

# Shuswap Regional Trails Strategy

Draft as at 11 June 2015

*\* This version of the draft strategy was presented at a workshop on 17 June 2015. Chapters 6, 11, 13, 14 and 16 were approved with some feedback for consideration; the feedback has been received but not yet incorporated into this draft.*



Prepared on behalf of the Shuswap Regional Trails Strategy Steering Committee  
by the Fraser Basin Council  
Kamloops, BC  
[msimpson@fraserbasin.bc.ca](mailto:msimpson@fraserbasin.bc.ca) | [evieira@fraserbasin.bc.ca](mailto:evieira@fraserbasin.bc.ca)  
Tel. 250-314-9660

*This page is intentionally blank for double-sided printing*

## Table of Contents

Acknowledgements .....	5
Glossary .....	6
List of Acronyms .....	7
<b>Chapter 1: Purpose, Vision, and Values.....</b>	<b>9</b>
Background and context .....	9
Purpose.....	9
Proposed Outcomes and Deliverables .....	9
Vision - draft components of a vision statement.....	10
Values .....	10
<b>Chapter 2: Steering Committee .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>SECTION 1: THE SHUSWAP REGION AND PRIORITY PLANNING AREAS FOR TRAILS.....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Chapter 3: Existing Plans and Land Uses.....</b>	<b>14</b>
First Nations Rights .....	14
Secwepemc plans .....	14
Okanagan Shuswap LRMP .....	14
City of Salmon Arm Greenways Strategy .....	15
City of Salmon Arm Official Community Plan.....	16
Shuswap Tourism - Tourism Development Plan .....	16
Columbia Shuswap Regional District plans .....	16
Regional District of North Okanagan plans.....	16
Other local government plans .....	16
<b>Chapter 4: Priority Planning Areas, Potential Development Areas and Hot-spot Pilot Projects.....</b>	<b>17</b>
Priority Planning Areas.....	17
Potential Development Areas and Hot-spot Pilot Projects .....	21
<b>Chapter 5: Greenways, Front Country and Backcountry .....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>SECTION 2: TRAILS AND COORDINATION WITH OTHER ACTIVITIES ON THE LAND .....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>Chapter 6: Agreements with Other Sectors .....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Chapter 7: Access Management .....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Chapter 8: Hot-spot Pilot Projects.....</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Chapter 9: Cumulative Impacts Assessment.....</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>SECTION 3: TRAILS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT .....</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Chapter 10: Existing Trails Inventory .....</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Chapter 11: Pre-Authorization Processes and the Shuswap Trail Protocol .....</b>	<b>37</b>
The Shuswap Trail Protocol: a starting point.....	37
Making it their own: an authorization process for the Shuswap Trails Roundtable	38
<b>Chapter 12: Best Practices for Trails.....</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>SECTION 4: STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION .....</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>Chapter 13: Governance .....</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Chapter 14: Annual Planning Cycle .....</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Chapter 15: Communication .....</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Chapter 16: Implementation and Work Plan .....</b>	<b>46</b>

<b>Appendix 1 November 17, 2014 Discussion Paper .....</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>Appendix 2 November 27, 2014 meeting summary .....</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>Appendix 3 Switzmalph Cultural Society Plant List .....</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>Appendix 4 Agreements with Other Sectors - template.....</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>Appendix 5 Pre-Authorization Process checklist .....</b>	<b>72</b>
<b>Appendix 6 Contact List .....</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>Appendix 7 Shuswap Trail Alliance Environmental Screening Tool .....</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>Appendix 8 Letter of Understanding (Draft).....</b>	<b>76</b>

## Acknowledgements

This strategy is the result of dedication, effort, and expertise of many people from various organizations and interest groups in the Shuswap. We wish to gratefully express our appreciation to the steering committee members for their contributions to this document, and for their time, in-kind support and efforts over the last several years to keep this work progressing.

We also express our gratitude to the funders, Recreation Sites and Trails BC (MFLNRO) for their support of this process.

## Glossary

### ***Active transportation***

Any form of human-powered transportation. It is any trip made for the purposes of getting oneself, or others, to a particular destination - to work, to school, to the store or to visit friends. Walking and cycling are the most popular forms of active transportation and are often combined with other modes, notably public transit. (Enderby-Splatsin Active Transportation Plan, 2014)

### ***Backcountry***

Sparsely inhabited wilderness or rural areas, mostly undeveloped, located away from developed or urbanized areas

### ***Front country***

Outdoor recreation areas that are easily accessible from developed or urbanized areas

### ***Greenway***

Linear corridors of land that support trails/pathways and natural or cultural features of interest to trail users; greenways provide linkages between human development and natural areas, recreational opportunities, social activities and/or corridors of wildlife habitat and environmental protection.

### ***Ground-truthing***

Reconciliation of maps, data and information obtained through web-based, electronic or paper formats with the reality on the ground; also the collection of new field-verified information

### ***Kela7scen***

Shuswap language name for Mount Ida; containing culturally significant sites known as the Sacred Circle

### ***Orders of government***

Inclusive of First Nations, local (municipal and regional), provincial and federal; the four orders of government are not a hierarchy

### ***Secwepemc***

Shuswap language, meaning “The People”

### ***Secwepemc’ulecw***

Shuswap language, meaning “Secwepemc Territory”

### ***Trail***

For the purpose of this strategy, “Trail” includes all trails, for motorized and non-motorized access, and for a variety of uses including but not limited to recreation, tourism, hunting, and access to culturally important sites. While this strategy is initially focussed on land-based trails, water-based trails and paddling routes (Blueways) are also considered trails.

## List of Acronyms

ALIB - Adams Lake Indian Band

ATV - All Terrain Vehicle

BCTS - British Columbia Timber Sales

CSRD - Columbia Shuswap Regional District

EVSC - Eagle Valley Snowmobile Club

FCBC - Front Counter BC

LOU - Letter of Understanding

LRMP - Land and Resource Management Plan

LSLIB - Little Shuswap Lake Indian Band

MFLNRO - Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations

MOE - Ministry of Environment

MOU - Memorandum of Understanding

MOTI - Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

OCP - Official Community Plan

ORV - Off Road Vehicle

RDNO - Regional District of North Okanagan

RMZ - Recreation Management Zone

RSTBC - Recreation Sites and Trails BC

SABNES - Salmon Arm Bay Nature Enhancement Society

SEAS - Shuswap Environmental Action Society

STA - Shuswap Trail Alliance

STR - Shuswap Trails Roundtable

TBD - To be determined

TNRD - Thompson-Nicola Regional District

UTV - Utility Terrain Vehicle



## Chapter 1: Purpose, Vision, and Values

*“Some of our Chiefs said, “These people wish to be partners with us in our country. We must, therefore, be the same as brothers to them, and live as one family. We will share equally in everything half and half in land, water and timber, etc. What is ours will be theirs, and what is theirs will be ours. We will help each other to be great and good.”... Sir Wilfred Laurier Memorial, 1910*

### **Background and context**

Regional leadership collaborating through the Shuswap Trail Alliance has done significant work in the past 10 years in promoting non-motorized trails, supporting Secwepemc caretakers and stewards in asserting title and rights to the land, and in encouraging ecological stewardship, promotion, signage and use of non-motorized trails.

Since 2001, a series of planning initiatives and community projects<sup>1</sup> have provided a strategic thread on which a region-wide strategy for non-motorized trails has evolved. In addition, discussions between Secwepemc leadership, regional leadership and some trail user groups helped to confirm the need for a region-wide strategy to involve *all* trail user groups (motorized and non-motorized), and make connections to land use, existing land use plans, Secwepemc values, environmental and community health, tourism and economic development.

At this time, the key focus of this strategy is land-based trails; however, interconnectedness between land-based trails and waterways on the many lakes and rivers are recognized. Connection to water is also important from a Secwepemc perspective: water is an original travel corridor of First Nations peoples. Therefore, this strategy is framed within the wider context of the importance and cycle of water in the region, and to acknowledge waterways and water recreation in access management planning.

It is also important to note that the concepts and ideas contained in this strategy do not necessarily have funding in place; support or endorsement of this strategy by any organization does not imply that they have the funds to implement it.

### **Purpose**

The purpose of the strategy is to protect, enhance and recognize trails as an integral part of the Shuswap lifestyle, culture and economy. This strategy will ensure trails are appropriately authorized, mapped, developed, maintained, and promoted. It will also protect and promote First Nations interests, reduce/repair ecological damage from all trail use, and manage land access appropriately. The strategy’s process will also serve to demonstrate collaborative management between all orders of government, industry sectors and stewardship groups. It will provide stability and security to all user groups, businesses, and the orders of government who invest in them.

### **Proposed Outcomes and Deliverables**

It’s anticipated that there will be a suite of benefits achieved through collaboration by trail user groups, industry groups and orders of government:

---

<sup>1</sup> See Chapter 3

- Greater recognition, protection and enhancement of trails
- Clarity on priority planning areas
- Improved communication and protocols
- Increased value and security, and more effective marketing of trail system assets, through consistent trail design and sign standards
- Optimization of limited shared resources

Additional proposed outcomes include:

- Alignment of Secwepemc values and principles with trail planning and development
- Planning guidance for industry sectors at the operational level
- Increased awareness of historical and cultural significance of trails
- Minimization of conflicts on trails

The four primary deliverables of this strategy are:

- Establishment of a regional trails council or roundtable
- A formal commitment to work together, as evidenced by either a signed agreement or Letter of Understanding
- A strategy document, including the two components mentioned above, and an implementation plan [*this document*]
- Maps of priority planning areas (paper and digital files) that can be used by all parties

#### ***Vision - draft components of a vision statement***

- Collaboration of multiple stakeholders including all orders of government, trail user groups, industry sectors
- Secwepemc are affirmed as caretakers, stewards and decision makers of Secwepemc'ulecw
- Value of trails contributes to triple bottom line: healthy environment, healthy communities (i.e., physical health of individuals, through exercise and connection with nature), and healthy economy.
- Safety of different users on trails
- Shuswap is known as a united destination trail centre that has trails for all uses

#### ***Values***

- Y'icwetsutce (“you take care”) - the responsibility of taking care of the land & its resources (Secwepemc) and recognition of Aboriginal title and rights
- Commit to a suite of values based on *Respect, Cooperation, & Stewardship*
- Never take more than you need
- Participate in reproduction, balance, education & protection
- Take care of one another
- Respect, harmony, balance - self-worth - self-respect - we all individually have a place & responsibility
- We are caretakers of Mother Earth - interconnected with all - small part of the whole Earthly ecosystem- there is no one thing or human being that is more important than the other
- Belief and honoring of the Creator - higher power - spiritual strength is a necessity

## Chapter 2: Steering Committee

The concept for this strategy was championed by Secwepemc Nation (as described below), STA, RSTBC, Shuswap Tourism and CSRD Parks in 2010; however an expanded steering committee with representation from the following groups have been developing this strategy since fall 2014:

- Secwepemc Nation (Sexqeltkemc Lakes Division - Splatsin, Neskonlith, Adams Lake, and Little Shuswap Lake Indian Bands; Switzmalph Cultural Society)
- Non-motorized recreation groups, represented by Shuswap Trail Alliance
- Motorized recreation groups, represented by Sicamous Quadders, Eagle Valley Snowmobile Club, and Shuswap Offroad Riding Enthusiasts
- Columbia Shuswap Regional District, including Shuswap Tourism
- City of Salmon Arm
- District of Sicamous
- Village of Chase
- Recreation Sites and Trails BC (part of Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations)
- BC Parks
- School District #83
- Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

The Fraser Basin Council has been retained by the Steering Committee to facilitate the process and write the strategy. Adams Lake Indian Band and Columbia Shuswap Regional District have provided GIS and mapping support.



# SECTION 1: THE SHUSWAP REGION AND PRIORITY PLANNING AREAS FOR TRAILS

*Take only what you need...  
no more, no less*

Secwepemc Value

## Chapter 3: Existing Plans and Land Uses

**[This chapter is incomplete]**

There are many existing plans and land uses within the Shuswap watershed that directly or indirectly affect trails and their management, and guide their development and maintenance.

Since 2001, a series of planning initiatives and community projects have provided a strategic thread on which the current Shuswap Trails and Recreational Access Management Planning process is based:

- 2001 Okanagan-Shuswap Land Resource Management Plan (LRMP)
- 2002 Shuswap Tourism Opportunity Strategy
- 2004 Ad Hoc Regional Trails Working Group
- 2005 Community Consultations and Shuswap Trails Study
- 2006 Creation of the Shuswap Trail Alliance
- 2007 Shuswap Trail Strategic Plan
- 2007 Shuswap Trail Design and Sign Standards
- 2008 on - CSRD Parks Plans, Official Community Plans
- 2008 Pilot: Larch Hills Non-Winter Trail Stewardship Plan
- 2009 Shuswap Environmental Trail Screening and Adaptive Planning Process
- 2010 Secwepemc Trails Meeting and Regional Trail Strategy Planning Proposal & Funding
- 2010 Ad Hoc Working Group: Lakes Division/Little Shuswap Band, Shuswap Trail Alliance, CSRD Parks, Shuswap Tourism, Rec Sites and Trails.
- 2010 Shuswap Tourism Strategy
- 2011 Shuswap Trail Protocol
- 2011 Pilot: South Canoe Trail Management Plan
- 2012 Shuswap Trail Stewardship Program
- 2012 Regional Community Consultations
- 2013 Shuswap Lake Integrated Planning Process - Draft Recreation Strategy
- 2013 Regional Operational Partnership Pilot
- 2013 BC Trails Strategy
- 2014 Shuswap Trails Partnership Agreements (BC Parks, Rec Sites and Trails)
- 2014 Forestry Trail MoUs (Canoe Forest Products, Stella-Jones, Woodlot 1571 & 1572)

### *First Nations Rights*

The Secwepemc people have lived in the Shuswap for thousands of years, long before the arrival of European settlers. First Nations' title and rights are evolving through the courts, and exist throughout the Shuswap region.

### *Secwepemc plans*

- Splatstin Comprehensive Community Plan

### *Okanagan Shuswap LRMP*

The Okanagan Shuswap Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP), initiated in 1995 and approved in 2001, provides direction of Crown land and resource management on 2.5 million hectares. For the majority of the plan area, general resource management zones (RMZs) have objectives for multiple resource values. There are also polygon-

specific RMZs that have objectives and strategies specific to a major value, to maintain or enhance that specific major value. Within the LRMP there are the following RMZs that relate to trails and tourism:

**Recreation RMZ:** there are two specific RMZs for recreation values:

- Regionally Significant Trail Corridors RMZ - overall goal is to manage for recreational use, opportunities and experiences that are focussed on continuity of trail corridor
- Intensive Recreation Areas RMZ - overall goal is to manage for intensive recreational use, opportunities and experiences. There are seven categories of use:
  - Shared use (all season)
  - Shared use (summer)
  - Snowmobile
  - Cross country skiing/non-motorized
  - Winter non-motorized
  - Summer non-motorized
  - Motorcycle
  - Summer motorized/shared use (summer)

**Tourism RMZ:** general goal is healthy and sustainable tourism industry, which contributes to the economy and works to maintain environment. There are three specific RMZs for tourism values:

- Backcountry RMZ - objective is to maintain backcountry tourism values
- Tourism Use RMZ - objective is to maintain scenic quality of views from existing tourism facilities, lakes and trails
- Dispersed Tourism Use RMZ - objective is to maintain scenic quality of views from existing tourism use areas, trails and features

### ***City of Salmon Arm Greenways Strategy***

Council's support for greenways led to the formation of a Greenways Liaison Committee (GLC) in 2008. In 2009, a decision was made to prepare a Greenways Strategy concurrent with the Official Community Plan (OCP) Review process.

[www.salmonarm.ca/documentcenter/view/99](http://www.salmonarm.ca/documentcenter/view/99)

The purpose of the Greenways Strategy is to provide direction for the long-term planning and implementation of a trail / path network spanning the City, integrated with the sidewalk and bicycle networks, and connecting to existing and future regional trails, in order to provide recreational opportunities, to accommodate alternative transportation for a diverse range of trail / path users, and to support corridors for ecological connectivity.

The vision for the Greenways Strategy is as follows:

*An interconnected network of greenways and trails, serving all forms of non-vehicular movement and all ability levels, linking the City Centre neighbourhoods and major points of interest with each other and with surrounding lands, and providing healthy transportation, outdoor recreation and tourism opportunities, and ecological connectivity.*

The City has 58 kilometres of existing trails (in 2008/2009... there are more today!). Greenway and trail systems offer multiple benefits to communities.

### ***City of Salmon Arm Official Community Plan***

An Official Community Plan (OCP) is a bylaw of local government that provides objectives and policies to guide decisions on planning and land use management within a community or plan area. An OCP is generated with community input, and provides statements on land uses and servicing requirements in the Plan area for the future.

[www.salmonarm.ca/DocumentCenter/View/52](http://www.salmonarm.ca/DocumentCenter/View/52)

Section 11 addresses OCP policy regarding Parks, Recreation and Greenways.

City of Salmon Arm also has a Strategic Plan.

### ***Shuswap Tourism - Tourism Development Plan***

This plan, facilitated by Tourism BC for Shuswap Tourism, identifies the need for a strategic level coordinated recreation management plan, improved communication, improved trail management, and improved signage and way-finding. The tourism development plan, developed in 2010, grounded the need for the development of this strategy.

### ***Columbia Shuswap Regional District plans***

- Official community plans
- Parks plans - for each of Electoral Areas C, D, E, F

### ***Regional District of North Okanagan plans***

- Official community plans
- Regional Growth Strategy
- Shuswap River Watershed Sustainability Plan
- Area F/Enderby Parks Plan
- Enderby Tourism Strategy

### ***Other local government plans***

- Enderby: Enderby Integrated Community Sustainability Plan; Enderby-Splatsin Active Transportation Plan
- Sicamous: Open Spaces Plan
- Lumby: none compiled to date

## Chapter 4: Priority Planning Areas, Potential Development Areas and Hot-spot Pilot Projects

The purpose of this chapter is to identify priority planning areas and their attributes within seven sub-regions of the Shuswap. This will enable better trail development and promotion that is consistent with values, stewardship and environmental practices, and existing land uses. Chapter 16 proposes a timeline for implementing further work on these priority planning areas.

### *Priority Planning Areas*

The following area-based priorities contained in the seven tables below emerged from a review of consultations and community planning throughout the region<sup>2</sup>. They include known concept proposals and are assembled to provide a starting point for discussions on sub-regional recreation access management planning.

Potential development areas and hot-spot pilot projects were preliminarily prioritized by the Steering Committee<sup>3</sup>; these are indicated in ***bold, italicized red font***. Descriptions for these areas are provided at the end of this chapter.

West Shuswap		
Potential development	Hot-spot pilot projects	Existing trail infrastructure (not authorized and/or mapped)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scatchard Mountain/Turtle Valley/Phillips Lake</li> <li>• Neskonlith Meadows/Skmana Lake/McGillvary Lake trails</li> <li>• Roderick Haig-Brown Provincial Park</li> <li>• Little Shuswap/Squilax lake connectors</li> <li>• Chase/Adams Lake/Neskonlith Parallel road trails</li> <li>• Flume Trail maintenance</li> <li>• Rock climbing access and safety at Gleneden</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fly Hills recreation area</li> <li>• South Skimikin</li> </ul>	

<sup>2</sup> Not necessarily an all-inclusive review

<sup>3</sup> Steering Committee meeting December 18<sup>th</sup> 2014

Inner Shuswap		
Potential development	Hot-spot pilot projects	Existing trail infrastructure (not authorized and/or mapped)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reinecker/White Lake Connector</li> <li>• Blind Bay/Eagle Bay/Sorrento Parallel trails</li> <li>• White Lake/Eagle Bay/Cinnemousoun Narrows connector</li> <li>• Loftus Lake</li> <li>• Connector trail from Blind Bay to Sunnybrae</li> <li>• Connector trail from White Lake to Herman Lake</li> <li>• Parallel trail from Ford Road to Carlin School</li> <li>• Parallel trail from Tappen to the Co-op</li> <li>• Parallel trail at Reedman Point</li> <li>• White Lake bike park (stacked loop trails)</li> <li>• Access to Balmoral trails from Sherry Road</li> <li>• Baldy Trail extensions</li> <li>• <b>White Lake/Balmoral</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• White Lake circumference trail</li> <li>• Reinecker Creek trail, motorized and non-motorized users, and forestry conflicts</li> <li>• White Lake winter use conflicts btw motorized and non-motorized</li> <li>• <b>White Lake/Balmoral</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reinecker Creek Trail</li> <li>• Trails on north side of Little White Lake and White Lake</li> <li>• Trail from White Lake Lookout to Reinecker Creek trail</li> </ul>

North Shuswap		
Potential development	Hot-spot pilot projects	Existing trail infrastructure (not authorized and/or mapped)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Crowfoot/Mobley/Grizzly/Angle Highland (Historic Route)</b></li> <li>• Adams/Lichen/Pukeashun/Humamilt/Momich</li> <li>• Seymour Sub-Basin - Seymour River, Hunakwa Lake, Upper Seymour Valley, Grace/Cottonwood</li> <li>• Squilax/Scotch Creek/Anglemont roadside parallel trail</li> <li>• Boat access at Celista/Magna Bay/Anglemont</li> <li>• Canoe/kayak launches from Celista to Ruckell Point</li> <li>• Paddling route on Upper Adams River</li> <li>• Paddling route at Humamilt Lake, and campsite/trail development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Adams River Gorge Canyon Trail - pictographs</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trail along Upper Seymour River</li> <li>• Paddling route along upper Seymour River</li> <li>• Trail to Pukeashun Peak</li> <li>• Cayenne Falls is placed incorrectly on map</li> <li>• Grizzly Cabin</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trail connecting North Anstey Arm to Seymour Arm (past Wright Lake)</li> <li>Connector trail from Farrell's Field to Celista</li> <li>Lee Creek Bluffs, waterfall</li> <li>Cottonbelt Mine trail (Seymour Arm - clearing and restoration needed)</li> </ul>		
--	--	--

East Shuswap		
Potential development	Hot-spot pilot projects	Existing trail infrastructure (not authorized and/or mapped)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Queest, <b>Owlshead</b>, Eagle Pass, Griffith, <b>Joss</b>, English</li> <li>Gorge/Perry/Eagle/Wap drainage</li> <li>Anstey Highland Traverse</li> <li>Access to Gorge Creek trail (at Hwy #1)</li> <li>Hwy #1 bridge at Sicamous Narrows</li> <li>Connect existing trails to Sicamous core</li> <li>Trail from Silver Sands to Old Town Bay</li> <li>Upper Perry River alpine trail</li> <li>English Mountain access and trail (at Victor Lake)</li> <li>English Lake Park</li> <li>Outdoor school at North Fork Wild Conservation Park</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eagle Pass Mountain and alpine area</li> <li><b>Joss Mountain</b></li> <li>Bourne Glacier and Pettipiece Pass multi-season</li> <li><b>Owlshead/Mara and Cummings &amp; Blue Lakes</b></li> <li><b>Wap Creek Valley/North Mabel Lake</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eagle Pass trail from lakes to hut</li> <li>Eagle River paddling access points</li> <li>Owlshead/Kingfisher trail and shelter</li> <li>Mount McPherson access from the north side</li> <li><b>Cummings &amp; Blue Lakes</b></li> </ul>

Shuswap River		
Potential development	Hot-spot pilot projects	Existing trail infrastructure (not authorized and/or mapped)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enderby/Splatsin active transportation plan</li> <li>Rosemond Lake</li> <li>Mara Mtn, Hunters Range</li> <li><b>Enderby Cliffs/Reeves Lake</b></li> <li>Shuswap River - Kingfisher to Mara; Hidden Lake</li> <li>Parallel trails along Enderby-Mabel Lake Road, active transportation plan</li> <li>Trail to Isobel Falls</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Enderby Cliffs</b></li> <li>Shuswap River paddling/boating routes</li> </ul>	

Salmon Arm Bay		
Potential development	Hot-spot pilot projects	Existing trail infrastructure (not authorized and/or mapped)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mount Ida - Sacred Circle</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Haines Creek, south slopes</b></li> <li>○ <b>Salmon Arm Greenways - north slopes</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Trails from Bastion, Jackson, and SAS Schools to Salmon Arm Bay</li> <li>• <b>Parallel trails from West Bay into Salmon Arm</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>West Bay greenway/Hwy 1 Parallel trail</b></li> <li>○ <b>Tappen/Sunnybrae Parallel trail</b></li> <li>○ <b>Glen Eden/Tappen Connector</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Ranchero parallel pathway</li> <li>• CP Rail Trail South</li> <li>• Turtle Bay</li> <li>• Parallel cycle touring routes (for all 7 sub-regions - see Cycle Tour Map)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Salmon Arm Bay shoreline trails and bird sanctuary</li> <li>• South Canoe (multi-use in sensitive watershed)</li> <li>• Rubberhead</li> <li>• <b>Kela7scen/Mt. Ida sacred circle</b></li> <li>• <b>Haines Creek/south slopes area of Mt. Ida</b></li> <li>• <b>Mara Meadows</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trail from SE Salmon Arm into north slopes area of Mt. Ida</li> <li>• Trail to lake at Rubberhead</li> </ul>

Falkland/Salmon River		
Potential development	Hot-spot pilot projects	Existing trail infrastructure (not authorized and/or mapped)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Glenemma Multi-Use Trail Plan</b></li> <li>• Falkland River greenway,</li> <li>• Falkland area falls, caves, Pillar Lake, Joyce Lake</li> <li>• Estekwalen Mtn route/Tuktakamin Mtn trail</li> <li>• Yankee Flats multi-use trails</li> <li>• Controlled access to pillar at Pillar Lake</li> </ul>		

### Potential Development Areas and Hot-spot Pilot Projects

The table below provides descriptions, uses, values and activities related to the **bold, italicized red font** priority potential development areas and hot-spot pilot projects listed in the tables in Chapter 4 above.

Area Name	General Description	Current and future uses and values	Access management planning
White Lake/Balmoral	Mixed interior Douglas fir and cedar-hemlock forest; high interface area, surrounded by communities of Blind Bay, Sorrento and White Lake. Access via the Herman Lake (north) and White Lake (south) Forest Service Roads and three non-motorized trailheads.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Four-season recreation including hiking, snowshoeing, equestrian, mountain biking and ORV</li> <li>• Integrated purpose-built recreational trail system for aforementioned uses weaves with existing forestry/skid trail system</li> <li>• Active timber harvest area; BCTS proceeding with harvest plans adjacent to Balmoral and MacArthur heights trails. Some trails will require re-routing and restoration post-harvest.</li> <li>• Considered high-value for tourism and trail development</li> <li>• Recommend a review of Secwepemc values and cultural concerns in the area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BCTS Total Chance Harvest Plan for Balmoral and MacArthur Heights</li> <li>• CSRD Area C Parks Plan notes high priority; Area C Parks Commission is a key community liaison point</li> <li>• Local trail stewardship advisory is a key community liaison</li> <li>• Concept proposals in the Area C Parks Plan and Shuswap Trails plan for new wetland interpretive trails at Cedar Creek and Loftus Lake fen in Blind Bay</li> <li>• Other concept proposals for horse trail to Herman Lake; and linking Reinecker Creek, White Lake perimeter and North ridge line trails to Blind Bay - White Lake trails</li> <li>• Recommend establishing an MoU with BCTS and woodlot licensees</li> </ul>
Crowfoot/Mobley/Grizzly/Angle Highland	Extensive sub-alpine meadows, accessed via several forestry roads and the historic Crowfoot Meadows 'Sheep' trail from the south	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High significance for Secwepemc - traditional route to North Shuswap</li> <li>• Popular snowmobiling destination including three overnight shelters</li> <li>• Backcountry skiing on south-facing slopes</li> <li>• Mountain biking and hiking</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Snowmobile recreation area managed by Crowfoot Mountain Snowmobile Club under agreement with Recreation Sites and Trails BC</li> <li>• Forest tenure licenses and woodlots on lower slopes; range tenure license in alpine meadows</li> </ul>

Area Name	General Description	Current and future uses and values	Access management planning
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Historic route and uses - Secwepemc, gold rush, Dominion fire lookout, shepherding, etc.</li> <li>• Considered high value for tourism development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concern over vulnerability of open alpine terrain, impacts of ORVs and others</li> <li>• Proposed hut-to-hut connector, north east traverse to Albas Falls</li> <li>• Recommend collaborative recreational access management plan</li> </ul>
Adams River Gorge Canyon Trail - pictographs	The Adams River Gorge Canyon Trail is within Roderick Haig Brown Provincial Park. The park is most popular in the fall during salmon runs; the canyon trail is used by hikers and mountain bikers from spring through fall. Access is via designated trailheads.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site of famous Adams River Sockeye Salmon Run (&gt;200K visitors on peak years)</li> <li>• Ecologically and culturally significant Secwepemc traditional sites throughout</li> <li>• 34 km of trails for non-motorized use</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concern over vulnerability of pictographs on upper Gorge Canyon trail; identified as a high priority by LSLIB</li> <li>• Protection strategy for pictographs includes BC Parks, LSLIB, ALIB, Adams River Salmon Society and STA; opportunity to develop protection objectives, strategies and protocol as a template for region-wide implementation</li> </ul>
Owlshead	Alpine area on the north side of Mara Mountain, on the western edge of the Monashee Range and northern edge of the Hunters Range. Access from the North via Owlshead Forest Service Road.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High significance for Secwepemc and Splatsin</li> <li>• Popular snowmobiling destination</li> <li>• Site of historic Owlshead hiking trail to Mara fire lookout</li> <li>• ORV/ATV use during summer months</li> <li>• Tolko forest operations</li> <li>• High trail and tourism value</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Snowmobile recreation area managed by the Eagle Valley Snowmobile Club; includes one cabin within the Kingfisher Creek Park</li> <li>• Concern over impacts from unmanaged summer recreation in vulnerable alpine terrain</li> <li>• Access management strategy currently underway by Splatsin, EVSC, BC Parks, Sicamous Quadders, Tolko and STA</li> </ul>

Area Name	General Description	Current and future uses and values	Access management planning
Joss Mountain	Alpine environment at the northern edge of the Sawtooth Range within the Monashees. Highly fertile grizzly alpine habitat. Several points of access including traditional Secwepemc trails and Dominion fire lookout trails from the north; trails from Tsuius Mountain from the south; Forest Service Road from the west; and a trail from Greenbush Lake from the south.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Historically and culturally significant for Secwepemc and Splatsin</li> <li>• Backcountry alpine hiking route; community consultation and Splatsin direction have recommended the trail via Dominion fire lookout as suitable for hiking only</li> <li>• Some ski touring in the area although access is a challenge due to avalanche terrain</li> <li>• Snowmobile access from the south</li> <li>• Revelstoke Bike Club has proposed trail improvements</li> <li>• High alpine hunting area; guide outfitter tenure located in the Greenbush Lake area</li> <li>• Environmental screening has revealed presence of red-listed species and need for trail re-alignment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Splatsin and STA have worked with Recreation Sites and Trails BC on trail maintenance</li> <li>• Trail planning and upgrades have been proposed to Rec Sites and Trails BC</li> <li>• High priority site for access management planning, monitoring and improvements</li> </ul>
Cummings and Blue Lakes	Alpine lakes on the north side of Mara Mountain, on the western edge of the Monashee Range and northern edge of the Hunters Range. Access from the North via Owlshead Forest Service Road.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Popular fishing lakes</li> <li>• Winter recreation managed by Eagle Valley Snowmobile Club</li> <li>• Summer ATV use</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concern over impacts from unmanaged summer recreation in vulnerable alpine terrain</li> <li>• Access management strategy currently underway by Splatsin, EVSC, BC Parks, Sicamous Quadders, Tolko and STA</li> </ul>
Wap Creek/North Mabel Lake	A rich ecological watershed corridor within the Monashee Mountain ranges at the northern end of Mabel Lake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential site for First Nations cultural education</li> <li>• A significant area for the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>

Area Name	General Description	Current and future uses and values	Access management planning
	through to Three Valley Gap. Several ecological reserves link to Wap Creek, including the Mary Thomas Ecological Reserve.	Secwepemc Nation communities, and a popular area for recreation, hunting, and gathering. Several sites, including the Noisy Creek Recreation Site, managed by the Splatsin, attracts significant numbers of overnight users to the area during the summer months.	
Enderby Cliffs and Reeves Lake	Iconic basalt cliffs that define the upper Shuswap River Valley east of Enderby. Reeves Lake is a forested lake nestled at the top of the cliffs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significant and cultural site for the Splatsin community within Secwepemc territory</li> <li>• One of the most popular hiking trail destinations in the Shuswap (“Tplaqin Trail”)</li> <li>• Reeves Lake popular for fishing</li> <li>• Considered to be high trail and tourism development potential and high historical and cultural value</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Splatsin, BC Parks and STA collaborated to restore/re-route Tplaqin Trail; these groups have also recommended closure and re-routing Reeves Lake trail</li> <li>• Collaborative planning must include ATV groups and Tolko</li> <li>• Protecting cultural sites and sensitive habitat in the area is critical</li> </ul>
Mount Ida - Haines Creek and south slopes	Mount Ida is a significant, identifying part of the landscape, defining Salmon Arm and the surrounding area. The Haines Creek and south slopes are a dry Interior Douglas fir forest and grassland ecosystems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Substantial network of motorcycle trail use; regional consultations have recommended that the south slope trails be acknowledged as the main destination for this use in the Shuswap</li> <li>• Equestrian use</li> <li>• Rock climbing</li> <li>• High potential for tourism and trail development - hiking, motorcycle, and rock-climbing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None underway</li> <li>• Groups to involve in access management planning include CSRD (community park at Haines Creek), Shuswap Mountaineering Club (Haines Creek bluffs), Shuswap Off Road Enthusiasts</li> <li>• Recommend collaborative access management planning, monitoring and improvements including inventory and authorization of trails</li> </ul>
Mara Meadows	Upland area west of Mara Lake, adjacent to Larch Hills. A highly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ecological reserve is closed to public access, and monitored by</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved integrated management of recreational, residential,</li> </ul>

Area Name	General Description	Current and future uses and values	Access management planning
	sensitive and unique Ecological Reserve protected under MoE through BC Parks; protects a unique calcareous fen and its diverse flora, including several rare orchids (14 of 32 orchid species in BC are found here).	Ecological Warden and biologist, Jeremy Ayotte. Access is by special permit only. Monitoring and studies in the reserve are ongoing. STA has supported monitoring, conservation efforts. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential site for First Nations cultural education</li> </ul>	harvest, and range activities in the wider Larch Hills is needed to ensure the ongoing protection and water flow to the meadow
Mount Ida - Salmon Arm greenways and north slopes	Mount Ida is a significant, identifying part of the landscape, defining Salmon Arm and the surrounding area. The north slopes of Mount Ida form the southern boundary for the City of Salmon Arm.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Important Secwepemc sacred site, managed under special agreement with the Province</li> <li>Informal trail uses include hiking, mountain biking, equestrian, ATV, and snowmobile</li> <li>Existing east and west peak trails are authorized; some improvement needs identified</li> <li>Switzmalph Cultural Society has expressed interest in developing healing centre</li> <li>Urban and suburban land uses / interface area</li> <li>Considered high value for tourism/trail development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Four properties on lower north slopes owned by the City of Salmon Arm; potential access points. City OCP and Greenways Strategy identify trail potential.</li> <li>Mount Ida Management Agreement between ALIB, Neskonlith, and MFLNRO sets protocol for future planning</li> <li>Recommend collaborative access management planning, monitoring and improvements</li> </ul>
Parallel trails linking Salmon Arm communities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>West Bay greenway/ Highway #1</li> <li>Tappen/ Sunnybrae</li> <li>Glen Eden/</li> </ul>	Salmon Arm is a central service area for many rural and First Nations communities. Parallel trails are needed to improve walking and cycling between communities; Highway #1 and the railway are the only routes and these are high fatality corridors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Desire for pedestrian/cyclist corridor along Highway #1 as Priority Active Transportation Route</li> <li>Mary Thomas Centre Nature Trail - link to West Bay Connector</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concept proposals are included in Salmon Arm Greenways Strategy - priority for 2015</li> <li>High priority for LSLIB, ALIB, Neskonlith and Salmon Arm</li> <li>Opportunity to develop as MOTI makes highway improvements (highway twinning)</li> </ul>

Area Name	General Description	Current and future uses and values	Access management planning
Tappen connector			
Glenemma Multiuse trail plan	Proposed trail system in the open Interior Douglas fir forest, south of Salmon Arm at the Salmon River/Falkland Road. Secwepemc and Okanagan Nations area of interest.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing skid trails used for ATV, motorcycle, equestrian and snowmobile</li> <li>• Forestry and range tenure licenses</li> <li>• Considered high value for trail and tourism development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CSRD Area D Parks - recommendation to designate lower trails as non-motorized system with dedicated motorized corridor within; upper multi-use trail system</li> <li>• Planning priority for CSRD Parks in 2015</li> <li>• Follow-up consultations needed with Recreation Sites and Trails BC, STA and others</li> </ul>

## Chapter 5: Greenways, Front Country and Backcountry

**[This chapter is incomplete]**

The intent of this chapter is to identify connections between greenways, front country and backcountry trail systems.

See glossary for definitions of greenway, front country and backcountry. Greenways can also provide safe passage into towns/cities for foot and bike traffic from first nations reserves (March 26, 2015 STS meeting). This is consistent with active transportation or parallel pathways initiatives.

Other initiatives led by different regional partners and working groups link into this Regional Trails Strategy, including but not limited to:

- Update and revision to the Shuswap Trail Strategy for non-motorized trail development - by regional leadership through the Shuswap Trail Alliance (this includes sector specific sub-strategies including hiking, mountain biking, road cycling, equestrian, Nordic, and paddle trails). It also includes the Shuswap Trail Community-to-Community greenway and blueway development concept, and the potential for hut-to-hut trails. And the Shuswap-North Okanagan Rail-Trail.
- Development of community Active Transportation Plans throughout the region - again, this is part of the working mandate of the Shuswap Trail Alliance in partnership with local governments, communities, organizations, and agencies.
- Development of Culturally significant Secwepemc site protection and protocols
- Development of a regional outdoor education development strategy
- Development of an Off-Road Vehicle Strategy - if deemed necessary by regional user groups



## SECTION 2: TRAILS AND COORDINATION WITH OTHER ACTIVITIES ON THE LAND

*We are all connected for survival*

Secwepemc Value

## Chapter 6: Agreements with Other Sectors

**[This chapter is incomplete]**

Agreements with other sectors: with all industry sectors (forestry, mining, guide outfitters, trapping, commercial recreation, tourism, others) to ensure communication, coordination and collaborative planning for support of areas for recreational and tourism business potential, as well as ensuring culturally sensitive sites are kept confidential.

See Appendix 4 *Agreement with other sectors template* for a template created by the Steering Committee to be used for the development of these agreements.

The template in Appendix 4 could be developed into memorandums or letters of understanding (MOU/LOU), partnership agreements, stewardship agreements, or agreements in principle. The Shuswap Trail Alliance has developed several MoUs with the forest industry which provide a template to work from. As well, the Secwepemc communities are also developing MoU's to guide future relationships. It is acknowledged these will provide an important basis for future agreements.

## Chapter 7: Access Management

[This chapter is incomplete]

Access management: managing or identifying access to trails or priority planning areas for recreational trail use and tourism business development; it means coordinating access to trails with all other users on the land base; it doesn't mean access only for trails use to the exclusion of others; it's a means to enhance communication about access. It's related to the concept of hot-spot pilot projects, as well as priority planning areas.

Access management plans should:

- Guide management with objectives for specific areas
- Determine acceptable activities and developments
- Determine the limits of acceptable change
- Monitor area conditions and recreation experience opportunities
- Coordinate with adjacent areas and uses

Lessons and Implications from a review of other recreation access management plans (Jeremy Ayotte), the needs are as follows:

- Clear vision
- Government level commitment, and capacity and funding
- Clarity of roles
- Strong community engagement, and champions (leadership)
- Technical capacity
- Adaptability and shorter planning time frames
- Predictable ongoing funding
- Consensus model is consistently preferred
- Community based model preferred; inclusive

Proposed process for access management planning (from Larch Hills non-winter use):

- Create a local planning advisory group - stakeholders, orders of government
- Study the historic and current situation - various mechanisms to get input
- Site or field review of every trail - current condition, use, environmental impacts
- Develop foundational stewardship priorities - what is desired over time?
- Draft environmental and recreational quality measures - how to monitor over time
- Identify specific land management and recreational issues to address - location, issue, proposed action
- Assess and designate each existing trail - for appropriate long-term use, closure/restoration, or area-wide zoning
- Project future trail and land management needs - develop planning recommendations
- Develop strategic recommendations - short, medium and long term, responsibility
- Develop draft trail advisory terms of reference - to ensure implementation

It was raised that access management also may require enforcement capacity; others noted that information and signage has gone a long way to achieving compliance with access management plan objectives. Good information and signage should be a key component of this strategy.

The template in Appendix 4 *Agreement with other sectors template* could be used for the development of access management plans.

## Chapter 8: Hot-spot Pilot Projects

**[This chapter is incomplete]**

Hot-spot Pilot Projects: development of recreational access management planning pilot projects in identified “hot spot” sub-regional priority areas throughout the Shuswap as identified through community roundtables

The template in Appendix 4 *Agreement with other sectors template* could be used for the development of hot-spot pilot projects.

## Chapter 9: Cumulative Impacts Assessment

**[This chapter is incomplete]**

Cumulative Impacts: consider using a cumulative impacts model to assess future trail development and expansion of recreational access (subject to resources available). Work is currently underway through the Reconciliation Framework Agreement (RFA available online) - ALCES is part of that project (Barry Wilson's cumulative impacts GIS modelling program). Dave Nordquist, Adams Lake Band - recommends exploring potential application to the trail management strategy.

Impact of trails, especially motorized use, on wildlife needs to be considered and understood.



## SECTION 3: TRAILS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT

*We must always remember and honour the past,  
and merge these values and principles into the present, for the future*

Dr. Mary Thomas

## Chapter 10: Existing Trails Inventory

**[This chapter is incomplete]**

Existing Trails Inventory: mapping and documentation of existing trails and their use, their history, economic value, tenure and management status, and addressing potential conflicts, and identification of gaps in tenure.

The following are the goals related to Existing Trails Inventory, or “desired future condition”:

- One master, detailed inventory database exists for all trails in the Shuswap - existing, proposed, and for all types of uses (motorized, non-motorized) - to be housed at the CSRD, but accessible to all groups
- The inventory is linked to GIS, and all trails have accurate spatial information
- All unauthorized/non-designated existing trails go through the authorization process, come into compliance, are properly mapped, and are properly managed with a connection to a stewardship group

The following details are needed to be included in a trails inventory in this strategy:

- Trail name, reference number
- Length
- Trail type
- Use
- Season
- Legal status
- Secwepemc jurisdiction
- Land manager/lead jurisdiction
- Lead proponent/stewardship group
- Associated infrastructure - existing or needs
- Planning and stewardship (management plan, archaeological or traditional use review, environmental screening, adaptive plan, maintenance plan)

## Chapter 11: Pre-Authorization Processes and the Shuswap Trail Protocol

### [To be completed]

The purpose of this chapter is to describe the process to be followed when any organization builds new trails, or seeks authorizations on existing trails. This process - the 'pre-authorization process' - will be consistent with the existing procedures and requirements by all orders of government; this process does not supersede regulatory processes, but is intended to coordinate the approaches across orders of government.

Please see Appendix 5 *Pre-Authorization Process Checklist*. This will be an important part of the Communications work of the Shuswap Trails Roundtable (see Chapter 15) and a useful resource for all trail proponents and stewards in the Shuswap.

### *The Shuswap Trail Protocol: a starting point*

The Shuswap Trail Protocol was developed by the Shuswap Trail Alliance with Secwepemc and regional leadership as part of the Shuswap Trail Strategy. It is a core component of the Shuswap Trail Roundtable agreement. The STA advocates this protocol within its membership for trail use, building and authorization of existing trails<sup>4</sup>. It begins by encouraging trail proponents to understand the existing uses, claims, and stewardship of the land, such as those listed below. The Shuswap Trail Protocol has been modified and adopted within this strategy.

### ASK FOR ASSISTANCE

Trail proponents and stewards are encouraged to contact any one of the Secwepemc communities, MFLNRO Recreation Sites and Trails, Shuswap Trail Alliance, a regional district, or a municipality as appropriate (see Appendix 6 *Contact List*).

### PHASE 1 - The "desk phase"

Work through these steps from a computer, looking over maps, or talking to people:

- If your trail(s) is within any of the following jurisdictions, you need to involve the according primary order of government in addition to the steps below:
  - Indian Reserve - contact Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada
  - A road or highway under MOTI jurisdiction - contact MOTI
  - Within a BC Parks park or protected area - contact BC Parks
  - Within a local government other than a regional district (e.g., City of Salmon Arm, Village of Chase) - contact the relevant local government
- Crown land outside of municipalities or provincial parks - this is the majority of the land area in the Shuswap - contact RSTBC/FCBC
- Secwepemc (Shuswap) Nation - there are multiple Secwepemc communities that assert rights and interests in the area of the trail(s); start with which community is nearby. Are there traditional land uses or cultural sites in the area?
- Federal, Provincial, and Local Governments - do governments/agencies have any operations or infrastructure in the area (e.g., BC Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations; BC Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure; Department of Fisheries and Oceans; etc.)? What involvement would they have in a new trail?

---

<sup>4</sup> Shuswap Trail Alliance: Shuswap Trail Protocol. October 16, 2011.

- Environment and ecology - are there critical habitats or endangered species in the area? Is it a riparian area or wetland? What watershed is the area part of? (*See also Appendix 7 STA Environmental Screening Tool*)
- Land tenure holders - such as forestry, range, mining or mineral exploration, trapping, tourism, etc.
- Private land owners and residents
- Recreation user and stewardship groups - hiking, mountain biking, skiing (Nordic or touring), all-terrain vehicle, motorcycling, snowmobiling, equestrian, fish and game, paddling, etc. Check with user groups and trail stewardship organizations to ascertain their involvement.
- Safety - who are the first responders? (i.e., RCMP; fire protection; search and rescue, etc.)

#### PHASE 2 - Field work, review and authorization

Work through these steps in the field, collecting information, seeking authorization, and then for trail-building:

- Obtain permission to explore the area and begin ground-truthing
- Make a map
- Conduct environmental screening (*see Appendix 7, STA Environmental Screening Tool*)
- Prepare a draft trail development plan - include design, build, maintenance, public safety plan/assessment and budget
- Send draft plan for review to local trail stewardship group(s), First Nations, provincial and federal government agencies as necessary
- Make amendments to draft plan, per results of review feedback and send revised draft to aforementioned groups
- Apply for authorization from regulatory agencies (e.g., Front Counter BC; local government; etc.) and private landowners as necessary
- Build, monitor, maintain and adapt

Once the application is submitted to regulatory bodies, First Nations referrals will be initiated by those agencies. Having completed the pre-authorization process listed above, and having involved First Nations early on and up front will greatly expedite this referral process. It will also reduce the investment of time and money by proponents by collecting the relevant information and collaborating up front. See Figure 1 on the next page for a diagram of the different processes and how they connect.

#### ***Making it their own: an authorization process for the Shuswap Trails Roundtable***

The Shuswap Regional Trail Strategy Steering Committee supports a process of regional consultation prior to making a Front Counter BC submission, as described above in the Shuswap Trail Protocol.

The authorization process will be implemented consistently across First Nations in a way that does not compromise their independence. A process for determining which community(ies) to submit a trail development plan and which community takes the lead on approval need to be determined.

The process for reviewing and providing input (not decisions) on trails authorization requests from local, first nations and provincial governments will occur quarterly (see Chapter 14: Annual Planning Cycle).

A future phase of this coordinated authorization process could outline and propose the development of a joint or collaborative permitting system with Secwepemc and other orders of government.

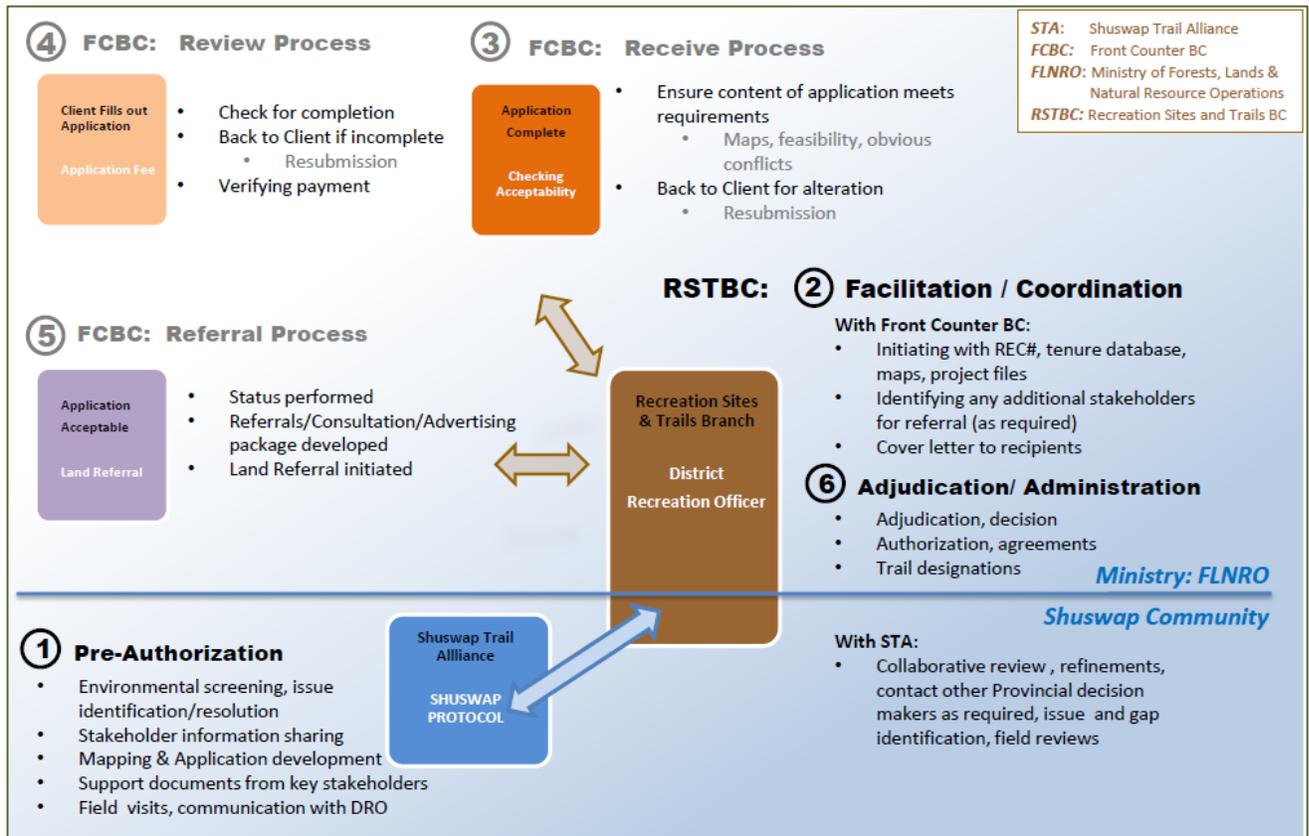


Figure 1. Authorization Processes for Recreational Trails

## Chapter 12: Best Practices for Trails

**[This chapter is incomplete]**

Best Practices for Trails: promoting the use of established best practices for trail infrastructure, amenities, maintenance, adaptive monitoring

**Stewardship** - Adopt regionally applicable tools to ensure consistent quality and value, excluding culturally sensitive trails to be identified by Secwepemc

- Shuswap Trail Design standards - *"Well designed, well signed, well maintained, well promoted"*
- Shuswap Trail Sign standards
- Shuswap Environmental screening and adaptive planning tool
- Preliminary Archaeological Reconnaissance (PAR) and Traditional Use Studies (TUS), when needed
- Shuswap Trail Maintenance Standards
- Shuswap Risk Management Protocol - for field work and programs, training

Educational opportunities (from March 26, 2015 STS meeting):

- Need signage for sensitive areas, signage that indicates seasonal closures
- Education of protection of the land (natural environment), consideration of Secwepemc laws and permits being used in the future
- Value of education through interpretation and storytelling - create more opportunities to educate the public through trail-based events, such as Routes and Blues Interpretive Walks

Development of Secwepemc Cultural Protocols has been identified, including protocol related to the protection and preservation of culturally significant sites.

## SECTION 4: STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION

*Decision making was collective, all-inclusive, and with respect for all living things*

Dr. Mary Thomas

## Chapter 13: Governance

[to be completed]

Element	Shuswap Trails Roundtable	Working Group
<b>Purpose</b>	<p>To implement the Shuswap Regional Trails Strategy</p> <p>To set direction and provide course corrections, as needed</p> <p>To communicate, share information, and learn from each other</p> <p>To communicate (two ways) with their own organization, and existing regional, inter-regional or provincial organizations across all orders of government</p> <p>To access/leverage funding to allow for sufficient financial and human resources to implement the strategy</p> <p>To resolve disputes arising from Agreements with Other Sectors, or Access Management Plans</p>	<p>To implement the Shuswap Regional Trails Strategy at an operational level, with direction from the Roundtable</p> <p>To review, clarify, and provide input to trails authorization requests from local, first nations, provincial governments (not supersede decision making authority)</p> <p>To assist trails groups with trail authorization, as a resource</p> <p>To communicate with new participants</p> <p>To prepare the following for Roundtable meetings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Annual report (ch.16)</li> <li>▪ Annual work plan (ch.16)</li> </ul> <p>Briefing notes for specific conflicts to STR</p>
<b>Composition</b>	<p>Informal and unstructured. Desired representation from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ ALIB</li> <li>▪ BC Parks</li> <li>▪ Chase</li> <li>▪ CSRD</li> <li>▪ Enderby</li> <li>▪ LSLIB</li> <li>▪ Neskonlith</li> <li>▪ RDNO</li> <li>▪ Recreation Sites and Trails BC</li> <li>▪ Salmon Arm</li> <li>▪ Sicamous</li> <li>▪ Splatsin</li> <li>▪ TNRD</li> <li>▪ Shuswap Trail Alliance</li> <li>▪ Shuswap Tourism</li> <li>▪ Commercial Guide Operators</li> <li>▪ The Switzmalph Cultural Society</li> <li>▪ Environmental Stewardship and Naturalist Organizations (SEAS, SABNES, Adams River Salmon Society, Watershed Roundtables)</li> <li>▪ Education including School District 83, Post Secondary, and outdoor education and interpretive</li> </ul>	<p>Composition TBD (could be similar to current SRTC Steering Committee)</p>

	<p>organizations like the Shuswap Outdoor Learning Foundation and the Kingfisher Interpretive Centre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Natural Resource Industry</li> <li>▪ Ministry of Transport</li> <li>▪ Health</li> <li>▪ Economic Development</li> <li>▪ Arts and Culture</li> <li>▪ Fish and Game</li> <li>▪ Motorized recreation groups</li> <li>▪ Non-motorized recreation groups</li> </ul>	
<b>Representation</b>	Actively engaged leadership (elected and staff) from each organization	Actively engaged leadership (elected and staff) from each organization
<b>Meeting frequency</b>	Once per year (see Chapter 14)	Quarterly (see Chapter 14)
<b>Decision making process</b>	Consensus, option to present dissenting views	Consensus, option to present dissenting views; elevate to Roundtable?
<b>Subcommittees</b>	No; defer to Working Group	Yes, on very specific issues and for up to 6 months; or standing committees as needed; reports to Working Group
<b>Staff support</b>	Shuswap Trail Alliance, CSRD, Sexqetkemoc Lakes Division, and/or Fraser Basin Council	Shuswap Trail Alliance
<b>Accountability</b>	Yes - Letter of Understanding to be signed by organization representatives in November 2015	No

## Chapter 14: Annual Planning Cycle

The following is a proposed annual planning cycle for the two levels of governance proposed in Chapter 13:

Month	Proposed Activity
January	<b>Working Group</b> meets. Meeting objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Debrief from Shuswap Trails Roundtable meeting</li> <li>▪ Tweak annual work plan</li> <li>▪ To review and provide input (not decisions) to trails authorization requests from local, first nations, provincial governments</li> </ul>
February, March	None
April	<b>Working Group</b> meets. Meeting objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To review and provide input (not decisions) to trails authorization requests from local, first nations, provincial governments</li> </ul>
May, June	None
July	<b>Working Group</b> meets. Meeting objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To review and provide input (not decisions) to trails authorization requests from local, first nations, provincial governments</li> </ul>
August, Sept.	None
October	<b>Working Group</b> meets. Meeting objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To review and provide input (not decisions) to trails authorization requests from local, first nations, provincial governments</li> <li>▪ To prepare for the November Roundtable meeting, including:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Prepare annual report for current year, including monitoring and evaluation of strategy progress</li> <li>▪ Prepare annual work plan for next year for endorsement</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
November	Annual “ <b>Shuswap Trails Roundtable</b> ” meeting, open to all user groups, all orders of government. Meeting objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide update on progress of the Shuswap Regional Trails Strategy this year</li> <li>▪ To seek feedback on priorities for the Shuswap Regional Trails Strategy for next year, and endorse the annual work plan</li> <li>▪ Convene all trail user groups, build relationships, share information</li> </ul>
December	None

## Chapter 15: Communication

### [To be completed]

The following are some communication objectives and actions for specific audiences.

Audience: orders of government elected officials

- Communication objective is to ensure all orders of government in the Shuswap are aware of this strategy, its purpose and status
- Communication action is after June 17, 2015 meeting, to have this on the agenda of local and first nations governments, either to be received or to be endorsed and to ensure their staff are aware of it

Audience: natural resources or planning staff responsible for referrals or trails authorizations at local, first nations and provincial governments

- Communication objective is to ensure natural resources or planning staff responsible for trails authorizations are aware of Chapter 11 Authorization Process
- Communication action is after June 17, 2015 meeting, to have this strategy, and Chapter 11 Authorization Process in particular, circulated to all relevant staff as described above
- Potential communication action is to have a training session with all relevant staff from various orders of government

Audience: trail stewardship and/or recreation groups

- Communication objective is to ensure any trail stewardship and/or recreation group is aware of the entire strategy, but in particular Chapter 11 Authorization Process
- Communication action is after June 17, 2015 meeting, to have this strategy, and Chapter 11 Authorization Process in particular, circulated to all trail stewardship groups and/or recreation groups; post the authorization process online
- Potential communication action is for presentations to be made at trail stewardship and/or recreation group meetings, gatherings, etc. to explain the authorization process

## Chapter 16: Implementation and Work Plan

Not all chapters of this strategy are completed; the following is an implementation plan to complete the remaining chapters, with priorities, resources/budget is needed, timeline for completion, etc.

Chapter	Specific content or action	Priority	Timeline for completion	Resources needed	Lead organization
3: Existing Plans and Land Uses	Update or expand this chapter with new plans, on an as needed basis	Low	As needed	Minimal - labour	Working Group
4: Maps and Priority Planning Areas	Develop agreements with other sectors, access management plans and/or Hot Spot Pilots	High	See rows below	Moderate - labour, meeting venues, time to meet	-
	Owlshead	High	Nov 2015	Moderate - labour, meeting venues, time to meet	TBD
	Cummings & Blue Lakes	High	Nov 2015	Moderate - labour, meeting venues, time to meet	TBD
	Enderby Cliffs and Reeves Lake	High	Nov 2015	Moderate - labour, meeting venues, time to meet	TBD
	Mount Ida - Haines Creek and south slopes	High	Nov 2015	Moderate - labour, meeting venues, time to meet	TBD
	Mount Ida - Salmon Arm greenways and north slopes	High	Nov 2015	Moderate - labour, meeting venues, time to meet	City of Salmon Arm - Greenways Liaison Cttee, MFLNRO, Secwepemc Nation
	White Lake/Balmoral	High	Nov 2016	Moderate - labour, meeting venues, time to meet	TBD
	Crowfoot/Mobley/Grizzly/Angle Highland (Historic Route)	High	Nov 2016	Moderate - labour, meeting venues, time to meet	TBD
	Adams River Pictographs	High	Nov 2016	Moderate - labour, meeting venues, time to meet	TBD

Chapter	Specific content or action	Priority	Timeline for completion	Resources needed	Lead organization
	Joss Mountain	High	Nov 2016	Moderate - labour, meeting venues, time to meet	TBD
	Parallel trails linking Salmon Arm communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• West Bay greenway/Highway #1</li> <li>• Tappen/Sunnybrae</li> <li>• Glen Eden/Tappen Connector</li> </ul>	High	Nov 2016	Moderate - labour, meeting venues, time to meet	TBD
	Glenemma Multiuse trail plan	High	Nov 2016	Moderate - labour, meeting venues, time to meet	TBD
	All other areas listed in Chapter 4	Moderate	Nov 2018	Moderate - labour, meeting venues, time to meet	TBD
5: Greenways, Front Country and Back Country Trails	Flesh out the contents further for this chapter; update, revise, and/or develop complimenting strategic plans, including the Shuswap Trail Strategy for non-motorized and active transportation development.	Moderate	Nov 2017	Moderate - labour, meeting venues, time to meet	TBD
6: Agreements with Other Sectors	Develop agreements with other sectors, using the template in Appendix 4, for areas listed in Chapter 4	High	See chapter 4 timelines	Moderate - labour, meeting venues, time to meet	TBD
7: Access Management	Develop agreements with other sectors, using the template in Appendix 4, for areas listed in Chapter 4	High	See chapter 4 timelines	Moderate - labour, meeting venues, time to meet	TBD
8: Hot Spots Pilots	Develop pilots, using the template in Appendix 4, for areas listed in Chapter 4	High	See chapter 4 timelines	Moderate - labour, meeting venues, time to meet	TBD
9: Cumulative Impacts Assessment	Utilize a cumulative impacts assessment process as needed	Low	As resources become available	Significant - funds to complete assessments	Working Group
10: Existing Trails Inventory	Complete inventory and authorization process for all existing trails	High	Nov 2016	Moderate - labour, field time, mapping	Trail groups

Chapter	Specific content or action	Priority	Timeline for completion	Resources needed	Lead organization
11: Authorization Process, and the Shuswap Trail Protocol	N/A - completed and ready to implement				
12: Best Practices for Trails	Implement for all trails	Moderate	2017	Significant - funds for signage (design, production, installation)	
13: Governance	N/A - completed and ready to implement				
14: Annual Planning Cycle	N/A - completed and ready to implement				
15: Communication	Review and update communication actions based on needs	High	Annual update	Moderate - labour	Working Group
16: Implementation and Work Plan	Review and update based on November meeting	High	Annual update	Minimal - labour	Working Group

## Appendix 1

### November 17, 2014 Discussion Paper

**Background and context:** The Shuswap Trail Alliance has done significant work in the past 10 years in promoting non-motorized trails, supporting Secwepemc caretakers and stewards in asserting title and rights to the land, and in encouraging ecological stewardship, promotion, signage and use of non-motorized trails.

Since 2001, a series of planning initiatives and community projects have provided a strategic thread on which a region-wide strategy for non-motorized trails has evolved. In addition, a series of pivotal discussions between Secwepemc leadership and trail user group leadership helped to confirm the need for a region-wide strategy to involve *all* trail user groups (motorized and non-motorized), and make connections to land use, existing land use plans, Secwepemc values, environmental and community health, tourism and economic development.

It was agreed that the time was right to develop a Shuswap Regional Trails Strategy.

**Who is leading the development of this strategy?** A steering committee that includes leadership from the Secwepemc Nation (*Sexqéltkemoc* Lakes Division [Splatsin, Neskonlith & Adams Lake], and the Little Shuswap Band), the Shuswap Trail Alliance, the Columbia Shuswap Regional District, Shuswap Tourism, City of Salmon Arm, and Recreation Sites and Trails BC (part of Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations). Additional perspectives will be sought at the November 27, 2014 meeting. The Fraser Basin Council has been retained by the steering committee to facilitate the process.

**What is the purpose of the proposed strategy?** The purpose of the strategy is to protect, enhance and recognize the value and importance of trails<sup>5</sup> as an integral part of the Shuswap. The strategy's process will also serve to demonstrate collaborative management between all orders of government<sup>6</sup>. This strategy will ensure trails are appropriately registered, mapped, developed, maintained, and promoted. It will provide stability and security to all user groups, businesses, and the orders of government who invest in them.

#### Underlying Principles

- Formalize our commitment to collaboration, and to work together
- Protect and promote First Nations' interests
- Reduce/repair ecological damage from all trail use
- Manage land access appropriately
- Ensure long-term value and use of trails

#### Key components of the strategy are envisioned as follows:

- Governance Structure: formalization of a Regional Trails Council for the strategy (including representation, membership, decision making, roles, responsibilities & resources)

---

<sup>5</sup> Trails are intended to include all trails, motorized and non-motorized, and trails for a variety of uses including but not limited to recreation, tourism, hunting, access to culturally important sites

<sup>6</sup> Orders of government refer to Secwepemc, local, provincial and federal and do not imply a hierarchy

- Annual Planning Process: creation of an annual planning process in relation to the governance structure and development of annual implementation plans
- Authorization Process and Communications: development of a process that ensures there is consistent, effective coordination between the authorization processes of all orders of government for trail building, use and objectives, as well as communication about the processes
- Maps and Priority Planning Areas: identification of priority planning areas, in which to promote trails for recreational users and tourism businesses, consistent with Secwepemc values, adaptive environmental management best practices, and existing plans (e.g., Okanagan Shuswap LRMP<sup>7</sup>, various OCPs<sup>8</sup>)
- Cumulative Impacts: consider using a cumulative impacts model to assess future trail development and expansion of recreational access (subject to resources available)
- Access management: managing or identifying access to priority planning areas for recreational trail use and tourism business development
- Protocol Development: with all industry sectors (forestry, mining, guide outfitters, trapping, commercial recreation, others) to ensure communication, coordination and collaborative planning for support of areas for recreational and tourism business potential, as well as ensuring culturally sensitive sites are kept confidential
- Hot Spot Pilots: development of recreational access management planning pilot projects in identified “hot spot” sub-regional priority areas throughout the Shuswap as identified through community roundtables
- Greenways: identifying connections between “urban” trails and greenways with front and back country trails
- Best Practices for Trails: promoting the use of established best practices for trail infrastructure, amenities, maintenance, adaptive monitoring
- Existing Trails Inventory: mapping and documentation of existing trails and their use, their history, economic value, tenure and management status, and addressing potential conflicts, and identification of gaps in tenure.

**What are the proposed outcomes of the strategy? Why is it needed?**

- Widespread buy-in, support and collaboration of all trail user groups, industry sectors, and governments on how to protect, enhance and recognize the value of trails
- Alignment of Secwepemc laws, values & principles with existing government plans and trail and tourism values
- Provide clarity around priority planning areas for all trail user groups, industry sectors, and governments, and improved communication and protocols
- Mid-level planning guidance for industry sectors at the operational level
- Increased value and security of the trail system assets, through consistent Shuswap trail design and sign standards, which will facilitate effective marketing
- Increased awareness of historical and cultural significance of trails
- Minimization of user conflicts on trails
- Optimization of limited shared resources through collaboration

---

<sup>7</sup> Land and Resource Management Plan

<sup>8</sup> Official Community Plan

### What are the deliverables or final products of the strategy?

- A formal commitment to work together, as evidenced by either a signed agreement, LOU, and establishment of a Regional Trails Council
- A strategy document, with components identified above and an implementation section, outlining how to move forward with components
- Maps of priority planning areas, both paper copies and digitized polygons that can be used by governments, industry sectors and trail user groups

### Recommendations

The following recommendations are based on accomplishments to date, community and leadership consultation, higher level planning, and best practice reviews. They are offered as a framework from which to shape the strategy.

#### 1. Vision - draft components of a vision statement

- a. Collaboration of multiple stakeholders including all orders of government, trail user groups, industry sectors
- b. Secwepemc are reinstated as caretakers and stewards
- c. Value of trails contributes to triple bottom line: healthy environment, healthy communities, and healthy economy
- d. Shuswap is known as a united destination trail centre that has trails for all uses

#### 2. Values

- a. *Yucwmenúl'ecw* the responsibility of taking care of the land & its resources (Secwepemc) and recognition of Aboriginal title and rights
- b. Commit to Shuswap Trails vision of collaboration
- c. Commit to a suite of values based on *Respect, Cooperation, & Stewardship*

#### 3. Underlying Principles

- a. Formalize our commitment to collaboration, and to work together
- b. Protect and promote First Nations' interests
- c. Reduce/repair ecological damage from all trail use
- d. Manage land access appropriately
- e. Ensure long-term value and use of trails

#### 4. Governance

- a. Establish a regional trails council - inclusive, consensus-based, mandated,
- b. To oversee the strategy, consult on annual planning, and collaborate on stewardship efforts
- c. Link to existing regional, inter-regional and provincial efforts (BC Trail Strategy, Outdoor Recreation Council)
- d. Acknowledges Aboriginal title and rights, demonstrates the principles of the Tsilhqot'in (William) case, recognition of Secwepemc decision making authority
- e. Favour a community development approach over an administrative model
- f. Dynamic, resilient, lean, active, engaging - combines local wisdom and knowledge with researched knowledge
- g. Meets once or twice a year at most
- h. Include a smaller steering committee and resourced annual coordination
- i. Terms of Reference to be developed

#### 5. Annual Planning Cycle - establish an annual planning cycle as follows:

- a. February - Regional Trail Council meets, reviews and approves annual work plan for coming season, and annual report for previous year
- b. March through October - implementation of annual work plans
- c. November - Regional Trail Council meets, discusses previous year, initiates winter planning

- d. November through February - technical committee members develop annual work plans, evaluate progress against strategy
- 6. Recreation Access Management, Area Priorities and Maps**
  - a. Inventory all existing & proposed recreational access (trails, off-road vehicle (ORV) tracks, routes)
  - b. Agree on Hot Spot - High Priority Areas - development of pilot projects for issues/zones to address (*see list below*)
  - c. Connection of trails and recreation access to identify areas/zones and development of objectives that define suitability for front & backcountry recreation/tourism
  - d. Link objectives to related community, regional, and provincial plans (Okanagan Shuswap LRMP, Shuswap River Watershed Sustainability Plan, OCPs, Greenway/Parks/Active Transportation strategies, Shuswap Trail Strategy, Shuswap Tourism Strategy)
- 7. Authorization Process**
  - a. Commit to regional consultation process prior to submission to Front Counter process (Appendix 1, Shuswap Trail Protocol, including a Secwepemc LOU)
  - b. Utilize annual planning cycle to review new plans for approval
  - c. Establish MoUs/LoUs and Partnership Agreements to formalize commitments
  - d. Establish stewardship agreements with commercial guide operators and events
- 8. Stewardship - Adopt regionally applicable tools to ensure consistent quality and value, excluding culturally sensitive trails to be identified by Secwepemc**
  - a. Shuswap Trail Design standards - *"Well designed, well signed, well maintained, well promoted"*
  - b. Shuswap Trail Sign standards
  - c. Shuswap Environmental screening and adaptive planning tool
  - d. Preliminary Archeological Reconnaissance (PAR) and Traditional Use Studies (TUS), when needed
  - e. Shuswap Trail Maintenance Standards
  - f. Shuswap Risk Management Protocol - for field work and programs, training

### Maps and Priority Planning Areas

The following area-based priorities emerged from a review of consultations and community planning throughout the region. They include known concept proposals and are assembled to provide a starting point for discussions in identifying priority areas for sub-regional Recreation Access Management Planning ahead:

1. East Shuswap/Eagle River Valley sub-basin:
  - Queest, Owlshead, Eagle Pass, Griffith, Joss, English
  - Gorge/Perry/Eagle/Wap drainage
  - Anstey Highland Traverse
2. Sicamous to Armstrong Rail-Trail Greenway Corridor
  - Rosemond Lake, Turtle Bay
  - Enderby/Splatsin Active Transportation Plan
3. Shuswap River Sub-Basin:
  - Mara Mtn, Hunters Range, Enderby Cliffs/Reeves Lake
  - Shuswap River - Kingfisher to Mara (link with River Planning), Hidden Lake, Enderby/Splatsin Active Transportation Plan
4. Mount Ida - Sacred Circle
  - Haines Creek, south slopes
  - Salmon Arm Greenways - north slopes

5. West Bay/Switzmalph/Salmon Arm Sub-Basin
  - West Bay greenway/Hwy 1 Parallel trail
  - Tappen/Sunnybrae Parallel trail
  - Glen Eden/Tappen Connector
6. Inner Shuswap (South/Blind Bay/Eagle Bay/Skimikin)
  - Reinecker/White Lake Connector
  - Blind Bay/Eagle Bay/Sorrento Parallel trails
  - White Lake/Eagle Bay/Cinnemousoun Narrows connector
  - Loftus Lake
7. Falkland Sub-Basin -
  - Glenemma Multi-Use Trail Plan
  - Falkland River greenway,
  - Falkland area falls, caves, Pillar Lake, Joyce Lake
  - Estekwalen Mtn route/Tuktakamin Mtn trail
8. Little Shuswap Lake/Adams River Sub-Basin (ALIB, Neskonlith, LSIB, Chase)
  - Scatchard Mountain/Turtle Valley/Phillips Lake
  - Neskonlith Meadows/Skmana Lake/McGillvary Lake trails
  - Roderick Haig-Brown Provincial Park
  - Little Shuswap/Squilax lake connectors
  - Chase/Adams Lake/Neskonlith Parallel road trails
9. North Shuswap Highlands
  - Crowfoot/Mobley/Grizzly/Angle Highland (Historic Route)
  - Adams/Lichen/Pukeashun/Humamilt/Momich
  - Seymour Sub-Basin - Seymour River, Hunakwa Lake, Upper Seymour Valley, Grace/Cottonwood
  - Squilax/Scotch Creek/Anglemont roadside Parallel trail
10. Community Greenway Connectors, Parallel Paths, and Active Transportation links (consider addressing as combined planning effort)
  - Parallel Pathways - Sorrento, Blind Bay, Squilax to Anglemont, Rancho
  - Parallel Cycle Touring Routes - all areas (see Cycle Touring Map)
  - Community Greenways/Active Transportation Plans - Sicamous, Enderby, Splantsin, Salmon Arm, Switzmalph,

#### **Key Input Sought at November 27 Meeting**

- Do you support the development of the strategy?
- Do you support the proposed vision of the strategy?
- Do you support the values and underlying principles?
- What geographic areas of the Shuswap do you support for trails-based activities?
- What trail use designations do you support for each (Key Questions: are existing designations desirable, what needs to be designated, where would it conflict with industrial use? Secwepemc values?)
- Are there any existing unauthorized trails that have temporal/spatial conflicts with other uses?
- Do you support the governance principles outlined for a Regional Trails Council? What perspectives need to be involved? Is it workable as presented?
- Do you support the proposed annual planning cycle?
- What is your feedback on the proposed authorization/tenure/permitting process? Is it overly cumbersome? Are there efficiencies to be gained? What steps are missing?

## **Next Actions**

- November 27 Regional Leadership Meeting
- Assemble feedback notes, follow-up with regional leadership and groups
- April 2015 DRAFT strategy ready, including area priorities, and final inventory tables/maps
- May 2015 Revised strategy complete, commitments
- June 2015 implement priority area planning
- Sept 2015 Implement Trail Council and annual review process

## **Resources**

Each of the following below have a live link to a website. See [www.shuswaptourism.ca](http://www.shuswaptourism.ca) or [www.shuswaptrails.com](http://www.shuswaptrails.com) for most of them:

[\*\*2002 Shuswap Tourism Opportunity Strategy\*\*](#)

[\*\*2006 Shuswap Trails Concept Study\*\*](#)

[\*\*2007 Shuswap Trails Strategy\*\*](#)

[\*\*2010 Shuswap Tourism Strategy\*\*](#)

[\*\*2010 Shuswap Trails Adaptive Management Planning Tool\*\*](#)

[\*\*2011 Shuswap Trails Protocol\*\*](#)

[\*\*BC Trails Strategy\*\*](#)

Appendix 2  
November 27, 2014 meeting summary

## Shuswap Regional Trails Strategy

27 November 2014  
Pierre's Point, Salmon Arm, BC



Meeting Summary as at 4 December 2014

Prepared by:  
Fraser Basin Council  
200A 1383 McGill Road  
Kamloops BC V2C 6K7  
250-314-9660  
Erin Vieira | Mike Simpson  
[evieira@fraserbasin.bc.ca](mailto:evieira@fraserbasin.bc.ca) | [msimpson@fraserbasin.bc.ca](mailto:msimpson@fraserbasin.bc.ca)

## Introduction

Since 2001, there have been a number of planning initiatives and community projects upon which a Shuswap region-wide strategy for non-motorized trails has evolved; these include the Shuswap Tourism Opportunity Study (2002), the Shuswap Trails Concept Study (2006), the Shuswap Trails Strategy (2007), the Shuswap Tourism Strategy (2010), and the Shuswap Trails Protocol (2011). Additional conversations amongst Secwepemc leaders and trail user groups confirmed the need for a region-wide strategy to involve all trail user groups (motorized and non-motorized), and make connections to land use, existing land use plans, Secwepemc values, environmental and community health, tourism, and economic development.

**It was agreed that the time was right to develop a Shuswap Regional Trails Strategy.**

To date, development of the proposed regional trails strategy has been led by a steering committee consisting of representation from the Secwepemc Nation, the Shuswap Trail Alliance, the Columbia Shuswap Regional District, Shuswap Tourism, and Recreation Sites and Trails BC. The Fraser Basin Council is facilitating the process.

## Purpose of the workshop

The purpose of the workshop is therefore to bring together all interests to talk about trails, tourism and economic development in the Shuswap. Specific feedback was sought on three initiatives:

- the development of the aforementioned *regional trails strategy*, including mapping zones for different suitability of trail uses, backcountry tourism and coordination with other industry sectors, and access management planning
- coordination between orders of government (includes first nations, local, and provincial) *authorization processes* for trail building, use and objectives
- creating a *governance structure* and outlining an annual planning process

Prior to the workshop, a discussion paper was circulated to all participants. The workshop served as the venue for seeking input and recommendations on the draft concepts and recommendations presented in the discussion paper.

## Accompanying Documents

Please refer to the following two documents being circulated with this meeting summary:

1. *Shuswap Regional Trails Strategy Discussion Paper – 17nov14.pdf*
2. *Shuswap Regional Trails Strategy presentation slides - 27nov14.pdf*

## Welcoming Comments

Mike Simpson, Senior Regional Manager, Fraser Basin Council welcomed all participants to the workshop. Adams Lake Indian Band Elder Joseph Johnny gave an opening prayer, and Councillor Gina Johnny gave a welcome. A brief history of initiatives and accomplishments was provided by Phil McIntyre-Paul, and Sunny LeBourdais explained the historical context (i.e. Secwepemc title and rights,

affirmed through the Canada Constitution Section 35 and UN Article 27) upon which the strategy is created.

## Shuswap Regional Trails Strategy: proposed components and small group feedback

Mike Simpson presented an overview of all proposed components of the regional trails strategy. He presented them in sections, and then participants discussed the components in small groups and provided feedback. A summary of feedback collected through the workshop is below.<sup>9</sup>

### Vision, values, underlying principles

Workshop participants were very agreeable to the vision, values, and underlying principles as presented, with the following feedback for consideration:

Vision	Values	Principles
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaboration is foundational to success; must include industry players in addition to those listed</li> <li>• Change “Secwepemc are reinstated” to “Secwepemc are affirmed”</li> <li>• Include ‘safety’ and ‘environment’</li> <li>• Reference or acknowledge Secwepemc’ulecw</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More clarity/explanation needed</li> <li>• Recognize conflict</li> <li>• State First Nations title and rights up front, but not repetitively throughout strategy</li> <li>• Add value re: benefits to personal health and connecting with nature</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add reduce/repair/ prevent ecological damage</li> <li>• Provide definition of ‘trail’</li> <li>• Add importance of supporting existing plans and strategies</li> <li>• Add importance of education about communities/regions etc.</li> <li>• Add recognition of cumulative effects</li> </ul>

### Governance and annual planning cycle

Workshop participants were very agreeable to the governance and annual planning cycle as presented, with the following feedback for consideration:

- (4a) Clarify or explain, “mandated”. Regional council will work best with balanced representation, including from orders of government; a mandate/requirement to participate will be critical.
- (4a) Broad representation on regional council will increase access to leveraging funds
- (4a) “Inclusive” – have a strategy to welcome new participants
- (4c) Add ‘municipal’ and ‘first nations’ efforts
- (4d) Recognition of Secwepemc Nation as decision makers of Secwepemc’ulecw (land and resources) (this should be captured in vision statement)
- (4h) Clarify or explain “resourced” – i.e. financial or human resources

<sup>9</sup> For the purpose of being brief, the components are not described here. Please refer to the Discussion Paper for details on draft components of a vision statement, values, underlying principles, governance, annual planning cycle, priority planning areas, and authorization processes.

- (4i) Include mechanism for conflict resolution in the Terms of Reference
- (4 – new) Consider striking smaller sub-committees where appropriate
- (4 – new) More clearly define the roles and responsibilities of the Shuswap Trail Alliance vs. a Regional Trails Council
- (4 – new) Align planning cycle with local governments’ OCP review
- (5 – new) Include monitoring and evaluation in planning cycle
- (5 – new) Include public engagement and communications throughout cycle

## Priority planning areas and zones

Workshop participants were agreeable to the area-based priorities as proposed. Plenty of mark-up input was provided via colour-coded stickers and post-it notes onto seven maps (summarized below in the tables). It was noted where there are known to be conflicts between users, land uses, Secwepemc values or culturally sensitive sites, or environmentally sites.

<b>West Shuswap</b>		
<b>Potential development</b>	<b>Hot-spot pilot projects</b>	<b>Existing trail infrastructure (not authorized and/or mapped)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flume Trail maintenance</li> <li>• Rock climbing access and safety at Gleneden</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fly Hills recreation area</li> <li>• South Skimikin</li> </ul>	

<b>Inner Shuswap</b>		
<b>Potential development</b>	<b>Hot-spot pilot projects</b>	<b>Existing trail infrastructure (not authorized and/or mapped)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Connector trail from Blind Bay to Sunnybrae</li> <li>• Connector trail from White Lake to Herman Lake</li> <li>• Parallel trail from Ford Road to Carlin School</li> <li>• Parallel trail from Tappen to the Co-op</li> <li>• Parallel trail at Reedman Point</li> <li>• White Lake bike park (stacked loop trails)</li> <li>• Access to Balmoral trails from Sherry Road</li> <li>• Baldy Trail extensions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• White Lake circumference trail</li> <li>• Reinecker Creek trail, motorized and non-motorized users, and forestry conflicts</li> <li>• White Lake winter use conflicts btw motorized and non-motorized</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reinecker Creek Trail</li> <li>• Trails on north side of Little White Lake and White Lake</li> <li>• Trail from White Lake Lookout to Reinecker Creek trail</li> </ul>

<b>North Shuswap</b>		
<b>Potential development</b>	<b>Hot-spot pilot projects</b>	<b>Existing trail infrastructure (not authorized and/or mapped)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boat access at Celista/Magna Bay/Anglemont</li> <li>• Canoe/kayak launches from Celista to Ruckell Point</li> <li>• Paddling route on Upper Adams River</li> <li>• Paddling route at Humamilt Lake, and campsite/trail development</li> <li>• Trail connecting North Anstey Arm to Seymour Arm (past Wright Lake)</li> <li>• Connector trail from Farrell's Field to Celista</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trail along Upper Seymour River</li> <li>• Paddling route along upper Seymour River</li> <li>• Trail to Pukeashun Peak</li> <li>• Cayenne Falls is placed incorrectly on map</li> <li>• Grizzly Cabin</li> </ul>

<b>East Shuswap</b>		
<b>Potential development</b>	<b>Hot-spot pilot projects</b>	<b>Existing trail infrastructure (not authorized and/or mapped)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to Gorge Creek trail (crossing Hwy #1 from parking lot is dangerous)</li> <li>• Hwy #1 bridge at Sicamous Narrows</li> <li>• Connect existing trails to Sicamous core</li> <li>• Trail from Silver Sands to Old Town Bay</li> <li>• Upper Perry River alpine trail</li> <li>• English Mountain access and trail (at Victor Lake)</li> <li>• English Lake Park</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eagle Pass Mountain and alpine area</li> <li>• Joss Mountain</li> <li>• Bourne Glacier and Pettipiece Pass multi-season</li> <li>• Owlhead/Mara</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eagle Pass trail from lakes to hut</li> <li>• Eagle River paddling access points</li> <li>• Owlhead/Kingfisher trail and shelter</li> <li>• Mount McPherson access from the north side</li> <li>• Owlhead noted incorrectly on maps (should not be "Owlshead")</li> </ul>

<b>Shuswap River</b>		
<b>Potential development</b>	<b>Hot-spot pilot projects</b>	<b>Existing trail infrastructure (not authorized and/or mapped)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parallel trails along Enderby-Mabel Lake Road</li> <li>• Trail to Isobel Falls (collaborate with Shuswap River Watershed Sustainability Plan)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enderby Cliffs</li> <li>• Shuswap River paddling/boating routes</li> <li>• Salmon Arm Bay shoreline trails and bird sanctuary</li> </ul>	

<b>Salmon Arm Bay</b>		
<b>Potential development</b>	<b>Hot-spot pilot projects</b>	<b>Existing trail infrastructure (not authorized and/or mapped)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trails from Bastion, Jackson, and SAS Schools to Salmon Arm Bay</li> <li>• Parallel trails from West Bay into Salmon Arm</li> <li>• CP Rail Trail South (?)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• South Canoe (multi-use in sensitive watershed)</li> <li>• Rubberhead</li> <li>• Kela7scen/Mt. Ida sacred circle</li> <li>• Haines Creek/south slopes area of Mt. Ida</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trail from SE Salmon Arm into north slopes area of Mt. Ida</li> <li>• Trail to lake at Rubberhead</li> </ul>

<b>Falkland</b>		
<b>Potential development</b>	<b>Hot-spot pilot projects</b>	<b>Existing trail infrastructure (not authorized and/or mapped)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yankee Flats multi-use trails</li> <li>• Controlled access to pillar at Pillar Lake</li> </ul>		

Workshop participants were asked to provide suggestions for how the steering committee should prioritize trail planning activities. The following were offered:

- By area of population density
- By area of most use
- By areas of mis-use or damage, or by areas where public safety and environmental impact is most at risk
- By areas that already have planning momentum or initiatives underway
- By maintaining geographic representation (i.e. across the entire Shuswap)

Some participants suggested that the steering committee should decide amongst themselves how to prioritize.

## **Authorization/tenure/permitting processes and the Shuswap Trail Protocol**

Workshop participants were supportive of the Shuswap Trail Protocol as presented and generally found it to be consistent with the process outlined by Recreation Sites and Trails BC (provincial authorization process). The following comments were provided:

- Divided input/support for re-ordering the steps of the Shuswap Trail Protocol
- Establish a ‘one-shop stop’ for guiding proponents through the permitting processes – perhaps Shuswap Trail Alliance is suitable for this role
- Create a step-by-step tool or template on a webpage would be helpful, including access/links to title holders including first nations, and stakeholders
- Create opportunities for mentoring or cross-training proponents

One workshop participant – Louis Thomas – offered an analogy about the efficiencies that can be gained by working together to build something: “If you build your winter house alone, it will take weeks... but if the community works together, building the winter house might only take a couple days.”

## **Steering Committee**

Workshop participants suggested the following organizations/agencies for participation on the steering committee<sup>10</sup>:

- District of Sicamous
- Village of Chase

---

<sup>10</sup> At the time of the workshop, the Steering Committee membership included Sexqeltkenc Lakes Division, Shuswap Trail Alliance, Columbia Shuswap Regional District, Shuswap Tourism, Recreation Sites and Trails BC, and the City of Salmon Arm

- School District #83, Shuswap Outdoor Learning Foundation
- BC Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure
- Motorized user group – e.g., Eagle Valley Snowmobile Club
- Industry group(s), i.e., forestry
- Personal health perspective, i.e., Healthy Built Environment representative

It was emphasized that the steering committee should have balanced representation from users, agencies, and orders of government yet be kept to a small, manageable number of people. It was also suggested that sub-committees with additional representatives be struck for working on specific issues.

## **Workshop Evaluation**

Participants were invited to fill out and submit an evaluation form and final opportunity to provide input to the proposed regional trail strategy. A brief summary of workshop evaluation is provided here:

- Motorized user groups were noticeably silent and/or under-represented at the meeting (e.g., ATV and ORV, heli-skiing, cat skiing and guide/tour operations)
- A very interesting meeting with a variety of areas and user groups; great opportunity for networking and learning
- Need to reach out to rural residents, i.e., Lumby, Cherryville, Falkland to get their input
- Very well facilitated

## Appendix 1: Workshop Participants

Name:	Organization	E-mail address
Larry Morgan	Columbia Shuswap Regional District	lmorgan@csrd.bc.ca
Brent Moffat	Work BC Employment Service Ctr	brent.moffat@workbc-salmonarm.com
Phil McIntyre-Paul	Shuswap Trail Alliance	phil@shuswaptrails.com
Sunny LeBourdais	Black Bear Development Consulting	sunny.blackbeardev@gmail.com
Bonnie Thomas	Switzmalph Cultural Society	bonniethomas001@gmail.com
Brian Schreiner	City of Enderby	benhogan@telus.net
Duncan Moore	Larch Hills Nordic Society	duncanm@telus.net
Garry Landers	Haney Village and Museum Society	garryandmarytravel@hotmail.com
Blaine Carson	Larch Hills Nordic Society	wbcarson@shaw.ca
Julius Huhs	BC Timber Sales	julius.huhs@gov.bc.ca
Mike Marrs	District of Sicamous	mmarrs@sicamous.ca
Gary Ellis	Salmon Arm Fish & Game Club	garyfellis@telus.net
Ron Pederson	Salmon Arm Fish & Game Club	repederson@shaw.ca
Herman Halvorson	Regional District of North Okanagan	hjhavor@telus.net
Ashley Ladyman	Stella-Jones	aladyman@stella-jones.com
Colleen Anderson	Waterways Houseboat Vacations	canderson@waterwayhouseboats.com
Michelle Wolff	Sicamous & District Chamber of Commerce	michelle@sicamouschamber.bc.ca
Terry Rysz	District of Sicamous	nsundby@sicamous.ca
Winston Pain	Shuswap Trail Alliance	wpwinston2@gmail.com
Louis Thomas	Neskonlith	
Janet Aitken	SABNES	janetaitken1@gmail.com
Shirley Bates	EQ Trails Association	eqsbates@gmail.com
Susan Abbott	Columbia Shuswap Regional District	sabbott@csrd.bc.ca
Dean Lambert	BC Timber Sales	dclamb10@telus.net
Gord Bushell	Eagle Valley Snowmobile Club	info@sledsicamous.com
Ian Clay	Salmon Arm Greenway Committee	iwclay@shaw.ca
Warren Yablonski	BC Timber Sales	warren.yablonski@gov.bc.ca
Brad Payne	Columbia Shuswap Regional District	bpayne@csrd.bc.ca
Jim Cooperman	Shuswap Environmental Action Society	jcoop@ribaa.ca
Wes DeArmond	BC Parks - Ministry of Environment	Wes.dearmond@gov.bc.ca
Erica Hartling	Columbia Shuswap Regional District	ehartling@csrd.bc.ca
Lori Schneider Wood	Shuswap Trail Alliance	lorisw@cablelan.net
Karen R. August	Skatsin te Secwepemc (Neskonlith Band)	karenraugust@neskonlith.net
Robyn Cyr	CSRD, Shuswap Tourism	Rcyr@csrd.bc.ca
Jack Andrews	Splatsin	projectmanager@splatsin.ca
Kurt Inglis	City of Enderby	kinglis@cityofenderby.com
Iva Jules	Adams Lake Indian Band	ijules@alib.ca
Ruth Thomas	Neskonlith	ruththomas675@gmail.com
Joni Heinrich	Village of Chase	cao@chasebc.ca
David Lepsoe	Village of Chase	david.lepsoe@chasebc.ca
Nesa7 White	SK'atsin Resources LLP	nesa7white@skatsin.com
Clint Smith	Retired	cjlsmith@telus.net
Ceren Caner	Shuswap Outdoor Learning Foundation/ School District 83	cerencaner@gmail.com
Jan Thingsted	CSRD/Shuswap Trail Alliance (Board	jthingsted@csrd.bc.ca

<b>Name:</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>E-mail address</b>
	Member)	
Malcolm Makayev	Councillor-elect, District of Sicamous	makayev@cablelan.net
Julie Lucas	Crowfoot Mtn Snowmobile Club	crowfootsledding@gmail.com
Brian Ayotte	Shuswap Healthy Communities Coalition	ayotte@airspeedwireless.ca
Judy Tomey	BCHBC North Okanagan chapter	cheerious@outlook.com
Byron Noble	Noble Adventures	byron@nobleadventures.net
Roger Parenteau	Downtown Salmon Arm	events@salmonarmdowntown.com
Ian McLellan	Recreation Sites and Trails BC	ian.mcLellan@gov.bc.ca
Allen Walker	Salmon Arm Natures Nomads ATV Club	a61walker@gmail.com
Brad Vickerson	Shuswap Off-road Riding Enthusiasts Society	brad@vickerson.ca
Betty Brown	Interior Health	betty.brown@interiorhealth.ca
Chris Larson	City of Salmon Arm	clarson@salmonarm.ca
Carmen Massey	Reach Marketing Consulting	ctmassey@hotmail.com
Alan Journeau	Shuswap Cycling	ajourneau@me.com
Anna Page	RDNO	anna.page@rdno.ca
Marvin Tansley	Sicamous Quad	mdtansley@gmail.com
George Zorn		
Avis Deneault	Adams Lake Indian Band	
Trish Wallensteen	White Lake Stewards	kevinandtrish@cablelan.net
Gina Johnny	Sxwetsmellpte'Cstelnec	gjohnny@alib.ca
Erin Vieira	Fraser Basin Council	evieira@fraserbasin.bc.ca
Mike Simpson	Fraser Basin Council	msimpson@fraserbasin.bc.ca

## Appendix 2: Agenda

### Shuswap Regional Trails Strategy Meeting

9:30AM to 3:30PM, November 27, 2014

Pierre's Point Log Building, Adams Lake Indian Band, Switsemalsh Reserve #6

FINAL Agenda as at Nov 25, 2014

**What is the purpose of the meeting?** To bring together all interests to talk about trails, tourism and economic development in the Shuswap. Specific feedback is sought on three initiatives:

- the development of a *regional trail strategy*, including mapping of zones for different suitability of trail uses, backcountry tourism and coordination with other industry sectors, and access management planning
- coordination between First Nations, local and provincial government *authorization processes* for trail building, use and objectives
- a *governance structure* and an outline of an annual planning process

Time	Topic	Who and/or format
9:30	Doors open, coffee available, peruse maps, network	
10:00	Welcome to territory, review objectives and agenda, introductions around room	Adams Lake Indian Band representative, Mike Simpson, Fraser Basin Council
10:15	History, context, connections to existing initiatives	Phil McIntyre-Paul, Shuswap Trail Alliance, Sunny LeBourdais, BlackBear Development Consulting, and Robyn Cyr, Shuswap Tourism
10:30	Purpose of proposed Shuswap Regional Trails Strategy and overview of components	Mike Simpson
10:45	Vision, values, underlying principles	Mike Simpson Small group feedback
11:15	Governance and annual planning cycle	Mike Simpson Small group feedback
11:45	Maps, priority planning areas and zoning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ presentation of draft maps, with existing plan zones, and proposed area-based priorities</li> <li>▪ explanation of feedback sought over lunch</li> </ul>	Phil McIntyre-Paul Mike Simpson
12:00	Lunch (provided) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ networking time, review and input to maps</li> </ul>	
1:00	Maps, priority planning areas and zoning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ continued input on draft maps</li> <li>▪ review of input received, priority setting</li> </ul>	Mike Simpson
2:00	Authorization/tenure/permitting process <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ how it currently works; identification of gaps, challenges, inconsistencies, bottlenecks</li> <li>▪ Shuswap Trail Protocol</li> </ul>	Jack Andrew, Splatsin First Nation Phil McIntyre-Paul, Shuswap Trail Alliance TBD, Front Counter BC  Small group feedback
3:00	Steering Committee – are there any perspectives missing, or people who want to be involved?	Mike Simpson Large group feedback
3:15	Next steps, closing comments	Mike Simpson
3:30	Adjourn, safe travels	

## Appendix 3 Switzmalph Cultural Society Plant List

The following list is used with permission from the Switzmalph Cultural Society.

Common name	Secwepemc name	Latin name
<b>TREES</b>		
Rocky Mountain Maple	t'swallten	<i>Acer glabrum</i> var. <i>douglasii</i>
Green Alder or Sitka Alder	kukwl7ellp	<i>Alnus viridis</i> ssp. <i>sinuata</i>
Paper Birch or White birch	qwllin (bark); qwllinllp (tree)	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>
Cascara	llanllen	<i>Frangula purshiana</i>
Rocky Mountain Juniper	punllp	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Engelmann Spruce	t'sallp	<i>Picea engelmannii</i>
Lodgepole Pine	qwli7t (tree); sti7q'wel'q (edible inner bark)	<i>Pinus contorta</i> var. <i>latifolia</i>
Ponderosa Pine or Bull Pine	s7atqwllp	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>
Black Cottonwood	mulc	<i>Populus balsamifera</i> ssp. <i>trichocarpa</i>
Trembling Aspen	meltallp	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>
Pin Cherry	pekllanlpp (tree); pekllnuse7 (fruits)	<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>
Choke Cherry	tkwlose7ellp (tree); tkwlosa7 (fruits)	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>
Douglas Fir	tsq'ellp (tree); qweltsen (boughs)	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> var. <i>glauca</i>
Western Red-cedar	estqwllp or astqw	<i>Thuja plicata</i>
<b>SHRUBS</b>		
Saskatoon Berry or Service Berry	speqpeqellp (bush); speqpeq7uw'l (berries)	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>
Kinnikinnick or Bear Berry	alkallp (plant); alk (berries)	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>
Snowbrush or Buckbrush	tswelstam	<i>Ceanothus velutinus</i>
Creeping Snowberry	elkekllp or e7kekllp	<i>Gaultheria hispidula</i>
White Clematis	stektekt'upel'qw	<i>Clematis ligusticifolia</i>
Red-osier Dogwood or Red Willow	tseqwtsqweqwel'qw te q'wlsellp (bush); cpeqpeqeqen'ceni (berries)	<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>
Halzelnut	qe7p'ucwellp (bush); qa7p'ucw or qa7p'cw (nuts)	<i>Corylus cornuta</i>
Black Hawthorn or Thornberry	stmuqwallp or stagwellp (bush); stmuqw or ste7muqw (berries)	<i>Crataegus douglasii</i>
Silverberry or Wolf-willow	sp'eqwey	<i>Elaeagnus commutate</i>
Common Juniper or Dwarf Juniper	tsaxt'saxt	<i>Juniperus communis</i>
Orange Honeysuckle	stept'upelqw	<i>Lonicera ciliosa</i>
Black Twinberry or Twinflower Honeysuckle	kenkekneq sq'wlus tsitsen or skwleqs q'lus tsius	<i>Lonicera involucrata</i>
Tall Oregon-grape	sts'el'sa (plant); sts'al's (berries)	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Devil's Club	(s)k'atse7allp	<i>Oplopanax horridus</i>
Mock Orange or Syringa	metsmets'etkwllp	<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>
Swamp Tea or Indian Tea or Trapper's Tea	secwsqaqxa7ten or csecwsecwsqeqxe7ten	<i>Rhododendron glandulosum</i>
Northern Black Current	twupupuse7 or tets'al'qwtan	<i>Ribes hudsonianum</i>
Wild or Black Gooseberry	cucwele7llp (bush); stcwelcucwel (berries)	<i>Ribes irriguum</i>
Swamp Gooseberry or Bristly	tlts'al'qwtan or ts'kenmuse7	<i>Ribes lacustre</i>

Black Current		
Wild Rose	sk'eple7llp (bush); sek'wew' (hips)	<i>Rosa acicularis</i>
Wild Raspberry	s7aytsqwmallp (bush); s7aytsqwu (berries)	<i>Rubus idaeus</i>
Blackcap	metskwllp (plant); matsukw (berries)	<i>Rubus leucodermis</i>
Thimbleberry	staq'wmallp (bush); staq'wu (berries)	<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>
Green Willow	q'wlsallp	<i>Salix glauca</i> and <i>Salix bebbiana</i>
Soapberry or Soopolallie	sxwesemllp (plant); Sxusa (berries)	<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>
Birch-leaved spiraea	petspetskllullelcw or petspetskllul'ecw	<i>Spiraea betulifolia</i>
Waxberry or Snowberry	st'el'cwecwlltkllp (plant); peqpequqsa7 (berries)	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>
Poison-ivy	slhiqt	<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>
Bog Cranberry or Moss Cranberry or Meadow Cranberry	sketucw (berries); sketucwallp (vine)	<i>Vaccinium oxycoccos</i>
Highbush Cranberry and Squashberry	t'niselpp (bush); t'anis (berries)	<i>Viburnum opulus</i> and <i>Viburnum edule</i>
HERBACEOUS PLANTS		
Yarrow	qets'wi7e7llp	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
Wild Nodding Onion	qwlewe	<i>Allium cernuum</i>
Pearly Everlasting		<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>
Angelica		<i>Angelica genuflexa</i>
Indian-Hemp	spets'a7 or spets'i	<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>
Red Columbine		<i>Aquilegia Formosa</i>
Wild Sarsaparilla	stqwiq'wiycen'	<i>Aralia nudicaulis</i>
Silverweed or Cinquefoil	cilcel	<i>Argentina anserina</i>
Cudweed or Mugweed	pegpegpeg7il'e (?)	<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>
Sagewort		
Wild Ginger	st'talecw	<i>Asarum caudatum</i>
Showy Aster or Blackfoot	qw'icen or sqw'ica	<i>Aster conspicuus</i>
Slough grass or Swamp hay or Slough hay	stet'qst'ye7	<i>Carex aquatilis</i> , <i>Carex rostrata</i> and other species
Fireweed	ts'ixnallp	<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>
Water-Hemlock or Poison Parsnip	yenicw	<i>Cicuta douglasii</i>
Spring Beauty or Mountain Potato or Indian Potato	skwakwina	<i>Claytonia lanceolata</i>
Common Horsetail and Tall Scouring-Rush or Branchless Horsetail	t'ucwen' or xwiyusten'	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>
Wild Strawberries	tqitq'a (berries); tqitq'a7ellp	<i>Fragaria vesca</i> and <i>Fragaria virginiana</i>
Chocolate Lily or Rice Root	seq'we7s (?)	<i>Fritillaria affinis</i>
Sweet-scented Bedstraw or Goose-grass	?tseptspeq'	<i>Galium triflorum</i>
Rattlesnake-plantain		<i>Goodyera oblongifolia</i>
Cow-parsnip or Wild Rhubarb	xwtallp	<i>Heracleum maximum</i>
Giant Wildrye or Ryegrass	napesnul'ten	<i>Leymus cinereus</i> or <i>Elymus cinereus</i>

Wild Pea and Wild Vetch	set.setkellp	<i>Lathyrus ochroleucus</i> and <i>Vicia americana</i>
Indian Celery or Wild Celery	k'utsa	<i>Lomatium nudicanule</i>
Bugleweed		<i>Lycopus uniflorus</i>
Skunk-Cabbage or Swamp Lantern	tim'et	<i>Lysichiton americanus</i>
False Salomon's-seal	q'ica	<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i>
Canada Mint or Field Mint	cwecw7u7cw or cw7ecw7u7cw	<i>Mentha arvensis</i>
Wild Bergamot or Bee Balm	cwecw7u7cw or cw7ecw7u7cw	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>
Yellow Pond-lily or Yellow Water-lily	tulensmetkwe (?)	<i>Nuphar polysepalum</i>
Broad-leaved Plantain or Common Plantain	slleq'wqe.naka7 or slleqlleq'qenen'st'ye	<i>Plantago major</i>
White Bog Orchid	qwant (?)	<i>Platanthera dilatata</i>
Pink Wintergreen or Beaver's Ears	sqeqlewen'e	<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i>
Wapato or Arrowleaf or Swamp Potato	ckwalkwalus	<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>
Roundsteam Bulrush or Tule	?st'nal'tcw	<i>Schoenoplectus acutus</i>
Water-parsnip or Swamp Parsnip	etsmats'	<i>Sium suave</i>
Canada Goldenrod	secwsten (?)	<i>Solidago canadensis</i>
Cattail or Bulrush	kwtallp	<i>Typha latifolia</i>
Stinging Nettle	ts'exmem'llp or secwmam'llp	<i>Urtica dioica</i>
FUNGI		
Birch Fungus or Cinder Conk	pucwst'ye	<i>Inonotus obliquus</i>
Cottonwood Mushroom	sem't'eqe7	<i>Tricholoma populinum</i>

## Appendix 4

### Agreements with Other Sectors - template

#### Shuswap Regional Trails Strategy Agreement with Other Sectors (and Access Management) Draft Template as at April 24, 2015

**Preamble:** ideally, these agreements with other sectors on priority planning areas, or access management plans, are “quasi-land use plans” that are created in a joint planning process. The implicit objective is to build relationships with all users of a specific geographic area, be open and up front about recognizing multiple uses on the land, and encourage communication. The intent is to build these agreements by consensus; however, there is no requirement for any right holder to participate and therefore ultimate authority rests with the right-granting order of government.

This template is proposed to cover the minimum content of what would comprise an agreement.

**Location:** what is the name of the area? Include a map.

**Purpose:** what is the purpose of the agreement? What are the objectives of the agreement?

**Draft:**

- Purpose of this agreement is to outline joint management to ensure accommodation of rights, values and interests
- Acknowledge rights, interests and values within the area
- Identify communication needs and expectations

**Background:** include the following details:

- What trails are in the area, for what uses, and what is the general timing of their use?
- Are trails authorized? Are they accurately mapped?
- Is there a trail stewardship group in place?
- Existing plans - what resource management zones of the Okanagan-Shuswap LRMP apply to this area? Recreation or Tourism? What other relevant plans address trails in this area?
- First Nations rights, traditional use, interests - share non-sensitive information
- Other?

**Rights, interests and values, legislation:** who has rights, interests or values in the area? Which orders of government have legislative authority? Who needs to be part of this agreement? (All rights holders or interest groups should be invited to participate, however some rights holders may decline due to limited interest or impact on or from trails.)

Organization	Rights	Interests, values	Legislation	Comments
Splatsin	Asserted title and rights to use land and resources			
Adams Lake Band				
Neskonlith				
Little Shuswap Band	Traditional use			
	Interests in land and resources			
Provincial	Grants rights		Numerous	MFLNRO, MOE, MOTI, other

Organization	Rights	Interests, values	Legislation	Comments
government				
Forest licensee	Timber harvesting			Licence ____, expires ____
BC Timber Sales	Timber sales			
Other forest tenures	Timber harvesting			e.g., woodlot, small scale salvage, tree farm licence, community forest
Range licensee	Access to grazing			
Guide outfitter	Licence to guide			
Trapper	Licence to trap			
Water user	Water rights			
Licences of occupation	? various ?			
Trail use group X		ATV, UTV trails		
Trail use group Y		Snowmobiling		
Trail use group Z		Backpacking		
Shuswap Tourism		Future backcountry tourism business opportunity		
Stakeholder		?		
User		?		
Interest group		?		

### Proposed Future Use of the Area (years to decades)

- Is trail use proposed to expand? New uses, new seasons?
- For industry sectors, what are future plans to utilize the area? 1, 5, 10 or 20 years?
- What are the factors affecting your sector's future plans (e.g., stumpage rates, mineral commodity prices, demand for cedar, etc.)
- What is the potential future tourism business potential in the area?

**Commitments:** the following comprise the key content of the agreement

#### Communication

- Annual meeting, whether perceived it is needed or not
- Field trip (up to two annually, winter or summer activities) to understand

#### New developments requiring government authorization

- Communicate with all parties to this agreement BEFORE applications for tenure, authorization or permit is made to government (even if formal consultation will follow)

#### Operations not requiring government authorization

- Notification of all parties to this agreement will be made before the following activities proceed: (e.g., road maintenance, silviculture work, trail maintenance)

#### Zones on maps

- If applicable, identify "go/no-go" zones on maps where certain activities are agreed to occur or not occur (e.g., no new trails in some particular polygon)

#### Dispute Resolution clause

- If attempts to resolve disputes amongst the parties to the agreement are unsuccessful, follow up with: Shuswap Regional Trails Strategy governance body? MFLNRO Rec Sites and Trails?

#### Contacts

- The following are the key contacts for liaison...

#### Other specific content to consider (for more specific areas, e.g., access management plans or Hot Spot Pilots):

- Insurance for trail user groups (noted as a requirement for any group using Forest Service Roads)
- Safety commitments
- Fire hazard abatement (noted as too specific; compliance with regulations overrides this)
- Signage
- Hazardous material in building trails
- Environmental management of trails considerations
- Trail steward identified
- Enforcement - any mechanisms, or is it relationship-based, or default to a CO or NRO?

#### Signatures

## Appendix 5

### Pre-Authorization Process checklist

#### ASK FOR ASSISTANCE

Trail proponents and stewards are encouraged to contact any one of the Secwepemc communities, MFLNRO Rec Sites and Trails, Shuswap Trail Alliance, a regional district, or a municipality (see Appendix 6 *Contact List*).

#### PHASE 1 - The “desk phase”

Work through these steps from a computer, looking over maps, or talking to people:

- If your trail(s) is within any of the following jurisdictions, you need to involve the according primary order of government in addition to the steps below:
  - Indian Reserve - contact Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada
  - A road or highway under MOTI jurisdiction - contact MOTI
  - Within a BC Parks park or protected area - contact BC Parks
  - Within a local government other than a regional district (e.g., City of Salmon Arm, Village of Chase) - contact the relevant local government
- Crown land outside of municipalities or provincial parks - this is the majority of the land area in the Shuswap - contact RSTBC/FCBC
- Secwepemc (Shuswap) Nation - there are multiple Secwepemc communities that assert rights and interests in the area of the trail(s); start with which community is nearby. Are there traditional land uses or cultural sites in the area?
- Federal, Provincial, and Local Governments - do governments/agencies have any operations or infrastructure in the area (e.g., BC Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations; BC Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure; Department of Fisheries and Oceans; etc.)? What involvement would they have in a new trail?
- Environment and ecology - are there critical habitats or endangered species in the area? Is it a riparian area or wetland? What watershed is the area part of? (*See also Appendix 7 STA Environmental Screening Tool*)
- Land tenure holders - such as forestry, range, mining or mineral exploration, trapping, tourism, etc.
- Private land owners and residents
- Recreation user and stewardship groups - hiking, mountain biking, skiing (Nordic or touring), all-terrain vehicle, motorcycling, snowmobiling, equestrian, fish and game, paddling, etc. Check with user groups and trail stewardship organizations to ascertain their involvement.
- Safety - who are the first responders? (i.e., RCMP; fire protection; search and rescue, etc.)

#### PHASE 2 - Field work, review and authorization

Work through these steps in the field, collecting information, seeking authorization, and then for trail-building:

- Obtain permission to explore the area and begin ground-truthing
- Make a map
- Conduct environmental screening (*see Appendix 7, STA Environmental Screening Tool*)
- Prepare a draft trail development plan - include design, build, maintenance, public safety plan/assessment and budget
- Send draft plan for review to local trail stewardship group(s), First Nations, provincial and federal government agencies as necessary

- Make amendments to draft plan, per results of review feedback and send revised draft to aforementioned groups
- Apply for authorization from regulatory agencies (e.g., Front Counter BC; local government; etc.) and private landowners as necessary
- Build, monitor, maintain and adapt

## Appendix 6 Contact List

Adams Lake Indian Band | [www.adamslakeband.org](http://www.adamslakeband.org) | 250-679-8841

Neskonlith | [www.neskonlith.org](http://www.neskonlith.org) | 250-679-3295

Little Shuswap Lake Indian Band | [www.lslib.com](http://www.lslib.com) | 250-679-3203

Splatsin First Nation | [www.splatsin.com](http://www.splatsin.com) | 250-838-6496

MFLNRO Recreation Sites and Trails | [www.sitesandtrailsbc.com](http://www.sitesandtrailsbc.com)

- Ian McLellan, District Recreation Officer (Okanagan) | [ian.mclellan@gov.bc.ca](mailto:ian.mclellan@gov.bc.ca) | 250-558-1728
- Marcia Bennett, District Recreation Officer (Columbia-Shuswap) | [marcia.bennett@gov.bc.ca](mailto:marcia.bennett@gov.bc.ca) | 250-837-7610
- Noelle Kekula, District Recreation Officer (Kamloops) | [noelle.kekula@gov.bc.ca](mailto:noelle.kekula@gov.bc.ca) | 250-371-4404

Front Counter BC | [www.frontcounterbc.gov.bc.ca](http://www.frontcounterbc.gov.bc.ca) | office locations in Kamloops, Vernon

Shuswap Trail Alliance | [www.shuswaptrailalliance.com](http://www.shuswaptrailalliance.com)

- Phil McIntyre-Paul, Executive Director | [phil@shuswaptrails.com](mailto:phil@shuswaptrails.com) | 250-804-1964

Thomson Nicola Regional District | [www.tnrd.ca](http://www.tnrd.ca) - 250-377-8673

Village of Chase | [www.chasebc.ca](http://www.chasebc.ca) | 250-679-3238

Columbia Shuswap Regional District | [www.csrd.bc.ca](http://www.csrd.bc.ca) | 250-832-8194

City of Salmon Arm | [www.salmonarm.ca](http://www.salmonarm.ca) | 250-803-4000

District of Sicamous | [www.sicamous.ca](http://www.sicamous.ca) | 250-836-2477

Regional District of North Okanagan | [www.rdno.ca](http://www.rdno.ca) | 250-550-3700

City of Enderby | [www.cityofenderby.com](http://www.cityofenderby.com) | 250-838-7230

Village of Lumby | [www.lumby.ca](http://www.lumby.ca) | 250-547-2171

## Appendix 7

### Shuswap Trail Alliance Environmental Screening Tool

You can find the Shuswap Trail Alliance Environmental Screening Tool online:

[http://www.shuswaptrailalliance.com/userfiles/file/Environmental\\_Trail\\_Screening\\_Tool\\_Mar\\_2015%20FINAL.pdf](http://www.shuswaptrailalliance.com/userfiles/file/Environmental_Trail_Screening_Tool_Mar_2015%20FINAL.pdf)

## Appendix 8 Letter of Understanding (Draft)

### LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING for members of the Shuswap Trails Roundtable

#### BACKGROUND

Since 2001, a series of planning initiatives and community projects in the Shuswap have provided a strategic thread for a regional trail strategy to build upon. The concept for this strategy was championed by Secwepemc Nation (as described below), STA, RSTBC, Shuswap Tourism and CSRD Parks in 2010; however an expanded steering committee with broader representation has been developing this strategy since fall 2014. The purpose of the strategy is to protect, enhance and recognize trails as an integral part of the Shuswap lifestyle, culture and economy; going forward, the strategy will be implemented by the Shuswap Trails Roundtable.

#### PURPOSE

This Letter of Understanding outlines the role, composition, and principles of the Shuswap Trails Roundtable (STR).

#### ROLE

The role of the Shuswap Trails Roundtable is to implement the Shuswap Regional Trails Strategy, as follows:

- To set direction and provide course correction, as needed
  - in collaboration with the ‘Working Group’ who have an operational mandate
- To communicate (two ways) with their respective organization and across all orders of government
- To communicate, share information, and learn from one another
- To access or leverage funds to enable sufficient resources for implementation
- To resolve disputes, as needed

The STR provides a forum for collaboration, communication, and forms an agreement to work together; however it is recognized that it is non-regulatory and has no authority for decision-making regarding land use, permitting or authorizations.

The Shuswap Regional Trails Strategy is the guiding document for the STR.

#### COMPOSITION

Representation and participation for the Shuswap Trails Roundtable is desired from the following groups:

- |                                  |                                   |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ▪ ALIB                           | ▪ Salmon Arm                      |
| ▪ BC Parks                       | ▪ Sicamous                        |
| ▪ Chase                          | ▪ Splat sin                       |
| ▪ CSRD                           | ▪ TNRD                            |
| ▪ Enderby                        | ▪ Shuswap Trail Alliance          |
| ▪ LSLIB                          | ▪ Shuswap Tourism                 |
| ▪ Neskonlith                     | ▪ Commercial Guide Operators      |
| ▪ RDNO                           | ▪ The Switzmalph Cultural Society |
| ▪ Recreation Sites and Trails BC |                                   |

- Natural Resource Industry
- Ministry of Transport
- Health
- Environmental Stewardship and Naturalist Organizations (SEAS, SABNES, Adams River Salmon Society, Watershed Roundtables)
- Education including School District 83, Post Secondary, and outdoor education and interpretive organizations like the Shuswap Outdoor Learning Foundation and the Kingfisher Interpretive Centre
- Motorized recreation groups
- Non-motorized recreation group
- Economic Development
- Arts and Culture
- Fish and Game

These groups will make appointments to the STR at their discretion.

**PRINCIPLES**

The principles by which the STR operates are consistent with those in the Regional Trails Strategy:

- Stewardship *Y'icwetsutce*
- Recognition of Aboriginal title and rights
- Collaboration
- Respect

**SIGNATURES**

Name	Organization	Date
------	--------------	------

(repeat signature rows as needed)