Tla’amin (“TLA–AH–MEN”), means “OUR PEOPLE”

Sliammon (“SLY–AM–UN”), the name of OUR COMMUNITY was derived from the word Tla’amin.

For THOUSANDS OF YEARS we used & inhabited a large territory that was abundant in fish, shellfish, wildlife & forest resources.
Foreword

It is with great excitement that I bring forward an introduction to our Community Profile for 2019. This document provides valuable information about Tla’amin lands and people for visitors, investors, businesses and site selectors.

The Tla’amin Nation has performed considerable work and planning in facilitating economic development and creating greater certainty for conducting business in our territory and on our lands. A number of tools have been developed, in conjunction with various protocol agreements, joint planning, and other initiatives with neighbouring governments, designed to streamline local decision making and support business stability. All of this work ensures the necessary communication, collaboration and information sharing among the parties that provides the certainty that makes Tla’amin territory attractive to investors.

The Tla’amin community, by way of Tla’amin Management Services LP, is open to discussing new projects and initiatives with prospective investors and others interested in our territory. We are always searching for ways to increase opportunities for our Nation.

HEGUS (CHIEF) CLINT WILLIAMS

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“Our population is YOUNG and GROWING FAST, with over 60% of members under the age of 40”
Who We Are

The Tla’amin Nation today, resides just north of the city of Powell River on BC’s Sunshine Coast.

Our traditional territory was rich in natural resources. All of our economic and political systems along with our spirituality were based on our relationship with the traditional territory of our ancestors and their unique relationship with the land. Almost everything around us was utilized for tools, clothing, food, shelter, medicine, transportation and trade with other First Nations. To obtain these resources, our ancestors had to occasionally leave their villages.

Our ancestors followed a seasonal cycle of activities focused on acquiring and processing food and materials. People came together at various village sites during the winter months and scattered to separate sites when the weather warmed, sometimes joining with other Tla’amin families and even members of other Nations while engaged in specific activities.

Today, our population is around 1,100 members, with approximately ⅔ living in the main village site. Our population is young and growing fast, with over 60% of members being under the age of 40.

Tla’amin people are resilient, caring, strong and determined. We are industrious, creative and resourceful. Our people are particularly experienced and skilled in a number of areas including: fishing, aquaculture, forestry, construction, heavy machinery, and hospitality and tourism. We also have a long history of trade and entrepreneurship.

We continue to harvest traditional resources using modern techniques, in a sustainable and culturally appropriate manner. Tla’amin operates a salmon hatchery and an aquaculture facility, and also manages 8 intertidal beach tenures and 3 deep water tenures. Tla’amin has also secured a geoduck tenure on Harwood Island, and is working on obtaining several others within the territory. We are also engaged in forestry operations with an annual allowable cut of over 100,000 cubic meters.

The Tla’amin Nation returned to self-governance on April 5th, 2016, after the successful negotiation and implementation of a treaty between the Tla’amin Nation and the Government of Canada.
Our Lands

**Pre-treaty:** Tla’amin Nation had six reserves located 130 km north of Vancouver on British Columbia’s Sunshine Coast. The total combined land area of 1,907 hectares was less than 1% of our traditional territory. Tla’amin also has an additional 800 acres owned in partnership with the city of Powell River.

**Post-treaty:** The Tla’amin Nation owns over 8,322 hectares of fee simple land from Powell River to Lund and along Okeover and Theodosia Inlets. Key parcels include land within the city of Powell River, land adjacent to the city in the Regional District.
Our Region

“Tla’amin Territory is breath-takingly beautiful with ever changing scenery.”

Powell River is a quiet, semi-rural coastal city with a population of approximately 20,000 people. Now the largest community on the Sunshine Coast, Powell River is well-known for its dynamic community life, fascinating cultural history and world-class outdoor recreation. Our territory offers something for everyone. With a full range of urban amenities, Powell River has become a hotspot for business, families and retirees.

The region’s primary exports are paper, lumber, crushed limestone, shellfish and value added products. The area’s commercial sector has been growing rapidly, with the addition of a number of national retailers including Walmart, Staples, Canadian Tire, Rona, Marks, Safeway, Quality Foods, Save On Foods, Tim Hortons, Starbucks, McDonalds, A&W, and Subway to name a few. The region is also one of the few locations left on the southern BC coast, that offers affordable marine industrial lands with deep-water access. Following the implementation of the Tla’amin Final Agreement, the Tla’amin Nation owns over 70km of water front property.

POWELL RIVER - A BRIEF HISTORY

Thousands of years before European colonization, the Sunshine Coast was home to the Tla’amin people, part of a larger grouping of Coast Salish indigenous peoples living along the Pacific Northwest Coast. It wasn’t until the mid 18th century that the European settlers began arriving, spurred on by the fur trade and later gold rush.

In the late 1800’s Powell River became a hotspot for resource extraction with the establishment of large-scale logging operations. By the 1930’s Powell River was home to the largest pulp and paper mill in the world, employing more than 2,000 workers.

Today the mill boasts the world’s largest floating breakwater consisting of the hulls of 10 dismantled warships and cargo boats used in WW2. Powell River Townsite was designated a National Historic District in 1995, and is home to the Patricia Theatre, Canada’s oldest continuous running movie theatre.
In June 2010, after 19 years of negotiations through the B.C. Treaty Process, the Tla’amin Nation, the Province of British Columbia and Canada, reached agreement on the essential elements of the Tla’amin Final Agreement. In the spring of 2014, the Final Agreement was signed by the Tla’amin Nation, the Province of British Columbia, and Canada. The final treaty came into effect at midnight on April 5th, 2016.

The Tla’amin Final Agreement provides 6,360 hectares of Treaty Settlement Lands (see map below). All 8,322 hectares of Tla’amin lands, which includes the existing reserves, had ownership transfered to the Tla’amin Nation, no longer falling under the Indian Act. With the exception of the small parcels on Savary Island and in the City of Powell River, the Tla’amin Nation has law-making authority over these lands. As the Tla’amin Nation is a self-governing Nation, decision making is local and streamlined.

There are many elements of the Final Agreement and corresponding side agreements that have dramatically altered the economic profile of the Nation. Along with the land transfer, benefits included a net cash transfer of $20 million, one-time funds totaling around $11 million, resource revenue sharing of $650,000 annually for 50 years, defined fisheries and shellfish allocations, additional forest tenures, and taxation authority over residents on Tla’amin lands.

This treaty will also benefit existing and future business partners, as it provides certainty regarding jurisdiction of our lands and natural resources. The Tla’amin Nation worked tirelessly to ensure that a smooth transition into self-governance took place.
Land Use Planning

Treaty settlement lands will create many economic opportunities for the Tla’amin people and business partnerships interested in working with us to develop our lands.

Through extensive community consultation the land use needs and priorities of membership were identified, as were zones for economic development such as market housing and industrial and commercial activities.

Tla’amin Nation has conducted two recent land use planning initiatives, one for the Nation’s reserve lands (2012) and another for its Treaty Settlement Lands (2014). Both exercises were conducted through extensive community consultation on the land use needs and priorities of membership.

A number of distinct land uses has been identified, and a substantial portion of strategically located lands have been earmarked for economic development, such as forestry, aquaculture, industrial and commercial activities, tourism, and market housing.
Community Planning

With the ratification and signing of the Tla’amin Final Agreement complete, the Tla’amin Nation has transitioned into self governance. The resulting transfer of lands and capital will create many economic opportunities for the Tla’amin people and business partnerships interested in working with us to develop our lands.

Benefits will come through employment opportunities for members and revenue streams for our government that will be re-invested in further development and infrastructure.

The Tla’amin Nation has performed considerable work and planning to facilitate economic development. Tools have been developed to streamline decision making and support business stability. These include the Sliammon Land Code (2003), Comprehensive Community Plan (2007), Tla’amin Constitution (2009), the Tla’amin Economic Development Strategy (2011), the Land Use Plan: Reserve Lands (2012), the Sliammon Financial Administration Law (2013), and Land Use Plan: Treaty Settlement Lands (2014).

The Nation has also engaged in protocol agreements, joint planning, and other initiatives with neighbouring jurisdictions in order to strengthen relationships and allow for cooperation and collaboration on projects and initiatives aimed at bolstering economic growth within the region.

We have developed tools for local decision making that STREAMLINE PROCESSES and CREATE CERTAINTY for ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES on OUR LANDS.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOOLS for EFFECTIVE GOVERNANCE</th>
<th>FUNCTIONS</th>
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<tr>
<td>• Sliammon Land Code (2003)</td>
<td>• Transfers jurisdiction of Reserve Lands to Tla’amin Nation for proper management and control of interests through implementation of our own laws.</td>
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| • Sliammon Comprehensive Community Plan (2007) | • Detailed report developed for community development and Nation building.  
  • Includes an implementation plan and strategic vision for the future. |
| • Tla’amin Constitution (2009) | • The Constitution lays the foundation for the relationship between Tla’amin Citizens and the Tla’amin Government. |
| • Tla’amin Economic Development Strategy (2011) | • Provides strategic direction for economic development using the Nations resources.  
  • Identifies and evaluates current and future opportunities.  
  • Investment-friendly environment created by strengthening legal and administrative framework. |
| • Land Use Plan: Reserve Lands (2012) | • Provides framework for land use and development on Reserve Lands. |
| • Sliammon Financial Administration Law (2013) | • Provides for the management, supervision, control and direction of all matters relating to the financial affairs of the Nation, certified by the First Nations Financial Management Board. |
| • Land Use Plan: Treaty Settlement Lands (2014) | • Provides framework for land use and development on Treaty Settlement Lands.  
  • Provides certainty for development and fair, transparent and consistent decision making by staff. |
In December 2013, the Tla’amin Nation received certification in Financial Performance from the First Nations Financial Management Board (FMB). The Financial Performance Certificate is an assessment of the financial condition of a First Nation government based on the application of seven financial ratios, and requires that the First Nation has passed a Financial Administration Law that meets the FMB’s Financial Administration Law Standards.

The FMB is an independent financial organization which has established financial management and performance standards founded on internationally recognized frameworks, models and practices. Certification from the FMB is important for two reasons. First, it signals to all stakeholders (community members, investors, and other governments) that the nation is managing its financial affairs in a responsible and transparent manner, as certified by the FMB.

Second, the certificate enables the Nation to access capital financing from the First Nations Finance Authority (FNFA). The FNFA, which is modeled after the Municipal Finance Authority of BC, provides equivalent access to capital markets enjoyed by other governments. Access to pooled borrowing offered by the FNFA allows Tla’amin to move forward with community planning and development by enhancing infrastructure and attracting private investment.

For more information on Financial Management Board Certification and the First Nations Finance Authority, visit: www.fnfmb.com | www.fnfa.ca
Our Business

Tla’amin people have been actively engaged in economic development for a very long time. Before European contact, Tla’amin people engaged in natural resource extraction and trade with other First Nations. The Tla’amin people continued to actively participate in resource industries with the colonization of Canada.

More recently, the Tla’amin Nation has been active in taking back control of its lands and resources through various measures including the Tla’amin Final Agreement, the Land Management Initiative, an interim measures agreement providing forestry tenures, and through ventures such as the Lund Hotel & Marina and the PRSC Limited Partnership.

Economic development opportunities are overseen by Tla’amin Management Services LP on behalf of the Tla’amin Nation, and for the benefit of the Tla’amin people. Tla’amin Management Services owns the Lund Hotel and Marina operations, Tees’Kwat Land Holdings Ltd, and we are an equal partner in the PRSC Limited Partnership which owns over 800 hectares of strategic land for development. Tla’amin Management Services is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of 3 Council liaisons, 4 community elected seats, and 3 Board appointments consisting of experienced professionals.

Portfolio: www.tlaaminbusiness.com
We look forward to working with you.
Our Future

Tla’amin Nation’s transition to self governance through treaty has created tremendous opportunities within our territory. We have already performed a lot of work to improve the legal and administrative framework of our government and management of our lands and resources, and we continue working towards building a strong and prosperous Nation.

Tla’amin Nation is interested in engaging in strategic partnerships and joint ventures in our territory. We have a diverse pool of assets in natural resources and an exceptional land base backed up by a local labour force that provides many opportunities for mutually beneficial partnerships for both the public and private sectors.

As presented in the Tla’amin Land Use Plans, significant opportunities exist for industrial, commercial and residential development on our lands.

**INDUSTRIAL**

Our territory boasts one of the lowest industrial tax rates in BC, which has increased local investment in sectors such as energy production, value-added wood manufacturing, and shellfish and seafood processing.

**COMMERCIAL**

Consistent with our entrepreneurial spirit, we are interested in developing and supporting a local marketplace that consists of locally supported retail and service businesses that would serve both regional demand and seasonal tourism.

**RESIDENTIAL**

We are fortunate to be able to offer residents of our territory with breathtaking oceanfront and ocean view neighborhoods. We plan to expand our existing market housing residential areas of Klahanie and Southview, which can accommodate a variety of housing choices for developers, builders and future residents.

We are a Nation that takes pride in our strong working relationships with our neighbours. We have made great strides in creating an investment friendly environment within our territory and on our lands, and we look forward to doing business with you!
Tla'amin Nation

FOR MORE INFORMATION:
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