







PROJECT PURPOSE

- Preserve & magnify history of a key regional event: Columbia River Treaty
- Provide tangible recognition of impact/losses to Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples
- Link existing related displays, sites, initiatives
- System to educate youth, residents, visitors
- Stimulate broader community benefits





Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources



Okanagan Valley OCEA

KTUNAXA NATION

Yaqan nu?kiy (Lower Kootenay Indian Band)

?akinkumŧasnuqŧi?it (Tobacco Plains Indian Band)

?akisqnuk (Columbia Lake Indian Band)

?agam (St. Mary's Indian Band)

OKANAGAN NATION

c'əc'əwixa? (Upper Similkameen Indian Band)

k4k'ər'miws (Lower Similkameen Indian Band)

snpíntktn (Penticton Indian Band)

stqa?tkwə4wt (Westbank First Nation)

suknagínx (Okanagan Indian Band)

SWÍWS (Osoyoos Indian Band)

SECWEPEMC NATION

Kenpésqt (Shuswap Indian Band)

OKANAGAN NATION

spaxomən (Upper Nicola Band)

SECWEPEMC NATION

Qw?ewt (Little Shuswap Indian Band)

Sexqeltqin (Adams Lake Indian Band)

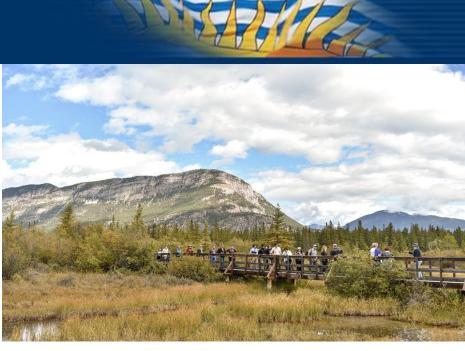
Simpcw (Simpcw First Nation)

Skemtsin (Neskonlith Indian Band)

Splatsín (Splatsín First Nation)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- Branded heritage touring route
- Interpretive signage at key locations
- Indigenous and non-Indigenous stories
- Link to overarching regional story
- Promotional materials, social media, website, mobile app, marketing program







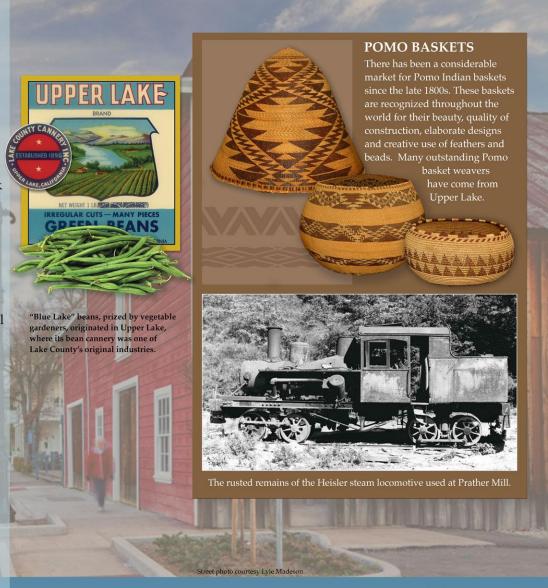
UPPER LAKE Recapturing Its Vibrant History

Since its humble beginnings, Upper Lake's strategic position drew an enterprising and hardworking population. The town bustled with activity as the terminus for the Clear Lake and Cloverdale stage lines. Visitors to local resorts and hot springs might disembark to a head-splitting cacophony of saw mills, bleeting sheep, and tins shuffling on conveyor belts at the bean cannery.

Dense pine and fir forests to the north were the first to be exploited, and numerous lumber mills cropped up. Though a railway line was never built to connect Lake County with its neighbors, W.W. "Bull Pine" Prather constructed railroad tracks to transport timber to his mill where lumber, box shook (parts for box-making) and molding were produced in the 1920s on the north side of Elk Mountain. Today, quaint Main Street welcomes visitors as the southern gateway to the Mendocino National Forest.



In 1924, a raging fire devastated most of the town, sparing some of the original structures. A new generation of innkeepers and shop owners have lovingly restored many buildings to their original charm and stature.







PROCESS

- Multi-year Project
- Year 1+
 - Project steering committee formed/ Indigenous collaboration
 - Funding secured
 - Project Lead engaged
 - Advisory Committee formed
 - Targeted outreach
 - Broad public outreach
 - Project designed





PROCESS Cont'd

Year 2 and beyond

- Phase 2 funding secured (To Be Determined)
- Project implementation
- Promotion/marketing to residents, youth, visitors
- Business opportunity spinoffs
- Ongoing: maintenance and updates



















Next Steps/Call to Action

- Is your community interested in participating in the project?
- Which organization will be community lead?
- What Columbia River Treaty impacts will your community share? Who are the story holders?
- What other community assets could be promoted?



