

# COLUMBIA SHUSWAP REGIONAL DISTRICT Electoral Area Directors' Committee Meeting AGENDA

Date: May 25, 2021  
Time: 9:30 AM  
Location: CSR D Boardroom  
555 Harbourfront Drive NE, Salmon Arm

Pages

1. Call to Order

2. Inaugural Proceedings

2.1. Election of Chair

2.2. Election of Vice Chair

3. Adoption of Agenda

**Motion**

THAT: the agenda of May 25, 2021 Electoral Area Directors' Committee meeting be approved.

4. Meeting Minutes

4.1. Adoption of Minutes

1

**Motion**

THAT: the minutes of the November 24, 2020 Electoral Area Directors' Committee meeting be adopted.

4.2. Business Arising from the Minutes

6.1. Reduction of Fire Hazards - FireSmart

FireSmart topic from November 24, 2020 meeting brought forward for follow-up.

Item 5.1 on this agenda.

**5. Reports by Staff****5.1. Reduction of Fire Hazards - FireSmart**

Team Leader, Protective Services to provide verbal update.

**5.2. Agricultural Land Commission Exclusion Applications**

5

Presentation from Laura Gibson, Planner II.

**5.3. Building Act**

26

Report from, Kenny Gipps, Building Official II, dated May 13, 2021.

**Motion**

THAT: the report be received for information.

**6. Reports by Electoral Area Directors****6.1. Ticketing for Bylaw Offences**

30

Request from Director Simpson.

**6.2. Forestry Technical Committee**

31

Request from Director Simpson.

**6.3. Seasonal Accommodation**

34

Request from Director Simpson.

**7. Adjournment****Motion**

THAT: the Electoral Area Directors' Committee meeting of May 25, 2021 be adjourned.



## ELECTORAL AREA DIRECTORS' COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

**Note: The following minutes are subject to correction when endorsed by the Committee at the next Electoral Area Directors' Committee meeting.**

**Date:** November 24, 2020  
**Time:** 9:30 AM  
**Location:** CSRD Boardroom  
 555 Harbourfront Drive NE, Salmon Arm

Directors Present	K. Cathcart^ D. Brooks-Hill^ P. Demenok R. Talbot R. Martin^ J. Simpson (Chair)	Electoral Area A Electoral Area B Electoral Area C Electoral Area D Electoral Area E Electoral Area F
Staff Present	C. Hamilton*  J. Sham  D. Mooney*  C. Robichaud D. Sutherland*	Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) Assistant Deputy Corporate Officer Manager, Operations Management Legislative Clerk Team Leader, Protective Services

\* attended a portion of the meeting only.  
 ^ electronic participation.

**1. Call to Order**

The Chair called the meeting to order at 9:31 AM.

**2. Adoption of Agenda**

**Moved By** Director Demenok

**Seconded By** Director Talbot

THAT: the agenda of November 24, 2020 Electoral Area Directors' Committee meeting be approved.

**CARRIED**

### **3. Meeting Minutes**

#### **3.1 Adoption of Minutes**

**Moved By** Director Demenok

**Seconded By** Director Talbot

THAT: the minutes of the September 29, 2020 Electoral Area Directors' Committee meeting be adopted.

**CARRIED**

#### **3.2 Business Arising from the Minutes**

5.2 Rural Roads and 5.3 Internet and Cellular Service in Rural Areas.

For Information - Invitations have been extended to service providers on both items. Peter Cocker, Road Area Manager, Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure has accepted the invitation to appear as a delegation; no other service providers have provided a response.

### **4. Delegations**

#### **4.1 Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure - Rural Roads Discussion**

Peter Cocker, Road Area Manager, MoTI, in attendance by Zoom, to provide verbal report of rural roads in the CSRD.

Discussion:

Director Demenok voiced concern about road repairs and the lag time of snow removal. Sorrento has culverts that desperately need to be replaced to alleviate worries of potential washouts from future flooding. Recent road repairs in Area C appear to be substandard.

Mr. Cocker appreciates the feedback, performance failures have been documented and corrective action is underway.

Director Cathcart meets with her MoTI representative semi-annually to examine road issues and receives regular updates from Ministry staff.

Director Talbot also communicated concerns with rural roads in Electoral Area D and will reach out directly to the Road Area Manager to further discuss.

Director Martin asked about raising the priority of road repairs with the Ministry. Raised concerns with the liquid brine that is used on roads and feels that the roads accumulate hazardous slush as a result. Danger trees roadsides are also troubling, as they may be on private property, what can be done to ensure the safety of drivers.

Mr. Cocker is happy to meet with Directors to find solutions to road issues. The chemical application of the liquid brine is required to ensure that snow does not bond to the road and is applied as stated in the winter maintenance agreement with the contractor. Danger trees would need to be assessed and if located on private property the homeowner would need to be contacted.

## 5. Reports by Staff

### 5.1 Road Rescue in the CSRD

Report from Derek Sutherland, Team Leader Protective Services dated November 16, 2020.

**Moved By** Director Demenok

**Seconded By** Director Talbot

THAT: the Electoral Area Directors recommend the Board send a letter to the Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General requesting the finalization and release of the Road Rescue Report commissioned by the Fire Chiefs Association of BC to facilitate road rescue decision making at a local level.

#### Discussion on the motion:

Director Talbot voiced displeasure that the topic has not been satisfactorily resolved after many years of discussion. Fears what may happen to Areas D and F if the City of Vernon or the Village of Chase remove service from these rural areas.

Director Demenok would like Area C to be included as a part of the potential solution discussion noted in the staff report.

Director Martin feels that Area Directors need to meet with the local MLA's to get some traction regarding road rescue. Requested for Area E to take part in the potential solutions conversation noted in the staff report.

Director Cathcart is pleased with progress thus far to identify and provide cover for the service gaps Area A.

**CARRIED**

**6. Reports by Electoral Area Directors**

**6.1 Reduction of Fire Hazards - FireSmart**

Request by Director Demenok.

Team Leader, Protective Services to provide verbal response.

Discussion:

Director Demenok suggests adding wording to the FireSmart communications to indicate vacant lots are eligible for grant funding. There may be opportunity for the CSRD conduct a mail out to inform property owners of the potential grant funding available.

Team Leader, Protective Services noted that the FireSmart program offers mitigation solutions on undeveloped land depending on the proximity zone. Coordinating an unsolicited mailout would involve staff time which is not covered under the scope of the grant funding; therefore, may have budgetary implications. It would be possible to publish social media posts notifying vacant lot owners of the program and available grant funding.

Chair has requested that the topic be brought forward to the next Committee meeting.

**7. Adjournment**

**Moved By** Director Talbot

**Seconded By** Director Demenok

THAT: the Electoral Area Directors' Committee meeting of November 24, 2020 be adjourned.

**CARRIED**

10:46 AM

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CORPORATE OFFICER

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CHAIR

# Agricultural Land Reserve Exclusion Applications



Development Services

## ALC Exclusion Applications

- The Agricultural Land Commission (ALC) has a new approach for property owner to request their land be excluded from the Agricultural Land Reserve
- Staff see a need for a policy and procedure for responding to these types of requests from property owners
- Staff are looking for feedback from Electoral Area Directors for developing a policy and procedure

## Background

- The Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR) is a provincial zone in which agriculture is recognized as the priority use. Farming is encouraged and non-agricultural uses are restricted.
- The ALR takes precedence over but does not replace other legislation and bylaws that may apply to the land.
- Local governments are expected to plan in accordance with the provincial policy of preserving agricultural land.

## Background

- The Agricultural Land Commission (ALC) Act sets the legislative framework for the establishment and administration of the agricultural land preservation program:
  - Agricultural Land Reserve Transitional Regulation
  - Agricultural Land Reserve General
  - ALC policies and Bulletins

## Types of Applications to the ALC

### Reviewed by Local Government:

- ALC Inclusion
- ALC Exclusion
- Non-Farm Use (*to conduct a use normally prohibited by ALC*)
- Non-Adhering Residential Use (*to exceed residential limitations imposed by ALC*)
- Subdivision

### Made directly to the ALC:

- Soil & Fill Placement
- Transportation, Utility, Recreation Trail Use Applications

## Exclusion Applications

The ALC has become increasingly reluctant to approve exclusion applications, and as of September 20, 2020, property owners are no longer permitted to make an exclusion application themselves.

Only the local government may make applications to the ALC for exclusion from the ALR.

## What Has Changed?

PRIOR TO SEPT 20, 2020	PRESENT
Property owner applied to ALC to exclude their land from the ALR; ALC referred the application to the CSRD Board, who would review the application and provide recommendation to the ALC.	Property owner requests that the CSRD make an application to the ALC for their land to be excluded from the ALR
Property owner paid fees to ALC and to CSRD	CSRD pays application fee to ALC (\$750)
Property owner covered costs of posting a sign and for any supporting information, such as an agrologist report	CSRD advised by ALC to cover cost of posting a sign and for any related studies (i.e. agrologist report), etc.
No public hearing was required for an ALC Exclusion application. Signage and newspaper ads were the responsibility of the property owner.	CSRD directed by ALC to host public hearing, place newspaper ads, and send mailouts to adjacent or affected local or First Nation governments as part of the ALC Exclusion application process

## History of ALC Exclusion Applications and Approvals in the CSRD

- Since October 2009, the CSRD has received 23 applications for ALR Exclusion.
- Of these applications, the ALC ultimately refused 16 and approved 7.
- Of those 16 applications that were refused exclusion, the CSRD Board had recommended approval for 9 of the exclusion applications.
- Since the change in these regulations, one formal request has been received by CSRD staff from an individual property owner wishing to have his land excluded from the ALR (Electoral Area A).

## Considerations for Developing a CSRD Policy/Procedures for ALC Exclusion Applications

- Cost
- OCP policies
- ALC's considerations for exclusion of ALR land
- Options for processing requests for exclusion

## Cost Considerations

- ALC Exclusion applications will involve a cost to the CSRD:
  - Hard costs: ALC application fee (\$750), posting of a sign (est. \$500), paying for newspaper ads (\$650), venue rental for a public hearing, cost of mailouts
  - Soft costs: Staff time, time diverted away from other Development Services work
- Potential to pass on some of the hard costs to the individual property owner by charging service fees. Amendment to the DS Application Fees Bylaw No. 4001 required.

## Official Community Plan Considerations

Most land which is in the ALR is also designated Agriculture in an OCP (where the CSRD has OCPs), i.e.:

South Shuswap OCP No. 725: **93% of ALR Land is designated Agriculture**

Ranchero/Deep Creek OCP No. 750: **95% of ALR Land designated Agriculture**

Salmon Valley Land Use Bylaw No. 2500: **98% of ALR Land designated Rural/Rural Holdings** (no Agriculture designation)

Rural Sicamous Land Use Bylaw No. 2000: **95% of ALR land designated Agriculture**

Electoral Area B OCP No. 850: **70% of ALR land designated Agriculture**

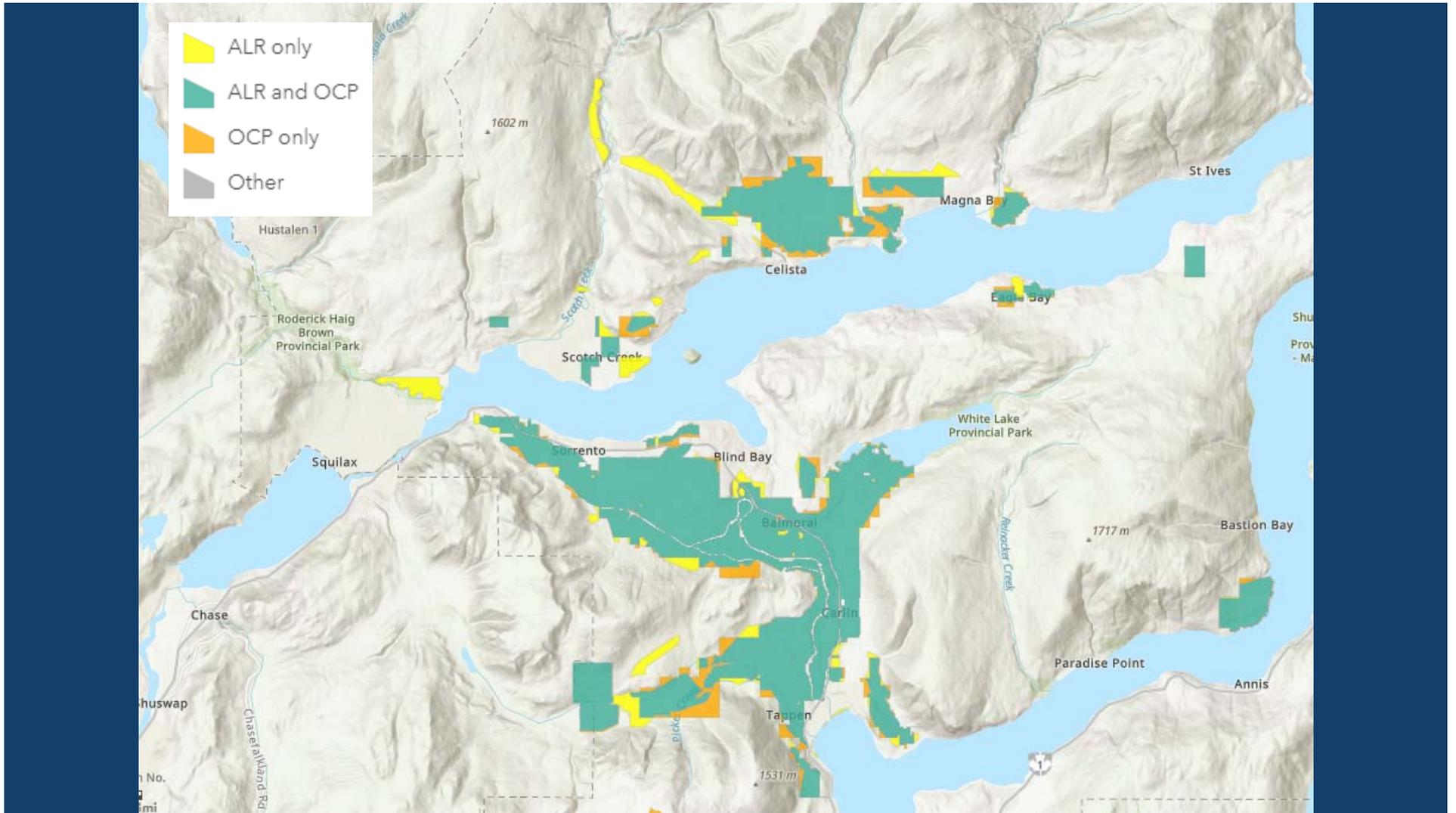
## Electoral Area F Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 830

### Section 11.3

#### *Objective 1*

To support the long-term viability of the agricultural industry in the North Shuswap and to ensure valuable agricultural lands are preserved for agricultural purposes and protected from inappropriate fragmentation through subdivision.

Policies of the Agriculture designation in various OCPs do not support exclusion from the ALR.



## ALC Considerations for Exclusion

- Is the land suitable for agriculture?
- Has any effort been made to improve the land?
- What is the agricultural capability, with and without improvements?
- What types of uses surround the property?
- Would the exclusion affect the size, continuity, or integrity of the ALR land base?

## 6 Options for CSRD to Consider for ALC Exclusion Applications

Option	Cost to CSRD	Notes
<p><b>1. CSRD does not consider requests for exclusion from property owners.</b></p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Individual property owners have no avenue for pursuing an exclusion from the ALR, even if their land is not suitable for agriculture. However, they could still apply for non-farm use, non-adhering residential use, or subdivision, depending on their goals.</p> <p>It may be reasonable for a property owners to have an opportunity to apply for exclusion.</p>
<p><b>2. CSRD considers applications based on OCP Policy only.</b></p>	<p>Staff time plus hard costs</p>	<p>Unlikely OCP would support exclusion of ALR land where there is one.</p> <p>Not all areas of CSRD have an OCP.</p>

## Options Continued

Option	Cost to CSRD	Notes
<b>3. CSRD does not provide opinion but processes exclusion application with information directly from the property owners</b>	Staff time plus hard costs	Without local government support, the ALC is unlikely to approve exclusion of ALR land.
<b>4. CSRD compiles property owners requests and brings to the Board at set intervals, i.e. once or twice per year.</b>	Less staff time than processing all applications individually, potential to hold just one public hearing and save on some hard costs.	Still involves addressing all requests from individual property owners.

## Options Continued

Option	Cost to CSRD	Notes
<b>5. CSRD only considers applications where there is a strategic interest.</b>	Staff time plus hard costs	Individual property owners have no avenue to request ALR exclusion unless it benefits the CSRD and the CSRD initiates the application (i.e. Balmoral corner).
<b>6. Three-stage approach: CSRD requires initial fee and application, and only moves forward with application to ALC and charging a secondary fee if there is potential for CSRD to support exclusion</b>	Less staff time required and hard costs as only application that met policy criteria would proceed to public consultation.	CSRD not obligated to host public hearing, post sign, etc. for applications they will ultimately not support.  OCP policies considered where applicable.  Similar to a bylaw amendment process (phased approach).

## Staff Recommendation

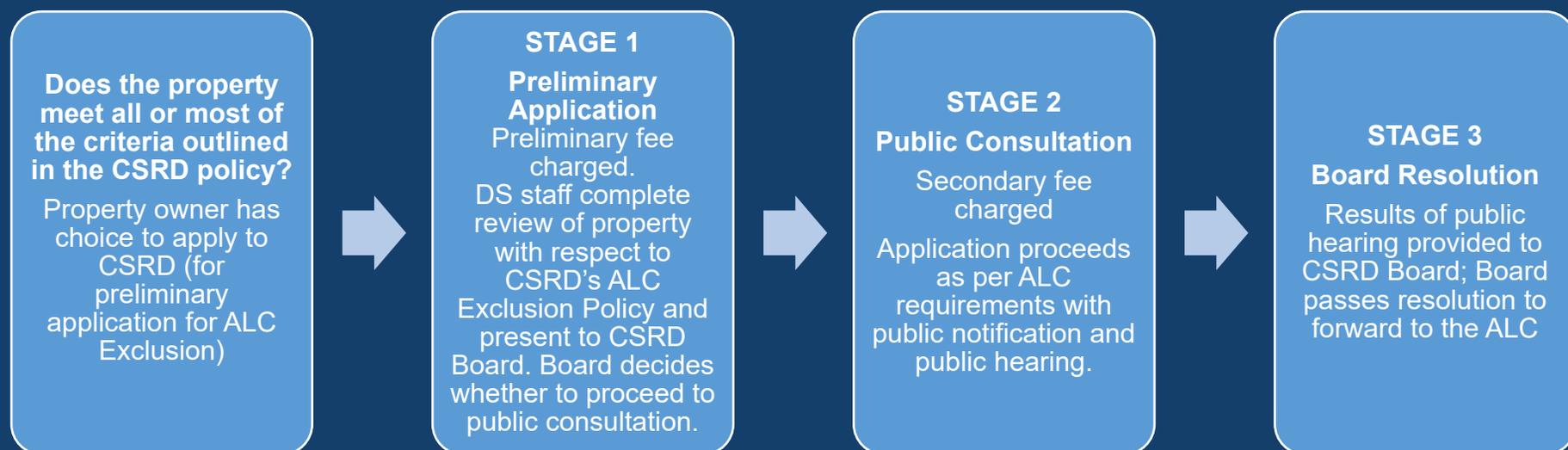
DS staff recommend the three-stage approach to applications, and suggest the ALC exclusion policy include a set of criteria that the applicant must meet for an application to proceed as an exclusion application to the ALC.

The policy would be made available to property owners inquiring about exclusion application so they could consider their chance of success prior to making an application for the first stage.

## Potential Criteria to Include in ALC Exclusion Policy

- OCP Policies – not designated Agriculture in OCP
- Soil Capability – Class 5/6 soils or poorer
- Farm Classification – does not have farm classification with BC Assessment
- Surrounding Uses – not surrounded by ALR
- Slopes – has slopes that affect agricultural potential
- Other?

## Three-Stage Approach example



## Next Steps

- Development Services staff recommend the CSRD Board direct staff to prepare a CSRD policy using the three-stage approach for the Board's consideration to clearly address exclusion requests from property owners
- The policy would outline the process and considerations for the CSRD to review ALC Exclusion applications
- Direct staff to update the Development Services fees bylaw for ALC Exclusion applications
- A staff report with the proposed policy and amendments to the fees bylaw will be presented at a future Board meeting this summer



# ELECTORAL AREA DIRECTORS REPORT

**TO:** Chair and Directors

<b>File No:</b> 3800 00
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**SUBJECT:** The Building Act

**DESCRIPTION:** Report from, Kenny Gipps, Building Official II, dated May 13, 2021.

**RECOMMENDATION:** THAT: the report be received for information.

## SHORT SUMMARY:

In February 2015, the Province of BC introduced the *Building Act* ("Act"). It is British Columbia's first piece of legislation dedicated specifically to regulate Building Officials and the construction industry. The Act's purpose is to improve the consistency between jurisdictions by having mandatory levels of certification for Building Officials based on the types of structures they will be reviewing or inspecting and to ensure the Building Officials are competent enough to complete the tasks they are undertaking.

Any individual who exercises informed judgement for or on behalf of a local government to decide whether something complies with the BC Building Code, must be either qualified or exempt. The informed judgement typically results in a decision: for example, the approval of a set of plans, an application for a building permit or occupancy permit, or an aspect of construction that is being inspected.

The mandatory levels of certification came into effect February 28, 2021, after this date, Building Officials must only work within the scope to which they are certified and must maintain active membership with the Building Officials Association of British Columbia (BOABC).

## BACKGROUND:

The Building Act was created with phased implementation dates for when each new regulation of the Act would be required to be implemented by local governments for Building Officials as noted in the timeline below:

March 25, 2015	Building Act received Royal Assent
February 27, 2017	Province delegates authority for administrating the building official qualifications to the Building Officials Association of British Columbia (BOABC)
August 28, 2017	Building Officials must become members of the BOABC
February 28, 2021	Mandatory levels of certification are in effect

Previously, Building Officials were not required to maintain a specific level of certification to inspect different types of structures; since February 28, 2021, a Building Official must only inspect types of structures or specific aspects of the structure that are within their level of certification.

## POLICY:

CSRD Building Bylaw No. 660 was created in partnership with Municipal Insurance Association of B.C. in preparation of the Building Act coming into effect. There are no proposed changes to Bylaw No. 660 at this time and no other CSRD policies are affected by the legislation.

**FINANCIAL:**

The implementation of the Building Act has minor financial implications relating to BOABC memberships fees as well as continuing education for Building Officials to increase and maintain their level of certification. Development Services already budgets for ongoing staff training and conferences on an annual basis and therefore, no significant budget impacts are expected at this time.

**KEY ISSUES/CONCEPTS:**

The Building Act mandatory certification creates a challenge unique to smaller organizations, like the CSRD, who typically will issue less than 10 complex commercial and industrial structures in a year. Under the mandatory certification section requirements of the Act, smaller communities would now be required to either employ or contract a Level 3 Building Official and Level 2 Plumbing Official or alternatively the Act includes an exemption which allows organizations to contract a Registered Professional to perform these duties in place of a qualified Building or Plumbing Official.

The Building Act will only be enforced in areas to which Building Regulation applies, which means the Act will only be enforced in CSRD Electoral Areas B, C, E and F.

As a result of the Act, staff have adjusted our permit process to ensure only qualified Building Officials communicate or comment on BC Building Code requirements for applications within the scope of the level of certification of the Building Official.

Currently the building permit process begins when an application is received by the Building Inspection Assistant. It is their role to carefully review the application package against requirements noted in the Building Bylaw. Once the application has been reviewed for completeness, the file is then given to the Building Clerk to create the file to be placed in the queue for the qualified Building Official to review. Since the Board has approved the creation of a new Plan Checker position, once filled, the Plan Checker would then review and issue the permits within their level of qualification and direct the files outside of their qualification to a Building Official with the correct level of qualification. The addition of the Plan Checker position will expedite the time it takes for the building permit to be reviewed by a qualified Building Official and to update the applicant of any outstanding documentation earlier in the permit process.

Now that the Act is in effect, staff have taken steps to ensure we have sufficient qualifications to meet the demands of the communities within the CSRD. I have just become a certified Level 2 Building Official and have already enrolled in the Level 3 Building Official In-Training program. This Building Official In-Training program provides a Building Official with the ability to review drawings and inspect structures up one level from their certification with appropriate oversight; for example, as a certified Level 2 Building Official in the training program I am able to review and inspect structures within the level 3 Building Official scope of the BC Building Code until the necessary exams have been completed and level 3 certification is given.

Two other Building Officials at the CSRD have recently passed the Plumbing Level 1 course and exam. The Plumbing Level 1 qualification is required for all Building Officials who review plans containing plumbing or inspect plumbing installation. This qualification would give the Building Official the ability to review and inspect basic plumbing systems.

There has also been ongoing communication with front end staff to ensure the continued efficiency of the plan checking process to maintain a high level of service.

**SUMMARY:**

February 28, 2021, the mandatory certification portion of the Building Act came into effect. After this date, Building Officials must work within the scope of their certification. This means that they can no longer supply information, comment, or require any BC Building Code related items that is outside of their certification.

**IMPLEMENTATION:**

The Building Act is now in place and no action is required from the Board. The purpose of this report is for information only.

**COMMUNICATIONS:**

Staff continue to educate and communicate with the development community and new applicants. As a result of the legislation, CSRD staff have already adapted internal procedures to meet the new requirements and for the most part, applicants will not notice any changes to the handling of their applications.

**DESIRED OUTCOMES:**

That the Electoral Area Directors receive this report for information.

**BOARD'S OPTIONS:**

1. *Endorse the Recommendation.*
2. *Deny the Recommendation.*
3. *Defer.*
4. *Any other action deemed appropriate by the Board.*

**LIST NAME OF REPORT(S) / DOCUMENT(S) AVAILABLE FROM STAFF:**

1. BILL 3 – 2015 BUILDING ACT

**Report Approval Details**

Document Title:	2021-05-25_EAD_BB_Building-Act.docx
Attachments:	
Final Approval Date:	May 17, 2021

This report and all of its attachments were approved and signed as outlined below:

**No Signature - Task assigned to Marty Herbert was completed by assistant Jennifer Sham**

Marty Herbert



Gerald Christie



Jennifer Sham



Charles Hamilton



## Request for EAD Meeting Business Item

<b>SUBJECT:</b>	Update on Ticketing for Bylaw Offences
<b>REQUEST BY:</b>	Jay Simpson
<b>DESCRIPTION/ CONTEXT:</b>	<p>Many, if not most, bylaws placed by the CSR D do not have the ability to 'ticket' offenders. This applies to Dog Control, illegal trailers on lots, and a variety of other in-place bylaws.</p> <p>Bylaw Control does not have time, nor resources, to police all the bylaws we have in place. This is a frustration to both us as directors, and the general, law-abiding population.</p> <p>Ticketing may be one way to fill this gap in a small way.</p>
<b>DISCUSSION:</b>	<p>My understanding is that in order to issue tickets, the CSR D must (by bylaw) designate a bylaw as enforceable by way of tickets as per the Community Charter.</p> <p>If we were to revisit some of the bylaws that might be reasonably enforced via a ticket, we may enjoy a higher level of compliance. Also, it would show that we are at least doing something about some of the bylaw infractions.</p> <p>It seems to me that writing tickets should not take too much staff time and may therefore provide at least some coverage of some of the infractions that staff does not currently have time for. But I may be further educated on this point.</p> <p>There is no way to enforce payment. We do not collect taxes directly, require people to pay other costs (ICBC) and pay tickets prior to receiving a necessary benefit. The non-law-abiding residents may just ignore the tickets with no recourse from our end. On the other hand, this should at least provide necessary statistics about who, where, how often, infractions occur.</p>
<b>OTHER COMMENTS:</b>	<p>I would like to request that the board ask staff for a report on those bylaws that experience relatively large volumes of complaints, that might respond to a ticketing option, and the process needed to revise our bylaws to allow this option.</p> <p>I might suggest an escalating ticketing scenario with initial tickets set at say \$100 and then doubling for each repeat offence after a 6 month period.</p>



## Request for EAD Meeting Business Item

<b>SUBJECT:</b>	Update on a possible Forestry Technical Committee
<b>REQUEST BY:</b>	Jay Simpson
<b>DESCRIPTION/ CONTEXT:</b>	<p>Over the years, and as early as 2018, there have been discussions regarding a Forest technical advisory committee that would help directors understand the implications of forestry, road building and logging operations in our areas.</p> <p>I believe the project was added to the DS workplan in 2019 and is currently in the 2021 workplan.</p>
<b>DISCUSSION:</b>	<p>In Sept 2018 at an EAD meeting it was identified by Dir. Demenok the need for someone get into the community to explain the forestry lingo regarding cut blocks. In that discussion FLNRORD mentioned their reliance on referral comments from local government.</p> <p>Unfortunately, I am not qualified to make educated comments on these matters, and at this point I don't know if there are staff at the CSRD that are able to either.</p> <p>It was discussed, moved and carried at the May 12, 2019 board meeting for staff to investigate the feasibility of establishing a technical committee to advise staff and directors with respect to logging operations.</p> <p>In all CSRD minutes, I cannot find a report or a result of that request.</p> <p>This month I again find myself dismayed and confused by the vast amount of information provided by BCTS regarding future logging throughout the CSRD. I am not able to respond in any detailed way regarding potential areas of concern, and I'm therefore left with a tepid response of 'do your best and I hope no one gets killed'.</p> <p>The CSRD as a body also responds to these referral requests with some detailed descriptions of how our zoning and bylaws interact with the upcoming timber program. Also, general comments such as <i>"Given the proximity of these proposed cutblocks to residential areas and the impact that they may pose to downslope terrain stability, viewscapes, and hydrology, it is recommended that BCTS carry out meaningful consultation with residents of the subject communities to discuss the proposed harvesting plans. It is the CSRD's expectation that BCTS has carried out or will carry out terrain stability assessments and will take any measures necessary to mitigate landslide and debris flow risk."</i></p> <p>Unfortunately, even with public consultations, most local residents are unlikely to know more than we do about possible negative effects of the proposed actions. It would be nice to be able to go to them with some pertinent comments showing</p>

	that we are aware of what's going on and have considered their wellbeing in our response.
<b>OTHER COMMENTS:</b>	<p>I would ask staff to report on the opportunity to provide technical briefings from a knowledgeable and expert person or committee regarding areas of concern for our communities.</p> <p>Can we set up a technical committee to review the BCTS briefings and provide a summary of operations and potential trouble spots within our Electoral Areas?</p>

Timeline of the possibility of a Forestry technical committee to advise on logging operations and possible areas of concern, sourced from meeting minutes over the last 4 years.

### **Sept 25, 2018 EAD meeting**

A delegation from FLNRORD discussed the Forest Stewardship Planning process.

A comment was made by Dir Demenok

"... When consultations are done, there is a need to have someone provide explanation to the forestry lingo in this 114 page document. The need is to get out into the community and talk to them."

Ministry staff commented on the size of their Forestry District and upon their reliance of referral comments from local government.

### **May 12, 2019 Regular board meeting**

2019-0512 **Moved By** Director Demenok **Seconded By** Director Rysz

THAT: staff be directed to investigate the feasibility of establishing a technical committee to advise CSRD staff and directors with respect to logging operations.

**CARRIED**

### **June 25, 2019 EAD meeting**

Dir. Demenok reminded us that a motion was made directing staff to investigate the feasibility of establishing a technical committee

### **Sept 10, 2019 EAD meeting**

#### **5.2 Forestry Issues Technical Advisory Committee**

Request from Director Simpson

Discussion regarding the establishment of a Forestry Issues Technical Advisory Committee.

From the May 16, 2019 Regular Board Meeting:

THAT: staff be directed to investigate the feasibility of establishing a technical committee to advise CSRD staff and directors with respect to logging operations. Prepare report on who would sit on the technical committee, investigate a process, pros/cons, practicality, timeliness with respect to referral comments, for a technical committee.

Update from the Manager, Development Services attached.

Discussion on the highly technical referrals received from industries such as forestry and mining. Staff recommended a policy regarding referral responses.

**Moved By** Director Cathcart **Seconded By** Director Talbot

THAT: staff be directed to develop a policy and procedure to assist in the response with forestry or mining referrals.

**CARRIED (unanimous)**

### **Sept 19, 2019 Regular board meeting**

No discussion of this item of the minutes of the EAD meeting were included in the regular board minutes

I can find no further references to the topic in any CSR minutes.



## Request for EAD Meeting Business Item

<b>SUBJECT:</b>	'Seasonal Accommodation'
<b>REQUEST BY:</b>	Jay Simpson
<b>DESCRIPTION/ CONTEXT:</b>	In a recent board discussion regarding a North Shuswap resort the term 'seasonal accommodation' was discussed. I don't feel there was a reasonable conclusion to the rationale for this designation.
<b>DISCUSSION:</b>	<p>The comments and questions I have include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is a seasonal designation trying to accomplish?</li> <li>• What is the benefit of limiting recreational vehicle, Park models or dwellings to seasonal usage?</li> <li>• The definition of seasonal is 'less than 182 days'. It doesn't say 'in the summer', or between May and September. This could potentially be through the winter.</li> <li>• If someone were to inhabit their dwelling from Easter to Thanksgiving that would be 234 days. The golf season is longer than 182 days (in most years)</li> <li>• Low cost housing – conversation with Director Martin. Many people can't afford to buy a house. Most can't find a house to rent.</li> <li>• Over winter during situations such as Covid</li> <li>• What are the remedies if someone does stay longer than 182 days? Do we have a stick? If it's something that we can't, or won't, enforce, why do it?</li> <li>• The businesses in our community are struggling during the off season due to the large seasonal populations and anything we can do to reduce restrictions, or extend the length of occupation, would be of community benefit.</li> <li>• What benefit is there in restricting anything to 'Seasonal'</li> </ul>
<b>OTHER COMMENTS:</b>	I would ask that we recommend to the board that we ask staff to report where we are using the 'seasonal' designation, what benefit is received by having, and what detriments there might be of not having this designation with an eye to removing this designation where possible.