

# REGIONAL DISTRICT OF OKANAGAN-SIMILKAMEEN

Thursday, January 3, 2019  
RDOS Boardroom – 101 Martin Street, Penticton

## SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS

---

---

9:00 am	-	9:45 am	Planning and Development Committee
9:45 am	-	12:15 pm	Environment and Infrastructure Committee
12:15 am	-	12:45 pm	Lunch
12:45 pm	-	1:00 pm	Corporate Services Committee
1:00 pm	-	2:00 pm	Protective Services Committee
2:00 pm	-	4:00 pm	RDOS Board

*"Karla Kozakevich"*

---

Karla Kozakevich  
RDOS Board Chair

### Advance Notice of Meetings:

January 17, 2019	RDOS Board/Committee Meetings
February 7, 2019	RDOS Board/OSRHD Board/Committee Meetings
February 21, 2019	RDOS Board/Committee Meetings
March 7, 2019	RDOS Board/OSRHD Board/Committee Meetings
March 21, 2019	RDOS Board/Committee Meetings
April 4, 2019	RDOS Board/OSRHD Board/Committee Meetings



# REGIONAL DISTRICT OF OKANAGAN-SIMILKAMEEN

Planning and Development Committee

Thursday, January 3, 2019

9:00 a.m.

## REGULAR AGENDA

---

**A. APPROVAL OF AGENDA**

**RECOMMENDATION 1**

THAT the Agenda for the Planning and Development Committee Meeting of January 3, 2019 be adopted.

---

**B. ELECTORAL AREA OFFICIAL COMMUNITY PLAN (OCP) BYLAWS – REVIEW SCHEDULE**

To seek direction from the Board with regard to the schedule to be followed for reviewing the Electoral Area Official Community Plan (OCP) Bylaws.

**RECOMMENDATION 2**

THAT Administration is directed to initiate a review of the Electoral Area "C" Official Community Plan (OCP) Bylaw, commencing by the fourth quarter of 2019.

---

**C. *AGRICULTURAL LAND COMMISSION ACT* AMENDMENTS – RESIDENTIAL DWELLINGS  
For Information Only**

The purpose of this report is to provide the Board with an update of recent amendments to the Agriculture Land Commission (ALC) Act as it relates to the residential use of parcels in the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR).

---

**D. BOARD OF VARIANCE OVERVIEW – For Information Only**

The purpose of this report is to provide the Regional District Board with an overview of the Board of Variance (BoV).

---

**E. ADJOURNMENT**

# ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT



**TO:** Planning and Development Committee  
**FROM:** B. Newell, Chief Administrative Officer  
**DATE:** January 3, 2019  
**RE:** Electoral Area Official Community Plan (OCP) Bylaws — Review Schedule

---

## Administrative Recommendation:

**THAT Administration is directed to initiate a review of the Electoral Area “C” Official Community Plan (OCP) Bylaw, commencing by the fourth quarter of 2019.**

---

## Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to seek direction from the Board with regard to the schedule to be followed for reviewing the Electoral Area Official Community Plan (OCP) Bylaws.

## Background:

Under Division 4 (Official Community Plans) of the *Local Government Act*, a local government may adopt “one or more official community plans”.

While the Act does not specify a timeframe in which an OCP Bylaw must be reviewed after its adoption, it does require that an OCP include “anticipated housing needs over a period of at least 5 years.”

For local governments that have adopted a Regional Growth Strategy (RGS) Bylaw, such as the Regional District and its member municipalities, the Act further requires that an RGS Bylaw be reviewed every five (5) years after its adoption. An OCP is required by the Act to “work towards the purpose and goals” contained in an RGS.

In response to these legislative requirements, a common rule-of-thumb governing the review period for an OCP Bylaw followed by local governments is generally between 5-10 years following adoption. Accordingly, the Regional District’s Electoral Area OCP Bylaws all include a variation of the following policy statement:

*This Plan will be reviewed on a yearly basis and, in order that the document continues to accurately reflect the long-range planning objectives of the rural area, the Plan will undergo a comprehensive review every seven to ten years.*

The order in which the Electoral Area OCP Bylaws are reviewed is generally based upon the date of adoption of the current bylaw, commencing with the oldest bylaw. The following table indicates the current Review Schedule:

Electoral Area	OCP Bylaw Adoption Date	Projected Review Period
“C”	November 7, 2002*	2020-2021
“A”	February 3, 2005*	2022-2023
“E”	November 15, 2007*	2024-2025

---

---

"H"	April 13, 2013	2026-2027
"D"	March 6, 2014	2028-2029
"I"	December 15, 2016	2030-2031
"F"	September 20, 2018	2032-2033

\* dates have been adjusted to reflect the 2008 Repeal & Re-enactment (R&R) Process

It is understood that the OCP Bylaw Reviews in the 1990s were conducted with the assistance of consultants, but following the completion of the Electoral Area "I" Review in 1999, the Board directed that future reviews be completed internally by Administration.

While this was successfully done for the next four OCP Reviews, due to an increase in development activity and available staff resources between 2006-09, what had been a 2-year Review cycle extended to 5 years between the Electoral Area "E" & "H" OCP Bylaw Reviews.

In response, the Board approved an annual consulting budget in 2011, which has allowed the OCP Bylaw Reviews to be completed in a more timely 2-year cycle, commencing with the Electoral Area "D" Review completed in 2014.

At present, Electoral Areas "B" (Cawston) and "G" (Hedley, Olalla, Keremeos Fringe) have not adopted an OCP Bylaw.

**Analysis:**

Administration considers the current OCP Bylaw Review Schedule (which is informal) to be an effective guide for allocating staff resources to support pending Reviews, and generally considers it to be good practice to ensure that the oldest OCP Bylaw are the next to be reviewed.

That said, Administration also notes that there may be circumstances where the order of the Review Schedule requires adjustment.

This has previously occurred in relation to the Review of the Electoral Area "F" OCP Bylaw, which was scheduled to commence in 2008. This Review was deferred, with the consent of successive Electoral Area "F" Directors, on the basis that they did not believe it was warranted and the need was greater in other Electoral Areas. This allowed the Electoral Area "H" (2013), "D" (2014) & "I" (2016) OCP Bylaws to be completed prior to the current Electoral Area "F" OCP Bylaw being adopted (2018).

The Review Schedule was further adjusted in 2011 in order to include the preparation of an OCP Bylaw for Electoral Area "B", which the Board had not previously adopted an OCP for (NOTE: this project was subsequently abandoned in 2013).

Under the current Review Schedule, Administration is forecasting commencement of a Review of the Electoral Area "C" OCP Bylaw in the fourth quarter of 2019 through the issuance of a Request for Proposals (RFP), that would likely close in early 2020.

In the Draft 2019 Development Services business plan, planning staff time and consulting budget resources are fully allocated in quarters one through three for the completion of a number of internal projects that have been previously targeted (i.e. Accessory dwelling zoning review; & update of Klohn Leonoff Geotechnical Study for West Bench – Electoral Area "F" OCP implementation project).

---

If the Board directs Administration to proceed with an OCP review in Q1 of 2019, additional consulting 2019 budget resources and an adjustment to the planning work plan in 2019 will be required.

**Alternative:**

- .1 THAT Administration is directed to commence an OCP Bylaw Review for the following Electoral Area in the fourth quarter of 2019:
  - i) *To be determined.*
- .2 THAT Administration is directed to commence an OCP Bylaw Review for the following Electoral Area in the first quarter of 2018, with needed adjustments to the 2019 Corporate Business Plan and 2019 Fiscal Budget.
  - i) *To be determined.*
- .3 THAT Administration is directed to not commence an OCP Bylaw Review in 2019, with a determination on the next OCP Bylaw Review deferred to the 2020 Corporate Business Plan.


**Respectfully submitted:**



---

C. Garrish, Planning Supervisor

**Endorsed by:**



---

B. Dollevoet, Dev. Services Manager

# ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT



**TO:** Planning and Development Committee

**FROM:** B. Newell, Chief Administrative Officer

**DATE:** January 3, 2019

**RE:** *Agricultural Land Commission Act* Amendments – Residential Dwellings

---

## **Administrative Recommendation:**

For information.

---

## **Purpose:**

The purpose of this report is to provide the Board with an update of recent amendments to the *Agriculture Land Commission (ALC) Act* as it relates to the residential use of parcels in the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR).

## **Background:**

Following the provincial election on May 9, 2017, the new Minister of Agriculture was tasked in her “mandate letter” with “Revitalizing the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR) and the Agricultural Land Commission (ALC).”

On January 4, 2018, the Minister announced the creation of a Minister’s Advisory Committee tasked with delivering a set of interim recommendations on how to revitalize the ALR & ALC, and the Committee undertook extensive public consultations between February and April of 2018.

On July 31, 2018, the Minister’s Advisory Committee submitted an Interim Report to the provincial government which made a number of recommendations, including, but not limited to:

- Strengthening the ALC Act to prioritize agriculture;
- Increase the autonomy and independence of the ALC;
- Ensure decisions of the ALC are consistent and fair across regions;
- Reinstating a one-zone ALC decision-making model;
- Strengthening ALC compliance and enforcement tools and capacity;
- Protecting the ALC from residential speculation (i.e. floor area, number of dwellings, home plate);
- Restricting the placement of fill in the ALR; and
- Only allow the exclusion of land from the ALR through a joint ALC-local government planning process.

On November 5, 2018, the provincial government introduced Bill 52, being the *Agricultural Land Commission Amendment Act, 2018*. Amongst other things, these amendments, which were adopted on November 27, 2018, propose to:

- restore the integrity of the ALR by reinstating one zone for all ALR land in BC;
-

- limit new house sizes to less than 500 m<sup>2</sup>, except through application to the ALC in cases where it would support farming (which comes into effect on November 5, 2019, for principle dwelling units);
- require ALC approval of any additional (secondary) residences in the ALR to curb non-farm development; and
- crack down on the dumping of construction debris, toxic waste and other fill in the ALR through increased penalties.

Under the various Electoral Area Zoning Bylaws, lands in the ALR are generally zoned agriculture (i.e. AG1, AG2 or AG3), with the number of dwelling units per parcel being apportioned as follows:

PARCEL AREA	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PRINCIPAL DWELLINGS	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SECONDARY SUITES, ACCESSORY DWELLINGS OF MOBILE HOMES	MAXIMUM GROSS FLOOR AREA OF ALL SECONDARY SUITES, ACCESSORY DWELLINGS OF MOBILE HOMES
Less than 8.0 ha	1	1	90.0 m <sup>2</sup>
8.0 ha to 11.9 ha	2	2	180.0 m <sup>2</sup>
12.0 ha to 15.9 ha	3	3	270.0 m <sup>2</sup>
Greater than 16.0 ha	4	4	360.0 m <sup>2</sup>

The Zoning Bylaws do not currently restrict the floor area of principle dwellings within the ALR, other than indirectly through the restriction on maximum parcel coverage, which applies to all buildings and structures. Accessory (i.e. secondary) dwellings, however, are currently limited in size as shown in the table above.

### Analysis:

The current approach to the provision of dwelling units on ALR lands in the Electoral Area Zoning Bylaws was informed by Section 18 of the *ALC Act* (to be repealed) which stated that a local government may not “approve more than one residence on a parcel of land unless the additional residences are necessary for farm use” [emphasis added].

While there are a number of different ways that a determination of “necessary for farm use” could be made, the historic practice of the Regional District has been to use parcel size, with larger parcels being allotted a greater number of dwelling units and smaller parcels fewer accessory dwellings.

With the pending repeal and replacement of this section of the *ALC Act*, the Regional District will no longer make this determination and any building permit for an accessory dwelling on lands in the ALR will not be able to be issued until such time as the ALC has approved the dwelling unit.

Accordingly, property owners seeking to develop a second dwelling unit (other than a secondary suite) on a property in the ALR will first be required to submit a “non-farm use” application to the ALC. These applications will not be able to be considered by the ALC until they have first been “authorised” by the Board (in accordance with Section 25(3) of the *ALC Act*).

With regard to the floor area restriction on principle dwelling units (which will come into force on November 5, 2019), the Regional District will similarly be unable to issue a building permit for a

---

development that does not comply with this requirement until such time as the ALC has granted "non-farm use" approval.

These legislative changes do not apply to the current allowance for one (1) secondary suite and either one (1) manufactured home *or* one (1) "accommodation that is constructed above an existing building on the farm and that has only a single level" on a parcel in the ALR.

In addition, parcels that are less than 2.0 acres in area and which were created by a plan of subdivision deposited with the Land Titles Office prior to December 21, 1972 (being the date the ALR was created) will continue to be exempt from the ALR regulations under Section 23 (Exemptions) of the ALC Act.

Importantly, these legislative changes will not have force and effect until new ALR Regulations are adopted by the Provincial Government. It is understood that these Regulations are currently being drafted and that it is anticipated that they will be adopted early in 2019.


**Respectfully submitted:**



---

C. Garrish, Planning Supervisor

**Endorsed by:**



---

B. Dollevoet, Dev. Services Manager



# ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT



**TO:** Planning and Development Committee  
**FROM:** B. Newell, Chief Administrative Officer  
**DATE:** January 3, 2019  
**RE:** Board of Variance Overview

---

## **Administrative Recommendation:**

For information.

---

## **Purpose:**

The purpose of this report is to provide the Regional District Board with an overview of the Board of Variance (BoV).

## **Background:**

Under Section 536 of the *Local Government Act*, a local government that has adopted a zoning bylaw must also, by bylaw, establish a Board of Variance.

The first "Zoning Board of Appeal" bylaw adopted by the Regional District Board was at its meeting of June 8, 1967 (being Bylaw No. 15).

The Regional District's current Board of Variance Bylaw No. 2494, was adopted by the Board at its meeting of August 6, 2009, and, in accordance with the Act, gives the BoV jurisdiction in all of the Electoral Areas that have enacted a zoning bylaw, establishes membership criteria, meeting requirements, rules governing the election of a chair and secretary, application requirements and processing procedures.

## **Overview:**

The BoV is an independent statutory tribunal whose authority is embedded in the *Local Government Act* and whose principal function is to provide an avenue of relief for persons seeking a variance or exemption from a bylaw regulation where compliance with the regulation would create "undue hardship".

The bylaw matters that a BoV may issue a variance or exemption from are limited to the following:

- zoning bylaw regulations respecting the siting, size and dimensions of a building's structure;
  - regulations respecting the siting of a manufactured home in a manufactured home park;
  - subdivision servicing requirements in an area zoned for agricultural or industrial use;
  - the prohibition on structural alteration or addition in relation to a building containing a non-conforming use; and
  - tree protection bylaws (NOTE: regional district's do not have authority to implement these types of bylaws).
-

---

While the determination of what may constitute “undue hardship” is at the sole discretion of the BoV, the Act requires that the BoV must be of an opinion that a requested variance or exemption to a bylaw regulation will not do any of the following:

- i) result in inappropriate development of the site;*
- ii) adversely affect the natural environment;*
- iii) substantially affect the use and enjoyment of adjacent land;*
- iv) vary permitted uses and densities under the applicable bylaw;*
- v) defeat the intent of the bylaw;*
- vi) vary the application of an applicable bylaw in relation to residential rental tenure.*

The current BoV has considered approximately 15 applications since their appointment on January 7, 2015. These have consisted of 10 variances and 5 exemptions (related to non-conforming uses).

The BoV is not required to justify a finding of “hardship”, provide reasons for a decision or even to provide a decision in writing. The BoV is, however, required to verbally announce its decision at a meeting, which is always held at the property that is the subject of the application.

While the BoV is an independent statutory tribunal, its members do not have any security of term as their appointments may be cancelled by the Regional District Board at any time. The maximum number of members who may serve on the BoV is three (3) and their term is three (3) years, or until re-appointed.

Unlike the Regional District Board, the BoV does not have a regulation-making function, and is limited to acting as a form of appellate tribunal.

In 2008-09, the Regional District and Town of Osoyoos explored the possibility of creating a joint BoV Bylaw. This was spurred by the challenge of maintaining membership on a BoV in light of the limited number of applications being submitted (NOTE: the BoV application fee charged by the RDOS at this time was \$2,000.00).

While a “joint” BoV Bylaw did not eventuate due to logistical challenges, the Town of Osoyoos and RDOS agreed to appoint the same individuals to their respective BoV’s. The Town of Oliver subsequently implemented this same approach so that the current RDOS BoV members determine applications in this member municipality as well.

The Act does not specify that an application must first be considered by the Regional District prior to consideration by the BoV, or vice-versa. Similarly, there is nothing in the Act preventing an applicant who has been denied by the BoV from submitting the same application for consideration by the Regional District Board, or vice-versa.

Procedurally, Administration does not steer applicant’s to either the BoV or the Regional District Board. Rather, applicants are informed of their options and left to decide their own preferred course of action.

**Respectfully submitted:**

  
C. Garrish, Planning Supervisor

**Endorsed by:**

  
B. Dollevoet, Dev. Services Manager



# REGIONAL DISTRICT OF OKANAGAN-SIMILKAMEEN

## Environment and Infrastructure Committee

Thursday, January 3, 2019

9:45 a.m.

## REGULAR AGENDA

---

### A. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

#### RECOMMENDATION 1

THAT the Agenda for the Environment and Infrastructure Committee Meeting of January 3, 2019 be adopted.

---

### B. DELEGATION – RDOS Public Works Programs and Special Projects

1. Zoe Kirk – Projects Coordinator, RDOS
2. Lisa Scott – Coordinator, Okanagan and Similkameen Invasive Species Society (OASSIS)
3. Eva Antonijevic – Program Coordinator, Canada 150/Grants
4. BC Conservation Officer Service

Ms. Kirk, Ms. Scott, Ms. Antonijevic, and a representative from BC Conservation Officer Service will address the board to present an overview of the RDOS Public Works Programs and Special Projects.

---

### C. DELEGATION – SOUTH OKANAGAN SIMILKAMEEN CONSERVATION PROGRAM

1. Bryn White – Project Manager
  - a. South Okanagan Conservation Fund - Terms of Reference
  - b. Funding Recommendations for 2018 Proposals
  - c. The Nature Trust of BC – Park Rill Property Purchase (2018 SOCF Project)

#### RECOMMENDATION 2

THAT the Board of Directors approve the South Okanagan Conservation Fund Technical Advisory Committee recommendations for funding South Okanagan Conservation Fund projects in 2018, as follows:

- Invasive Plant Management on NCC's South Okanagan Conservation Areas (The Nature Conservancy of Canada) - \$10,000
- Penticton Creek Restoration initiative – Upper Reach 3A and Reach 3B (Penticton Flyfishers Club) - \$159,000
- South Okanagan Bat Habitat Conservation Project (Bat Education and Ecological Protection Society) - \$17,137

- Love Your Lakes – Personalized Shoreline Assessments & Restoration Demonstration Sites (Southern Interior Land Trust) - \$39,556
- Trout Creek Restoration Project (Okanagan Nation Alliance) - \$5,000
- Fairview Heritage Townsite Enhancement Project (Fairview Heritage Townsite Society) - \$2,000
- Habitat Stewardship and Enhancement in the South Okanagan (Okanagan Similkameen Stewardship Society) Year 2 of 3 - \$40,000
- Conserving South Okanagan Habitats through an Invasive-Free Certification Program (Okanagan and Similkameen Invasive Species Society) Year 2 of 3 - \$20,144

For a total of \$292,837.

---

**D. OPTIONS TO REPLACE BLUE BAGS – For Information Only**

1. Newsletter

To inform the Board of public consultation regarding options for curbside recycling collection.

---

**E. ADJOURNMENT**

# Public Works Projects:

What are they?

What do they do for the region?

- Mosquito Control
- WildSafeBC
- Goose Management
- Invasive Species – OASISS
- Climate Action
- Public Works Projects – Water and Waste
- Grant funded outreach,
- More.....



RDOS Award Winning Homeowner  
Leak Detection Program

# What is Public Works Projects Coordination?

- The supervision and execution of several RDOS Established Services: Mosquito Control, WildSafeBC, Goose Management, Invasive Species (terrestrial weeds), and Noxious Pests (tree fruits). It includes the facilitation of outreach, education and assists in the development of policies/Bylaws in all RDOS owned and operated Water Systems; including metering and leak detection. In addition the PW Projects Coordinator assists with specific PW /Eng Departmental projects that require input or coordination, such as Water Regulations, Drought and Flood Mitigation Plans, ***Climate Action and Adaptation responsibilities***
- The sourcing and execution of ‘special project’ grant funding that aligns with RDOS goals and objectives. The grants are not directly *infrastructure* related and are from a variety of grant streams. These grants support activities like workshops, on-site property visits and events, all oriented towards citizen education on a variety of topics surrounding ‘Water Quality and Conservation’
- Also, under this umbrella are specific requests or initiatives such as the Area F and E rat control program, liaison work with PIB on the Free Roaming Horse issue and liaison to Ministries, OBWB, and Indigenous groups
- Emergency Operations Information Officer duties are included in the expectations of the role of PW Projects Coordinator



# RDOS Water Stewardship

- Works in RDOS owned and operated water systems (and beyond) to supply public outreach and innovation in water stewardship
- Participates in OBWB 's Make Water Work annual water conservation campaign
- Supplies materials and facilitation of water quality, water conservation workshops throughout the RDOS, including municipalities



Earth Week – Source to Tap – West Bench



Riparian Stewardship Workshop



Make Water Work display

# 2018 RDOS Mosquito Control

2016

2018



Any 'dip' at a site with a larva count of 3 or over is treated

***Contributions to the Program come from: Electoral Areas A,B,C,D,F,G,H, Summerland, Penticton, Oliver, Osoyoos on a percentage of time spent***



# Background

- The Mosquito Control Program (MCP) has been active since 1974
- It expanded considerably during the 2000 to 2007 West Nile Virus (WNV) scare, funded by the Province for mitigation of Culex mosquitos
- The Province ceased funding for WNV in 2009 and the program has been operating under the updated Nuisance Pest Service Establishment Bylaw 2415, 2007 via tax requisition based on percentage of time and product used in each municipality or Electoral area
- The program scaled back to certified 2 operators under supervision through Public Works, as is still the case today
- The RDOS must keep a current Integrated Pest Management Plan in place (re-application required every 5 years) and operate under an annual Intent to Treat Notice – detailed reporting required back to the Ministry of Environment and all Indian Bands.
- The current IPMP is in effect 2018 – 2023 inclusive
- The MCP has increased the hectares treated from under 50 to over 500
- The application of Bti (a granular larvicide) made from a naturally occurring bacteria in ground corn and is broadcast into standing water via back pack blowers and helicopter
- Climate change and preponderance of flooding has increased the need for the program as citizens strongly request treatment to make living in certain areas of the region bearable

The following presentation excerpt is an example of the annual report to the Board

# Similkameen – Cawston

Flooding began March 22, 2018

Water levels rose steadily until late June; resulting in the highest recorded flood levels since the Mosquito Control program began in 1974



# Similkameen – Cawston

## Flood overlay maps

- **Blue** polygons represent average flood levels (pre 2017)
- **Purple** represents 2018 flood levels
- **P** represents identified parking for the crew – many impossible to access in 2018



Abnormally high flood levels caused a large biomass of accumulated flood water mosquito eggs to hatch



# Treatment



- Average yearly flights: 3-4
- 2018 helicopter flights: 5  
(and we should have used 6)



## Flight dates

May 14

May 25

June 6

June 19

July 5

# Monitoring



As the water recedes, we continue to monitor and treat as necessary

Some sites, as shown here, have toxic hazards

# Conclusion/Solutions

- The last 3 of 4 years has been a challenge
  - treatment sites have risen over 35% from 295 to nearly 425
  - hectares treated from 50 to over 500 ( a 10 fold increase in area)
- The recent change in weather patterns have created the need to rethink how we run the program (adapt to climate change)
  - waiting till floods are peaking is too late
  - a flexible, staggered ‘earlier’ start, to treat the water as it rises is being reviewed
- The budget is becoming more realistic and resilient to accommodate the ‘new normal’ and added workload
  - added helicopter application time
  - increased larvicide usage
  - higher Permit costs due to increased hectare coverage
- The new dedicated Mosquito Control vehicle has been very cost effective
  - the program should look ahead to adding a second truck rather than leasing



# RDOS WildSafeBC 2018

Orphaned cubs at the Northern Lights Recovery Centre in Smithers



Naramata achieves Bear Smart Status in June 2014

RDOS is often cited by MoE as an example of an ideal program



# RDOS WildSafeBC Program Background

- The RDOS WildSafeBC Program under Solid Waste Management Plan – budget line item \$~10,000
- Zoe Kirk is the RDOS WildSafeBC Community Coordinator
- WildSafeBC is a region-wide outreach and education program
- Over the past 8 years:
  - Naramata has been achieved Bear Smart Status,
  - Staff changed curbside Bylaws and pick-up schedules to better align with WildSafe values
  - Has assisted in reduced number of bears killed, conflicts with Wildlife and calls to the CO service
- Urban deer, coyotes, cougars and other wildlife are now included in the program
- The program is very active, and due to demand the program utilizes a summer student every second year to increase the reach of the program and support biology students through the Canada Summer Jobs Program
- Summerland and Princeton are ‘hot spot’ for conflict calls. Princeton now has their own coordinator that the RDOS supports through materials sharing and mentorship
- Summerland was a focus for 2018 as they rolled out a new curbside cart program



# Program Delivery

- Each spring, the program is inundated with requests from schools across the region, which was most concentrated in April (for Earth Day) which really means earth 'month'
- Homeowners Associations and groups also request presentations or booths starting every March
- 'Events' begin in earnest in May and continue till late November



Bear Spray Training



# RDOS WildSafeBC Stats

- To Dec 31<sup>st</sup> 2018, the program has provided outreach to:
- 12 schools (38 classrooms) > 650 children
- Combined groups of Scouts, Cubs, Beavers, Brownies, Girl Guides, and Pixies > 100 children
- OK College, Smlld Research Facility and Grower's Supply training – 85 participants
- Booths and events - Smlld Fall Fair, Keremeos Grist Mill – Teddy Bears Picnic, SORCO Open House, farmer's markets and symposiums - 765 people
- **TOTAL of 1735**

# Okanagan Valley Goose Management (OKVGM)



# Weren't Geese Here First?

No

- In fact, the resident non-migratory geese (that are nesting in the Okanagan and the focus of the program) were specifically introduced as goslings in the 60's and 70's to increase wildlife viewing and sport-hunting opportunities
- Since then, the prevalence of good habitat, lack of predators inside urban environments and decreased hunting pressure has permitted this non-native population to grow out of proportion with the Okanagan environment

Kate Hagmeir RP Bio  
OKVGMP Lead



# Okanagan Valley Goose Management Program

The RDOS contributes to the valley-wide effort to control non-migratory Canada Geese on the mainstem lakes

The Okanagan Valley Goose Management Committee was formed in 1995 to address ways to minimize the impact of geese within an urban environment. This committee is comprised of representatives from municipalities, regional districts and interested stakeholders with a common goal of managing the Okanagan Valley Canada Goose Population to reduce conflict between people and Canada Geese. In 2006 the committee endorsed an Action Plan with strategies to manage Canada Geese. In addition, the committee has developed a Mission Statement and Program Objectives to guide the management program.

<http://www.okanagangooseplan.com/about/action-plan/>

Funding is provided by the Electoral Areas that border on lakeshores

# Objectives

## **Program Objectives (annual \$20,000)**

- To reduce the risk of potential human harm due to contamination of water and other public resources.
- To reduce goose populations to naturally sustainable levels (i.e. sufficient native habitat to support the goose population without problematic use of public park and urban lands)
- To return goose behaviour to a native condition (i.e. fear of humans and do not approach for food).
- To educate people on the importance of allowing geese to remain wild (i.e. do not feed or shelter wild geese).



# 2018 Results



**Table 3. Summary Data for 2018 Follow-up Surveys**

<i>Location</i>	<i>Site</i>	<i>Zone</i>	<i>Easting</i>	<i>Northing</i>	<i>Adults</i>	<i>Juveniles</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>% Young</i>
Vernon	Kin Beach	11	332494	5568964	88	14	102	13.7
Coldstream	Kalamalka Lake	11	338212	5566388	26	16	42	38.1
Lake Country	Kaloya Regional Park	11	330673	5554388	110	0	110	0.0
Kelowna	Duck Lake/Ellison Lake	11	328227	5539439	27	0	27	0.0
Kelowna	Waterfront Park	11	320524	5529703	6	0	6	0.0
West Kelowna	Green Bay	11	315155	5523718	45	3	48	6.3
West Kelowna	Gellatly Bay	11	311537	5521847	8	22	30	73.3
Peachland	Beach Avenue	11	302959	5516990	6	10	16	62.5
Peachland	Boat Launch	11	302557	5516546	23	0	23	0.0
Summerland	Lakeshore Dr Beach Access	11	308472	5497136	3	0	3	0.0
Summerland	Sun-Oka Beach	11	309375	5493335	17	0	17	0.0
Penticton	Red Wing Beach	11	310821	5486837	14	0	14	0.0
Okanagan Falls	Christie Beach	11	313280	5469514	22	0	22	0.0
Okanagan Falls	OK Falls-Channel	11	313527	5466101	4	2	6	33.3
Okanagan Falls	Vaseux North	11	315422	5464319	126	0	126	0.0
Okanagan Falls	Vaseux South	11	316336	5460891	3	0	3	0.0
<b>Total</b>					<b>528</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>11.3</b>

# 2018 Results



As in previous years, EBB found that the highest density and number of nests were in the Vaseux Lake Migratory Bird Sanctuary (91 nests; 479 eggs; Table 4). Vaseux Lake accounts for approximately one third of the eggs added each year.

**Table 4. Summary of addling results at Vaseux Lake**

Year	Nests	Addled Eggs
2007	113	618
2008	124	658
2009	128	674
2010	123	634
2011	123	679
2012	93	536
2013	77	425
2014	72	412
2015	87	446
2016	92	489
2017	79	428
2018	91	479



# RDOS Invasive Species

- Region-wide program of over 20 partners, with an emphasis on **invasive plants**

Annual RDOS Tax Requisition  
~\$55,000 and includes \$12,500 annual grant from MFLNRORD



Also address:

- Aquatic invasive species, zebra/quagga mussels (valley-wide program)
- Emerging species (insect pests)



# The 2018 Terrestrial Program

Three different management approaches:

1. Species/area specific
2. Site prioritization
3. Area-based pilot projects (Oliver Mountain, White Lake)

Guided by Planning Committee



# Stats

- All electoral areas targeted
- 27 species treated
- 215 new sites
- 979 treatments
- 43 ha treated in total  
(chemical & mechanical –by hand)
- 765kg of invasive plants taken  
to landfill



# Outreach and Education

- Landowner contact
- Princeton Field Day
- Community weed pulls
- Display at events
- Presentations
- Community engagement
- School talks and tours
- Training sessions
- Media coverage
- Penticton Herald editorial





# Invasive-Free Certification Workshops

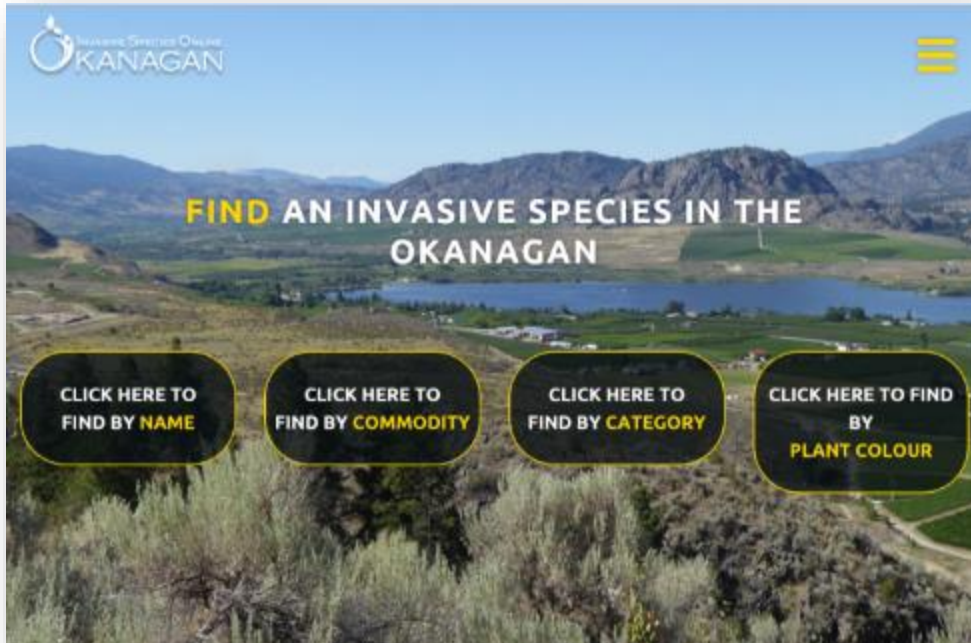
- For landscapers, horticulturalists and earth-moving businesses
- Two sessions held in Penticton and Oliver
- 25 attendees
- Information provided on invasive plant ID, control, disposal, BMPs and suitable alternatives for planting



SOUTH OKANAGAN  
CONSERVATION FUND

# Okanagan Invasive Species Online

[www.oiso.ca](http://www.oiso.ca)



Identified as an adaptation priority for the Okanagan agricultural sector through the *Regional Adaptation Enhancement Program* delivered by the BC Agriculture & Food Climate Action Initiative



# The 2018 Aquatics Program

Two students hired through Canada Summer Jobs and one team lead, assisted by grants from Okanagan Basin Water Board, Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation, and EcoAction Community Funding Program





# The 2018 Aquatics Program

- Outreach materials to 325 locations
- Connected with ~2000 people at community events
- Interacted with ~1000 boats (3000 people) at 18 different launches
- Collected water samples 3x from 23 different locations in 5 different lakes and partnered with the Osoyoos Lake Water Quality Society for additional monitoring
- Deployed substrate monitors at 18 locations, 5 different lakes





# Noxious Pests – Tree Fruits

In support and protection of the tree fruit industry, the RDOS enacted Bylaw 2070.2001 that allows the enforcement of proper care on residential, non-commercial fruit bearing trees

- Bylaw link <http://www.rdos.bc.ca/departments/public-works/pest-control/tree-fruit-pest-control/>
- Brochure is located under *Further Information* on the website

The program allows RDOS to follow-up on complaints about poorly maintained or infested trees. Although aimed at residential trees, the Bylaw allows us to action commercial growers as well.



The Bylaw was revised in 2015 to remove the Schedule from within the Bylaw and attach it as an appendix in order to be more agile when new pest threats appeared; spotted wing drosophila and apple clearwing moth have recently been added.

Contribution to support this program is through tax requisition from all Electoral Areas, and includes Keremeos, Penticton, Summerland, and Osoyoos.

Service Area Tax requisition funded



# How Does The Program Work?

- If a complaint is received, there is a timely follow-up visit to confirm infestation or condition of trees
- This first line of contact is a visual with photos undertaken by RDOS staff (usually Mosquito Control crew members)
- If confirmed, letters are generated with time deadlines for response, and follow-up. These letters are mailed, and a hard copy delivered to the property (as per Bylaw requirements)
- Both packages include important maintenance information, pest information and contacts for more assistance
- Usually, once a letter has been received, the property owner complies
- The program liaises with BC Tree Fruits, Grower's Supply, garden centre outlets and distributes brochures annually
- In 2019, the program hopes to have enough reserve funds to hire an agriculturally oriented Canada Jobs Summer Student to complete a region-wide focussed campaign to raise awareness about proper care and maintenance of tree fruits and berries

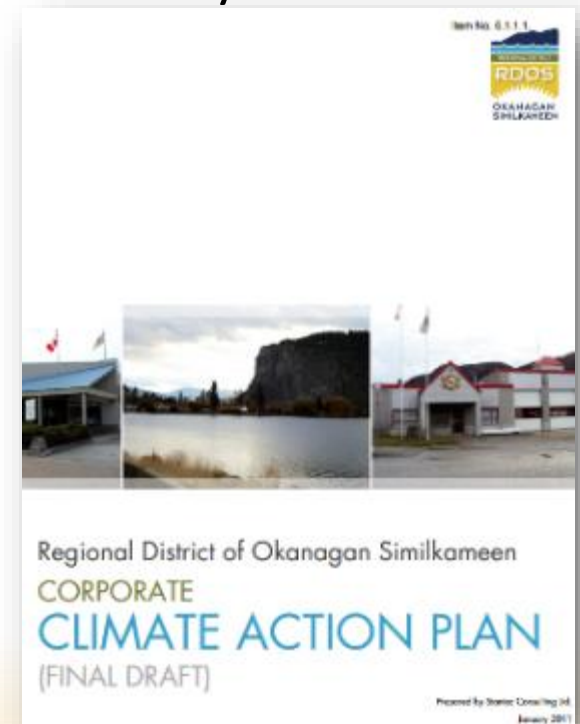
# Climate Action and Adaptation

- In 2006, 108 municipalities and RD's signed on to the BC Climate Action Charter – pledging to become carbon neutral by 2012
- This ambitious target was achieved by several municipalities, but due to changes in Gov't and LG challenges, many have not yet met their 2012 goals
- The Province still requires annual reporting on GHG emissions and activities undertaken to reduce the RDOS carbon footprint
- Both a Corporate and Community Action Plan was produced in 2011

Link to Plans: -

\* <https://portal.rdos.bc.ca/departments/DevelopmentServices/ClimateAction/Documents>

\* <https://portal.rdos.bc.ca/departments/DevelopmentServices/ClimateAction/Documents/CLIMATE%20ACTION%20PLAN/RDOS%20Community%20Climate%20Action%20Plan/Community%20CAP%20Framework/Final%20Reports%20Community%20CAP>



# Climate Action and Adaptation

- This portfolio and annual reporting directly affects almost all RDOS depts. and the Corporation's internal operations as it relates to GHG reduction expectations, CARIP rebates and Gas Tax funds
- Finance completes the input of carbon equivalents portion of the reporting, and as of 2018, the PWPC completes the narrative to support projects, activities and results of Corporate wide initiatives. Link to Climate Action Reporting: <https://www.rdos.bc.ca/departments/development-services/planning/climate-action-reporting/>

In support of community readiness and adaptation, the RDOS has been actively involved with the Provincial Climate Adaptation for Agriculture Program on five local projects using Provincial and Federal Funding to prepare and arm producers for Drought (x2), Flood, Fire, emerging pest and invasive species threats.

Link to BC Climate Adaptation Report: <https://www.bcagclimateaction.ca/regional/okanagan/>

Link to OISO (website for invasive species identification and management: <http://www.oiso.ca/>

# Grant Projects Update

- An important component for the Public Works Projects Coordinator position has been acquiring grant funds to pay for outreach activities in RDOS water systems and for unique projects that support (reflect) the goals and objectives of the Corporation
- Grants have assisted the achieve Provincial recognition and further relationships with stakeholders and indigenous partners



# Grant \$ for program/project support

- **OBWB Water Quality Water Improvement Grant**
  - 2010, 11, 12 Water Ambassador Area E \$20,000
  - 2013/14 Rain water capture and re-use workshops \$15,000
  - Drought Flood Risk Mitigation and Management Plans 2015,16, 17 \$ 45,000
    - Plus ongoing professional/technical support in plan design, review and fulfilment
  - 2018/19 homeowner/property site visits by qualified professional for water conservation and BC FireSmart education on the landscape \$3,700



# RBC Bluewater Project Grant Funds

- 2014/15 extend Rainwater Capture and Reuse workshops to Areas and municipalities outside the OBWB boundaries (Similkameen) \$15,000
- 2015/16 Rain Garden demonstration garden installations and workshops region-wide and collaboratively with RDNO and RDCO \$90,000 + \$45,000 for development of guidebook
  - 5 gardens from Vernon to Penticton (our own front garden)
- 2016/17 Quagga and Zebra Mussel Prevention \$100,000
  - Purchase and modification of interpretive trailer
  - Funds for experienced driver
  - Outreach materials
- 2017/18 Added Grant to fund driver and outreach for third year of Mussel Defence trailer \$10,000

Total > \$270,000



# Other Grants – Heritage Canada

- During Canada 150, Heritage Canada provided a \$45,000 grant to collaborate with our indigenous neighbours to celebrate and restore Black Cottonwood forests along the waterways in the region
- This project delivered well over expectations for all partners including First Nations and Canada 150



# BC Real Estate Foundation

- Adaptation to climate change affects citizens and the RDOS in numerous ways, such the Emergency Operations Centre dealing with fires and floods, PW Department protecting vulnerable infrastructure and water demands from thirsty users
- In 2018, PW Projects and South Okanagan Real Estate Board (SOREB) worked collaboratively to access grant funding to produce a compendium for new and existing homeowners to understand what living in the South Okanagan means and provide workshops for realtors
- ***What started as a \$30,000 grant application was reworked through SOREB to \$60,000***
- This compendium will be published shortly and made available throughout the regions Real Estate offices, Libraries, and here at the RDOS front counter
- Workshops for realtors begin in November with more to follow in Spring 2019
- We will be applying for another grant to extend the learning workshops to residents, architects, landscapers, developers and those businesses that directly affect the home and landscape

## Working cover image - Draft





# What else?



**Make Water Work**



**Earth Week – Source to Tap**

Specific projects or programs:

- Electoral Area “F” Liaison to PIB for Free Roaming Horse Issue
- Electoral Areas “E” and “F” for subsidized Rat Extermination Program
- RDOS representative at the Okanagan Basin Water Board’s Water Stewardship Council
- Basin-wide LiDar Imaging Project co-coordinator with RDOS Planning (Evelyn Riechert)
- Emergency Operations – Information Officer role when required

Feel free to contact Public Works Projects Coordinator, Zoe Kirk for further information or to answer questions 250-490-4110 [zkirk@rdos.bc.ca](mailto:zkirk@rdos.bc.ca)

# Thank You – Questions/Comments?



**There are only two  
seasons in Canada:  
Flu and Mosquito**



## ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

**TO:** Environment and Infrastructure Committee

**FROM:** B. Newell, Chief Administrative Officer

**DATE:** January 3, 2019

**RE:** South Okanagan Conservation Fund - Technical Advisory Committee  
Recommendations for Funding

---

### Administrative Recommendation:

THAT the Board of Directors approve the South Okanagan Conservation Fund Technical Advisory Committee recommendations for funding South Okanagan Conservation Fund projects in 2018, as follows:

- Invasive Plant Management on NCC's South Okanagan Conservation Areas (The Nature Conservancy of Canada) - \$10,000
- Penticton Creek Restoration initiative – Upper Reach 3A and Reach 3B (Penticton Flyfishers Club) - \$159,000
- South Okanagan Bat Habitat Conservation Project (Bat Education and Ecological Protection Society) - \$17,137
- Love Your Lakes – Personalized Shoreline Assessments & Restoration Demonstration Sites (Southern Interior Land Trust) - \$39,556
- Trout Creek Restoration Project (Okanagan Nation Alliance) - \$5,000
- Fairview Heritage Townsite Enhancement Project (Fairview Heritage Townsite Society) - \$2,000
- Habitat Stewardship and Enhancement in the South Okanagan (Okanagan Similkameen Stewardship Society) Year 2 of 3 - \$40,000
- Conserving South Okanagan Habitats through an Invasive-Free Certification Program (Okanagan and Similkameen Invasive Species Society) Year 2 of 3 - \$20,144

For a total of \$292,837

### Purpose:

To approve funding for project applications to the South Okanagan Conservation Fund as recommended by the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC).

### Reference:

South Okanagan Conservation Fund Terms of Reference – (May 2017) - attached

### Background:

In December 2016, the Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen, with public assent, adopted Bylaw No. 2690 to establish an Environmental Conservation Service for the Electoral Areas "A", "C", "D", "E", "F", the City of Penticton, District of Summerland, and the Town of Oliver.

The funds requisitioned are in support of undertaking and administering activities, projects, and works that include, but are not limited to, water, environment, wildlife, land and habitat conservation efforts to protect natural areas within the participating areas of the Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen.



At the June 1, 2017 Board meeting, the Board of Directors approved a Terms of Reference to guide implementation of the fund, including the application process, criteria for eligible projects and Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) to provide expertise in the evaluation of proposed projects. The Terms of Reference are attached to this report for reference.

The purpose of the TAC is to:

- (a) Ensure that all proposals to the Fund receive an expert technical review based on a fair assessment of merit and project effectiveness;
- (b) Provide a high level of accountability in the review process; and
- (c) Provide recommendation on technically appropriate proposals to the Board of Directors

The TAC (approved by the Board in August 2017), is comprised of seven volunteer members, with expertise in each theme area of hydrology, ecology, conservation biology, ecosystems (sensitive terrestrial and aquatic), restoration and enhancement of habitat, fish and wildlife conservation including species at risk. The 7 TAC members represent over 170 years of combined experience, 13 post secondary degrees/diplomas and 5 are members of professional associations. The TAC operates in accordance with the Terms of Reference.

#### **Analysis:**

The request for the submission of funding proposals to the South Okanagan Conservation Fund (SOCF) opened on August 15, 2018. Applications closed on October 5, 2018 and ten applications were received by the closing date and time. The applications were reviewed then forwarded to the SOCF Technical Advisory Committee, who reviewed individually all ten proposals, using the following criteria to evaluate, and then met as a committee to establish a final ranking by consensus.

#### **Project Qualifications**

- Ø the project falls within the SOCF Service Area
- Ø the project addresses at least one IUCN threat to biodiversity targets
- Ø the project meets the basic requirements for an eligible activity
- Ø the proponent is a registered non-profit organization, local government, First Nations Band or partnered with qualified organization
- Ø the proponent is prepared to present on the outcomes of their work and submit a written interim and final report on an annual basis.

#### **Project Effectiveness & Feasibility**

- Ø Feasibility – 10 points
- Ø Cost Effectiveness – 5 points
- Ø Cost Sharing – 5 points
- Ø Project Effectiveness – 20 points

The South Okanagan Similkameen Conservation Program (SOSCP) received ten (10) proposals seeking \$376,191 in funding for 2018. Of these proposals, the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) recommends that funding in the amount of \$292,837 be granted to eight (8) proponents. Of those eight (8), six (6) are new multi-year projects, and two (2) are continuing multi-year proposals. Two (2) projects are not recommended for funding.

**Next Steps:**

Administration will advise the successful proponents and initiate contracts required prior to the provision of funding. The proponents are required to provide an interim report and the Board will be advised of the progress at that time and at completion of the project. Unsuccessful proponents will be informed of the outcome and provided feedback on their submissions.

Administration would like to acknowledge the significant work undertaken by the Technical Advisory Committee. Each member fully reviewed, researched and provided extensive technical comments on all submissions. That time commitment and expertise is very much appreciated.

**Alternatives:**

1. THAT the Board of Directors approve all ten (10) projects.
2. THAT the Board of Directors approve specific projects only.
3. THAT the Board of Directors approve a reduced amount for one or more project.

**Communications:**

An information release will be issued advising the public of the successful proponents and the projects to be undertaken.

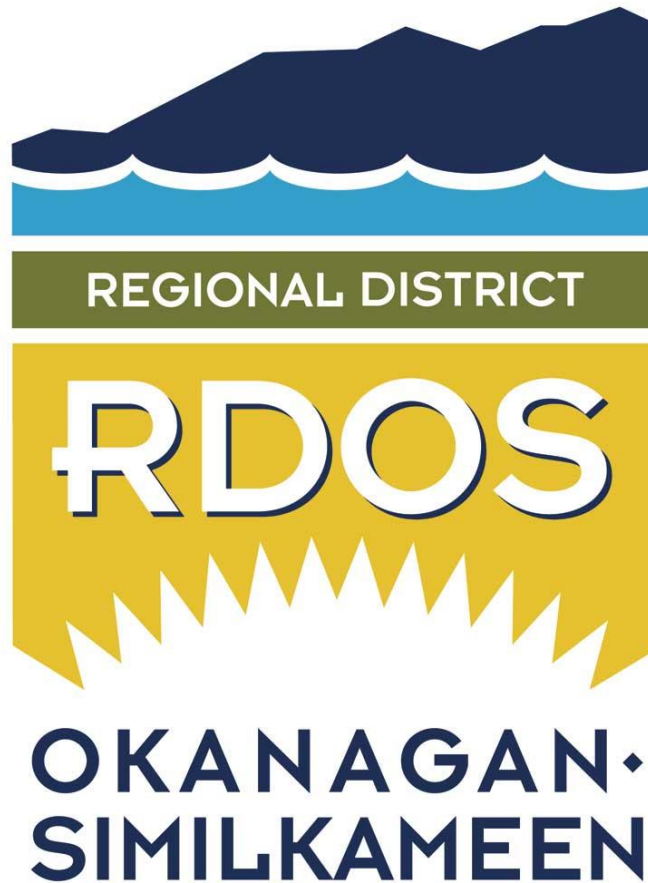
The RDOS website will include a webpage which will outline the projects and document the progress of each, as it is reported.

**Respectfully submitted:**

*"Christy Malden"*

---

C. Malden, Manager of Legislative Services



**REGIONAL DISTRICT OF OKANAGAN SIMILKAMEEN**

**SOUTH OKANAGAN CONSERVATION FUND**

*Leaving a natural legacy for future generations...*

**TERMS OF REFERENCE**

**May 2017**

Approved on June 1, 2017

# SOUTH OKANAGAN CONSERVATION FUND

## DRAFT TERMS OF REFERENCE

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	Background .....	3
2.	Fund Purpose .....	3
3.	Fund Administration .....	3
3.1	RDOS Responsibility .....	3
3.2	Consultant Responsibility.....	3
3.3	Technical Advisory Committee .....	3
4.	Conservation Themes and Goals.....	4
4.1	Themes .....	4
4.2	Targets .....	4
4.3	Classification Scheme .....	4
5.	Guiding Principles.....	6
6.	Time Lines .....	6
6.1	General Projects.....	6
6.2	Land Securement Projects.....	6
7.	Governance .....	7
8.	Fund Design .....	8
9.	References .....	8
	Appendix 1 – Ineligible Activities.....	9
	Appendix 2 – Technical Advisory Committee.....	10
	Appendix 3 – Technical Advisory Committee Conflict of Interest Guidelines .....	14

## **1. BACKGROUND**

In December 2016, the Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen (“RDOS”), with public assent, adopted Bylaw #2690 to establish an Environmental Conservation Service for the Electoral Areas “A”, “C”, “D”, “E”, “F”, the City of Penticton, District of Summerland, and the Town of Oliver (collectively referred to as “the participating areas”). Under this Bylaw, the annual maximum amount to be requisitioned for the cost of the service was not to exceed the greater of \$450,000 or \$0.0372 per thousand dollars of net taxable value of land and improvements in the Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen. These funds are in support of undertaking and administering activities, projects, and works that include, but are not limited to, water, environment, wildlife, land and habitat conservation efforts to protect natural areas within the participating areas of the Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen.

For the purposes of this Terms of Reference, the Environmental Conservation Service is also known as the “South Okanagan Conservation Fund” or “the Fund”.

## **2. FUND PURPOSE**

The South Okanagan Similkameen is biologically, a unique area of Canada. The RDOS has the second highest number of species at risk of any other Regional District in BC as well as the highest proportion of sensitive ecosystems.

Natural lands in both rural and urban areas filter our water, supply open spaces for wildlife and people, and provide quality of life to communities. Unfortunately, these systems are under stress. The current generation must take action now to ensure a healthy physical environment for future generations.

The purpose of the Fund is to provide local financial support for projects that will contribute to the conservation of our valuable natural areas; one step towards restoring and preserving a healthy environment. The intent is to provide funding for conservation projects that are not the existing responsibility of the federal, provincial or local governments.

## **3. FUND ADMINISTRATION**

### **3.1 RDOS Responsibility**

The RDOS is responsible for maintaining the integrity of the Fund and retains the responsibility for approval of all matters related thereto, including projects, payments, and financial audits of the Fund.

### **3.2 Consultant Responsibility**

The RDOS may enter into agreement with a third party to be responsible for aspects of administrative management of the fund for a fee for service.

### **3.3 Technical Advisory Committee**

The RDOS may also appoint a Technical Advisory Committee to provide expertise in the review and selection of projects or recipients of funds, as outlined in Appendix 2.



Some of the top-mentioned public environmental concerns from RDOS citizen and public opinion surveys include; water quality and quantity, air quality, wildfires, preserving lands and parks, the loss of natural areas due to land conversion and development, population growth and development, sprawl, and the loss or extinction of wildlife.

## 4. CONSERVATION THEMES AND GOALS

### 4.1 Themes

The themes for the Fund shall address top public environmental issues including: conservation of water quality and quantity stewardship, (aquatic ecosystems, surface and groundwater), protection, enhancement and restoration of sensitive terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, wildlife species (including those at risk), and habitat for native fish and wildlife.

These themes are based on market research done in RDOS community surveys (2010, 2012, and 2014) and SOSCP opinion polling (2004 and 2008) to identify what residents value in the RDOS region. Themes are also consistent with the Biodiversity Conservation Strategy *Keeping Nature in Our Future*.

### 4.2 Targets

Projects that can demonstrate a reduction of a known threat to a biodiversity target will be given priority (see Appendix 1 for a list of ineligible projects). Projects on all land tenure types will be considered. The biodiversity targets are:

- Sensitive Ecosystems as defined by Provincial SEI classifications and predominantly occurring in the valley bottom <1200m in elevation\*.
  - Riparian, foreshore and water bodies including gullies, creeks, rivers, ponds, lakes, marshes and swamps;
  - Wetlands both permanent and ephemeral including wet meadows, marshes, swamps and shallow open water areas including ponds
  - Grasslands and shrub-steppe
  - Sparsely Vegetated rock outcrops, talus, cliffs and slopes;
  - Broadleaf & coniferous woodlands and old forests;
  - Other important ecosystems such as mature forest and Seasonally Flooded Fields; and,
  - \*Exception is high elevation alpine areas. These are to be included.
- Watersheds at important source water protection areas.
- Connectivity for natural areas and wildlife corridors.
- Native fish and wildlife habitat including for species at risk.
- Urban and rural wild-land interface areas.

### 4.3 Classification Scheme

The aim is to “think globally; act locally.” The framework for Technical Review (see Appendix 2) will be based on the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) classification of direct threats. The value of this classification scheme is to provide nomenclature for practitioners world-wide to describe the common problems they are facing and solutions they are using in a mutually intelligible way. The

issues outlined below are those that currently have the highest relevance to the area around RDOS. This is only a partial list and other IUCN threats will be considered in evaluating proposals:

**(a) Residential and Commercial Development**

Development activity continues to lead to conversion and fragmentation of important habitats and greater demands on water.

**(b) Climate Change**

Climate change will have a dramatic influence on Okanagan ecosystems over the next 20 years. Higher summer and winter temperatures, declining mountain snowpack, reduced snowfall, long dry summers, and sudden heavy rains are just some of the changes. These changes will have a dramatic impact on fire regimes, geo-hazards and flooding, river flow, water availability, plant distribution, and wildlife populations.

**(c) Terrestrial and Aquatic Invasive Species**

When natural areas are disturbed there is often an opportunity for invasive species to flourish. Invasive species, both terrestrial and aquatic, can disrupt natural ecological processes as there are often no natural agents present to keep these species in check. Invasive species can affect fish and wildlife habitat, range values, food security, and timberland.

**(d) Natural System Modifications (Fire maintained ecosystems, Dams and Water Management and Use)**

When natural systems are modified such as through fire suppression, or non-ecological fireproofing or hydrological flow regimes altered, the ecological degradation and loss of biological diversity can be widespread.

**(e) Transportation and Service Corridors**

Wildlife mortality and habitat fragmentation are direct consequences of road corridors. These corridors are concentrated in valley bottoms and traffic volumes are increasing over time thereby increasing the risk.

**(f) Human Intrusions and Disturbance (Recreational Activity)**

Recreational activity, particularly increasing off-road activity, can lead to a range of impacts including soil compaction, erosion, spread of invasive plants, and disturbance to wildlife.

**(g) Agriculture and Aquaculture**

Threats from farming and ranching as a result of agricultural expansion and intensification, can lead to loss of important ecosystem and wildlife habitat, soil compaction, spread of invasive plants, human health issues with surface and groundwater.

**(h) Biological Resource Use**

Harvesting trees and other woody vegetation for timber, fibre, or fuel can have an impact on ecosystems, wildlife habitat, surface and groundwater, including soil compaction, erosion, spread of invasive plants and disturbance to wildlife.

## 5. GUIDING PRINCIPLES

To best support the most effective projects, the guiding principles of the *Conservation Framework for British Columbia* will be followed:

- **Acting sooner** – before species and ecosystems are at risk.
- **Acting smarter** – priority setting is science-based; the results move us from reactive conservation to prevention using appropriate management actions.
- **Acting together** – coordinated and inclusive action.
- **Investing more wisely** – align conservation investments, priorities, and actions among conservation partners and stakeholders.

### Guiding Principles of the Biodiversity Conservation Strategy- *Keeping Nature in Our Future*

- Protect core habitat areas.
- Connect habitat areas.
- Protect a matrix of lands outside core areas and corridors.
- Maintain diversity of ecosystems, species and genetics.
- Think regionally and share responsibility.
- Practice the precautionary principle.

The following guiding principles will also be used with respect to the Fund:

- Projects that fall into the **existing responsibilities of federal, provincial or local governments will not be eligible** for funding.
- The review process will be as **simple** as possible, particularly with the recognition that a relatively small Fund is being administered.
- Projects will be ranked on **technical soundness, technical effectiveness, and value for money**.
- Projects will initially be ranked based on technical merit, regardless of where they occur within the participating area. Subsequently, regional equity may be considered in decision-making
- Only **highly ranked projects** will be funded. If there are not enough high quality projects in any given year, funds will be carried forward to future years.
- **Changes to program design** will be considered as more is learned about the needs of the areas, provided always that the goals of the Fund are still met.

## 6. TIMELINES

### 6.1 General Projects

- Call for proposals – September
- RDOS administrative review– October
- Technical review – October
- RDOS final approval – November

- Successful applicants advised and informed – January
- Contribution Agreements between the RDOS and applicants are finalized – February
- Interim Report Due – September
- Final Report Due – February

## **6.2 Land Securement Projects**

Land acquisition or covenant proposals may be submitted at any time during the year provided there is sufficient time for the Technical Advisory Committee and RDOS to review the proposals. All securement proposals will be treated as confidential unless other specific arrangements have been approved by all parties.

## **7. GOVERNANCE**

The governance model is based on three guiding principles:

1. This is a tax-based fund; therefore, in the decision-making process, taxpayers will be represented through their elected officials.
2. The Fund was created to provide a conservation service. Technical merit is of utmost importance to determine which projects are supported.
3. There is a relatively small amount of annual funding available and it is important to design a simple, cost effective decision-making structure.

The governance model may be modified as necessary to accommodate the goals of the Fund. A two-tiered process may be employed, with a Technical Advisory Committee (see Appendix 2) making recommendations to the RDOS.

The RDOS may appoint a Technical Advisory Committee based on nominations or applications received in response to an open call to fill a vacancy. Five to seven committee members may be selected with a maximum term of three years. Some members may be asked to serve for only one or two year terms to ensure membership continuity in each year. The RDOS will base any appointment of members to a Technical Advisory Committee on qualification criteria found in Appendix 2. The Technical Advisory Committee shall follow the Conflict of Interest Guidelines defined in the Local Government Act.

## **8. FUND DESIGN**

- (1) A call for project proposals will be issued annually (September).
- (2) Funds will be dispersed based on responses to calls for proposals. Any funds not dispersed shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year.
- (3) Projects must be in the Fund participating areas.
- (4) Multi-year projects are acceptable to a maximum of three years. Multi-year projects will require annual funding approval and will be subject to oversight by the Technical Advisory Committee to ensure they are on track.
- (5) Projects must address IUCN threats to biodiversity targets and fall into at least one theme area (see Section 4).
- (6) Proponents must be an incorporated non-profit society in good standing or must partner with an organization that has registered society status.

- (7) Project evaluation by the Technical Advisory Committee includes consideration of conservation value for money.
- (8) Proposals should reflect continuity with the Biodiversity Conservation Strategy *Keeping Nature in Our Future*.
- (9) If invited, proponents must be prepared to make a 10-minute presentation to the Technical Advisory Committee or the RDOS on the outcomes of their projects on an annual basis, in addition to submitting written interim and final reports.
- (10) Proponents will receive 70% of the grant upon signing a contribution agreement and 30% upon completion of the approved final report.
- (11) All financial changes to a workplan must be approved by the RDOS, upon recommendation from the Technical Advisory Committee.



## **RDOS CONSERVATION FUND**

### **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

#### **APPENDIX 1 INELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES**

The following types of projects will not be considered for funding:

- (a) Existing federal, provincial or local government responsibilities;
- (b) Capacity building or operating only expenses for organizations;
- (c) Projects with recreational benefits only;
- (d) Community infrastructure services;
- (e) Lobbying or advocacy initiatives;
- (f) Wildlife feeding programs;
- (g) Non-applied research (research not related to a conservation action goal);
- (h) Training costs for contractors;
- (i) Enforcement activities;
- (j) Fish rearing, farming, stocking or hatchery projects;
- (k) \*Rehabilitation, captive breeding or control of wildlife species;
- (l) \*Mapping only projects;
- (m) \*Inventory only projects;
- (n) \*Planning only projects;
- (o) \*Education only projects;
- (p) Fishing and hunting tour or curriculum guides;
- (q) Information projects on regulations or stocking;
- (r) Conferences;
- (s) Production or sponsorship of commercial programs;
- (t) \*Interpretive services;
- (u) \*Creation or management of electronic databases, websites or file systems.

\*These activities will be considered if they are part of an eligible project that will lead to 'on-the-ground' implementation or if they provide knowledge which is vital to achieving the overall objectives of the Fund.

# **SOUTH OKANAGAN CONSERVATION FUND**

## **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

### **APPENDIX 2**

#### **TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

##### **1. PURPOSE**

The purpose of the Technical Advisory Committee (“the Committee”) is to ensure that:

- (a) All proposals to the Fund receive a sound technical review based on a fair assessment of merit and project effectiveness;
- (b) There is a high level of accountability in the review process; and
- (c) Recommended lists of technically appropriate proposals are provided to the RDOS.

##### **2. COMPOSITION**

The Committee will be comprised of five to seven members with expertise in each theme area of hydrology, ecology, conservation biology, ecosystems (sensitive terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, management, enhancement and restoration), restoration and enhancement of habitat, fish and wildlife conservation including species at risk. To ensure consistency and continuity, some members may be asked to serve on the Committee in consecutive years. Quorum for the Technical Advisory Committee shall be 3.

##### **3. PROPOSAL RANKING GUIDELINES**

- (a) Each proposal will be independently reviewed by each Committee member and be rated on what is submitted by the proponent.
- (b) The Committee will only review proposals on their technical merit and effectiveness.
- (c) Experts in fields related to the activities within proposals may be consulted as necessary.
- (d) Each proposal will be discussed collectively and Committee members will have an opportunity to change their scores based on input from other members.
- (e) Scores from each Committee member will be used to determine the final evaluation score for the proposal. The proposals will be ranked from highest to lowest score.
- (f) New funding proposals will be rated on whether they meet the Fund criteria and if the project should be considered for funding. For continuing projects, ratings will be based on whether the project should be continued.
- (g) The Committee chair will sign the ranked list and the Committee’s comments will then be forwarded to the RDOS in a summary report.
- (h) The consultant retained by the RDOS to oversee the administrative management will participate in the technical review process, but will not rank proposals or influence the TAC; will provide additional file information as requested by the Committee members before and at review meetings; and will be available to answer questions from the RDOS on behalf of the Committee.

## 4. TECHNICAL EVALUATION CRITERIA

### 4.1 New Projects

#### (a) Feasibility (i.e., is the project doable – Yes or No)

- Is the overall proposal well written?
- Are the objectives clearly defined?
- Are the techniques and methods proposed the most appropriate ones to address the threat?
- Does the proponent clearly understand the challenges they may face in completing the project?
- Has the proponent demonstrated that the project will be able to overcome these challenges?
- Are the proposed timelines reasonable?
- Do the proponents have the capacity to deliver the project?
- If applicable, are plans in place to get required permits or authorizations?
- Have any possible negative implications or effects on other targets been identified and minimized?

Based on the answers to the above questions, rank the feasibility of the project from 0-10 with 10 being the highest ranking.

#### (b) Cost Effectiveness (Yes or No)

- Is there value for the funding being requested?
- Are the benefits as described in the proposal in line with the cost of the project?
- Are the project budget and in-kind rates realistic?

Based on the answers to the above questions, rank the cost effectiveness of the project from 0-5 with 5 being the highest ranking.

#### (c) Outside Participation / Cost Sharing (Yes or No)

- Do the proposed activities involve other agencies and organizations?
- Does the project leverage funds from other sources?

Based on the answers to the above questions, rank the leverage potential of the project from 0-5 with 5 being the highest ranking.

#### (d) Project Effectiveness (i.e., is the project worth doing?)

- Is there a clearly demonstrated ability for the results of this project to reduce an identified threat (IUCN) to a biodiversity target?
- Is the project outside of the realm of regular government responsibilities?
- Is the project rationale science-based and do the results move us from reactive conservation to prevention using appropriate management actions?
- Does the project build on conservation measures from relevant strategies including *Keeping Nature in our Future*?
- Does the project align conservation investments, priorities, and actions among conservation partners and stakeholders?

- Is there an evaluation of project benefit or other measurables or indicators identified in the proposal?
- Is there a clearly described extension component of the project (e.g., communicating results to the community, resource managers, workshops, reports, presentations, etc.)?

Based on the answers to the above questions, rank the effectiveness of the project from 0-20 with 20 being the highest ranking.

**(e) Other Comments**

- Are there any other technical concerns?
- Are there any technical conditions to funding?
- Are there any other general comments from reviewers?

**4.2 Continuing Projects**

Each Committee member answers Yes or No to the following criteria and on whether the project should continue to be funded. Continuing projects have undergone an extensive review to receive original approval; therefore, no evaluation score is needed.

**(a) Progress to Date**

- Has there been satisfactory progress to date in terms of the project's scheduled activities?
- Does the proposal build on past accomplishments?
- If difficulties arose in the previous or current year, will they affect proposal activities?
- Should the proposal be modified to address any problems arising from the previous year?
- Are any budget changes justified?

**(b) Overall Evaluation**

- Should the project continue to be funded?
- Are there any conditions to continued funding?

# **SOUTH OKANAGAN CONSERVATION FUND**

## **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

### **APPENDIX 3**

#### **TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE CONFLICT OF INTEREST GUIDELINES**

##### **1. GENERAL GUIDELINES**

- (a) Technical Advisory Committee (“Committee”) members will act at all times with honesty and in good faith, for the public interest.
- (b) The conduct and language of Committee members will be free from any discrimination or harassment prohibited by the *Human Rights Code of Canada*.
- (c) The conduct of Committee members will reflect social standards of courtesy, respect, and dignity.

##### **2. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION**

- (a) Committee members will not reveal or divulge confidential information (defined as that which cannot be obtained from other sources) received in the course of Committee duties.
- (b) Confidential information must not be used for any purposes outside that of undertaking the work of the Committee.

##### **3. DUTY TO INFORM**

- (a) Committee members will disclose any perceived or real conflict of interest which may have a negative or harmful effect on their ability to perform the duties required of the appointment or the reputation of the Committee. The member will advise all other members and staff, in writing (email accepted), well in advance of the Committee meeting: (a) that there is a potential conflict; (b) the nature and scope of the conflict; and (c) the specific project to which the conflict may apply.
- (b) Upon disclosure of any conflict, the Committee member shall leave the meeting during the discussion of such proposals.

##### **4. STATEMENT OF INTENT**

- (a) Participation in Committee work should not result in any personal or private financial or other substantive gain.
- (b) Members of the Committee will avoid any conflict of interest that may impair or impugn the independence, integrity or impartiality of the RDOS.
- (c) There shall be no apprehension of bias based on what a reasonably knowledgeable and informed observer might perceive of the actions of the Committee or the actions of an individual member of the Committee.



## 5. PRACTICAL CONSIDERATION IN DETERMINING CONFLICT

- (a) Activities undertaken as a citizen must be kept separate and distinct from any responsibilities held as a member of the Committee.
- (b) Activities undertaken as a Committee member must be kept separate and distinct from other activities as a citizen.
- (c) Other memberships, directorships, voluntary or paid positions, or affiliations remain distinct from work undertaken in the course of Committee work.
- (d) Committee members will not assist anyone in their dealings with the Committee if this may result in advantageous treatment or the perception of advantageous treatment by a reasonably knowledgeable and informed observer.
- (e) Actions taken in the course of Committee duties can neither cause nor suggest to a reasonably knowledgeable and informed observer that members' ability to exercise those duties has or could be affected by private gain or interest.
- (f) All personal financial interests, assets, and holdings must be kept distinct from and independent of any decision, information or other matter that may be heard by or acted upon by the Committee.
- (g) Personal employment shall not be dependent on any decision, information or other matter that may be heard by or acted upon by the Committee. If such a situation arises, Committee members must disclose to the Committee any involvement in a proposal or issue before the proposal or issue is discussed by the Committee. Members will leave the meeting during discussion of the project.

### DECLARATION

I hereby acknowledge that I have read and considered the conflict of interest guidelines for Technical Advisory Committee members of the South Okanagan Conservation Fund and agree to conduct myself in accordance with these guidelines.

Name of Committee Member (print) \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Committee Member \_\_\_\_\_

Date Signed \_\_\_\_\_

# SOUTH OKANAGAN CONSERVATION FUND

## *Funding Recommendations for 2018 Proposals*



**Report Submitted to RDOS Board by:  
Bryn White, Program Manager  
South Okanagan Similkameen Conservation Program (SOSCP)  
January 3rd, 2019**



## Executive Summary

This report outlines the South Okanagan Conservation Fund Technical Advisory Committee recommendations to the RDOS Board related to project applications to the SOCF. The South Okanagan Similkameen Conservation Program (SOSCP) received ten (10) proposals seeking **\$376,191** in funding for 2018. Of these proposals, the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) recommends that funding in the amount of **\$292,837** be granted to eight (8) proponents. Of those eight (8), six (6) are new multi-year projects, and two (2) are continuing multi-year proposals. Two (2) projects are not recommended for funding.

## 2018 Project Application Process

August 15<sup>th</sup>, 2018, the request for proposals opened for the submission of funding proposals to the South Okanagan Conservation Fund. Advertisements were placed in local print media, online (RDOS and SOSCP websites), and circulated via SOSCP networks. Applications closed on October 5th and ten (10) applications were received by the closing date and time. The applications were reviewed internally by the RDOS Senior Management Team with the SOSCP Program Manager, then forwarded to the SOCF Technical Advisory Committee, who reviewed the applications independently first, then met November 23rd to collectively score the proposals and make recommendations to the RDOS Board.

## Technical Advisory Committee

The Technical Advisory Committee is guided by the [SOCF Terms of Reference](#) including TAC Composition, Proposal Ranking Guidelines, and Technical Evaluation Criteria. The purpose of the Technical Advisory Committee is to ensure that:

- (a) All proposals to the Fund receive a sound technical review based on a fair assessment of merit and project effectiveness;
- (b) There is a high level of accountability in the review process; and
- (c) Recommended lists of technically appropriate proposals are provided to the RDOS.

The TAC members represent over 150 years of combined experience, 12 post secondary degrees/diplomas and 4 are members of professional associations with expertise in each theme area – including Indigenous knowledge, hydrology, ecology, conservation biology, ecosystems (sensitive terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, management, enhancement and restoration), restoration and enhancement of habitat, fish and wildlife conservation including species at risk.

Members who conducted this review include (bios at the end of this report):

- Mr. Steve Matthews, R.P. Bio and Retired Provincial Okanagan Fisheries Section Head (Chair)
- Mr. Orville Dyer, Senior Provincial Okanagan Species and Ecosystems at Risk Biologist
- Mr. Adam Ford, Ph.D. Assistant Professor and Canada Research Chair of Wildlife Restoration Ecology at UBC Okanagan.
- Ms. Carrie Terbasket, Syilx (Okanagan) Nation member, advisor to National Aboriginal Council on Species at Risk (NACOSAR) and federal Minister of Environment.
- Mr. Darcy Henderson, Ph.D. Senior Species at Risk Biologist, Environment and Climate Change Canada.
- Ms. Eva Durance, Naturalist and Volunteer; Vaseux Lake Important Bird Area, BC Nature Conservation Committee, South Okanagan Similkameen Stewardship Society and Burrowing Owl Society of BC.

## Project Suitability

As per the SOCF Terms of Reference (2017) projects must first meet a series of mandatory requirements.

The project must:

- Fall within the Fund participating areas (RDOS Electoral Areas, A, C, D, E, I and F, District of Summerland, City of Penticton, Town of Oliver);
- Projects must address IUCN threats to biodiversity targets and fall into at least one theme area;
- Be an eligible activity under the Terms of Reference; and,
- Provide a letter of support, project map and agree to present and report on an annual basis.

The proponent must:

- Be an incorporated non-profit society in good standing or must partner with an organization that has registered society status.

If the project fulfills these requirements, they are reviewed and scored out of a total of 40 points.

- Feasibility - Maximum 10 Points;
- Cost Effectiveness- Maximum 5 Points;
- Cost Sharing- Maximum 5 Points; and,
- Project Effectiveness - Maximum 20 Points.

Continuing projects are also assessed for recommendation based on criteria related to satisfaction with progress to date. Interim Reports for current projects (including those continuing) were received by the SOSCP administrator mid-September and results have been reported to both the RDOS Board and the SOCF TAC members.

## 2018 Technical Advisory Committee Recommendations

Project	Proponent	Points /40	Amount Requested	Amount Recommended
<b>New Projects Proposed</b>				
Invasive Plant Management on NCC's South Okanagan Conservation Areas	The Nature Conservancy of Canada	38.5	\$10,000	\$10,000
Penticton Creek Restoration Initiative – Upper Reach 3A and Reach 3B	Penticton Flyfishers Club	30	\$159,000	\$159,000
South Okanagan Bat Habitat Conservation Project	Bat Education and Ecological Protection Society	29.5	\$17,137	\$17,137
Love Your Lakes - Personalized Shoreline Assessments & Restoration Demonstration Sites	Southern Interior Land Trust	27	\$39,556	\$39,556
Trout Creek Fish Restoration Project	Okanagan Nation Alliance	23.8* <i>Reduced</i>	\$54,625	\$5,000
Fairview Heritage Townsite Enhancement Project	Fairview Heritage Townsite Society	18* <i>Conditional</i>	\$2,000	\$2,000
Boat, Motor, and Trailer Replacement	Osoyoos Lake Water Quality Society	Not Recommended	\$14,000	\$0
South Okanagan MAPS Project	Okanagan Wildlife and Nature Society	Not Recommended	\$19,729	\$0
<b>Continued Projects (Multi – Year)</b>		<b>Project Continue to be Funded?</b>		
Habitat Stewardship and Enhancement in the South Okanagan	Okanagan and Similkameen Stewardship Society (year 2 of 3)	Yes	\$40,000	\$40,000
Conserving South Okanagan Habitats through an Invasive-free Certification Program	Okanagan and Similkameen Invasive Species Society (year 2 of 3)	Yes	\$20,144	\$20,144
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$376,191</b>	<b>\$292,837</b>



## Project Application Details

### 1. Invasive Plant Management on NCC's South Okanagan Conservation Areas

#### New Application, Multi-Year (1 of 3)

<b>Total Points:</b>	38.5
<b>Funding Requested:</b>	\$10,000
<b>Recommended:</b>	\$10,000
<b>Submitted by:</b>	The Nature Conservancy of Canada
<b>Project Location:</b>	SOCF – RDOS Area A

**Project Description:** Invasive species present a global threat to biodiversity. They change plant community composition, displace native plant species, alter hydrological regimes and degrade ecosystems which in turn negatively impact wildlife species that rely upon them. This project will undertake invasive plant management and control activities, including documentation, monitoring and reporting, on high priority sites on NCC's Sage and Sparrow Conservation Area and the Osoyoos Oxbows Conservation Area.

#### Project Objectives:

- Return the conservation area lands to higher ecological function and integrity, to enhance biodiversity and species richness by significantly reducing or eradicating invasive plants, and ensuring the prevention of further invasive plant outbreaks on the landscape.
- This project will have a direct and effective impact on reducing the threat of invasive plants on the Nature Conservancy of Canada's Sage and Sparrow and Osoyoos Oxbows Conservation Areas, and surrounding conservation lands.
- Sage and Sparrow Conservation Area - reduce invasive plant cover to <5% by 2023.
- Osoyoos Oxbows Conservation Area - return riparian area to 90% native vegetation species by 2028.
- Prevent invasive plant encroachment to other regionally, nationally and internationally important contiguous protected and conservation areas in the South Okanagan.
- Field monitor treatments and inventory for new infestations through mapping and documentation.
- Report invasive plant and treatment data to IAPP, evaluate success and determine future recommendations.

#### IUCN Biodiversity Threats Addressed:

- Terrestrial and Aquatic Invasive Species

#### Committee Comments:

- Well written proposal, based on property management plans with clear direction. Work is important - properties are high value for conservation.

- NCC is an extremely large organization, would like to see greater investments on maintenance of lands.
- Short term investments for Invasive Plant controls are difficult because they need to be long term projects and need long term investments, however not a rationale for not acting.
- Project has clear linkages with treatment and measures of success, lots of effort made to fund match, staff time a minor part of the budget, data feeds into broader efforts/databases.
- This proposal is well founded; proponent has done all the best practices required ahead of time - such as fencing, reducing roads access, excluding cattle etc.
- Would like proponent to share information with other groups to help them do invasive plant control. Including which species/treatment methods, value of undertaking best practices to reducing disturbances first.
- Quantified and time bound targets. Cost effectiveness - low cost for the amount of area that they have. Cost sharing reasonable (55% total costs requested from SOCF). Monitoring and evaluation is good.
- Proposal budget could have been strengthened with more detail.

## 2. Penticton Creek Restoration Initiative – Upper Reach 3A and Reach 3B

### New Application, Multi-Year (1 of 3)

**Total Points:** 30

**Funding Requested:** \$159,000

**Recommended:** \$159,000

**Submitted by:** Penticton Flyfishers Club (Partners City of Penticton)

**Project Location:** City of Penticton

**Project Description:** Penticton Creek has historically provided important habitat for kokanee salmon and rainbow trout for Okanagan Lake. In the late 1940s/early 1950s, the creek was significantly modified in order to protect the City from flooding. Flood protection measures have resulted in major losses of fish habitat and the associated fish populations, and loss of important recreational fishery and major economic driver for local communities. Very few returning kokanee spawners (15% on average) are able to successfully access spawning grounds in Reach 4, through the extremely challenging lower reaches. This project will restore Upper Reach 3A and Reach 3B by removing barriers to fish passage, including a large concrete structure and fish ladder and constructing a series of riffles and pools to increase fish habitat and subsequent fish populations. Complete survey work, hydraulic modeling and prepare detailed designs, environmental, cultural and heritage management plans in 2019. Public consultation, permitting and tendering will occur in 2020; construction following in 2021.

**Project Objectives:**

- Improve the creek's aesthetic and social values, and support recovery of Okanagan Lake fish stocks and associated recreational/economic fishery activities.
- Removal of barriers to fish passage, including concrete structures, fish ladders and channel lining
- Increase fish habitat through the construction of gravel spawning areas for kokanee and rainbow trout, overwintering habitats for juvenile rainbow trout and suitable runs and pools to maintain a permanent population of longnose dace
- Increase fish populations through the removal of barriers and the construction of fish habitat.
- Maintaining or improving flood protection measures such as freeboard to structures and adjacent lands and installation of stable riprap and granular material.

**IUCN Biodiversity Threats Addressed:**

- Residential and Commercial Development
- Climate Change
- Terrestrial and Aquatic Invasive Species
- Natural System Modifications
- Transportation and Service Corridors

**Committee Comments:**

- This planning/design phase is clearly part of a larger habitat restoration project with future concrete plans for "on the ground" implementation (acquisitions, permitting, construction). The fact that a Master Plan is in place provides comfort that on the ground implementation will be done.
- Master Plan provides great value to the planning, and the proponent and partners have a clearly proven track record of delivery and success.
- This proposal could have been strengthened by including more details and metrics to be provided by experts involved. Important to highlight the cost effectiveness of this project in relation to exactly how much/type of fish habitat is being improved. Future applications must also include monitoring.
- Concerned about the Penticton FlyFishers club managing such a large project, however partnered with the City of Penticton and the strong track record of success on this project in previous phases reduces any concerns.
- The budget needed to include more detail especially for the magnitude of funding being requested. Contingency is normally applied on the construction portion of a project- not necessarily design phase and a detailed rationale for this is missing. It is recommended that the proponent provide more information and transparency with respect to budget contingency, administration and professional fees. Contingency fee should be addressed in the bidding process. Recommend that the funds are returned to the SOCF if not used/required.

- Cost sharing good with 50% total costs from other sources.
- Missing details with respect to the environmental and cultural management plans and how those will be achieved.
- Details on the outreach/extension components were missing. This project in past has had an excellent profile and presence in the community and is viewed as very positive with all the diverse partners working together.

### 3. South Okanagan Bat Habitat Conservation Project

#### New Application, Multi-Year (1 of 3)

**Total Points:** 29.5

**Funding Requested:** \$17,137

**Recommended:** \$17,137

**Submitted by:** Bat Education and Ecological Protection Society (Partners BC Community Bat Program)

**Project Location:** All SOCF Participating Areas

**Project Description:** Bats provide pest control services that are important to our environment and economy, and many are at risk due to human caused threats. This project mitigates these threats by protecting and enhancing bat habitat in the region through education and stewardship on private land. The project will develop and deliver outreach materials, establish partnerships and landowner relationships; identify and protect maternity roosts and important foraging habitats through improved use of existing best practices and stewardship contact, and develop formal Bat Friendly Community partnerships to support ongoing bat conservation.

#### Project Objectives:

- Increase residents' knowledge, understanding, and stewardship of bats and their habitats, to ultimately reduce the effects of residential, commercial, and agricultural development.
- Mitigate threats to bats by protecting and enhancing bat habitat in the region through education and stewardship on private land.
- Develop and deliver outreach materials, establish partnerships and landowner relationships;
- Identify and protect maternity roosts and important foraging habitats through improved use of existing best practices and stewardship contact,
- Develop formal Bat Friendly Community partnerships to support ongoing bat conservation.
- Reduce human caused fungal transport,
- Distribute and support the use of existing best practices (e.g. bats in buildings, bat boxes, wildlife trees, Bat Friendly Communities) with target audiences
- Establish a process for ongoing social action to conserve or enhance bats and bat habitats with local organizations and partners.

**IUCN Biodiversity Threats Addressed:**

- Residential and Commercial Development
- Agriculture and Aquaculture

**Committee Comments:**

- Very important project. Okanagan has the highest diversity of bats in BC and specifically within anthropocentric habitats.
- Protecting maternity roosts is extremely important. While WNS is the highest priority threat to bats, unclear if this program will actually be able to influence WNS as a threat.
- Feasibility - well written/presented; clearly defined and well developed goals/objectives; strong methodology based on current science and following lead of other successful projects; challenges recognized and built into strategies, but some uncertainty and vagueness re: if it will translate into increased bat populations; timelines and capacity realistic.
- Reasonable cost and high value for modest investment; some cash contributions and significant in-kind contributions.
- Cost Sharing good with 49% total costs from a wide range of contributors.
- Good partnering with strong group of organizations with similar objectives from outside the region, would like to see strengthened partners in the South Okanagan region. Would like to see FN formally involved through an intentional approach.
- Aims to address several IUCN threats; strong science based approach consistent with established methodology; aims for long term conservation/prevention benefits; consistent with Keeping Nature in our Future; aligns with existing organization/government bat conservation/recovery; some measures of success but some may be difficult to quantify; included outreach/extension component. Project needs to improve/include evaluation component.
- Project needs to clarify how signed agreements with landowners would be done and sustained/monitored.
- The relationship between the proponent (BEEPS) and the South Okanagan/Community Bat Project could be clarified or explained in more detail.

**4. Love Your Lakes - Personalized Shoreline Assessments & Restoration Demonstration Sites**

**New Application, Multi-Year (1 of 3)**

**Total Points:** 27

**Funding Requested:** \$39,556

**Recommended:** \$39,556

**Submitted by:** Southern Interior Land Trust

**Project Location:** SOCF – RDOS Area C, F, and District of Summerland.

**Project Description:** A healthy lake starts with healthy shorelines. Our goal is to maintain ecological functions provided by shorelines by increasing landowner understanding of how they influence water quality and wildlife; by identifying and prescribing opportunities for protecting and



enhancing shoreline habitats and; by inspiring and achieving landowner action to restore and protect their shoreline while maintaining, and perhaps enhancing, their property values and views.

**Project Objectives:**

- Maintain ecological functions provided by shorelines by increasing landowner understanding of how they influence water quality and wildlife.
- Identify and prescribe opportunities for protecting and enhancing shoreline habitats.
- Inspire and achieve landowner action to restore and protect their shoreline while maintaining, and enhancing, their property values and views.
- Assess 265+ lakeshore property shorelines from a boat using the Love Your Lakes standardized protocol.
- Provide each landowner will get a private, personalized report with details on the state of their shoreline and with specific, simple but effective actions for improving lake health for people and wildlife.
- Create up to 3 demonstration sites on public land (e.g. in parks) where interested lakeshore owners can see how demonstrated shoreline restoration techniques might work for their property.

**IUCN Biodiversity Threats Addressed:**

- Residential and Commercial Development
- Climate Change
- Terrestrial and Aquatic Invasive Species
- Human intrusions and disturbance

**Committee Comments:**

- Improved application from last year and appreciated that TAC comments were addressed directly.
- Recognize that project is considered successful in eastern Canada.
- Budget realistic, good range of partners - good connection with Vaseux Lake residents association.
- Cost share good, 54% of total costs from other sources.
- Concerns related to preparing unsolicited reports. Perhaps contact with individual landowners could be made before assessments.
- There may be opportunities to increase effectiveness of this project through greater focus on implementation to identify how landowners will be supported to implement foreshore stewardship.
- Proponent is encouraged to explore community/neighbourhood stewardship approach.
- Would like to see inclusion of evaluation/monitoring on the pilot restoration sites.
- CWS has information and experience related to Vaseux Lake to draw from.
- Proponent needs to clarify how Sylix knowledge and perspectives will be represented.

## 5. Trout Creek Fish Restoration Project

### New Application, Multi-Year (1 of 3)

<b>Total Points:</b>	23.8
<b>Funding Requested:</b>	\$54,625
<b>Recommended:</b>	\$5,000 (Reduced from Request)
<b>Submitted by:</b>	Okanagan Nation Alliance (Partners Penticton Indian Band Natural Resources Department)
<b>Project Location:</b>	District of Summerland

**Project Description:** Trout Creek is the largest community watershed in the Okanagan. The lower reach of Trout Creek was channelized and diked for flood control in 1949 and further work was done in 1973, both following large flood years. Channelization has rendered the creek less than ideal for salmonid species and has disconnected the creek from the floodplain and degraded riparian habitat. This project will rectify these issues by determining the optimal project design that will improve fish and wildlife habitat, while improving creek stability and water quality and maintaining flood capacity. Restoration is proposed to take place in the lower reach, from the Highway 97 Bridge to roughly 1300 meters upstream, where the creek has minimal natural confinement.

#### **Project Objectives:**

- Improve habitat for fish and wildlife, targeting kokanee salmon and rainbow trout (resident and adfluvial), by naturalizing the creek with a series of meanders and riffles resulting in more natural fish passage and aesthetically pleasing area for the community.
- Increase awareness for the importance of conservation in the area.
- First year –to establish and undertake planning process with Steering Committee to undertake design criteria, field surveys, hydraulic and other analyses for conceptual then final designs. Complete engineered construction ready designs, cost estimates and construction schedule that balance flood capacity needs with creating fish habitat diversity.

#### **IUCN Biodiversity Threats Addressed:**

- Climate Change
- Natural Systems Modifications

#### **Committee Comments:**

- RDOS Senior Management Team: concern that this project is proposed within the District of Summerland's boundaries and there is not a letter of support (also noted no letters of support from Province of BC). Also highlight concern about the future of the trail adjacent to the creek on south side in relation to this project.
- ONA fisheries have demonstrated high level of expertise with fisheries and aquatic habitat restoration. This project hits on priorities and has potential for value given its importance as a formerly productive tributary. The priority for Kokanee and rainbow trout in Okanagan

Lake is related to streams and stream habitat health and restoration. Trout creek is a priority, and the project aligns well with MFLNRORD priorities in regard to Okanagan Lake kokanee and rainbow trout recovery.

- Proposal reasonable, well presented, but is lacking in some areas; objectives well developed, following several similar projects delivered by ONA. Aims at reducing several IUCN threats.
- Science component does not adequately address channel expansion (property ownership, process for securement, proposed channel route, basic setback dike/flood protection information), and impacts from a high levels of fine sediment suspension/deposition. Aims to involve key groups through committee process, but lacking funding and delivery partners. Well developed measures of success and assessment strategies (although metrics could be improved); Strong extension program; Need to address methodology shortfalls and lack of funding partners.
- Project needs to consider results from previous work investigating channel expansion/meandering (see Den Dulk 1997). No discussion on property status, and follow up work required to address where expansion is proposed; no info on how new channel route was determined. Does not consider challenges, particularly sediment contributions from perpetual slide and how that may impact fish production. In addition, there is no consideration of potential land securement issues, and no discussion regarding stream flow limitations, although the Trout Creek Water Management Plan has largely addressed flow issues within existing operational constraints.
- Needs to include terrestrial wildlife values in regard to approach; project should address and consider multi-species riparian area approach, including for species at risk and red-listed plant communities as well as SAR permits.
- Timelines, capacity, and expertise reasonable based on delivery of similar projects; authorizations partially addressed.
- Project has the potential for significant long term benefits; metrics for habitat benefits and fish populations needs to be included.
- Cost Sharing - minimal cash and in-kind contributions (8%); should have greater level of funding/delivery partners for such a large project; too much reliance on SOCF.
- Proposal did not state how the 3 year plan will translate into action.
- Did not see strong support/awareness of project from other agencies District of Summerland (Dike Authority), FLNRORD Fisheries and Public Safety and Protection, and BC Parks. Proposal lacked clarification of land ownership (private land) issues.
- Further planning and clarifications of these items, need to be addressed before the next application is made.

**Recommendation:** TAC recommends approving a smaller amount (seed fund approach) to support further planning and methodological clarifications needed. TAC not supportive of moving forward on a detailed design at this time. Small amount of recommended capacity would support planning needed to address some of the shortfalls and clarifications required.

## 6. Fairview Heritage Townsite Enhancement Project

### New Application, Multi-Year (1 of 3)

**Total Points:** 18

**Funding Requested:** \$2,000

**Recommended:** \$2,000 (Conditional)

**Submitted by:** Fairview Heritage Townsite Society (Partners Oliver and District Heritage Society)

**Project Location:** SOCF – RDOS Area C

**Project Description:** Protect, preserve and enhance the heritage and ecological values at the Fairview Townsite. Noxious weeds are one of the greatest concerns related to this site as they compete with native vegetation that make up the antelope-brush needle and thread grass ecosystem and the wildlife that it supports, as well as the increased risk of severe wildfire from the increase in highly combustible plant matter. Managing the site would see a decrease in noxious weeds, primarily through hand pulling and removal.

#### Project Objectives:

- Year 1 - restore pathways damaged by run-off from Kobau Ridge after fire by removing invasive weeds identified by consultant.
- Pathways that existed previously will be restored, permitting use of the property for education of the general public.

#### IUCN Biodiversity Threats Addressed:

- Terrestrial and Aquatic Invasive Species
- Human Intrusion and Disturbance

#### Committee Comments:

- RDOS Senior Management Team - RDOS holds a 30 year Provincial License of Occupation on this site and has a management agreement with the Heritage Township Society. The agreement is for the maintenance and enhancement of the site. All proposed works should be appropriate for the licence and adhere to the Management Plan for the site. Question the value of the gravel pathways with respect to biodiversity value and conservation.
- This project could have some potentially positive conservation outcomes with respect to increasing public knowledge and awareness of the environment of the property, and ecological restoration/facilities enhancement/repair with proper planning and oversight. Increasing community involvement very important and positive, however, there are significant shortfalls with this application.
- Development of infrastructure for solely educational and/or recreational purposes is not an eligible activity under the TOR, however, restoration and enhancement of sensitive/important habitat is.

- Concerns about the overall expertise and lack of a comprehensive plan/ process to address issues at the site. Specifically addressing important ecological values related to siting, construction of pathways and other infrastructure, and the ability to deal with invasive plants adequately.
- The proponent has not referenced an overall detailed restoration plan, nor outlined what capacity and expertise they have/would have to implement such a plan. Proposal does not refer to plans and guidance in place already (License of Occupation/Site Management Plan 2017, Environmental Assessment 2002). Is not clear how proponent will engage with science-based experts, and activities must reflect other knowledge and resources including Best Management Plans, and standards.
- Proposal was not well written and lacks detail. Benefits of proposed activities are unclear for the cost, budget lacks detail.
- As written, very difficult to evaluate. Source of the problems and solutions are not well defined. Concerns about the methodology as written, and the potential for future problems.
- The current Management Plan for this site states the need to consult and involve FLNORD Ecosystems Division; this is not clearly outlined in this application.
- TAC recommends that the proponents refer to the L. Scott environmental assessment done in 2002. That assessment recommended: "An environmental consultant should be retained by the Society to provide advice throughout the planning stage, to guide the layout and design of the trail system and location of support infrastructure. The consultant should also be on-site for environmental supervision during the construction period, as well as assist with the development and implementation of a detailed restoration plan."

**Recommendation:** TAC recognizes that this is an ecologically valuable and sensitive site. That there are environmental and community benefits to supporting a request for funding given that the proponent has a License of Occupation to undertake activities to restore and manage the site. The TAC does not support the project as proposed (specifically to repair and restore gravel pathways and pull invasive plants), but would support the amount requested as a "seed funding approach" with conditions. These seed funds will enable the society to have the advice needed to prepare a restoration plan and a much more robust and well prepared application for next SOCF round.

**Conditions:** that the funds be allocated to engaging an environmental consultant to develop a detailed restoration plan that will guide the future repair/layout, design and siting of the trails and any other infrastructure (kiosk/benches); provide professional advice to protect ecological values, and address invasive species. This also extends to the society consulting the Ministry of FLRNORD Ecosystems Section on the restoration plan.

## 7. Boat, Motor, and Trailer Replacement

### New Application Single Year

<b>Total Points:</b>	Not Recommended for Funding
<b>Funding Requested:</b>	\$14,000
<b>Recommended:</b>	\$0
<b>Submitted by:</b>	Osoyoos Lake Water Quality Society
<b>Project Location:</b>	SOCF – RDOS Area A and (outside SOCF-Town of Osoyoos)

**Project Description:** The Osoyoos Lake Water Quality Society has been taking water quality measurements in Osoyoos Lake since 1992, from May through September. The boat that is currently owned by the Society is made of fibreglass and recently developed substantial leaks in one of the pontoons. Temporary repairs made to the boat this spring allowed use of the boat for this year, 2018, but the boat, the motor (1998 vintage) and trailer need to be replaced to ensure safe operations for our volunteers. The water quality data is utilized by the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change for continued studies of the health of Osoyoos Lake. This year our Society partnered with the Okanagan and Similkameen Invasive Species Society (OASISS) and were granted funds from the Habitat Conservation Trust Fund to conduct plankton tow sampling to test for the presence of Zebra and/or Quagga Mussel veligers in Osoyoos Lake.

### Project Objectives:

- Purchase of boat, motor and trailer to ensure safe operations for volunteers conducting water quality testing and invasive mussel monitoring in Osoyoos Lake.

### IUCN Biodiversity Threats Addressed:

- Residential and Commercial Development
- Climate Change
- Terrestrial and Aquatic Invasive Species

### Committee Comments:

- Water quality and the prevention of invasive species is an important issue to this region and is an eligible item within the SOCF Terms of Reference.
- TAC highlights that this proposal may not be eligible. Concern that this is a stand alone capital expenditure within an application is difficult to evaluate against the criteria. The basics are in the proposal but not enough detail on the water quality assessments and the value they are providing.
- Also, "Capacity building or operating only expenses for organizations" is ineligible. While there is no clear SOCF policy or guidelines on capital expenditures and assets, many funders struggle with this issue in relation to costs, bids, limits, ultimate benefits and ownership of the assets.



- The Province also samples water quality. It is difficult to connect the data that is collected to any impact to management of the lake. Not clear how any threat will be reduced by collecting the data and how results are used.
- The Society in the past was involved more in extension of science and information for a more extensive stewardship approach, but this seems not to be the case so much anymore - this seems to be a missing part. This proposal did not include reference to measures of conservation actions and outcomes.
- Could the Society seek alternative strategies for accessing a boat for their activities? Can they partner with other organizations/agencies? Could the proponent rent, borrow or combine efforts with other organizations? Could there be a request for in-kind contribution from the private sector such as a boat rental company?
- Cost effectiveness and matching from other sources is very low, there is too much reliance on the SOCF in this application.

## 8. South Okanagan MAPS Project

### New Application, Multi-Year (1 of 3)

**Total Points:** Not Recommended for Funding

**Funding Requested:** \$19,729

**Recommended:** \$0

**Submitted by:** Okanagan Wildlife and Nature Society

**Project Location:** SOCF – District of Summerland, RDOS Areas A, C, and F.

**Project Description:** The South Okanagan MAPS (Monitoring Avian Productivity and Survivorship) Project (SOMP) is a research and conservation initiative that aims to increase our understanding of local bird songbird populations and their habitat associations in threatened ecosystems in the South Okanagan. In 2019 we propose to establish 4 new MAPS stations which will be operated for a minimum of 5 years in varying habitats and elevations. An education component of the project will help the public and local conservation community be more informed about local songbird populations.

### Project Objectives:

- Establish 4 new MAPS stations to be operated for a minimum of 5 years in varying habitats and elevations.
- Conduct an education component of the project will help the public and local conservation community be more informed about local songbird populations.
- During prescribed periods, temporarily capture and band wild songbirds following accepted protocols using mist nets and with required permitting.
- Banding and collecting associated data to provide a set of vital rates to be analysed to determine trends in avian population demographics such as breeding success and year to year survival.

- Provide information to local land management agencies and conservation groups, public and interested parties about the project and status of breeding songbird populations in the South Okanagan.

**IUCN Biodiversity Threats Addressed:**

- Residential and Commercial Development
- Climate Change
- Human Intrusions and Disturbance

**Committee Comments:**

- TAC interpretation is that this is ineligible as "research only" project and does not provide strong linkages to other elements that would strengthen eligibility with respect to leading to "on the ground implementation" or "knowledge vital to achieving overall objectives of the fund". There will not be immediate management recommendations applicable locally from this monitoring and it is unclear how the results will be outreached and impact land management.
- There is acknowledgement that these are highly experienced proponents.
- These projects are normally designed for volunteers, and many of these kind of stations are voluntary only and done for no cost.
- Cost effectiveness - day rates are comparatively high. There is not much cost sharing, small number of funding partners, however recognize that the society is new.
- Data may contribute to long term trends at continental scale but not locally. It is unclear what overall strategy is guiding this work. Concern is that this is just data collection and only provides theoretical applications; it is unclear how will it actually be outreached and applied specifically to impact land management. No obvious results to reduce a threat.
- Saw uncertainty for owner permission for additional stations which would be a condition of funding.
- There are new technologies that can provide data and information rather than having labour intensive banding stations. (Noted exception at Vaseux Lake station because it is a long standing/long term data station and the info is compiled and actually used.
- Might be difficult to maintain all these diverse sites. Evaluation metrics are basic.

**9. Habitat Stewardship and Enhancement in the South Okanagan**

**Continuing Application, Multi – Year (2 of 3)**

**Funding History:** Received \$38,000 (2017 Year 1)

**Y:** Recommended for Continued Funding

**Funding Requested:** \$40,000

**Recommended:** \$40,000

**Submitted by:** Okanagan and Similkameen Stewardship Society

**Project Location:** SOCF - RDOS Areas A, C, D, E, F, Summerland, Penticton and Oliver

**Project Description:** Within the south Okanagan valley, 1/3 of the land base is privately owned and managed and the population is rapidly growing. Our towns, cities, agriculture and recreation cause habitat loss, degradation and fragmentation, the spread of invasive species, climate change and pollution. Empowering private landowners and residents to undertake conservation on their own lands and in their communities is critical to maintaining healthy ecosystems and thriving native wildlife populations. Okanagan Similkameen Stewardship will continue to engage residents in electoral areas A, C, D, E, F, Summerland, Penticton and Oliver in habitat stewardship, restoration and enhancement by providing information, training, and technical assistance, and increasing the amount of habitat set aside under written management agreements.

**IUCN Biodiversity Threats Addressed:**

- Residential and Commercial Development
- Climate Change
- Terrestrial and Aquatic Invasive Species
- Human Intrusions and Disturbance
- Agriculture and Aquaculture
- Biological Resource Use

**Project Objectives:**

- Conserve, restore and enhance sensitive habitats that support local wildlife and species at risk.
- Empower and engage local residents in environmental understanding, resource stewardship and conservation projects in their neighbourhoods including at least 240 landowners;
- Improve the management of over 1000 acres and enhance and restore over 50 acres of wildlife habitats per year.
- Work with interested landowners towards developing written management agreements and implementation of Best Management Practices: 200 landowners contacted, 3 new stewardship agreements, increase in area stewarded each year.
- Deliver community initiatives in ecologically sensitive areas: Community stewardship facilitated in each of Areas A, C, D, E, F, Summerland, Penticton and Oliver with at least 100 participants in total.
- Plan and implement habitat enhancement projects: minimum of 10 habitat improvement projects completed per year.

This project will build on 2017/2018 project which has accomplished the following: Identified and contacted 270 landowners; maintained 36 written management agreements; negotiated 6 new agreements, managed 1467 hectares in the SOCF Area; 16 habitat enhancement projects completed, including invasive plant management, native plant revegetation, and nest box installation; 4 community engagement projects and 7 community events.

**Committee Comments:**

- OSSS has been consistent with their proposal - in their delivery. Broad base of financial support - entirely focused in the service areas.

- Good value from outside sources of funding. 20% of total project value requested from SOCF.
- Stewardship is difficult to evaluate and this is a common challenge. This is a long term program in the region and TAC would like to see more quantifiable metrics. Do they evaluate and monitor nest boxes for example? What do the stewardship agreements entail -how effective are they?
- Perhaps over-optimistic in what they are going to accomplish. First year final report will provide more information.
- Future proposals could be strengthened by including evaluation in terms of measurable conservation outcomes such as #ha protected etc. use of boxes, survival of plants etc. needs to be required for future years to better evaluate effectiveness.

## **10. Conserving South Okanagan Habitats through an Invasive-free Certification Program**

### **Continuing Application, Multi – Year (2 of 3)**

**Funding History:** Received \$6,415 (2017 Year 1)

**Y:** Recommended for Continued Funding

**Funding Requested:** \$20,144

**Recommended:** \$20,144

**Submitted by:** Okanagan and Similkameen Invasive Species Society

**Project Location:** SOCF - RDOS Areas A, C, D, E, F, Summerland, Penticton and Oliver

**Project Description:** Invasive species are moving across Canada and BC at a rapid pace. In Canada, invasive species include at least 27% of all vascular plants. The horticulture industry is a key pathway for the introduction of invasive species. Many invasive plants are sold to customers, escape cultivation and are now invasive in BC. The goal of this program is to increase the amount of habitat conserved and decrease the introduction, spread and establishment of invasive species, namely plants, in the South Okanagan.

#### **Project Objectives:**

- Increase the invasive species knowledge and provide clear preventative and management options to a minimum of 25 landscapers, horticulturalists, earth-moving businesses or related service providers in the South Okanagan in 2019.
- Increase the invasive species knowledge and provide clear preventative and management options for up to 500 homeowners or developers in the South Okanagan during 2019.
- Develop and distribute Okanagan "PlantWise" booklet.
- Expand the "Invasive-Free Certification Program" for landscapers, horticulturalists and earth-moving companies to improve knowledge of invasive plant ID, control and disposal methods, and provide recommendations for alternative plantings.
- Establish publicly acknowledged commitment form.
- Explore re-certification of individuals and companies, and continue to monitor and measure the success of the program.

The proposed project builds on the successful results of the 2018 SOCF funded project under the same title as the current proposal. This second year will draw on the PlantWise program developed by the Invasive Species Council of BC which includes a "Grow Me Instead" resource guide listing alternative plantings. This booklet will complement the handout produced in 2018 that outlines best management practices to avoid and minimize invasive plant impacts during construction, development and landscaping. OASISS will expand the "Invasive-Free Certification Program" for landscapers, horticulturalists and earth-moving companies funded by SOCF in 2018 which trained 26 individuals. Workshops and materials promote and integrate targeted invasive plant prevention and management into the practices of horticulture and landscape companies serving the South Okanagan. Workshop training aims to improve knowledge of invasive plant ID, control and disposal methods, and provide recommendations for alternative plantings. Companies that sign a commitment form will be publicly acknowledged. OASISS will explore re-certification of individuals and companies, and continue to monitor and measure the success of the program.

**Committee Comments:**

- Reasonable results from previous year (26 certified in workshop). Look forward to more detailed final report from previous year.
- Unclear at why there was such a significant increase in the budget from year before? Needs explanation. Booklet design and printing - very expensive and not clear if effective. Perhaps this could be piloted with a smaller number.
- Positive to have ONA and new municipalities as new partners.
- Needs more of a strategy here to increase their effectiveness with respect to dissemination of information and change in behaviour.
- Proposal could have been strengthened by more letters of support.
- An evaluation plan needs to be developed based on results of 2018 project and comments here. Would like to see more metrics and detail related to evaluation.
- Recommend effectiveness monitoring and evaluation of the outcomes of the strategy during second year.



## Appendix A: South Okanagan Conservation Fund Technical Advisory Committee 2018



**Steve Matthews R.P.Bio. (TAC Chair)** Steve has over 34 years of experience in provincial freshwater fisheries management in all habitat types (large lakes, small lakes, rivers and streams), including extensive experience in sport fishery management, fish and fish habitat inventory, fish stock assessment, habitat restoration/enhancement, fish culture, and habitat impact evaluations. Steve spent 8 years as primary decision authority for all aspects of fish and wildlife management for the Province of BC in the

Thompson Okanagan Region including 4 years managing multiple government programs (Fish and Wildlife, Ecosystems and Parks Sections). Steve has chaired and participated in a large number of regional and provincial fish and wildlife committees, and has led the development and delivery of many large scale projects and initiatives including the Okanagan River Restoration Initiative (Premiers Award), and the Okanagan Lake Kokanee Recovery Plan (HCTF Silver Award). Following retirement from the provincial government in March 2012, he has been providing consulting services specializing in program planning, project management, and large scale fish habitat restoration.



**Adam Ford, Ph.D.** Adam is an Assistant Professor and Canada Research Chair of Wildlife Restoration Ecology at UBC Okanagan. He is a Liber Ero Fellow in Conservation Science and holds a PhD in Zoology, MA in Biology and BSc Honours with Distinction in Geography. His conservation science and research has taken him from Vancouver Island to the Rocky Mountains and the African savanna. In 2015, Adam was the recipient of the American Association for the Advancement of Science & SciLifeLab Prize for Young Scientists winner “Ecology and Environment” category, the T.W.M. Cameron award for Outstanding PhD Thesis from the Canadian Society of Zoologists, and the Governor General’s Academic Gold Medal Award for Top PhD Dissertation in the 2014- 2015 Graduating Class, from the University of British Columbia.



**Carrie Terbasket** is born from the waters of the Similkameen Valley located in the southern portion of Okanagan Territory; an area containing some of the most threatened ecosystems and species in Canada. She recently completed her second term on the National Aboriginal Council on Species at Risk (NACOSAR), a council responsible to advise the federal Minister of Environment on the administration of the Species at Risk Act (SARA). Throughout her career she has always been a strong

advocate for meaningful and direct leadership by her community in the conservation arena throughout the Okanagan Nation and beyond. Carrie is committed to *Naqsm’ist*, an nsyilxcen word for “Many Becoming One”, by creating healthy relationships that facilitate respectful movement towards environmental conservation. Carrie has a strong belief and value system deeply rooted in the protection of all tmix<sup>w</sup> and her work reflects that. She believes that having the syilx perspective guide environmental policy and programming initiatives will ensure the survival of All Our Relations for tomorrow and always. Most importantly, Carrie is the proud mother of Madison, Liam, and Abigail.



**Darcy Henderson Ph.D.** Conservation, management, restoration, and enhancement of fish and wildlife populations and habitats have been Darcy's vocation for more than 26 years. This includes practical experience working in commercial forestry, fisheries, wetlands and waterfowl, livestock and range management, and parks management. Over that time he has been employed by Provincial, Federal, and First Nations governments as well as corporations and not-for profit groups. Darcy's initial training and experience grew into teaching at post-secondary colleges and universities, including currently as an Adjunct Professor of Biology at UBC Okanagan. Darcy has been employed by the Canadian Wildlife Service (Environment and Climate Change Canada) since 2006, and as a grasslands restoration ecologist, protected areas biologist and now as a senior species at risk biologist. Darcy has experience with fund management, as signing authority for \$7 million annually under four federal funding programs to support a variety of stewardship, outreach, traditional ecological knowledge, and land securement initiatives delivered by non-profit and municipal government sectors.



**Eva Durance.** Since relocating to the Penticton area from Ontario in 1990, Eva has been involved in a wide variety of environmental, naturalist, agricultural, and community initiatives and projects, in some instances as a private contractor and in others as a volunteer. Having retired from paid work last year, Eva continues in a volunteer capacity as Caretaker for the Vaseux Lake Important Bird & Biodiversity Area and as an active member of BC Nature's Conservation Committee as well as assisting with projects of the South Okanagan Similkameen Stewardship Society and Burrowing Owl Society of BC. She looks forward to working with other committee members and administrators on the Conservation Fund Technical Advisory Committee.



**Orville Dyer** is a wildlife and ecosystems biologist with 35 years of experience, specifically in species and ecosystems at risk with the Province of BC in the South Okanagan region. Inventory, monitoring species re-introduction, wildlife/agriculture conflicts, environmental education, habitat restoration, enhancement, science based conservation planning, species at risk recovery planning and implementation have been at the centre of Orville's work. He has participated in many significant conservation initiatives in the South Okanagan and including the designation of the South Okanagan Wildlife Management Area, the Critical Areas Program, the Habitat Atlas, South Okanagan Conservation Strategy, and the Biodiversity Conservation Strategy *Keeping Nature in Our Future*. Orville has chaired, co-chaired or participated in recovery/management planning for over 40 federal SARA listed species, the SOSCP Science Team, the SOSCP Executive, and the Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation Technical Review Committee. Orville is a member of the College of Applied Biology in BC, and recently received a BC Nature Recognition Award in 2017.

December 17, 2018

Regional District Okanagan and Similkameen  
101 Martin Street  
Penticton BC V2A 5J9

Dear Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen Board of Directors,

Please accept this letter of thanks and celebrate with us as The Nature Trust of British Columbia (NTBC) has successfully completed the Park Rill Creek property acquisition project. The securing of this ecologically important property would not have been possible without the financial support from the South Okanagan Conservation Fund (SOCF).

The grant money from SOCF was the first financial commitment NTBC had to kick-start the fundraising campaign. The \$200,000 investment approved by the RDOS Board was critical in being able to raise the \$1.153 million needed to complete this project. Together, we have just protected over 30 hectares of important habitat for wildlife at risk, a legacy to future generations in the heart of the Okanagan.

The South Okanagan is a special place for so many reasons, including its natural diversity and importance to conservation. It takes great leadership and innovation to recognize and value these natural assets, especially in the face of ever increasing costs. Too often this leadership goes unrecognized.

The South Okanagan Conservation Fund is an important element for the sustainable future of the region. I am very proud to live and work in an area that has at its helm, local and regional governments committed to keeping the Okanagan and Similkameen a special place for future generations.

With great appreciation,



Nicholas Burdock  
Okanagan Conservation Land Manager

**Board Chair:** Ron Anderson **Board:** Trisha Beaty, Bill Bennett, Brian Clark RPBio, Emily Griffiths-Hamilton, Doug Janz, Jane Macdonald, Andrea MacLeod, Sarah Otto PhD, Justin Roach, Brooke Wade, Richard Wood, Jim Wyse  
**Director Emeritus:** Carmen Purdy **Advisory Board:** Ross Beaty, Doug Christopher, Don Krogseth, Daniel Nocente, George Reifel, Dick Richards, Peter Speer, John West, Kip Woodward **CEO:** J. Jasper Lament PhD

## ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

**TO:** Environment and Infrastructure Committee

**FROM:** B. Newell, Chief Administrative Officer

**DATE:** January 3, 2019

**RE:** Options to Replace Blue Bags

---

### **Administrative Recommendation:**

For Information Only

### **Purpose:**

To inform the Board of public consultation regarding options for curbside recycling collection.

### **Reference:**

[RecycleBC Website](#)

### **Business Plan Objective:**

Implementing requirements of RecycleBC Contract for Curbside Recycling Collection

### **Background:**

RecycleBC, formerly Multi-Material BC, was formed to manage the recycling of residential printed paper and packaging in BC. A not-for-profit society made up of retailers across BC, RecycleBC pays local governments to provide recycling collection to single family homes and multi-family developments. They also pay for some local government recycling depots.

In late 2017, RecycleBC announced they would require the phase out of collection of recycling in plastic bags. Presently the RDOS rural collection, Village of Keremeos, Town of Osoyoos and Town of Princeton allow residents to use clear or clear blue plastic bags as containers for collection. All other plastic bags, sacs and pouches have been banned since 2014 for collection.

In 2018, representatives of RecycleBC spoke with the RDOS Environment and Infrastructure Committee. Their reasoning for the banning of plastic bags included:

- No end market for collected blue bags requiring all bags to be landfilled;
- High costs to remove blue bags to allow for sorting;
- Film plastic is the highest source of contamination in paper recycling which limits recycling potential.

The RDOS Board approved the signing of a new contract with RecycleBC. This contract requires that clear and blue bags no longer be allowed as containers at of July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2020.

**Analysis:**

The RDOS supplies curbside collection services to the Village of Keremeos, Red Wing Resorts in the Penticton Indian Band and Electoral Areas 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G' and 'I'. The payment to the RDOS by RecycleBC for curbside collection services in 2017 was \$422,170.05.

RDOS Staff have developed a survey and public consultation documents to discuss potential options with residents. The RDOS will be mailing every curbside customer it services with information on the options and how to submit a survey. The results of this survey will be presented to the Board later this year.

An information notice has been included with this report. It outlines three potential options that residents will be asked to indicate their preference for:

- One large cart
- Two medium cans
- Customers supplied containers (where the residents choose and buy the container right for them)

**Communication Strategy:**

Direct mailing to all customers with information on survey on three potential options for reusable containers for recycling.

**Respectfully submitted:**

*N. Webb*

*C. Baughen*

---

N. Webb, Public Works Manager

---

C. Baughen, Solid Waste Management Coordinator



January 2019

## PHASING OUT BLUE BAGS: THREE OPTIONS FOR COLLECTING RECYCLING

The Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen (RDOS) and Village of Keremeos will be phasing out the use of blue and clear bags as containers for curbside collection. **Under an updated recycling contract, the RDOS will no longer be able to collect recycling in blue or clear plastic bags used as containers as of July 1st, 2020.** This provides time for residents to consider options and help guide the best steps forward. Three potential options are explained in detail on the back page. The RDOS is asking residents to fill in an online survey, drop off the survey or mail to the RDOS.

### Why Are Blue and Clear Recycling Bags Being Banned?

Every plastic bag is removed by hand. This process is expensive and can lead to worker injury. Plastic is the highest source of contamination in paper. Recent changes in the recycling market have made it more difficult to process paper mixed with plastics. Plastic bags can also wrap around sorting equipment. Plastic bag removal requires constant shut downs of recycling facilities (see picture to right).

The RDOS has signed a new recycling contract. Blue and clear bags may not be used as recycling containers after **July 1st, 2020**. That provides less than 1.5 years to implement changes. Your feedback on options will help the RDOS know what to do next.



Plastic wrapped around equipment

### SURVEY SUBMISSION OPTIONS (See Back for Details):

Fill in online by using link at [www.rdos.bc.ca](http://www.rdos.bc.ca). Video of options available.

**OR** Circle your preference below and mail or drop off this completed form to  
**RDOS, 101 Martin Street, Penticton BC V2A 5J9**

Home Address: \_\_\_\_\_

**CIRCLE ONE OPTION ONLY (See back for more information)**

**OPTION 1:** Recycling Cart    **Option 2:** Recycling Bins    **Option 3:** Residents Supply Own Containers

**Option 1: Cart Supplied By RDOS (Extra \$14 per Year per one Cart)**

The RDOS can supply one large rolling recycling cart to every home. These carts would remain the property of the RDOS and the RDOS would fix or replace as needed. The cart would have a lifting bar half way up the front side. **The estimated cost is an additional \$14 per year on annual billing for the supply and maintenance of one 240 litre rolling cart.** Cardboard can be bundled and placed separately. **Please note no carts will be provided for garbage or yard waste!**



**Option 2: Blue Bins Supplied by RDOS (Extra \$10 per Year for two Bins)**

The RDOS can supply recycling bins to every home. These bins would remain the property of the RDOS and the RDOS would replace them as needed. **The estimated cost is an additional \$10 per year on annual billing for two 120 litre cans.** Cardboard can be bundled and placed separately. **Please note no bins will be provided for garbage or yard waste!**



**Option 3: Residents Buy or Rent Their Own Carts, Blue Bins or Garbage Cans**

Currently residents may purchase or rent their own cart, blue bins or garbage cans and bundle cardboard separately. The RDOS has free “**RECYCLE ONLY**” stickers to curbside customers to mark their recycling containers. Residents may buy or rent their own reusable cart, blue bin or garbage can. All large 240 L rolling carts (as pictured below) purchased by residents require a lifting bar half way up the front side.



**Bundled cardboard placed separately** remains allowed with **all three Options.**

**Option 3:** RDOS supplies free “**RECYCLE ONLY**” stickers. Resident buys or rents recycling container.

**Option 3:** All large rolling carts (240 L or larger) must have required lifting bar.

Potential Option	Potential Benefits	Issues
<b>Option 1: Cart Supplied by RDOS</b>	Bulk purchase of carts allows for lowest per unit cost. RDOS responsible for delivery and maintenance	Estimated cost on annual invoice rises by \$14. Everyone must use the carts. Some homes have limited space or long driveways. Carts linked to increased contamination.
<b>Option 2: Blue Bins Supplied by RDOS</b>	Bulk purchase of bins allows for lowest per unit cost. RDOS responsible for delivery and maintenance. Lower contamination than carts.	Estimated cost on annual invoice rises by \$10. Everyone must use the bins.
<b>Options 3: Customer Supplies Cart, Bin or Can</b>	Flexibility of residents to choose container for their property. No additional costs on annual invoice.	Residents pay retail cost for containers. Homeowner responsible for purchase and maintenance.



# REGIONAL DISTRICT OF OKANAGAN-SIMILKAMEEN

Corporate Services Committee

Thursday, January 3, 2019

12:45 p.m.

## REGULAR AGENDA

---

**A. APPROVAL OF AGENDA**

**RECOMMENDATION 1**

**THAT the Agenda for the Corporate Services Committee Meeting of January 3, 2019 be adopted.**

---

**B. ELECTORAL AREA "D" ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICE – For Information Only**

1. Bylaw No. 2447, 2008
2. Okanagan Falls Office Lease

To determine the Board's intent with regard to extension of a lease for the Okanagan Falls Community Office.

---

**C. ANIMAL CONTROL – LEVEL OF SERVICE OPTIONS – For Information Only**

1. Comments from South Okanagan Security Services Ltd.

To seek direction to any changes in the implementation of the Animal Control Service.

---

**D. ADJOURNMENT**

## ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

**TO:** Corporate Services Committee

**FROM:** B. Newell, Chief Administrative Officer

**DATE:** January 3, 2019

**RE:** Area D Economic Development Service

---

**Issue:**

The Regional District is currently charging the ratepayers in Area D/I \$169,000/year for a seemingly inactive program, part of which is leasing Units 1 & 2 (the "Office") at 5350 9<sup>th</sup> Ave. in Okanagan Falls from Penhold Investments Ltd. This would seem to contradict that premise of the Act that those who benefit should pay.

**Purpose:**

To determine the Board's intent with regard to extension of a lease for the Okanagan Falls Community Office.

**Reference:**

1. Bylaw 2447/08 – Area D Economic Development Service Establishment Bylaw
2. 1174/90 – Okanagan Falls Recreation Service
3. Penhold Investments Ltd./ current lease arrangement

**Background:**

At the Budget Committee meeting of November 2018, the member for Electoral Area D expressed an interest in a continued office presence for the Regional District in Okanagan Falls. The current office is funded under Bylaw 2447/08, a service established for the promotion of economic development, which may not be the right fit for the evolving intended use.

The Regional District entered into an annual Lease for 1200 ft.<sup>2</sup> with Penhold Investments Ltd June 1<sup>st</sup>, 2010 with subsequent one year terms to house the Economic Development Program. The lease contained a 3-month Quit Clause, which was actioned in the fall of 2018. The lease now perpetuates on a month-to-month relationship, with one-months written notice necessary to terminate.

Since 2016 the Economic Development Office has been staffed by a rural projects coordinator, administrative assistants and recreation staff, but still charged out against the Economic Development Service.

### Alternatives:

1. Budget for a rejuvenated economic development program
2. Fund the Okanagan Falls Office through an existing program, like Parks and Recreation.
3. Establish a new service with a more general program such as "Community Services Office".
4. Renew the lease under the existing arrangement.
5. Let the lease lapse.

### Analysis:

It comes down to money. Each of the different Services have a different group of ratepayers.

- The Economic Development Service covers all of Area D and I.
- The Okanagan Falls Recreation Service covers only a portion of Area D.
- The current use of the Office does not meet the purpose statement in the Economic Development Service Bylaw and to continue to charge expenses to the Economic Development Service would not seem to align with legislation.

Once the purpose of the Office is defined, the Board could choose to create a new Service, or the Recreation Staff in the Office could relocate back to the Okanagan Falls Community Centre at no cost, thereby allowing the lease to lapse.

The Board, once determining the purpose of the Office and where the costs will be applied, will resolve to enter into a lease with Penhold Investments Ltd. for a term of their choice.

## REGIONAL DISTRICT OKANAGAN-SIMILKAMEEN

### **BYLAW NO. 2447, 2008**

---

A bylaw to establish and operate the promotion of economic development as a service in the Electoral Area 'D' of the Regional District Okanagan-Similkameen.

---

**WHEREAS** the Board of Directors (the "Board") of the Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen (the "Regional District") may adopt a bylaw to establish and operate the promotion of economic development as a service in Electoral Area D of the Regional District;

**AND WHEREAS** for a proposed electoral participating area, a board may authorize approval under section 801 (2) (d) of the *Local Government Act* to be given under section 801.5 if, in the case of an establishing bylaw for a service referred to in section 800.1 (2), the proposed participating area for the service includes all of the electoral area and the service can be established without borrowing;

**AND WHEREAS** the director for Electoral Area D of the Regional District has, under section 801.5 (b) of the *Local Government Act*, consented in writing on behalf of the electors in the proposed electoral participating areas to adopting this bylaw;

**NOW THEREFORE** the Board of the Regional District, in open meeting assembled **ENACTS** as follows:

**1. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SERVICE**

- (a) The promotion of economic development is established as the Economic Development Service (the "service") in Electoral Areas D of the Regional District.
- (b) The Board may operate the service in the Economic Development Service Area (the "service area") and, without limitation, enter into a contract with a third party to implement the service.

**2. SERVICE AREA**

The boundaries of the service area are those of Electoral Area D of the Regional District.

**3. PARTICIPATING AREA**

Electoral Area D of the Regional District is the participating area for the service.

**4. METHODS OF COST RECOVERY**

- (a) The annual costs of the service are to be recovered by a requisition under section 806 of the *Local Government Act*.
- (b) The amount requisitioned must be collected by a property value tax imposed in accordance with section 806.1 of the *Local Government Act* on the basis of the net taxable value of land and improvements.



5. **LIMIT**

The maximum amount that may be requisitioned annually for the service is \$50,000.00 or .04/\$1,000 of net taxable value of land and improvements.

6. **CITATION**

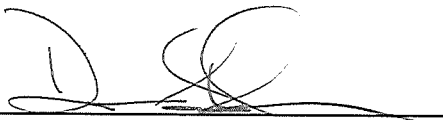
This bylaw may be cited as the **Electoral Area 'D' Economic Development Service Establishment Bylaw No. 2447, 2008.**

**READ A FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD TIME** this 19<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2008.

**ELECTORAL AREA D DIRECTOR CONSENT OBTAINED** this 19<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2008.


**APPROVED BY THE INSPECTOR OF MUNICIPALITIES** this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of September, 2008.

**ADOPTED** this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2008.



---

Chair



---

General Manager of Administration Services

LOCKE

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

528 MAIN STREET,  
PENTICTON, BC V2A 5C7  
TEL 250-492-0346  
FAX 250-492-6675

LOCKE PROPERTY MANAGEMENT LTD.

60 Years of Continuous Real Estate Services

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen  
101 Martin Street  
Penticton, B.C.  
V2A 5J9  
Attention: Mark Woods  
Community Services Manager

October 23, 2018

Dear Mr. Woods,

Re: Premises: Units 1 & 2 OK Corral, Okanagan Falls, B.C.  
Landlord: Penhold Investments Ltd.  
Sq. ft.: 1200 sq. ft. (±)

On August 15, 2018 you gave 3 1/2 months notice to vacate the premises November 30, 2018. On October 17, 2018 via email, you requested confirmation that you can continue to occupy the premises on a month to month basis commencing December 1, 2018. You have requested the notice of your vacating the property to be changed from 3 months to 1 months notice.

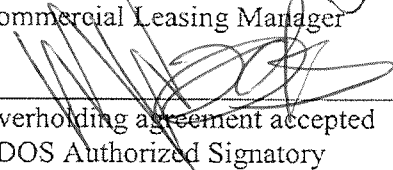
The Landlord will accommodate your request by allowing you to overhold the premises commencing December 1, 2018 at the total monthly rent rate of \$1000.00 + \$50.00 GST = \$1050.00 while continuing to comply with the terms and conditions of the lease signed April 14, 2010.

You may vacate the premises, or the Landlord may request you vacate the premises upon you or the Landlord serving each other with 1 (one) months notice.

We trust this arrangement will be to your satisfaction and to indicate your agreement, ask that you sign, date and return the enclosed copy of this letter to our office as soon as possible.

Yours truly,  
LOCKE PROPERTY MANAGEMENT LTD.  
As Manager for the Landlord

  
Chris Knight  
Commercial Leasing Manager

  
Overholding agreement accepted  
RDOS Authorized Signatory

25 October, 2018  
Date

## ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

**TO:** Corporate Services Committee

**FROM:** B. Newell, Chief Administrative Officer

**DATE:** January 3, 2019

**RE:** Animal Control – Level of Service Options

---

### **Administrative Recommendation:**

For information only.

### **Purpose:**

The purpose of this report is to seek direction to any changes in the implementation of the Animal Control Service.

### **Reference:**

[Dog Control Bylaw No. 2671](#)

### **Background:**

RDOS has been providing Animal Control Services for the rural areas of the Regional District since 1991. Historically, RDOS has provided this service through a contracted service. In July of 2017, RDOS's previous contractor (K-9 Control) was unable to attain an Officer to perform Animal Control duties in the Regional District. As a result, in the fall of 2017, K-9 Control provided notice that they were unable to continue to provide RDOS services moving into 2018 (Contract ended December 31, 2017). Administration released an Request for Proposals (RFP) for a qualified Animal Control service provider on November 8, 2017.

Following closure of the RFP on December 11, 2017, only two qualified contractors provided submissions: Lyver Bylaw Services and South Okanagan Security Services Ltd. (SOSS). The contract was awarded to SOSS at the Board's meeting of February 1, 2018 due to ability to provide 48 hour Officer coverage per week plus after-hour work for emergencies, flexibility of the contract hours to allow for weekend coverage, provision of a marked vehicle dedicated to Animal Control, and SOSS's knowledge of RDOS areas given it's already established working relationship through provision of Bylaw enforcement services.

The award of the contract to SOSS resulted in an 2018 budget increase to the Animal Control service for Contracted services (from \$70,000 in 2017 to \$82,000 in 2018). Following award, Administration entered a contract with SOSS for Animal Control enforcement services for a three year period ending on December 31, 2021.

In review of the Animal Control Services contract agreement between RDOS and SOSS, the terms of the agreement may not be modified except by a subsequent agreement in writing between the parties (s. 202). In addition, section 203 allows for either Party to terminate the Agreement at any time following 90 days written notice to the other party.

To fulfill the terms of the contract, SOSS hired a full-time employee that was to be dedicated to the new Animal Control contracted service. At its meeting of February 1, 2018, the Board appointed Don Lowndes as an Animal Control Officer.

### **Analysis:**

For purposes of evaluating the Animal Control service provided by our Contractor to-date (i.e. since February, 2018), Administration feels that this evaluation should be broken down to two factors: 1. changes to the level of service itself, and 2: the Officer hired to provide the new service.

Starting with the level of service first, Administration notes that the service level provided by our previous contractor was not at an satisfactory level, as often complaints were not followed up in a timely fashion, and no active patrolling was being carried out. This allowed the public to become comfortable with a reduced enforcement service with limited ability to restrict them to the regulations found in RDOS's Dog Control Bylaw. With a newly updated Dog Control Bylaw (No. 2671, adopted by the Board on October 19, 2017), and a new full-time contracted Officer provided by SOSS to actively patrol rural areas, it can be surmised that many people have been caught off guard to RDOS's increased level of service.

Secondly, with regards to the individual that SOSS hired to perform the Animal Control Officer duties for RDOS, the Officer's apparent enforcement approach has resulted in some complaints and disrupted tickets being received by RDOS Administration. Administration feels that perhaps a more friendlier, and educational approach from the contracted Officer would have resulted in more on-the-ground success.

However, in defence of SOSS, Administration notes that hiring of a qualified individual to perform the duties of Animal Control Officer can be a difficult task. The position is often the subject of significant verbal and sometimes physical abuse, and the Officers are not held in the public's eyes as high of a degree of respect as RCMP Officers. Yet, it is also expected that the Officer be trained in bylaw enforcement, have related professional experience, and have some degree of training in the handling of animals and dog behaviour.

Nevertheless, Administration would like to seek the Board's direction as to any service level changes to the Animal Control service. Below are a number of options available to the Board given our current 3-year contract with SOSS:

1. Continue with the contract as set out, requiring 48 hours (Monday to Saturday) of active patrols in the Electoral Areas paying into the service (A,B,C,D,E,F,G,I) in addition to

complaint responses. Administration proposes that perhaps to aid the Board's expectations of the approach of Officers in the field, that a standard operating procedure be developed for all RDOS Bylaw Enforcement Officers. The development of this procedure can be added to the 2019 Corporate Business Plan.

2. Have certain Electoral Areas decide to opt out of the service. Administration is aware there may be more appreciation of this service in one Electoral Area versus another. However, the Board should be aware that removal of one (or more) paying Electoral Areas into this service will result in a budgetary increase to the remaining Electoral Areas contributions as the contract cost is fixed for three years (ending in 2021).
3. Seek to renegotiate the terms of the agreement with SOSS as per Section 2.02 of the agreement (i.e. mutual agreement in writing of both parties). Perhaps a reduced service for all Electoral Areas that is complaint-only can be considered. Administration notes that pursuing enforcement of the Dog Control Bylaw by complaint only can be troublesome as often these bylaw infractions occur in a temporary fashion (i.e. dog-at-large, dog unleashed in a park), which becomes unenforceable in the time-lag of the Officer driving to the the scene following a call. In addition, SOSS may be unwilling to agree to a reduced service given their capital already invested for a 3-year, full-time contract (i.e. purchase of vehicle).
4. Provide 90 days notice to SOSS as per Section 2.03 of the agreement. Once notice is provided, Administration will prepare and release a new Request for Proposals (RFP) to seek other qualified contractors. SOSS would be eligible to resubmit a proposal, but it would open up the door to other contractors to submit proposals. As well, the RFP can be more stringently developed to clarify the levels of service expected of the Board (i.e. complaint only or active patrols; conduct of Officers, etc.).

Of the above, Administration prefers to continue with SOSS as our contractor and to fulfill the term commitment of the current 3 year contract (Option 1). SOSS has been a receptive agency to work with in the provision of services for RDOS (both Animal Control and Bylaw Enforcement) and it is Administration's belief that most of the community concerns has stemmed from the increased level of service of enforcing the parameters of the Dog Control Bylaw.

**Respectfully submitted:**



---

B. Dollevoet, Development Services Manager

Attachment No. 1: Comments from D. H. (Don) Moore, South Okanagan Security Services Ltd.

### RDOS Dog Control Officer duties

In the world of bylaw enforcement activities, Dog Control bylaw enforcement is unique in that the officer must approach people and deal with bylaw infractions as they are found in the local parks and other RDOS areas. Over the period of May 2018 to September 2018 our Dog Control staff, (four such officers) encountered and spoke with more than 500 people regarding observed and/or reported infractions of the Dog Control bylaws. Of those, 58 tickets were issued with 8 being disputed, as is any person's right. A total of 6 complaints were made about an enforcement officer's manner, mainly by people who had received a fine. In almost every instance the complaint circumstances as told by the complainant was markedly different than the officer had reported, usually backed up by photos or other evidence. In some of those cases, the complainant has been a known problem person in the area, has apparent mental and/or drug problems and has seemingly made a complaint in an effort to get out of a penalty for their actions.

The Dog Control bylaw enforcement officer is responsible for enforcing the RDOS Dog Control bylaws by way of verbal or written warnings and in a few cases, with Bylaw Offense Notices (tickets/fines). The majority of observed infractions were related to dogs running loose in RDOS parks, on beaches or in playgrounds. Often the dogs were observed to be "doing their business" in the parks without the required clean-up of feces. In many cases the dogs were not licensed, as is required by the RDOS Bylaws. Some files handled related to dogs killing chickens, attacking other dogs and a few cases of people being bitten or attacked by a dog. Usually the "offender" is spoken to regarding the bylaw and is warned regarding further such behaviour, without any further issue arising. In a few more serious cases more formal warnings and bylaw mandated restrictions are applied.

Our contract and subsequent patrol work followed several years in which there was little or no proactive patrol work done in the RDOS areas to provide enforcement of the bylaws and so was "new" to the regular parks users, particularly those accustomed to ignoring the bylaws and the signage posted in the parks. Our primary full time Dog Control Officer has been castigated, slurred and denigrated on social media by a couple of people who had been caught afoul of the bylaws. Those same people have spread gossip among their small communities, some of which has been echoed by elected officials of the RDOS, before any sort of evidence or details are actually known.

As is well known in street level Bylaw Enforcement circles, there are always a few people who react in a hostile or confrontational manner when caught at breaking a bylaw with their dogs. All of us engaged in enforcing RDOS bylaws have encountered people who react in a hostile and sometimes physically threatening manner. This behaviour is more common than many would think. People who are not involved in bylaw enforcement at the street level do not typically encounter this type of behaviour in their lives and so may find such reactions to be almost unbelievable. Their opinions and judgement as to the way this work is necessarily done does not always stand up to the reality of this sort of work. The former Animal Control person for Penticton and Summerland had such encounters, which included being physically assaulted and threatened for doing her job. The Peachland Dog Control officer quit their job a couple of summers ago, stating that this was due to the gossip, threats and harassment encountered, even off duty. A former Dog Control officer working in the South Okanagan, with many years' experience, had a breakdown reportedly related to the difficulties in dealing with some overtly hostile RDOS residents and the related social media gossip that they produced. I and other enforcement staff have been harassed, threatened or faced with violence, lawsuits and a variety of other nasty events related to our work at enforcing bylaws. In more than 40 years in the enforcement business, I have many such experiences.



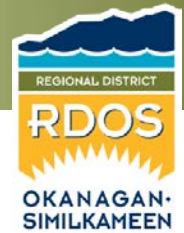
Although some people, even in government circles, view bylaws as being some sort of minor rules, they are, in fact, legally enacted and enforceable laws. My firm was contracted to enforce the RDOS Dog Control bylaws. We have worked to provide that service to meet the highest standards. In my 20+ years providing bylaw enforcement to the RDOS I had not encountered the situation as has now arisen with the Dog Control enforcement. Over the past year or so, I have noted that a few RDOS officials have taken a complaint from someone as immediate proof of misconduct by our officers, before the matter has been investigated by anyone. Recently an Area Director had a complaint made to them regarding the conduct of a bylaw enforcement officer and immediately told the complainant, in writing, that the officer had exceeded his authority and would be called to task for their misconduct. On investigating that matter, it was found that the officer did, in fact, act within his authority and was acting properly at the incident being complained of. There have been other such incidents. This sort of behaviour can readily be seen as having the effect of undermining our officer's ability to perform their duties.

I give these examples simply to illustrate that complaints may be made by anyone, however, prior to any negative reaction by RDOS Directors, those complaints should, at the very least, be properly and fairly investigated. I have been involved, as a supervisor, in dealing with allegations that a Dog Control Officer had overstepped his authority or otherwise had done something wrong, made by officials of the RDOS, and seemingly based solely on rumour and gossip. There is always much more to the story. If anyone is accused of some sort of wrongdoing that they should at least have the chance to properly explain their side of the matter. Potentially ending a person's employment, based solely on an alleged complaint of wrongdoing is, at the very least, not what any sort of fair and reasonable person would expect.

Having said all that, we do remain as contractors to the RDOS and we will cheerfully provide whatever level of service as may be ordered. We will continue provide that service to the best of our abilities and in compliance with whatever procedures, rules and policies we are directed to follow. I only ask that any Area Director of the RDOS who may receive a complaint about any Bylaw Enforcement Officer to please take the time to have the complaint properly investigated before rendering any judgement.

I would be delighted to speak to any Area Director who may have any question related to the general issue of Dog Control bylaw enforcement. As a contractor, I am not able to address any issues related to the specifics of our contract and such related "internal" matters. Those matters would necessarily go through the usual RDOS channels.

D.H. (Don) Moore,  
RDOS Bylaw and Animal Control Officer  
and  
President of SOS Security  
Penticton BC



# REGIONAL DISTRICT OF OKANAGAN-SIMILKAMEEN

Protective Services Committee

Thursday, January 3, 2019

1:00 p.m.

## REGULAR AGENDA

---

**A. APPROVAL OF AGENDA**

**RECOMMENDATION 1**

**THAT the Agenda for the Protective Services Committee meeting of January 3, 2019 be adopted.**

---

**B. DISCUSSION ON FIRE DEPARTMENT REPORTING STRUCTURE**

---

**C. ADJOURNMENT**

# REGIONAL DISTRICT OF OKANAGAN-SIMILKAMEEN

## BOARD of DIRECTORS MEETING

Thursday, January 3, 2019

2:00 p.m.



## REGULAR AGENDA

---

### A. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

**RECOMMENDATION 1** (Unweighted Corporate Vote – Simple Majority)

**THAT the Agenda for the RDOS Board Meeting of January 3, 2019 be adopted.**

#### 1. Consent Agenda – Corporate Issues

##### a. Area “B” Parks and Recreation Commission Appointment

*THAT the Board of Directors appoint Wendy Stewart and Justine Wright as members to the Area “B” Kabou Parks and Recreation Commission for a two-year term commencing January 1, 2019.*

##### b. Area “F” Parks and Recreation Commission Appointment

*THAT the Board of Directors appoint Todd Manuel as a member to the Area “F” West Bench Parks and Recreation Commission for a two-year term commencing January 1, 2019.*

##### c. Okanagan Falls Parks & Recreation Commission – October 11, 2018

*THAT the Minutes of the October 11, 2018 Okanagan Falls Parks & Recreation Commission meeting be received.*

##### d. Area “F” Parks and Recreation Commission – November 27, 2018

*THAT the Minutes of the November 27, 2018 Area “F” Parks and Recreation Commission meeting be received.*

**RECOMMENDATION 2** (Unweighted Corporate Vote – Simple Majority)

**THAT the Consent Agenda – Corporate Issues be adopted.**

---

---

**B. DEVELOPMENT SERVICES – Building Inspection****1. Building Bylaw Infraction – 300 Jones Way Road, Electoral Area “C”**

**RECOMMENDATION 3** (Unweighted Corporate Vote – Simple Majority)

THAT a Section 302 Notice on Title, pursuant to Section 302 of the *Local Government Act* and Section 57 of the *Community Charter* (made applicable to Regional Districts by Section 302 of the LGA), be filed against the title of lands described as Lot 21, Plan 1435, District Lot 28, SDYD, that certain works have been undertaken on the lands contrary to the Regional District Okanagan-Similkameen Building Bylaw No. 2333; and

THAT injunctive action be commenced.

---

**C. PUBLIC WORKS****1. Award of the Consulting Services Agreement for the Okanagan Falls Wastewater Treatment Plant Solids Processing Project**

To authorize the award of a consulting services agreement required to build a new grit removal and solids dewatering system at the Okanagan Falls Wastewater Treatment plant.

**RECOMMENDATION 4** (Weighted Corporate Vote – Majority)

THAT the Board of Directors approve the expenditure of up to \$335,440 to AECOM Canada Ltd. for the purposes of design, tender, project management and inspection services for the construction of a Solids Processing facility at the Okanagan Falls Wastewater Treatment Plant Project as detailed in the Request for Proposals and the submitted Proposal for the 2018 Solids Processing at the Okanagan Falls Wastewater Treatment Plan Project dated November 9, 2018.

---

**D. FINANCE****1. RDOS 2019-2023 Five Year Financial Plan Bylaw No. 2839, 2019**

a. Bylaw No. 2839, 2019

**RECOMMENDATION 5** (Weighted Corporate Vote – Majority)

THAT Bylaw No. 2839, 2019 Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen 2019-2023 Five Year Financial Plan be read a first time.

---

**E. LEGISLATIVE SERVICES****1. Review of RDOS Bylaws – For Information Only**

To provide a brief overview on the work completed to date regarding historical and obsolete bylaws. This review of bylaws includes repeals, rescind, and abandonment, as well as creating up-to-date bylaws, to comply with current legislation.

In addition to the work completed thus far, this report also touches on the tasks to be reviewed and finalized in 2019. For clarification, please refer to the attached schedules, listing the completed bylaws, current bylaws being reviewed, and those for review in 2019.

---

**2. Electoral Area “H” Recreation Contribution Service Establishment Amendment Bylaw No. 2666.01, 2018****a. Bylaw No. 2666.01, 2018**

**RECOMMENDATION 6** (Unweighted Corporate Vote – 2/3 Majority)

**THAT Electoral Area ‘H’ Recreation Contribution Service Establishment Amendment Bylaw 2666.01, 2018, be read a first, second and third time and be adopted.**

---

**3. Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory – Inclusion into Kaleden Fire Service Area Petition**

To determine the most appropriate service area for the provision of fire protection and emergency services to lands incorporating the National Research of Council Canada – Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory.

**RECOMMENDATION 7** (Unweighted Corporate Vote – Simple Majority)

**THAT the Board of Directors support the inclusion of the DRAO property, as indicated in the January 3, 2019 report into the Kaleden Fire Protection Service Area.**

---

**F. CAO REPORTS**

1. Verbal Update
- 

**G. OTHER BUSINESS**

1. Chair's Report
- 

2. Directors Motions
- 

3. Board Members Verbal Update
- 

**H. ADJOURNMENT**



## ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** B. Newell, Chief Administrative Officer

**DATE:** January 3, 2019

**RE:** Area "B" Kobau Parks and Recreation Commission Appointments

---

### **Administrative Recommendation:**

**THAT the Board of Directors appoint Wendy Stewart and Justine Wright as members to the Area "B" Kabou Parks and Recreation Commission for a two-year term commencing January 1, 2019.**

### **Purpose:**

As outlined in RDOS Parks and Recreation Commission Bylaw No. 2732, 2016, advertisements were placed in local news publications seeking new membership for all Commissions. The Electoral Area Directors have reviewed all new applications and expiring members wishing to let their name stand, and are recommending the following members for Board appointment to the various commissions.

### **Reference:**

Bylaw 2732, 2016 Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen Parks and Recreation Commission Establishment Bylaw.

### **Background:**

Commission membership is for a 2-year term and the members are staggered by one year in order to provide continuity. Advertising for commission members whose terms were expiring as of December 31, 2018 took place in October 2018. Bylaw 2732 allows for 5 to 11 members for each commission.

### **Alternatives:**

That the Board not appoint the new members to the commission.

### **Respectfully submitted:**

*"Mark Woods"*

---

M. Woods, Manager of Community Services

## ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** B. Newell, Chief Administrative Officer

**DATE:** January 3, 2019

**RE:** Area "F" West Bench Parks and Recreation Commission Appointment

---

### **Administrative Recommendation:**

**THAT the Board of Directors appoint Todd Manuel as a member to the Area "F" West Bench Parks and Recreation Commission for a two-year term commencing January 1, 2019.**

### **Purpose:**

As outlined in RDOS Parks and Recreation Commission Bylaw No. 2732, 2016, advertisements were placed in local news publications seeking new membership for all Commissions. The Electoral Area Directors have reviewed all new applications and expiring members wishing to let their name stand, and are recommending the following members for Board appointment to the various commissions.

### **Reference:**

Bylaw 2732, 2016 Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen Parks and Recreation Commission Establishment Bylaw.

### **Background:**

Commission membership is for a 2-year term and the members are staggered by one year in order to provide continuity. Advertising for commission members whose terms were expiring as of December 31, 2018 took place in October 2018. Bylaw 2732 allows for 5 to 11 members for each commission.

### **Alternatives:**

That the Board not appoint the new member to the commission.

### **Respectfully submitted:**

*"Mark Woods"*

---

M. Woods, Manager of Community Services



# MINUTES

## Okanagan Falls Parks & Recreation Commission

Thursday, October 11, 2018 – 6:00 pm  
Community Room, Okanagan Falls



**Members Present:** Alf Hartviksen (Chair), Matt Taylor, Carole Barker, Jim Lamond, Tom Siddon (6:45 pm) and Ron Obirek (7:05 pm)  
**Regrets:** Brian Jackson  
**RDOS:** Justin Shuttleworth, Shona Schleppe  
**Guests:**  
**Recording Secretary:** Shona Schleppe

### CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 6:03 pm.

### 1.0 ADOPTION OF AGENDA

#### RECOMMENDATION

#### IT WAS MOVED AND SECONDED

That the Agenda for October 11, 2018 be adopted.

**CARRIED**

### 2.0 APPROVAL OF PREVIOUS MEETING MINUTES

#### RECOMMENDATION

#### IT WAS MOVED AND SECONDED

That the minutes for Okanagan Falls Parks and Recreation of September 12, 2018 be approved.

**CARRIED**

### 3.0 BUSINESS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MINUTES

- 3.1 Heritage Hills – Sod Rolling on Saturday, October 13 at 9:30 am. Irrigation installed and working. Main grass area has sod laid, remaining side piece to be completed by hand on Saturday, Oct. 13. Pictures circulated of site.
- 3.2 Heritage Hills Park naming – as per Commission recommendation, Ted Garnett Park will be recommended to RDOS Board for consideration on Oct. 18. Did not discuss parkette.
- 3.3 2018 IS and 2019 Budget.  
ACTION: Provide additional details on 2019 Budget submission, as per discussion at the Sept. 12 Commission Meeting.
- 3.4 Willow trees in Lion's Park.  
ACTION: Staff assessed the trees, not concerned but require some attention and maintenance to protect. The trunks need to be wrapped with wire to protect from beaver activity. Recommend developing a tree replacement plan and planting new trees.

### 4.0 CORRESPONDENCE/DELEGATIONS

### 5.0 COMMISSION MEMBER REPORTS

- 5.1 Chair – no report



# MINUTES

## Okanagan Falls Parks & Recreation Commission

Thursday, October 11, 2018 – 6:00 pm  
Community Room, Okanagan Falls



- 5.2 Treasurer Report – refer to 3.3
- 5.3 Committee Heritage Hills – recent site development pictures provided.

### 6.0 RDOS STAFF REPORTS

- 6.1 Parks Coordinator – Justin  
RDOS Board approved Gas Tax funding for boat launch (\$110,000). The original dock replacement project will be paused until the boat launch project gets designed and a scope of work is completed. Fall clean up in the next few weeks as Park labourers are finished for the year at end of October. Heritage Hills update refer to 3.1 and 5.3.
- 6.2 Recreation Report – Report provided by Shona Schleppe.

### 7.0 RDOS DIRECTOR REPORT

Director commented... “Credit to RDOS staff for commitment to Parks and Recreation in Area “D” and commend the efforts of the various Parks and Recreation Commission members over my seven year term.”

### 8.0 NEW BUSINESS ARISING

- 8.1 Effective and efficient Commission Meetings – time limits for agenda item. Proposal that reports on agenda items be provided electronically prior to the Meeting. Need to allocate time for each Agenda item. Designate time at the end of each meeting to have a detailed discussion on specific projects (a space for Park and Play).
- 8.2 Lakeside Condo Concerns – boat launch area and walkway on foreshore was discussed with councillors from the three Skaha lakefront condos. They expressed concern over the milfoil in Skaha Lake, would like to know when the harvester was last on Skaha Lake? Curious about the plan for the Lamb property. Would like sidewalks along parks, streets? More details on RDOS Bylaw related to no smoking and cannabis in Parks?
- 8.3 Aster Report from Ron Oberik – Oct. 2 email from FLNRO on aster assessments, other aster sites and stewardship agreement.

### 9.0 ADJOURNMENT

**RECOMMENDATION**

**IT WAS MOVED**

**That the meeting be adjourned at 8:05 pm.**

Recreation Commission Chair

Recording Secretary



# MINUTES

## Area "F" Parks and Recreation Commission

Thursday November 27, 2018, 7:00 pm

RDOS Office

**Members Present:** Heather Allen, Warren Everton, Tristan Mennell, Ben Arcuri, Larry Farley, Jane Windeler

**Absent:**

**Area Director** Riley Gettens

**Staff:** Mark Woods, Justin Shuttleworth

**Recording Secretary:** Warren Everton

**Guests:** Sue Gibbons, Leah Shulding, Brad Heinz

---

### 1. INTRODUCTIONS

Guests and new Area F Director were introduced to the Commission

---

### 2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

**IT WAS MOVED AND SECONDED**

**That the Agenda for the Area "F" Parks and Recreation Meeting of November 27, 2018 be adopted and all presentations and reports be accepted. – CARRIED**

---

### 3. APPROVAL OF LAST MEETING MINUTES

**IT WAS MOVED AND SECONDED**

**That the minutes for the Area "F" Parks and Recreation Meeting of September 27, 2018 be adopted. – CARRIED**

---

### 4. CORRESPONDENCE/DELEGATIONS

No correspondence

---

### 5. RDOS STAFF REPORTS

#### 5.1. Selby Park Playground Design Workshop

Brad Heinz of RecTec Industries and staff took the Commission through options for Selby Park design. Options included rope climber, engineered mulch, concrete curbing, embankment slide and spinner. Discussion around natural elements in Selby versus the more traditional elements presented here and what exists in Mariposa Park. Brad took the Commission through natural looking Kompan Robinia line of which the Robinia Parkour 4 rope climber stood out.

**Actions:** Justin to acquire website links from Brad for the Commission to review options.



# MINUTES

## Area "F" Parks and Recreation Commission

Thursday November 27, 2018, 7:00 pm

RDOS Office

---

### 6. COMMISSION MEMBER REPORTS

6.1. No reports

---

### 7. RDOS DIRECTOR REPORT

Director informally reported on orientation, workshops and strategic planning at the RDOS board table

---

### 8. BUSINESS ARISING

8.1. Park opening times

Discussion on amending park opening times. Staff reported that the bylaw currently reads that the parks are open to midnight. Any amendment would have to come forward to the RDOS board.

---

### 9. ADJOURNMENT

#### **NEXT MEETING:**

AGM in January 2019 via email poll

---

**Recreation Commission Chair**

---

**Recording Secretary**



## ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** B. Newell, Chief Administrative Officer

**DATE:** January 3, 2019

**RE:** Building Bylaw Infraction  
Folio: C-01152.250 Lot: 21 Plan: 1435 DL: 28  
PID: 011-629-517  
Civic Address: 300 Jones Way Road

---

### Administrative Recommendation:

THAT a Section 302 Notice on Title, pursuant to Section 302 of the *Local Government Act* and Section 57 of the *Community Charter* (made applicable to Regional Districts by Section 302 of the LGA), be filed against the title of lands described as Lot 21, Plan 1435, District Lot 28, SDYD, that certain works have been undertaken on the lands contrary to the Regional District Okanagan-Similkameen Building Bylaw No. 2333; and

THAT injunctive action be commenced.

### Reference:

Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen Building Bylaw No.2333.

### Background:

The Contravention of Building Regulations Report dated November 2, 2018 from the Building Official indicates that on September 5, 2018, construction of large accessory building was noted. A Stop Work Order was placed and construction was ordered to be stopped. The property owner was quite upset that the Building Official was on his property. The property owner called our office and asked what was required to make a building permit application. He said the building was a horse riding arena. A letter was sent to the registered owners advising of the Stop Work and requirements to obtain a permit.

On September 7, 2018, the owner attended the office and made an application for a building permit. During the Zone Check, it was discovered that the building did not meet the minimum setback requirement of 15.0 metres, therefore a Variance was required. Planning Technician, T. Donegan conveyed the information to the owners by email and gave them information on applying for a Development Variance Permit, or a Board of Variance Appeal.

## Background con't:

On September 21, 2018 a site visit by a Building Official revealed that work continued on the building. On October 3, 2018 a Bylaw Offence Notice with a fine of \$200 was sent to the owners for Failing to Obey a Stop Work Order.

On November 5, 2018 a letter was sent to the owners requesting a variance be applied for by November 23, 2018. The letter further advised that the building was not to be occupied for any purpose until a valid building permit is issued. To date, no variance has been applied for and we have had no further contact from the owners.

The owners are advertising the building on social media as completed and usable.

In order to close the permit file the owners would have to obtain a variance to allow the building to encroach into the west side yard setback, obtain a building permit and pass all required inspections.

This Building Bylaw infraction is considered to be Category 3.

A map showing the location of this property and photos of the infraction are attached.

## Analysis:

In July 2009 the Board adopted a Policy (Resolution B354/09) to provide for a consistent and cost effective approach to the enforcement of Building Bylaw violations. This policy provides the Board with three categories of infractions and the recommended action for each.

**Category 1** (Minor Deficiencies) – Place notice of deficiencies on folio file.

**Category 2** (Major Deficiencies) – Place Section 302 Notice on title.

**Category 3** (Health & Safety Deficiencies/Building without Permit) – Place Section 302 Notice on title and seek compliance through injunctive action.

Seeking a court injunction has a legal cost and the Board may wish to choose this option for enforcement of significant health or safety issues. As there are potential construction and health and safety deficiencies on this property, a Section 302 Notice on Title and injunctive action are recommended by staff. The Notice on Title advises the current and future owners of the deficiency and injunctive action will require that the deficiencies be remedied and the property be brought into compliance with RDOS bylaws.

**Alternatives:**

1. Do not proceed with enforcement action
2. Place a notice of deficiencies on the folio file (Category 1)
3. Place a Section 302 Notice on title (Category 2)

**Respectfully submitted:**

*"L. Miller"*

---

Laura Miller, Building Inspection Services Supervisor

**Endorsed by:**

*"B. Dollevoet"*

---

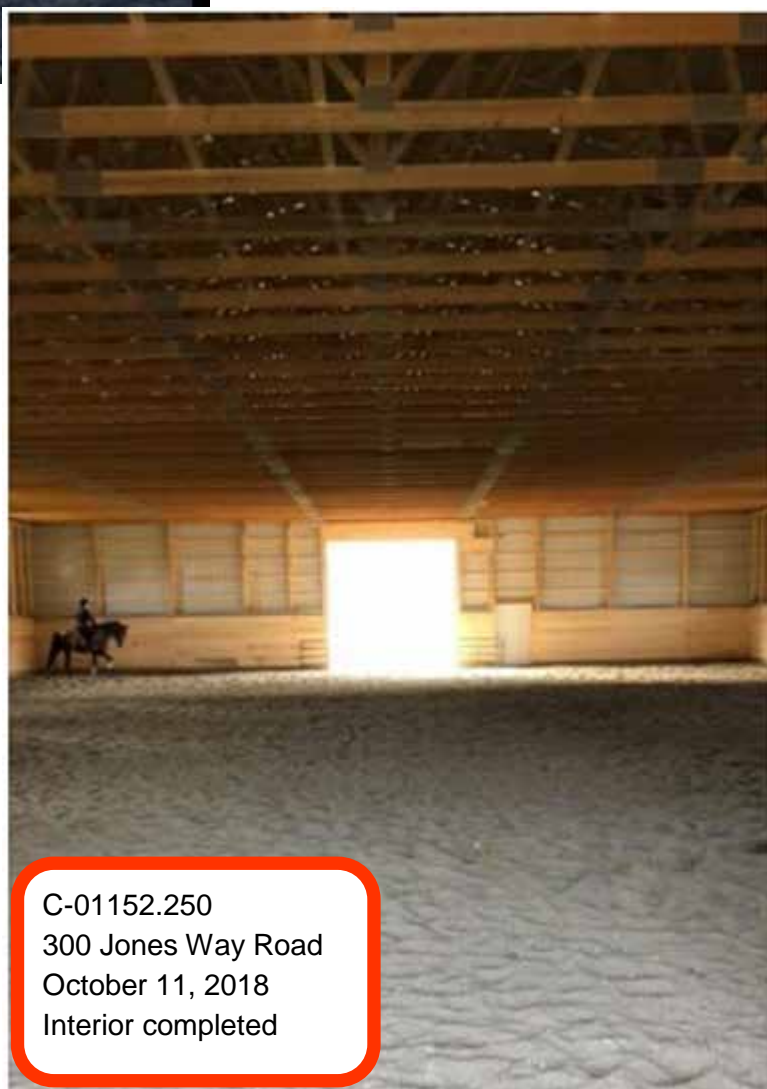
B. Dollevoet, Development Services Manager







C-01152.250  
300 Jones Way Road  
September 18, 2018



C-01152.250  
300 Jones Way Road  
October 11, 2018  
Interior completed

## ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** B. Newell, Chief Administrative Officer

**DATE:** January 3, 2019

**RE:** Award of the Consulting Services Agreement for the Okanagan Falls Wastewater Treatment Plant Solids Processing Project

---

### Administrative Recommendation:

**THAT the Board of Directors approve the expenditure of up to \$335,440 to AECOM Canada Ltd. for the purposes of design, tender, project management and inspection services for the construction of a Solids Processing facility at the Okanagan Falls Wastewater Treatment Plant Project as detailed in the Request for Proposals and the submitted Proposal for the 2018 Solids Processing at the Okanagan Falls Wastewater Treatment Plan Project dated November 9, 2018.**

### Purpose:

To authorize the award of a consulting services agreement required to build a new grit removal and solids dewatering system at the Okanagan Falls Wastewater Treatment plant.

### Reference:

In accordance with the purchasing and Sales Policy, the Regional Board of Directors shall approve all purchases over \$50,000.

### Background:

The Regional District owns and operates the Okanagan Falls Wastewater Treatment Plant (OKFWWTP). The proposed solids upgrade project is funded from the Strategic Priorities Fund administered by the Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM). The total grant received is \$2.06 Million for all of the expenses associated with the engineering and construction of the new grit removal system and the dewatering system at the WWTP.

Currently the OKFWWTP carries out thickening of the produced waste activated sludge utilizing a Dissolved Air Flotation (DAF) unit to about 3-4% solids. The thickened sludge (TWAS) is stored in underground-aerated tanks prior to septic trucks hauling the thickened sludge over 22 kms to the Penticton Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) for further dewatering and processing. At the OKFWWTP Fermented Primary sludge (FPS) is produced in the Primary Fermenter then transferred into a separate underground-aerated tank where it is stored until it is hauled to the Penticton Advanced WWTP. The FPS is about 6-8% solids.

Currently about 4 to 6 truckloads of sludge are taken to the Penticton WWTP each week. The actual expense of this measure has been about double than what was originally estimated when the WWTP was completed in 2012.



With the addition of the solids processing at the OKFWWTP, the hauling and processing costs paid out to a third party will substantially decrease. Reduced trucking will also have positive benefits in reduction of carbon dioxide (GHGs) emissions.

Furthermore, adding grit removal would minimize abrasive wear on downstream wastewater treatment equipment and prevent accumulation and deposition of heavy, non-biodegradable material in downstream tankage that could be reducing the OKFWWTP's treatment efficiency.

**Analysis:**

The Request for Proposals (RFP) generated receipt of one (1) consulting firm submitting a proposal by the closing time. A team of 4 (four) RDOS personnel analyzed the proposal. As the budget for the project was provided in the RFP, the analysis focused on the innovative methodologies presented by the consultant, their proposed cost saving measures and their past experience working on the engineering and design of the original 2013 Okanagan Falls wastewater treatment plant project.

Construction and commissioning of the dewatering facility is expected to occur over 2019-2020.

Fee breakdown:

Fee Structure	Fee
Maximum Upset Limit (Project Controls, Preliminary Engineering Services, Detailed Design Services, Tendering Services)	\$174,950
Lump Sum (Tendering Services)	\$5,890
Unit Rate (Construction Services)	\$154,600
<b>Total Fee:</b>	<b>\$335,440</b>

**Respectfully submitted:**

*Andrew Reeder*

\_\_\_\_\_  
A. Reeder, Manager of Operations

**Approved:**

*Neil Webb*

\_\_\_\_\_  
N. Webb, Public Works Manager

## ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** B. Newell, Chief Administrative Officer

**DATE:** January 3, 2019

**RE:** RDOS 2019-2023 Five Year Financial Plan Bylaw 2839, 2019

---

### **Administrative Recommendation:**

**THAT Bylaw No. 2839, 2019 Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen 2019-2023 Five Year Financial Plan be read a first time.**

### **Business Plan Objective:**

- 1.1.1 Providing the Board with accurate, current financial information

### **Reference:**

1. Bylaw No. 2839,2019 including Schedule A (attached)

### **Background:**

The Draft 2019-2023 Five Year Financial Plan has been reviewed by the Budget Committee. The proposed date for adoption of the Five Year Financial Plan is March 3rd, 2019. To comply with legislation, the Board must approve the Budget by March 31<sup>st</sup>.

### **Analysis:**

The requisition amounts appearing in Schedule "A", as attached to the bylaw are considered preliminary and are subject to change before final adoption.

### **Communication Strategy:**

The draft Five Year Financial Plan will be provided to the municipalities for their comment and posted on the RDOS website. A budget explanation video will also be available on the website for viewing. Electronic budget presentations specific to each electoral area will also be available. Public presentations will be conducted at the request of the Area Director.

### **Respectfully submitted:**

*"John Kurvink, Manager of Finance/CFO"*

---

J. Kurvink, Finance Manager

**REGIONAL DISTRICT OF OKANAGAN-SIMILKAMEEN**

**BYLAW NO. 2839, 2019**

---

A bylaw to adopt the 2019-2023 Five Year Financial Plan

---

**WHEREAS** the Local Government Act requires that the Board must, by bylaw, adopt the financial plan for the current year prior to March 31;

**AND WHEREAS** the Annual Budget for the current year has been duly prepared and based on a five-year financial plan;

**NOW THEREFORE**, the Board of the Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen in open meeting assembled enacts as follows:

**1 Citation**

1.1 This Bylaw shall be cited as the "Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen 2019-2023 Five Year Financial Plan Bylaw No. 2839, 2019

**2 Interpretation**

2.1 The Financial Plan of the Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen for the years 2019-2023 shall be as per Schedule "A" as attached hereto and forming part of this bylaw.

**READ A FIRST TIME**

**READ A SECOND TIME**

**READ A THIRD TIME**

**ADOPTED**

---

RDOS Board Chair

---

Corporate Officer

## ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** B. Newell, Chief Administrative Officer

**DATE:** January 3, 2019

**RE:** Review of RDOS Bylaws – For Information Only

---

### **Purpose:**

The purpose of this report is to provide a brief overview on the work completed to date in 2018 regarding historical and obsolete bylaws. This review of bylaws includes repeals, rescind, and abandonment, as well as creating up-to-date bylaws, to comply with current legislation.

In addition to the work completed thus far, this report also touches on the bylaws to be reviewed and finalized in 2019. For clarification, please refer to the attached schedules, listing the completed bylaws, current bylaws being reviewed, and those for review in 2019.

### **Background:**

In March, 2018 the RDOS contracted Maureen Fugeta, (x2 days/week) to review historical and obsolete bylaws. Review of the bylaws includes researching multiple Acts and Regulations, as well as liaising with RDOS and Provincial Ministry staff.

### **Analysis:**

Legislation requirements are ongoing and ever changing, which puts pressure on Municipalities and Regional Districts to ensure their bylaws are current, and that approval of concurrent authorities is correctly obtained.

### **Respectfully submitted:**

*“Christy Malden”*

---

C. Malden, Manager of Legislative Services

Attachment – Schedules A, B and C

## SCHEDULE 'A' – BYLAWS COMPLETED TO DATE (2018)

BYLAW #	CITATION	STATUS
1127	Fireworks Prohibition and Regulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consolidated (draft) format to Fire Safety and Smoke Control – to be reviewed 2019, by all Fire Department electoral areas</li> </ul>
2445	Smoke Control Service Establishment	
2573	Smoke Control Regulation Bylaw	
2364	Open Air Burning Regulations	
2023	Naramata Cemetery Regulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed – new provincial legislation – adopted June 2018</li> </ul>
2519	Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed – schedule amended – adopted July 2018</li> </ul>
2661	Election Procedure Bylaw	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated reference 2018 Elections</li> </ul>
2341	Delegation of Personnel Responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Repealed by Bylaw 2793 – CAO Delegation Bylaw</li> </ul>
2493	CAO Officer Bylaw	
2509	Delegation of Local Government Authority	
1838	RDOS Animal Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Repealed by Bylaw 2763 – RDOS Animal Control Regulatory</li> </ul>
1991	Area B Animal Control Regulation	
1992	Area G Animal Control Regulation	
2812	Naramata Irrigation District Repeal Bylaw (review and repeal of 456 bylaws)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Repeal Bylaws adopted July 5<sup>th</sup>, 2018</li> <li>Review of historical, outdated and obsolete water bylaws repealed in anticipation of new Water Use Regulation Bylaw to come into effect early 2019</li> </ul>
2813	Olalla Improvement District Repeal Bylaw (review and repeal of 81 bylaws)	
2814	Sun Valley Improvement District Repeal Bylaw (review and repeal of 47 bylaws)	
2815	West Bench Irrigation District Repeal Bylaw (review and repeal of 158 bylaws)	
1978	Electoral Area 'C'/Town of Oliver Economic Development Extended Service Establishment Bylaw	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bylaw repealed</li> <li>Society dissolved</li> <li>Funds distributed</li> </ul>
250	Heritage Advisory Committee Establishment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Repealed by Bylaw 2835 - December 2018</li> <li>Bylaws no longer having a purpose; to be repealed</li> </ul>
2161	Electoral Area 'B' Heritage Conservation Service	
2279	Electoral Area 'H' Heritage Conservation Service	
2367	Electoral Areas A, C, D, G Heritage Conservation	
2059	Naramata Water System Capital Financing	

## SCHEDULE 'B' - BYLAWS CURRENTLY WORKING ON (2018)

BYLAW #	CITATION
297	Firearms Regulation Area 1 and Area 2
367	Prohibit making objectionable noise by motorboats
2516	Area B Untidy and Unsightly Premises Regulatory Service Establishment Bylaw
2517	Area B Untidy and Unsightly Premises Regulatory Control Bylaw
1804.07	Naramata DCC Amendment
2824	Water Use Regulation Bylaw
1149	RDOS Mosquito Control Extended Service Establishment Bylaw AND Amending Bylaws 1183, 1286, 1371, 1827, 2055, 2415, 2602 and 2658
900	Noxious Insect Control Bylaw
2065	Noxious Weed Control Service Establishment
2065.01	Noxious Weed Control Service Establishment Amendment
2711	RDOS Noxious and Destructive Insect and Pest Control Bylaw
2711.01	RDOS Noxious and Destructive Insect and Pest Control Amendment Bylaw



## SCHEDULE 'C' - BYLAWS TO REVIEW IN 2019

BYLAW #	CITATION	STATUS
	<b>ENFORCEMENT/REGULATION</b>	
158	Land Use Contract LU3D	
1098	Area G Street Lighting System	
2397	Area C Noise Regulation and Prohibition	
2507	Bylaw Notice Enforcement	
	<b>WATER</b>	
2824	Water Use Regulation Bylaw	
	<b>PARKS</b>	
704	Parks Regulation	
873	Defined Area D2 Recreational Programs	
1012	Similkameen Recreation Facility Board of Mgnt	
1174	OK Falls Recreation Programming	
1340	Area D Community Parks Local SE	
1341	Area F Community Parks Local SE	
2234	Area B Community Parks Local SE	
2297	Regional Parks and Trails Service Est	
	<b>RECREATION/HERITAGE</b>	
2666	Area H Recreation Contribution SE	
2540	Osoyoos Arena Conversion and SE 2380	
2553	Osoyoos Museum SE	
2554	Osoyoos Museum Acquisition Loan Authorization	
2600	Frank Venables Theatre Service	
1554	Kaleden Recreation Programming	
2387	Osoyoos Museum and Historical Site Contribution	
43	Oliver and District Regional Skating Arena	
536	OK Falls Community Centre Service	
1702	Oliver and Area Museum	
	Area D and I Recreation	
2447	Area D and I Economic Development	
1946	Area F Museum	
	<b>TRANSIT</b>	
1434	Area B Transit	
1440	Area F Transit	
2654	Area D Transit	
	<b>PESTS AND STUFF</b>	
2198	Nuisance Control SE (Starling?)	
2511	SIR Parcel Tax (Sterile Insect Release)	
1101	SIR Extended SE	
	<b>FIRE/EMERGENCY</b>	
1209	Area F Fire Prevention and Suppression Reg Bylaw	
2566	Emergency Services; review of all Electoral areas	
	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL</b>	
2400 to 2406	Area Community Works (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I)	

<b>BYLAW #</b>	<b>CITATION</b>	<b>STATUS</b>
	<b>POWER</b>	
628	Anarchist Mountain Electrical Service Debt	
908	Eastgate Hydro Generation Facility Service	
1115	Eastgate Electrical Service Debt	
1219	Anarchist Mountain Electrical Service Debt	

## ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** B. Newell, Chief Administrative Officer

**DATE:** January 3, 2019

**RE:** Electoral Area 'H' Recreation Contribution Service Establishment  
Amendment Bylaw 2666.01, 2018`

---

**Administrative Recommendation:**

**THAT Electoral Area 'H' Recreation Contribution Service Establishment Amendment Bylaw 2666.01, 2018, be read a first, second and third time and be adopted.**

**Reference:**

*Local Government Act*

**Background:**

Bylaw 2666, 2014 states that the maximum annual amount that may be requisitioned for recreation services in the Town of Princeton is \$226,000. In 2018, the requisitioned amount through parcel tax was \$249,400, which put the bylaw out of compliance with respect to requisition limit. Staff is requesting that the requisition amount be increased to \$282,500.

**Analysis:**

The Regional District Establishing Bylaw Approval Exemption Regulation (BC 113/2007) allows regional district service establishing bylaws to be amended without Inspector of Municipalities' approval, if the amount of the increase to the maximum requisition is less than or equal to 25% of the requisition amount on the date the original bylaw was adopted. Bylaw 2666, 2014 requisitioned the cost of service to be \$226,000; therefore an increase of 25% changes the maximum requisitioned amount to \$282,500.

Bylaw 2666.01, 2018 Recreation Contribution Service Establishment Amendment Bylaw will still require consent from the participant in the service before adoption, and must be sent to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing for filing.

**Respectfully submitted:**

*"Christy Malden"*

---

C. Malden, Manager of Legislative Services

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF OKANAGAN-SIMILKAMEEN

BYLAW NO. 2666.01, 2018

---

A Bylaw to amend the Electoral Area "H" Recreation Contribution Service Establishment Bylaw No. 2666, 2014

---

**WHEREAS** the Board of Directors of the Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen wishes to proceed under Section 349 of the *Local Government Act*, to amend the bylaw to increase the requisition limit;

**AND WHEREAS** the Director of Electoral Area "H" has consented in writing to the amendment of the Electoral Area "H" Recreation Contribution Service Establishment Bylaw No. 2666, 2014 pursuant to Section 347 of the *Local Government Act*;

**NOW THEREFORE** the Board of Directors of the Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen in open meeting assembled, ENACTS as follows:

**CITATION**

1. This bylaw may be cited for all purposes as the "Electoral Area "H" Recreation Contribution Service Establishment Amendment Bylaw No. 2666.01, 2018."

**AMENDMENT OF SERVICE**

2. Electoral Area "H" Recreation Contribution Service Establishment Bylaw No. 2666, 2014 is amended by replacing Item 6.1 with the following:
  - 6.1 The annual maximum amount that may be requisitioned for the cost of the service shall not exceed the greater of \$282,500 or \$0.34 per thousand dollars of net taxable value of land and improvements in Electoral Area "H".

READ A FIRST, SECOND and THIRD TIME this        day of        , 2019.

ELECTORAL AREA 'H' DIRECTOR CONSENT OBTAINED this        day of        , 2019.

ADOPTED BY AT LEAST 2/3<sup>rd</sup> VOTE this        day of        , 2019.

---

RDOS Board Chair

---

Corporate Officer

FILED WITH THE INSPECTOR OF MUNICIPALITIES this        day of        , 2019.

## ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** B. Newell, Chief Administrative Officer

**DATE:** January 3, 2019

**RE:** Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory – Petition for Inclusion into Kaleden Fire Service Area

---

### Administrative Recommendation:

**THAT the Board of Directors support the inclusion of the DRAO property, as indicated in the January 3, 2019 report into the Kaleden Fire Protection Service Area.**

### Purpose:

To determine the most appropriate service area for the provision of fire protection and emergency services to lands incorporating the National Research of Council Canada – Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory.

### Reference:

Bylaw No. 1238, 1991

### Background:

The National Research Council of Canada – Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory (DRAO) has, historically, received fire protection services from the Willowbrook Fire Department for a modest fee (\$1,500) paid annually, through contract which was entered into at an undetermined time. The existence of this contract for service can not be located or confirmed by Administration.

In accordance with the Local Government Act, a service area must encompass all properties receiving service, a contract is not sufficient; therefore, DRAO was advised of the requirement to be placed within a service area in order to continue receiving fire protection and other services through the Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen. The DRAO property is immediately adjacent to both the Willowbrook and the Kaleden Fire Departments, and, when petitioned into either, would ensure a contiguous border for the service area.

The Chiefs of the Willowbrook and Kaleden Fire Departments conducted the required studies to determine whether DRAO could be serviced by either one of those fire departments. It was determined that both fire departments were located within 12 k of the DRAO facility and both could provide fire protection services, , although only the Kaleden Fire Department is currently qualified to provide both fire protection and medical first response. The Willowbrook Fire Department is expected to become certified for medical first response in the future.

**Analysis:**

Upon confirmation from the Kaleden Fire Department that both fire protection and emergency first response could be provided through that fire service area, it was determined that service from Kaleden would be the most appropriate fit for the following reasons:

- DRAO is within Electoral Area "I" which is where Kaleden Fire Department is located. Typically, if provision of a service is feasible within a specific Electoral Area it is provided there. Expansion of a fire service area into a different electoral area changes the authority and voting at the Board level.
- The level of service required by DRAO can be provided by the Kaleden Fire Department.
- The cost to deliver the service from the Kaleden Fire Department is significantly lower for DRAO than the cost to deliver out of Willowbrook. Costs are based on the net taxable value of land and improvements for the properties in the service area. The Willowbrook fire protection service area has a much smaller tax base than Kaleden, which accounts for the higher cost to deliver the service.

DRAO is petitioning the Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen to extend the Kaleden fire protection service area to provide fire protection and emergency services to lands (or portion of the lands) legally described as Section 34, Township 53, Land District Similkameen Div of Yale, Portion SE1/4, Section 34, Township 53, Similkameen Div of Yale Land District, Portion S 1/2 OF NE 1/4, Section 35, Township 53, Similkameen Div of Yale Land District, Portion SW 1/4, Section 35, Township 53, Similkameen Div of Yale Land District, Portion S 1/2 OF NW ¼.

In order to place the DRAO property into the Kaleden fire protection service, an amendment to the existing Kaleden Fire Protection service area is required. This requires a bylaw amending the existing service area, which Administration is required to bring before the Board by February, in order to meet the assessment role requirements for requisitioning for 2019.

**Alternatives:**

That the Board of Directors not support the inclusion of the DRAO property into the Kaleden fire protection service area

**Respectfully submitted:**

*"Christy Malden"*

---

C. Malden, Manager of Legislative Services