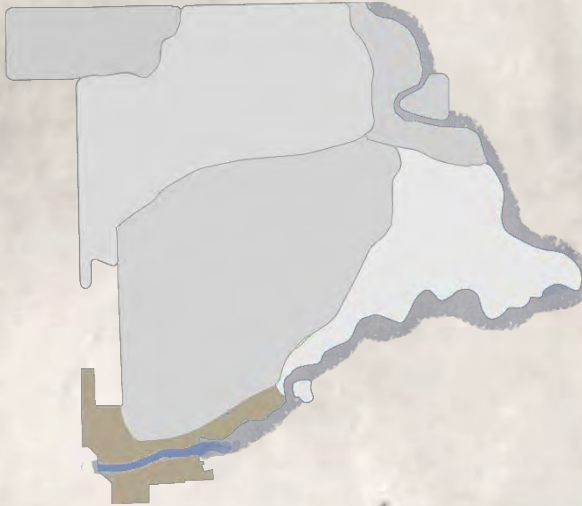
4.4 Land Use Designations

The following sections of the Land Use Plan divide the ʔaqam lands into six character areas for which there are more detailed plans and policies.

Each character area has a purpose, future land uses map, and policies to guide future land use and development. In addition, a colour-coded chart is provided to summarize the land uses/activities allowed in each area. The land use categories were developed by the Lands Committee.

Example: Land Use Chart

LAND USES ALLOWED		POTENTIAL LAND USES ALLOWED	POTENTIAL LAND USES NOT ALLOWED
		<i>*Each Character Area specifies if all, none or some of the land uses in that category are allowed</i>	
	Agriculture	Crops, grazing, gardens, fruit orchards, greenhouses, horticulture	<i>*For clarification specific land uses NOT allowed are stated in this column.</i>
	River Activities	Boating, fishing, camping, swimming, trapping, tubing, eco-tourism	
	Cultural Activities	Berry picking, ceremonial activities, cultural gathering places, medicine gathering, root collecting, spiritual activities, sweat lodge	
	Commercial / Retail	Businesses, offices, gas station, restaurant, retail / commercial, eco-tourism	
	Residential	Existing dwellings, new dwellings, home-based businesses, senior's / care facilities	
	Industrial / Resource / Energy	Natural resource extraction (gravel pits), bioenergy, geothermal energy, solar energy,	
	Recreation / Community	Playgrounds, formal sports fields, hiking/walking/cycling trails Band hall, community facilities, spiritual gathering places	
	Habitat / Forestry Management	Forestry – commercial, wildlife habitat restoration, traditional camping	



5 CHARACTER AREA 1: COMMUNITY HUB & AIRPORT CORRIDOR / Yaqaxuxniyamki ?amak 1: kamaquwu?kiç yaqakiykał ?unanuxuki kknuxu

Purpose:

- Continue to be main location for community buildings and gatherings
- Be the prime location for future economic development of commercial / retail and eco-tourism
- Provide appropriate multi-unit housing where feasible
- Support light industrial development adjacent to the airport

CHARACTER AREA I: COMMUNITY HUB & AIRPORT CORRIDOR

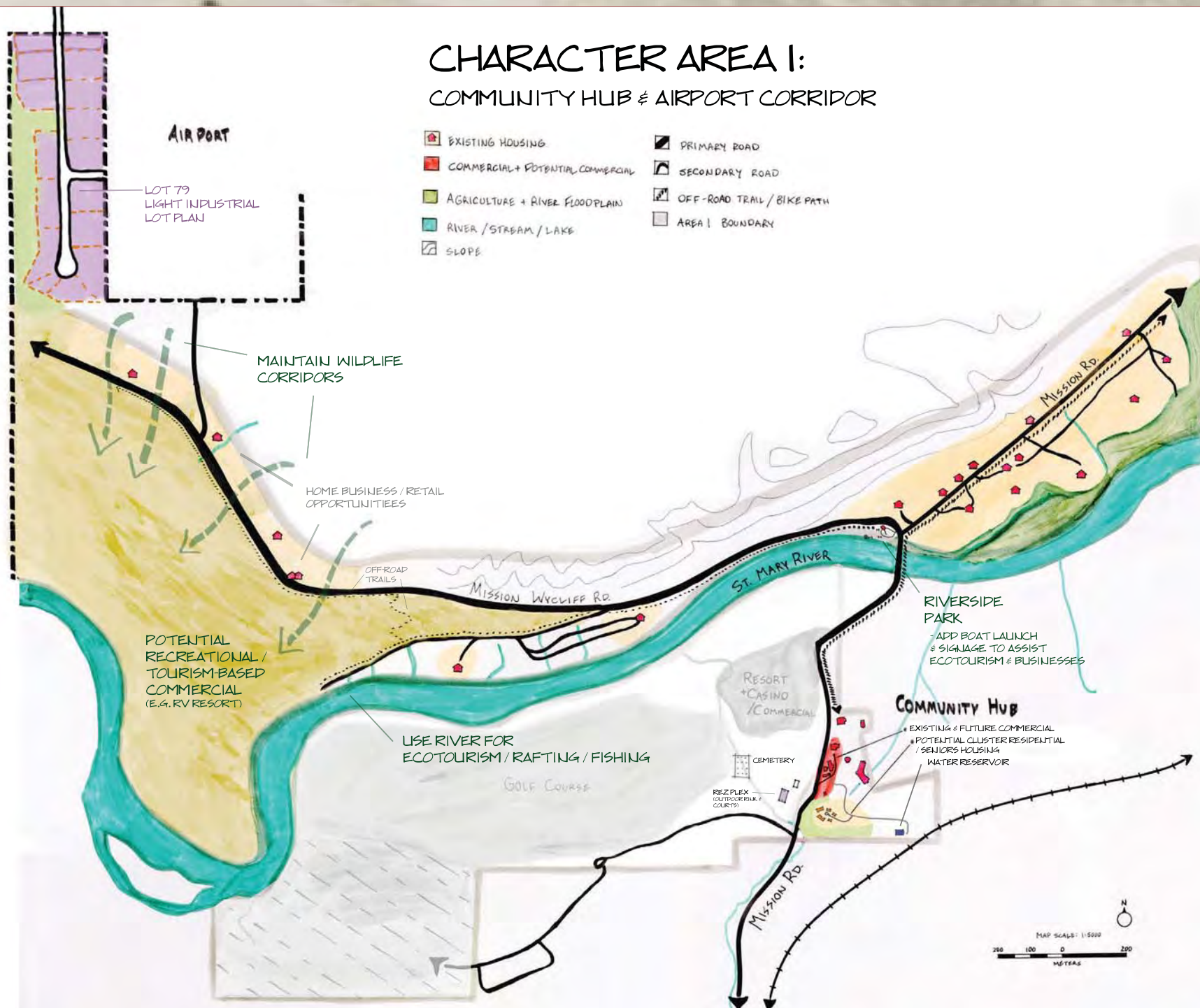










FIGURE 6: COMMUNITY HUB & AIRPORT CORRIDOR (AREA I) LAND USE VISION
 Yağaxuxniyamki ʔamak 1: Kamaquwuʔkiç Yağakiykaʔ ʔunanuxuki kknuxu

CHARACTER AREA 1: COMMUNITY HUB & AIRPORT CORRIDOR *Land Use Policy Summary*

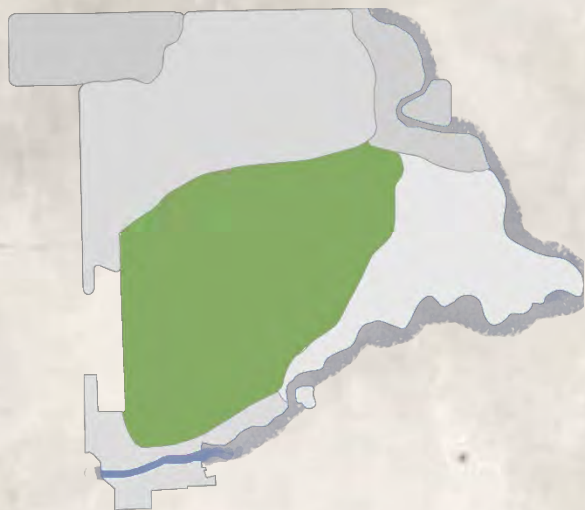
Yaqaxuxniyamki ?amak 1- Kamaquwu?kiç Yaqakiykał ?unanuxuki kknuxu

LAND USES ALLOWED	Specific land uses allowed	Specific land uses NOT allowed
 Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small-scale gardens Community gardens Fruit trees / orchards Greenhouse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No intensive animal feedlots
 River Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All including eco-tourism Boat launch River rafting / tourism RV Resort/Commercial Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commercial non-sport fishing
 Cultural Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A
 Commercial / Retail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small-scale retail Home-based businesses Retail Stores, Offices, Restaurants, Bank, Personal services (e.g. barber, stylists), Health/medical Resort / hotel / casino Gas stations (<i>conditional upon groundwater protection measures in place</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large scale retail Land uses that would negatively impact the local environment, including surface and ground water sources.
 Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing single-detached homes New single-detached homes (<i>only if suitable potable water proven by studies</i>) Seniors facilities Multi-family units 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A
 Industrial / Resource / Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light industrial (Lot 79) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resource extraction uses Heavy industrial uses
 Recreation / Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All (both formal and informal recreation facilities and land uses) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A
 Habitat / Forestry Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extensive forestry not permitted

Policies:

- 5.1.1.1 Future land uses for Character Area 1 shall follow the vision on *Figure 6: Community Hub & Airport Corridor (Area 1) Land Use Vision*.
- 5.1.1.2 New residential units may be allowed within Character Area 1 where there is a solution for provision of potable water that meets Canadian Drinking Water Standards and the proposed dwelling is not located within a flood risk area.
- 5.1.1.3 Home-based businesses may be permitted in Area 1, providing the following criteria are met:
- a) *The business serves the local area residents;*
 - b) *The business does not create significant noise, odours or other pollutants;*
 - c) *The business hours of operation do not disturb the neighbourhood; and*
 - d) *The business complies with all applicable ʔaᑭam laws and policies; and*
 - e) *The business complies with the Environmental Management Plan (EMP).*
- 5.1.1.4 Eco-tourism activities may be permitted in Area 1 if they comply with the following:
- a) *The activities respect Ktunaxa values and natural law (ʔaknumuᑭtitit);*
 - b) *Band members are the majority of employees in the business;*
 - c) *Chief and Council approval is granted for the business; and*
 - d) *The business complies with all applicable ʔaᑭam laws and policies.*
- 5.1.1.5 Any future dwellings or buildings at risk of flooding or in a mapped flood plain shall be flood-proofed.
- 5.1.1.6 A long-term staged Master Plan for the Community Hub is recommended to ensure proper site planning and allowance for future buildings, public areas and parking. The Master Plan can build on the vision provided in Figure 7: Community Hub Vision.





6 CHARACTER AREA 2: SOUTH UPLANDS / **Yaqaxuxniyamki ?amak 2: Ya·kił qa wanuyitki yunnuqłi?it**

Purpose:

- To provide an adequate land base for the continuation of cultural activities and recreation;
- actively managing the land for potential economic development through sustainable energy and natural resource development.

CHARACTER AREA 2: SOUTH UPLANDS

LEGEND

- CULTURAL & RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES
- HABITAT RESTORATION / MANAGEMENT
- POTENTIAL COMMERCIAL SOLAR
- POTENTIAL AGRICULTURAL (ORCHARDS / GREENHOUSES)
- RESOURCE EXTRACTION / GRAVEL
- ECOTOURISM
- ROAD
- POWER TRANSMISSION LINE
- LAKE

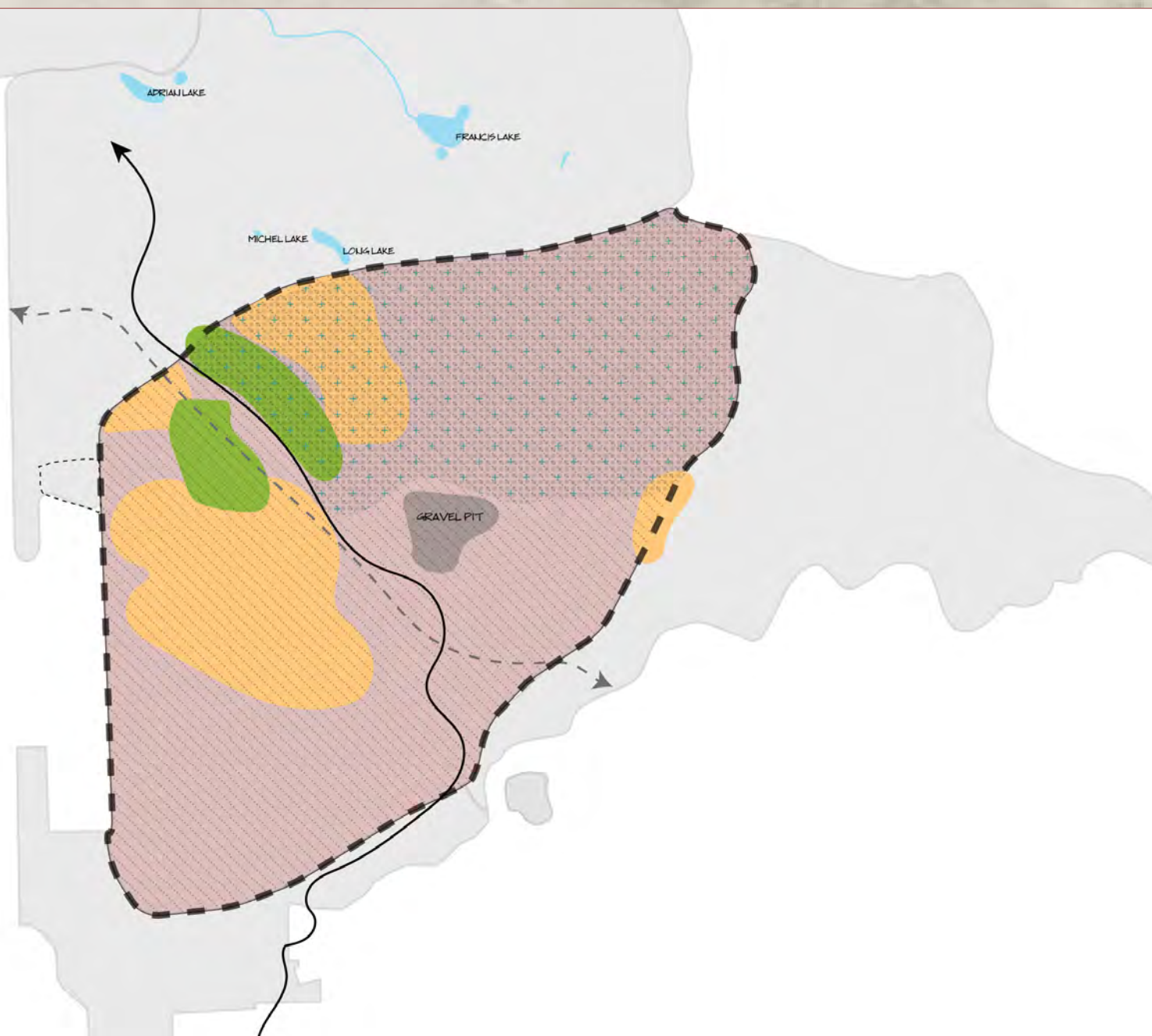












FIGURE 8: SOUTH UPLANDS (AREA 2) LAND USE VISION
Yağaxuxniyamki Ƨamak 2: Ya·kił qa wanuyitki yunnuqti?it

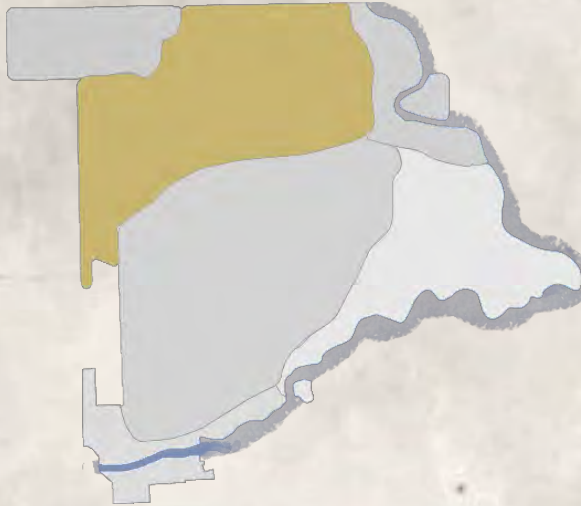
CHARACTER AREA 2: SOUTH UPLANDS *Land Use Policy Summary*

Yaqaxuxniyamki ?amak 2 - Ya·kit qa wanuyitki yunnuqli?it

LAND USES ALLOWED	Specific land uses allowed	Specific land uses NOT allowed
 Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Horticulture / greenhouses • Cropland (limited locations) • Other related agricultural land uses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No intensive animal feedlots
 Water Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited opportunities – suitable where applicable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A
 Cultural Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A
 Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None (<i>no existing residential uses</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No new residential (unless potable water source identified)
 Commercial / Retail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None (<i>no existing commercial uses</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All
 Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solar energy (commercial) • Alternative Energy (geothermal, bio, wind) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A
 Resource Extraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gravel pit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A
 Light Industrial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Light industrial • Utilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A
 Recreation / Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trails / pathways / off-road trails • Informal recreation facilities and land uses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A
 Habitat / Forestry Restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forestry management • Eco-tourism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A

Policies:

- 6.1.1.1 Future land uses for Area 2 shall follow the vision on *Figure 8: South Uplands (Area 2) Land Use Vision*.
- 6.1.1.2 The primary purpose of this land is to continue the use of the lands for cultural and recreational activities while managing the land appropriately for sustainable energy production and natural resource uses.
- 6.1.1.3 No new residential dwellings are permitted, unless an adequate potable water source is identified and a suitable solution for wastewater.
- 6.1.1.4 Land for future agricultural expansion may be set aside to ensure land is not used for other purposes.
- 6.1.1.5 Industrial, sustainable energy and/or resource extraction activities may be permitted in appropriate locations in accordance with the following criteria:
- a) *The location is deemed appropriate through scientific studies and/or community and Band consultation;*
 - b) *Cultural and/or historic resources are not detrimentally impacted;*
 - c) *The proposed development or extraction activities comply with the Band's Environmental Management Plan and the Environmental Review, Assessment and Land Management Policies;*
 - d) *The resource extraction project complies with all applicable ʔaᑭam laws and policies; and*
 - e) *Local labour from Band membership shall be used as much as possible by any external contractors/firms undertaking industrial, sustainable energy or resource extraction activities. Training, where required, shall be provided by the contractor or firm. Any applicable aboriginal employment policies for outside contractors working on ʔaᑭam lands shall apply.*
- 6.1.1.6 The Band shall encourage the use of these lands for the continuation of cultural and recreational activities that further the relationship between ʔaᑭam people and the land.
- 6.1.1.7 Area 2 may be used for eco-tourism activities where appropriate, if they comply with the following:
- a) *The activities respect Ktunaxa values and natural law (ʔaknumuᑕtitit);*
 - b) *Band members are the majority of employees in the business;*
 - c) *Chief and Council approval is granted for the business; and*
 - d) *The business complies with all applicable ʔaᑭam laws and policies.*



7 CHARACTER AREA 3: NORTH UPLANDS /

Yaqaxuxniyamki ?amak 3: Ya·kił ?isqatli?itki yunnuqli?it

Purpose:

- To provide an adequate land base for the continuation of cultural activities and recreation;
- while actively managing the land through ?aqam values and ?aknumu?tili? (natural law); and
- ensuring community stewardship of sensitive cultural/spiritual/ecological sites.

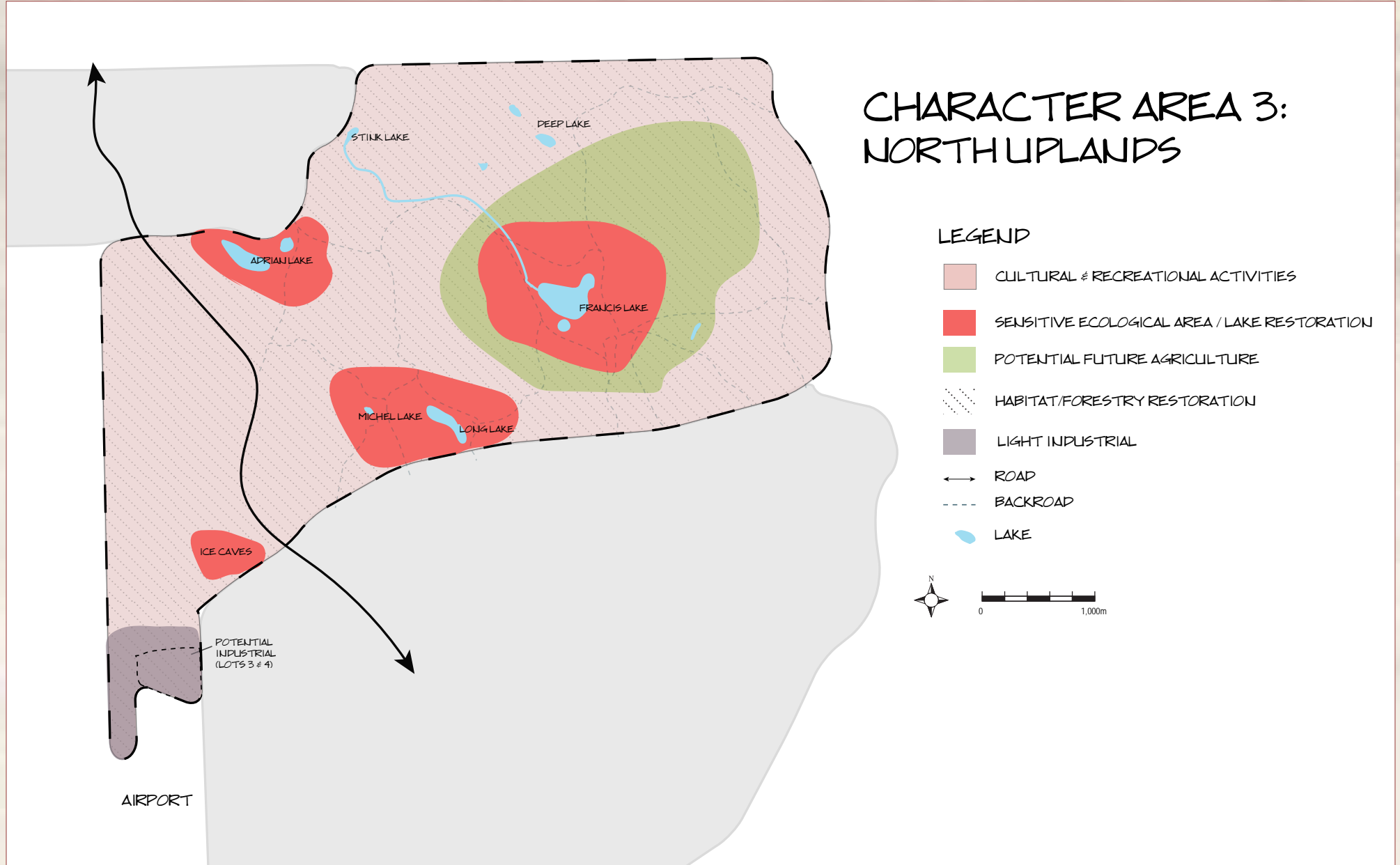


FIGURE 9: NORTH UPLANDS (AREA 3) LAND USE VISION
 Yaqaxuxniyamki ʔamak 3: Ya·kiʔ ʔisqattiʔitki yunnuqtiʔit

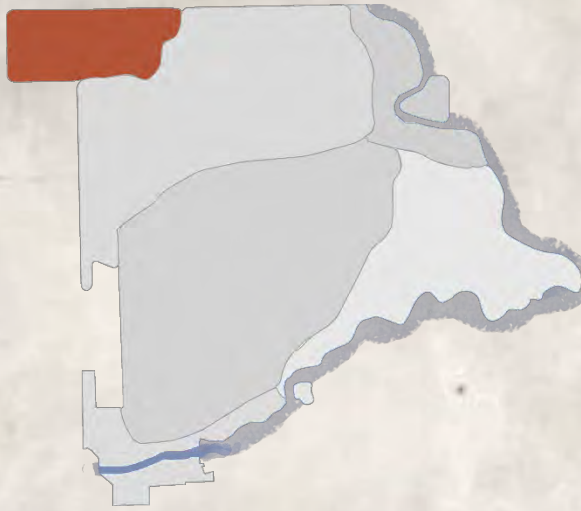
CHARACTER AREA 3: NORTH UPLANDS *Land Use Policy Summary*

Yaqaxuxniyamki ?amak 3: Ya·kił ?isqatli?itki yunnuqli?it

LAND USES ALLOWED		Specific land uses allowed	Specific land uses NOT allowed
	Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All agricultural activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No intensive animal feedlots
	Water Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All (where/if applicable) except NO eco-tourism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Eco-tourism
	Sensitive Ecological Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restoration and care of the land Cultural activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A
	Cultural Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A
	Commercial / Retail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All
	Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing single-detached homes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new residential
	Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar (outside sensitive areas) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A
	Industrial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light industrial in designated area adjacent to airport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No heavy industrial / resource extraction uses permitted
	Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trails / pathways / off-road trails Informal recreation facilities and land uses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit formal indoor recreation facilities
	Habitat / Forestry Restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Eco-tourism

Policies:

- 7.1.1.1 Future land uses for Area 3 shall follow the vision on *Figure 9: North Uplands (Area 3) Land Use Vision*.
- 7.1.1.2 The primary purpose of this land is to continue the use of the lands for cultural and recreational activities and prohibit extractive development activities that would harm the land. Eco-tourism activities are also not permitted. This is to ensure that significant numbers of non-Band members will not be allowed to use this area.
- 7.1.1.3 No new residential dwellings are permitted.
- 7.1.1.4 Land for future agricultural expansion shall be designated to ensure land is not used for other purposes.
- 7.1.1.5 Industrial and/or resource extraction activities are not permitted.
- 7.1.1.6 The Band shall encourage the use of these lands for the continuation of cultural, educational and recreational activities that further the relationship between ʔaḡam people and the land.



8 CHARACTER AREA 4: RANCHLANDS /

Yaqaxuxniyamki ?amak 4: ?amak?is kakitwi?kit ?iyamus? kqat?axa?t?ins

Purpose:

- To provide land for new residential dwellings while accommodating existing dwellings,
- new and future agriculture, and
- allow for habitat/forestry management.

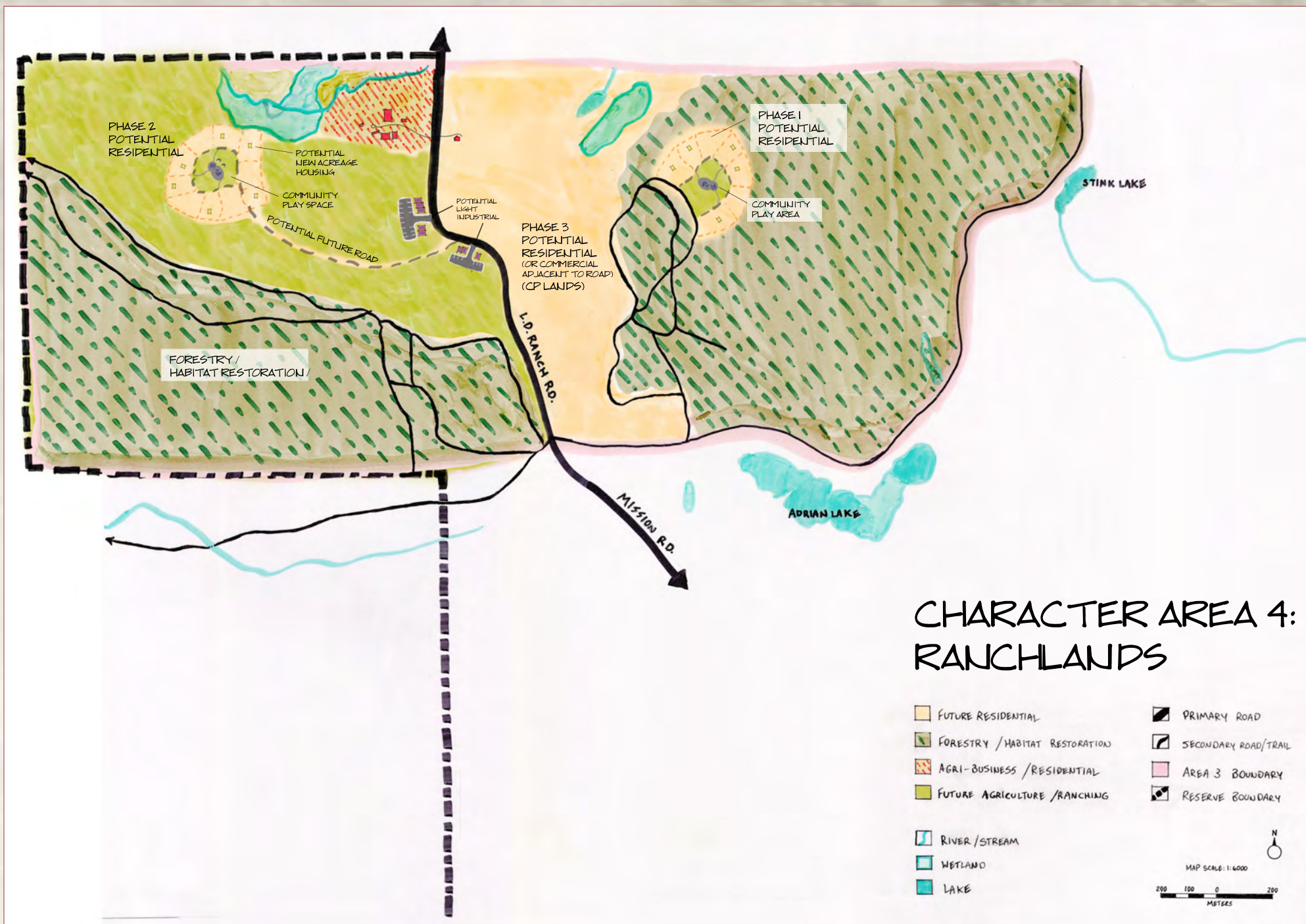


FIGURE 10: RANCHLANDS (AREA 4) LAND USE VISION
 Yaqaxuxniyamki ?amak 4: ?amak?is kakitwi?kit ?iyamus? kqat?axa?i?ins

CHARACTER AREA 4: RANCLANDS *Land Use Policy Summary*

Yaqaxuxniyamki ʔamak 4 - ʔamakʔis kakitwićkiʔ ʔiyamusć kqaxaxaʔićins

LAND USES ALLOWED		Specific land uses allowed		Specific land uses NOT allowed
	Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cropland• Cattle grazing• Fruit orchards	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Horticulture• Community Gardens	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No intensive animal feedlots
	River Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Allowed where/if applicable		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• N/A
	Cultural Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• N/A
	Commercial / Retail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Home-based businesses• Horticulture retail and wholesale• Small-scale retail		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Large scale retail
	Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Existing single-detached homes• New single-detached homes <i>(minimum 1 acre lots, must prove adequate potable water source)</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• N/A
	Industrial	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Light industrial		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No heavy industrial / resource extraction uses permitted
	Recreation / Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Playground / play area• Trails / pathways / off-road trails• Informal recreation facilities and land uses		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• N/A
	Habitat / Forestry Restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Selective areas, where appropriate		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• N/A

Policies:

- 8.1.1.1 Future land uses for Area 4 shall follow the vision on *Figure 10: Ranchlands (Area 4) Land Use Vision*.
- 8.1.1.2 New residential dwelling units shall be comprehensively planned as outlined in the *Figure 11 Example Acreage Housing Plan*, respecting community values for separation distances a minimum of 300-500 ft. The comprehensive plan should ensure that in the short-term (0-10 years) houses are placed on alternating lots with double the separation distance. In the long-term (10-20 years) homes should fill in the vacant lots, with greatest consideration for location of family members close to one another.
- 8.1.1.3 In the case where the Band determines that the most feasible area(s) for new residential development is located on land held by a Certificate of Possession (CP), the Band shall work with the owners of the CP land to facilitate a solution that works for all parties and the Band membership.
- 8.1.1.4 Home-based businesses may be permitted in Area 4, providing the following criteria are met:
- a) *The business does not create significant noise, odours or other pollutants;*
 - b) *The business hours of operation do not disturb the neighbourhood;*
 - c) *The business complies with all applicable ᐃᓐᓐᓐ laws and policies; and*
 - d) *The business complies with the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and the Environmental Review, Assessment and Land Management Policies*
- 8.1.1.5 Land for future agricultural expansion shall be designated to ensure land is not used for other purposes.
- 8.1.1.6 Any future development/buildings in this area shall be flood proofed, if determined to be within a flood risk area.
- 8.1.1.7 The Band should consider provision of the following community amenities in this area:
- a) *Central playground for children; and*
 - b) *Multi-use pathway for walking, cycling, and horseback riding to improve safety of these activities.*

EXAMPLE ACREAGE HOUSING PLAN

LEGEND





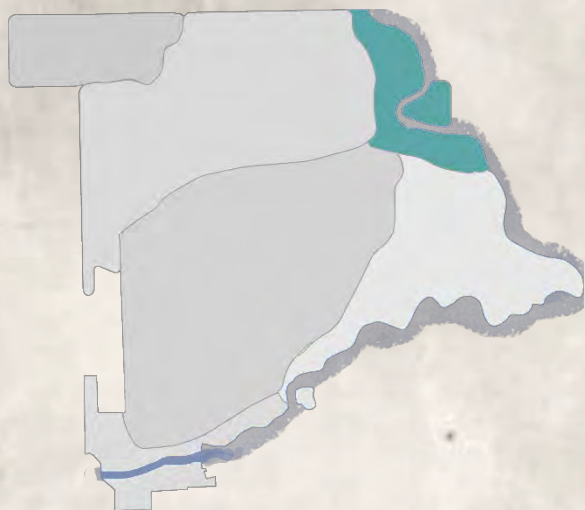
-  HOUSING PHASE 1 (0-10 YEARS)
-  HOUSING PHASE 2 (10-20 YEARS)
-  TREES
-  LOT LINE (LOTS > 1 ACRE)



Figure 11: Example Acreage Housing Plan

The general principles of the acreage housing plan can be adapted to any new housing area. The principles are as follows:

- A planned residential area based on community desires for certain separation distances (e.g. 500 ft.)
- Residential is built in phases so that early phase housing has the greatest separation distances.
- Over time vacant lots infill (usually preferably with family members of those adjacent)
- Community space (playground) is provided
- Natural features are preserved on the lots as well as in the overall plan




9 CHARACTER AREA 5: RIVER LOWLANDS / **Yaqaxuxniyamki ?amak 5: ?a·ka?la·ha?**


Purpose:


- To maintain a natural river area within the community, set aside for river activities,
- potential future agricultural use, and
- cultural activities.


CHARACTER AREA 5: RIVER LOWLANDS

LEGEND

 RIVER & CULTURAL ACTIVITIES / AGRICULTURE

 HABITAT RESTORATION / MANAGEMENT

 ROAD

 WATER / RIVER



0 1,000m

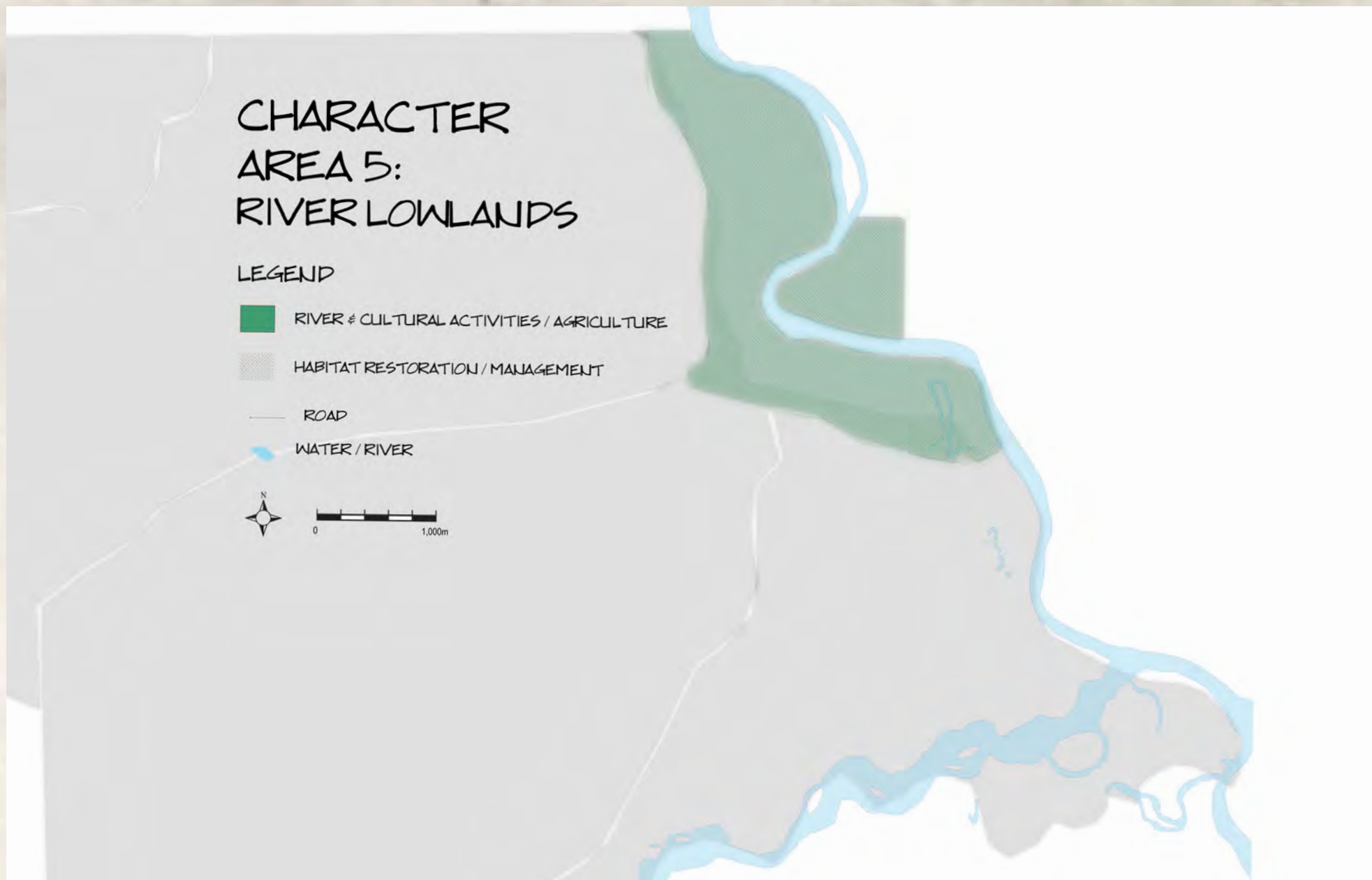


FIGURE 12: RIVER LOWLANDS (AREA 5) LAND USE VISION
Yağaxuxniyamki ƶamak 5: ƶa·kaƶta·haƶ

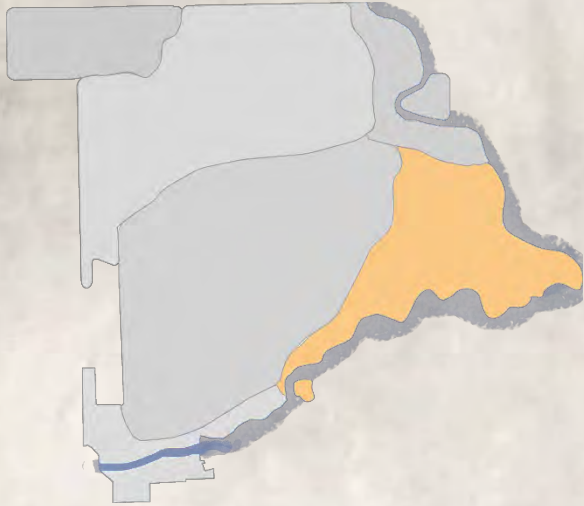
CHARACTER AREA 5: RIVER LOWLANDS *Land Use Policy Summary*

Yaqaxuxniyamki ʔamak 5: ʔa·kaʔla·haʔ

LAND USES ALLOWED	Specific land uses allowed	Specific land uses NOT allowed
 Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing and new agricultural activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No intensive animal feedlots
 River Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All, except eco-tourism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Eco-tourism activities permitted
 Cultural Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A
 Commercial / Retail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All
 Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing single-detached homes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new residential
 Industrial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All
 Recreation / Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited formal trails and pathways. Informal recreation facilities and land uses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No formal indoor recreation facilities
 Habitat / Forestry Restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A

Policies:

- 9.1.1.1 Future land uses for Area 5 shall follow the vision on *Figure 12: River Lowlands (Area 5) Land Use Vision*.
- 9.1.1.2 The primary purpose of this land is to continue the use of the lands for cultural, recreational and river activities and not to undertake human development activities (e.g. buildings or construction) on the land in Area 5.
- 9.1.1.3 No new residential dwellings are permitted.
- 9.1.1.4 Land for future agricultural expansion may be designated to ensure land is not used for other purposes.
- 9.1.1.5 Industrial and/or resource extraction activities are not permitted.
- 9.1.1.6 The Band shall encourage the use of these lands for the continuation of cultural and recreational activities that further the relationship between ʔaḡam people, the river and the land.















10 CHARACTER AREA 6: HOUSING & RIVER CORRIDOR / **Yaqaxuxniyamki ?amak 6: ?aqantla?inam? ?a·kinmituk ?a·kamt?is**

Purpose:

- To allow existing residential, existing and new agriculture and continued cultural activities,
- improve the safety of the area against catastrophic events, such as floods, landslides and other emergency issues.

CHARACTER AREA 6 HOUSING & RIVER CORRIDOR

- | | |
|--|--|
|  EXISTING HOUSING + FUTURE LIVE-WORK |  PRIMARY ROAD |
|  AGRICULTURE + RIVER FLOODPLAIN |  SECONDARY PATH/TRAIL/ROAD |
|  POTENTIAL ECOTOURISM |  POTENTIAL OFF-ROAD TRAIL/BIKE PATH |
|  RESIDENTIAL → AGRICULTURE TRANSITION + CULTURAL ACTIVITIES |  POTENTIAL PLAYGROUND |
|  RIVER/STREAM |  POTENTIAL RIVER ACCESS |
|  WETLAND | |
|  LAKE | |

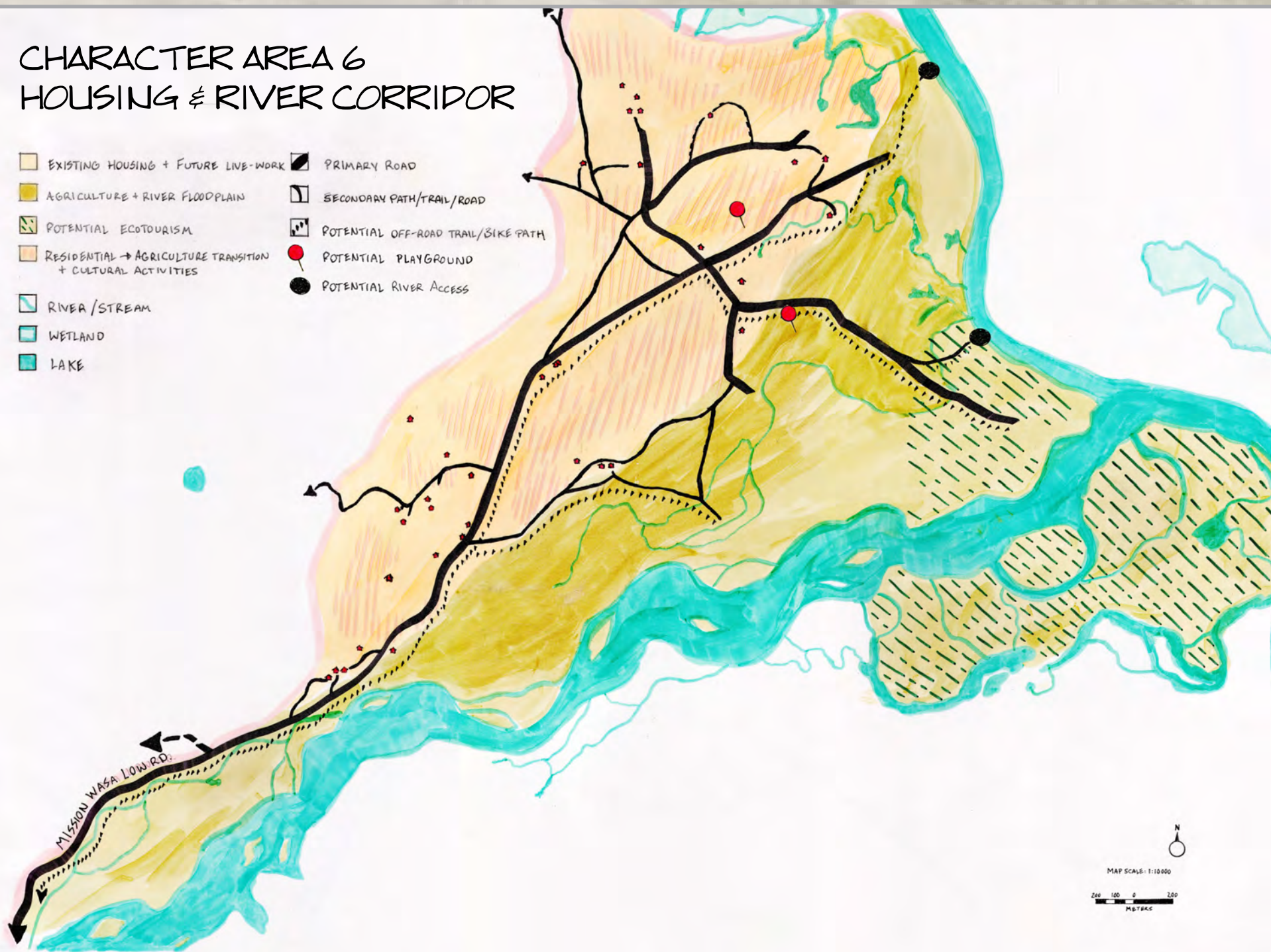


FIGURE 13: HOUSING & RIVER CORRIDOR (AREA 6) LAND USE VISION

Yaqaxuxniyamki ?amak 6: ?aqantla?inamç ?a-kinmituk ?a-kamt?is

CHARACTER AREA 6: HOUSING & RIVER CORRIDOR *Land Use Policy Summary*

Yaqaxuxniyamki ?amak 6 - ?aqantla?inamç ?a·kinmituk ?a·kamt?is

LAND USES ALLOWED		Specific land uses allowed		Specific land uses NOT allowed
	Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cropland• Cattle grazing• Fruit Orchards	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Horticulture• Community Gardens	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No intensive animal feedlots
	River Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All• Eco-tourism (limited and where appropriate)• River Access (on Band Land)		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• N/A
	Cultural Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• N/A
	Commercial / Retail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Home-based businesses• Ecotourism (limited and where appropriate)		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Large-scale (big box) retail / commercial
	Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Existing single-detached homes		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No new residential dwellings <i>(unless solution for water quality, sewage, flood-proofing and emergency access is created)</i>
	Industrial / Resource Extraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• None		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No industrial / resource extraction uses permitted
	Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community playground / play area (on Band Land)• Trails / pathways / off-road trails• Informal recreation facilities and land uses		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No indoor recreation facilities <i>(unless solution for water quality, sewage, flood-proofing and emergency access is created)</i>
	Habitat / Forestry Restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Selective areas, where appropriate		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Where incompatible with housing or future agricultural expansion

Policies:

- 10.1.1.1 Future land uses for Area 6 shall follow the vision on *Figure 13: Housing and River Corridor (Area 6) Land Use Vision*.
- 10.1.1.2 No new residential units shall be built within Character Area 6 until solutions for four significant issues are implemented: (1) quality of potable water that meets Canadian Drinking Water Standards, (2) communal sewage disposal that does not increase risk to the local aquifer (3) transportation access and emergency preparedness in the case of an emergency (flood, landslide) closing the Mission Wasa Low Road and (4) flood risk.
- 10.1.1.3 Home-based businesses may be permitted in Area 6, providing the following criteria are met:
 - e) *The business does not create significant noise, odours or other pollutants;*
 - f) *The business hours of operation do not disturb the neighbourhood; and*
 - g) *The business complies with all applicable ᐱᓐᓐᓐ laws and policies; and*
 - h) *The business complies with the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and the Environmental Review, Assessment and Land Management Policies.*
- 10.1.1.4 Land for future agricultural expansion shall be designated to ensure land is not used for other purposes.
- 10.1.1.5 Industrial and resource extraction activities are not permitted.
- 10.1.1.6 Any future development/buildings in this area shall be flood-proofed.
- 10.1.1.7 The Band may require amendment to the ᐱᓐᓐᓐ Emergency Plan for Area 6 to address the following:
 - a) *upgrading one of the backroads to provide a recommended secondary road access to Area 6, for emergency cases where Mission Wasa Low Road may be blocked or flooded;*
 - b) *upgrading / building up Mission Wasa Low Road to act as a flood berm. Realignment of a portion of the road may be necessary.*
- 10.1.1.8 The Band should consider provision of the following community amenities in this area:
 - a) *Central playground for children;*
 - b) *Formal river access (e.g. parking, dock, picnic area); and*
 - c) *Multi-use pathway for walking, cycling, and horseback riding to improve safety of these activities.*

A photograph of a forest with tall, thin trees and a grassy field in the foreground. The trees are mostly evergreens, and the ground is covered in green grass and some low-lying shrubs. The sky is visible through the canopy, showing some clouds.

10 IMPLEMENTATION

11 IMPLEMENTATION / Kçinakinil

The Land Use Plan is intended to be a living document that is definitive, but can adapt and change as the community's needs change. Also, the Land Use Plan will need further policies and Band Council direction to ensure it is fully realized. The following next steps are recommended:

Policy & Program Task	Summary
Adoption of LUP through Land Code Process	As required in our <i>Land Code</i> , there is a required adoption process for the Land Use Plan. The process includes a mandatory public meeting, comment period and final vote by membership.
Environmental Management Plan (EMP)	Adoption of an Environmental Management Plan is very important to the LUP. While the LUP provides an overall vision for future land use patterns, the EMP provides more site-specific policies and criteria pertaining to future development and protection of critical environmental features. Adoption of the EMP ties into adoption of the LUP.
Future amendments	Substantial amendments/changes to the Land Use Plan after it is adopted also require a Land Code approval process.
Regular Review of LUP	It is recommended that the Land Use Plan be reviewed every 5-10 years. A review may be as simple as re-affirming the original Plan <i>or</i> could involve an extensive community engagement process, if significant changes are being proposed.
Housing, Building & Development Laws or Policy	A housing and building policy or law may be developed to provide further detailed direction pertaining to the approval process for housing, buildings and development. The laws may address such issues as fair allocation of lots, approval process for future housing or buildings and criteria for approval (e.g. proven water quality).
Emergency Management Plan	As identified in the LUP, emergency management and risk is a concern for the majority of the Band members living in Area 6. The Band may wish to consider amending the Emergency Plan to address issues of potential flooding, landslides, road closures and fire.



12 DEFINITIONS

12 DEFINITIONS

Land Use	Definition
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Major Land Use Definitions (found in land use tables for each character area)

Agriculture	<p>AGRICULTURE means the operation where agricultural activities are conducted on agricultural land for gain or reward in the hope or expectation of gain or rewards and includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">The cultivation of land;The raising of livestock, including game-production animals and poultry;The raising of fur-bearing animals, fowl, pheasants or fish;The production of agricultural field crops; fruit, vegetables, eggs and milk; sod, trees, shrubs and other specialty horticultural crops;The production of honey (apiaries);The operation of agricultural machinery and equipment, including irrigation pumps on site;The application of fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and herbicides, including application by ground and aerial spraying, for agricultural purposes; andThe collection, transportation, storage, application use transfer and disposal of manure.
Commercial Retail	<p>COMMERCIAL RETAIL means development that is used for the retail sale of consumer goods and services, from within an enclosed building, and can be categorized into:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Home-Based Business & Retail – business or service conducted out of an individual’s home.Small Scale Retail - business or service conducted out of a small enclosed building (less than 20,000 square feet)Large Scale Retail - business or service conducted out of a large enclosed building (greater than 20,000 square feet)
Cultural Activities	<p>CULTURAL ACTIVITIES means those activities Band members have traditionally undertaken on the land as a natural part of Ktunaxa life and culture, including, but not limited to: hunting, fishing, berry-picking, root gathering, and community celebrations.</p>
Habitat/Forestry Restoration	<p>HABITAT/FORESTRY RESTORATION refers to the process of restoration and protection of natural habitats concerning flora, fauna, and bodies of water (i.e. rivers, streams, lakes, wetlands, bogs and riparian areas). This may include the replacement or removal of trees and vegetation as part of a habitat/forestry management plan.</p>
Industrial / Resource / Energy	<p>INDUSTRIAL means the use of land, buildings and/or structures for industrial activity that creates minimal nuisance. Characteristics and activities include: contractor shops, storage/warehousing (inside/outside), gravel extraction, and renewable energy production and distribution (solar & wind) facilities.</p>

Recreation / Community	RECREATION means both personal and communal activities, buildings or structures that are done for leisure or enjoyment and includes: community facilities/buildings, indoor/outdoor recreation facilities and buildings as well as associated roads and infrastructure.
Residential	RESIDENTIAL means an area used for dwellings designed for permanent habitation including single-detached dwellings, multi-unit dwellings or seniors/group-specific dwellings.
River Activities	RIVER ACTIVITIES relates to any tourism or personal activities that involve the river such as canoeing, kayaking, rafting, fishing (if permitted).
Sensitive Ecological Areas	SENSITIVE ECOLOGICAL AREAS means those areas to be designated for restoration and care of the land and does not include resource extractive activities or those activities which have a detrimental impact on the land. Activities excluded from the sensitive ecological areas include: industrial, natural resources, commercial, and feedlots. Cultural activities are permitted.

Specific Land Uses Definitions (found referenced within the Land Use Plan)

Eco-tourism	ECO-TOURISM means any tourism activities that involve the visitation to natural areas that is low-impact, small scale, and ecologically sensitive. This may include horseback riding, guided nature walks, botanical tourism, non-motorized activities (hiking, mountain biking) and river-related eco-tourism activities (kayaking, fishing, canoeing, rafting).
Intensive animal feedlot	INTENSIVE ANIMAL FEEDLOT means an activity on land that is fenced or enclosed or within buildings where livestock is confined for the purpose of growing, sustaining, finishing or breeding by means other than grazing.
Light Industrial	LIGHT INDUSTRIAL means the use of land, buildings and/or structures for industrial activity that creates no or very minimal nuisance. Characteristics and activities include: contractor shops, storage/warehousing (inside/outside), and offices where adjacent properties would not be negatively impacted by noise, odour, smells or other disturbances.
Heavy Industrial	HEAVY INDUSTRIAL means the use of land, buildings and/or structures for industrial activity that creates nuisance to adjacent properties that may include noise, odour or smells. Characteristics and activities include: all light industrial uses, natural resource extraction, and heavy manufacturing.