



COLUMBIA SHUSWAP REGIONAL DISTRICT

Electoral Area Directors' Committee Meeting

AGENDA

Date: Thursday, June 7, 2018
Time: 9:30 AM
Location: CSR D Boardroom
555 Harbourfront Drive NE, Salmon Arm

Pages

1. Call to Order

2. Adoption of Agenda

Motion

THAT: the agenda of June 7, 2018 Electoral Area Directors' Committee meeting be approved.

3. Meeting Minutes

3.1 Adoption of Minutes

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Motion

THAT: the minutes of the February 27, 2018 Electoral Area Directors' Committee meeting be adopted.

4. Delegations

4.1 10:00AM: Royal Canadian Mounted Police

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RCMP invited to meeting - Share activities report for 2017 for electoral areas.

- S/Sgt. Scott West, NCO i/c Salmon Arm Detachment
- Murray McNeil, Sicamous RCMP Detachment Commander

S/Sgt. Kurt Grabinsky, Revelstoke Detachment, sends his regrets as he is unable to attend. He has provided the Committee with the 2017 Community Policing Report for the Revelstoke area for information.

Salmon Arm Detachment report attached for information.

CSR D invitation letter to RCMP also attached for reference.

5. Reports by Staff

5.1 Electoral Areas C, E & F: Lakes Zoning Amendment (CSRD) Bylaw No. 900-25 18

Report from Jennifer Sham, Planner, dated May 9, 2018.

Electoral Areas C, E & F

Motion

THAT: the Electoral Area Directors direct Development Services staff to bring forward, to a regular Board meeting, a report and amendment to the Lakes Zoning Bylaw No. 900 to:

1. Increase the total upward facing surface area of a dock to 30 m²;
2. Increase the maximum width of any portion of a floating or fixed dock surface to 3.05 m; and,
3. Increase the maximum width of any portion of a permanent or removable walkway surface to 1.52 m.

5.2 Cannabis Production, Distribution and Retail Policy 68

Proposed CSRD Policy to address Cannabis Legalization in CSRD Electoral Areas

Report from Jan Thingsted, dated May 25th, 2018.

Motion

THAT: the Electoral Area Directors review the proposed Cannabis Production, Distribution and Retail Policy (A-71) and advise staff of any required changes.

Motion

THAT: the Electoral Area Directors direct staff to bring forward a report and final version of the Policy to be considered for adoption at the June 21, 2018 regular Board meeting.

6. Reports by Electoral Area Directors

6.1 CSRD Board Meetings - Scheduling of Electoral Area Directors Land Use Matters

86

- Requested by Director Demenok

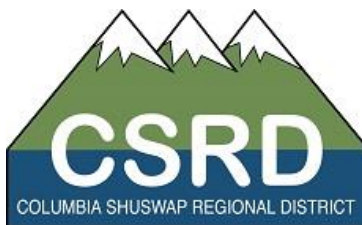
Comment from Corporate Administration:

- Administration is not supportive of the proposed recommendation at this time because the topic is one that warrants consideration from the entire Board; is most relevant to the upcoming new Board if there is interest in considering and discussing such a change to the Board Procedures Bylaw.
- Pre-consideration by Board - Suggest opportunity for senior managers to discuss this matter and for any further consideration to be accompanied by a Board Report that investigates the practicalities, impacts on staffing, travel costs, etc. Such a report is best suited to timing of the transition to the new Board.

7. Adjournment

Motion

THAT: the June 7, 2018 Electoral Area Directors' Committee meeting 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: February 27, 2018
Time: 9:30 AM
Location: CSRD Boardroom
 555 Harbourfront Drive NE, Salmon Arm

Directors Present	S. Knaak	Alt. Director - Area A (Via Teleconference)
	L. Parker	Electoral Area B (Via Teleconference)
	P. Demenok	Electoral Area C
	R. Talbot	Electoral Area D
	R. Martin	Electoral Area E
	L. Morgan	Electoral Area F
Directors Absent	K. Cathcart	Electoral Area A
Staff Present	C. Hamilton	Chief Administrative Officer
	J. Graham	Executive Asst./Asst. Deputy Corporate Officer
	L. Schumi	Administrative Clerk (Recorder)
	J. Pierce	Manager, Financial Services
	S. Haines	Deputy Treasurer
	G. Christie	Manager, Development Services
	C. Paiement	Team Leader, Development Services
	D. Passmore	Senior Planner
	J. Thingsted	Planner

1. Call to Order

The Chief Administrative Officer called the meeting to order at 9:40 AM.

1.1 Election of Chair

The Chief Administrative Officer called for nominations for the position of Chair for 2018.

Director Talbot nominated Director Demenok. Director Demenok consented to the nomination.

The Chief Administrative Officer called three times for nominations.

Hearing no further nominations for the position of Chair, the Chief Administrative Officer declared Director Demenok as Chair of the Electoral Area Directors' Committee for 2018 by acclamation.

1.2 Election of Vice Chair

The Chief Administrative Officer called three times for nominations for the position of Vice-Chair for 2018.

Director Talbot nominated Director Martin. Director Martin did not consent to the nomination.

Director Martin nominated Director Morgan. Director Morgan consented to the nomination.

The Chief Administrative Officer called three times for nominations.

Hearing no further nominations for the position of Vice-Chair, the Chief Administrative Officer declared Director Morgan as Vice-Chair of the Electoral Area Directors' Committee for 2018 by acclamation.

Director Demenok assumed the Chair at this time.

2. Adoption of Agenda

Moved By Director Talbot

Seconded By Director Morgan

THAT: the agenda of February 27, 2018 Electoral Area Directors' Committee meeting be approved.

CARRIED

3. Meeting Minutes

3.1 Adoption of Minutes

Moved By Director Morgan

Seconded By Director Talbot

THAT: the minutes the minutes of the November 2, 2017 Electoral Area Directors' Committee meeting be adopted.

CARRIED

4. Reports by Staff

4.1 New Provincial Liquor Control and Licensing Branch Policy Directive No. 18-01 Special Event Permit Exemption

Verbal report from C. Paiement, Team Leader, Development Services regarding the following:

- Overview of Policy Directive No. 18-01
- Overview of CSRD Policy No. A-42

For discussion/direction.

Mr. Paiement presented the Committee with an overview of his PowerPoint presentation.

Here is a link to Mr. Paiement's [presentation](#).

The Province has introduced a new Policy Directive whereby profits from an event with a LCLB Special Event Permit no longer have to go to charity if the event is determined to be of significance prior to the permit being issued. This is intended to be an effort to support the music industry, although staff are unsure exactly how this will be of benefit.

There are four types of significance. The Province will determine international, national, and provincial significance. If the Province is unable to make the determination if the event is one of these three types of significance, the applicant may request a local government to determine if the event is of municipal significance.

Mr. Paiement also gave an overview of CSRD Policy A-42 regarding how CSRD responds to referrals about Provincial liquor licence applications. The policy outlines that the CSRD would like to be informed of applications but will not provide comments about relevant land use regulations.

Discussion around local events, what municipal significance means and whether the CSRD should get involved at this point, citing the additional staff time and workload. Mr. Paiement noted that staff are recommending that CSRD Policy A-42 be revised to delegate a staff person to communicate that no events in the CSRD are of municipal significance and only provide comments regarding land use regulations.

There were comments from Area Directors that the Directors should have input about community events that serve alcohol and how profits are spent in their communities. Mr. Paiement responded that staff are only able to review land use regulations and not how profits are spent.

Chair commented that Area Directors and local government should have more opportunity to provide input on these types of applications, determine municipal significance and how the profits are spent. Noting profits from the sale of alcohol should benefit the community. There was also mention of the Economic Development Officer being involved to determine, or assist in determining, municipal significance.

Gerald Christie, Manager of Development Services, informed the Committee that the CSRD Telecommunication Facilities Siting and Consultation Policy P-22 allows the Area Director the opportunity to provide input about specific applications and choose to elevate applications for consideration by the Board.

Mr. Paiement confirmed that liquor licence applications that are referred to the CSRD are currently forwarded to the relevant Area Director for comments. He also confirmed that an Area Director can make the determination of municipal significance in their area. Staff will prepare an amendment to CSRD Policy No. A-42 (Liquor Licence Applications) that includes this for the Board's consideration.

4.2 Cannabis Production and Retailing in BC

Verbal report from J. Thingsted, Planner, Development Services regarding the following:

- Overview of the proposed Cannabis Act
- Overview of Health Canada cannabis production regulations
- Overview of cannabis production in BC, including ALR
- Considerations for cannabis production in CSRD Electoral Areas
- Overview of cannabis retailing in BC
- Considerations for cannabis retailing in CSRD Electoral Areas

For discussion/direction.

Here is a link to Mr. Thingsted's [presentation](#).

Mr. Thingsted explained the proposed Cannabis Act and what local government involvement may look like. He also gave some background on the Marihuana Medical Access Regulations (2001) and the Marihuana for Medical Purposes Regulations (2013). Mr. Thingsted then provided the Committee with information on what is known about current and proposed production, processing and retail of cannabis in the CSRD.

After considerable discussion, comments made by the Electoral Area Directors were:

- Referrals regarding cannabis should be forwarded to the relevant Director for comment.
- There was some division on whether the CSRD should treat cannabis the same as alcohol. It was suggested that more Director input is required when it comes to cannabis. Placing unnecessary restrictions on cannabis along with Federal and Provincial regulations the CSRD could be opening up opportunities for legal challenge.
- Odour from production was identified as an issue.
- Consensus that production of cannabis should not just be restricted to the Agricultural Land Reserve as it could potentially result in ALR land becoming more expensive.
- Retail outlets selling cannabis should not be located near schools, daycares or in residential areas. Production and retail sales could be

regulated through zoning in order to trigger an application process and opportunity for public input.

- Regarding how to regulate retail sales in communities with no zoning bylaw, Mr. Thingsted confirmed that the Liquor Control and Licencing Branch will require a Board resolution showing support in order to obtain a retail licence.
- Public consultation is needed; this could become an election issue. Unsure of what area residents want.
- Consultation with other regional governments and municipalities should be carried out to better understand what approach they are taking in regard to regulating cannabis. Perhaps there could be some research conducted to determine how Colorado and Washington State have regulated cannabis since it's been legal there for a while.
- Could direct cannabis production to industrial zones, rather than agricultural areas.

In closing, Mr. Thingsted provided an overview of the current zoning bylaws in each electoral area and how they pertain to cannabis. He identified bylaw amendments as one possible approach but emphasized that a priority would be to develop a cannabis policy similar to the CSRD liquor application policy. It was also mentioned that establishing a fee structure for Board resolution requests be considered. Additionally, considering there is a tight timeline with legalization slated for August 2018, a work plan is necessary.

Mr. Christie reiterated to the Committee that this is still a work in progress as not all the necessary information has been provided by the Provincial or Federal government. As there is a tight timeline it is suggested that staff develop a policy to address cannabis as soon as possible.

5. Reports by Electoral Area Directors

5.1 Invitation from Ministry of Agriculture on Revitalizing ALR and the ALC

Request brought forward from February 15, 2018 Board Meeting for discussion:

- Meeting date: Thursday, March 1, 2018 in Kamloops, BC.
- Deadline for submitting information to Minister of Agriculture's Advisory Committee is 4:00 PM, April 30, 2018.

- Letter and Discussion Paper were circulated with the Agenda.

Three Directors are planning to attend the meeting. There is a comprehensive survey available online to give feedback on ALR land.

Discussion on each areas priorities for ALR land and the Directors concluded the top priorities are:

- Lack of enforcement of regulations, most important.
- Assisting ALR landowners to use their land for agriculture as of now there is no incentive for farmers.
- Updates to the classification of farmland and the regulations on subdividing for family members.
- Boundaries need review, too much unusable ALR land making the cost of farming too high.
- Housing affordably for workers.
- Succession planning for retirees.

5.2 Director Remuneration and Expenses - Tax Implications

- Requested by Director Talbot
- Discuss January 1, 2019 tax implications regarding expenses.

Jodi Pierce, Manager, Financial Services explained the new Canada Revenue Agency tax changes regarding Directors non-accountable expenses. Expenses incurred in the nature of the job such as mileage, home office expenses, etc. would be taxable without a valid receipt.

It may be possible for Directors to receive a T2200 form to claim home & vehicle expenses but that the Manager of Financial Services will explore all options available and will consult with the auditors on this matter. The manager also advised more information will be provided after the Government Finance Officers Association of BC conference in May.

6. Adjournment

Moved By Director Morgan

Seconded By Director Talbot

THAT: the February 27, 2018 Electoral Area Directors' Committee meeting be adjourned.

CARRIED

CHAIR

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER



REVELSTOKE RCMP COMMUNITY POLICING REPORT – 2017

PREPARED FOR THE COLUMBIA SHUSHWAP REGIONAL DISTRICT

OPERATIONAL SERVICE – CSRD

	2017	2016
Person	2	4
Property	45	30
Other CC	12	11
Impaired	8	7
Drugs /Fed	14	14
Liquor Act	0	4
Other provincial	856	757

Person's offences consists of assaults, including Domestic Violence. Property offences include thefts, thefts from vehicles, thefts of vehicles and residential and corporate break and enters. Impaired driving includes the Immediate Roadside Prohibition. The predominant calls for service in the CSRD involve Erratic Driving complaints on the Trans-Canada Highway.

COLLISIONS

	2017	2016
Collisions	143	120
Injury	32	32
Fatal	4	0

Motor Vehicle Incidents increased year over year by 23 incidents. Injuries on the TCH remained the same however four MVIs included fatalities.

WARNING AND VIOLATION TICKETS

GENERAL DUTY TRAFFIC SERVICES

	WARN	TICKET
Trans Canada Hwy	93	269
Hwy 23	9	22

These statistics capture all Violation Tickets issued in the CSRD on the TCH and Hwy 23. The warnings and tickets are by General Duty and do not include the work of the Trans-Canada East Traffic Services or the Integrated Road Safety Unit.

OPERATIONAL SERVICE – RMR / SAR

	2017	2016
RMR Assist	4	4
RMR Property	6	7
RMR Missing	9	10
RMR Fatal	0	0
SAR Callouts	30	24

The presence of Revelstoke Mountain Resort and recreational sledding areas (i.e Boulder and Frisby Mountain) result in pressures for the RCMP and Revelstoke Search and Rescue. Back-country recreational activities are year round and have resulted in missing hikers, cyclists, climbers and water sports users.

ADMINISTRATION

	2017	2016
Complaint Calls	4431	4199
Prisoner Count	201	249
Phone Calls	6683	6841
Counter Calls	3492	3199
Police Information Checks	481	564
Liquor Licenses	86	64
Transcription Hours	374.50	370.0

There has been a consistent increase in call volume over the past four years, with an average year over year of 200 files. The Detachment is generally busier with greater demand in calls for service, administrative duties, counter calls, processing of immigration documents, criminal record checks, liquor license permit issuances and transcriptions.

RCMP COMMUNITY POLICING REPORT – 2017

PREPARED FOR THE COLUMBIA SHUSHWAP REGIONAL DISTRICT

COMMUNITY:

Police Officers and Staff of the Revelstoke RCMP Detachment involve themselves in various community activities both during regular duties and during personal time. This includes coaching youth sports, being on various committees and clubs, and being involved in cultural activities. There is a general participation in the events of the community by Detachment personnel. Each year the RCMP hosts the Emergency Food Drive.

HUMAN RESOURCES

MUNICIPAL CONTRACT		PROVINCIAL CONTRACT	
Regular Members	13 FTE	Regular Members	2 FTE
Current Strength	11 (+1 ODS)	Forensic Identification	1
Municipal Employees	2.5	Public Servants	2
Victim Services	2	Auxiliary Constables	2

- FTE – Full Time Equivalent

DETACHMENT COMMANDER COMMENTS:

The Revelstoke Detachment continues to be a busy Detachment. Revelstoke and the surrounding community continues to experience growth, and the result is that the RCMP is impacted by the increased volume of calls for service. Additionally, the complexity of investigations continues to evolve and expand, requiring more hours of investigations for each officer. The addition of the General Investigation Section position aids in serious crime files.

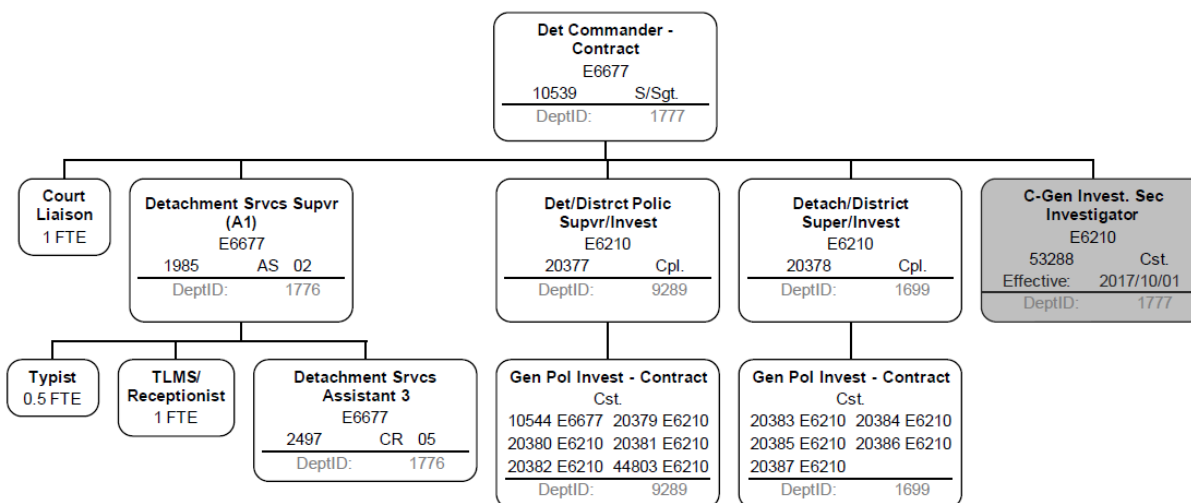
Within the CSRD the greatest pressure for the RCMP is noted to be on the Trans-Canada Highway where an ever growing number of calls for Erratic Driving Complaints result in police officers continually attempting to locate offenders over an almost 200 km stretch of mountainous highways. This appears to be primarily due to the condition of the highway and the increasing vehicle volume, both personal vehicles and commercial equipment.

The highway conditions including avalanches and rock slides make this a treacherous place to work for police officers in this particular stretch of the Trans-Canada Highway.

The city of Revelstoke authorized and funded an increase in Police Officers from 11 to 12 in 2015 and to 13 officers in 2017. A further request for an additional Municipal Funded officer in 2019 is being proposed. The optimal number of operational police officers in General Duty and General Investigation Services in the Revelstoke Detachment would be 18 FTE.

The Revelstoke RCMP Police-based Victim Services program is increasing in volume as well over this reporting period. Approximately 30% of all clients reportedly originate from the CSRD. The VS Program Manager is funded for 25 hours per week and frequently exceeds this number of hours when assisting clients. Documentation and reporting of work activities to the various levels of government is done beyond those paid hours. Victim Services is an essential service which aids victims of crime and major incidents to heal and return as functioning persons.

Revelstoke Detachment Organizational Chart – May 15, 2018



Respectfully Submitted: S/Sgt. Kurt GRABINSKY
Revelstoke Detachment Commander
2018-05-15



COLUMBIA SHUSWAP REGIONAL DISTRICT

PO Box 978, 555 Harbourfront Drive NE, Salmon Arm, BC V1E 4P1
T: 250.832.8194 | F: 250.832.3375 | TF: 1.888.248.2773 | www.csrdd.bc.ca

April 27, 2018

File No. 0540-20-08

Staff Sgt. Scott West
Salmon Arm RCMP Detachment
Sent via email: scott.west@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

Sgt. Murray McNeil
Sicamous RCMP Detachment
Sent via email: murray.mcneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

Sgt. Gary Heebner
Chase RCMP Detachment
Sent via email: gary.heebner@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

Staff Sgt. Kurt Grabinsky
Revelstoke RCMP Detachment
Sent via email: kurt.grabinsky@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

North Okanagan Detachment (Falkland)
Sent via email: marcia.pierce@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

Dear Sir(s):

Re: Invitation to CSRD Electoral Area Directors Meeting, Thursday, June 7, 2018

The Electoral Area Directors Committee (EAD) invites you to their EAD meeting being held on Thursday, June 7, 2018 to provide information on activities in the electoral areas of the Columbia Shuswap Regional District (CSRD).

The Electoral Area Directors would appreciate an annual policing report for 2017 if one is available, showing crime statistics and programs the RCMP detachments are providing in the rural areas, similar to the reports provided to municipalities.

The Electoral Area Directors and CSRD management would be pleased to have you attend the upcoming Electoral Area Directors meeting on **Thursday, June 7, 2018**. Please respond via email to inquiries@csrd.bc.ca to confirm your attendance on June 7th. For your information, **the meeting start time is 9:30 AM, with the RCMP delegation being scheduled for 10:00 AM**. We anticipate approximately 30 minutes for discussion on this topic.

We look forward to your reply.

Yours truly,

COLUMBIA SHUSWAP REGIONAL DISTRICT

Per:

Lynda A. Shykora
Deputy Manager of Corporate Administration
Columbia Shuswap Regional District

ELECTORAL AREAS

A GOLDEN-COLUMBIA
B REVELSTOKE-COLUMBIA

C SOUTH SHUSWAP
D FALKLAND-SALMON VALLEY

E SICAMOUS-MALAKWA
F NORTH SHUSWAP-SEYMOUR ARM

MUNICIPALITIES

GOLDEN
REVELSTOKE
SALMON ARM
SICAMOUS



Royal Canadian
Mounted Police

Gendarmerie royale
du Canada

Security Classification/Designation
Classification/désignation sécuritaire

NCO i/c Salmon Arm Detachment
1980 11th Ave NE,
Salmon Arm, BC.
V1E 2V5

Your File - Votre référence

Our File - Notre référence

100-2

Director and Councilors of the CSRD
PO Box 978, 555 Harbourfront Drive NE,
Salmon Arm, BC
V1E 4P1

Date

May 28, 2018

**RE: Salmon Arm RCMP Detachment
June 7, Director's Meeting**

Director and Councilors of the CSRD,

The following information is provided as an update on crime statistics in the various CSRD communities which the Salmon Arm Detachment serves.

Detachment Human resources:

- The Salmon Arm Detachment has 5 provincially funded RCMP officers.
- 19 officers are funded by the City of Salmon Arm.
- 2 Public Service Employees support our administrative work.
- 6 City of Salmon Arm municipal employees support administrative work.
- 1 Full time (Job Share) Victim Services resource.
- 4 Victim Services volunteers.

Detachment Infrastructure:

- Our Detachment is maintained under contract with the City of Salmon Arm.
 - Our detachment building contains an approved cell block with 11 cells.
- Our office maintains 2 provincially funded marked police cars, 1 unmarked police car as well as a RCMP police vessel.
- The balance of the fleet is municipally funded.

In the following Tables I have included overall statistics as well as criminal code statistics for the areas Salmon Arm Detachment serves. The overall and Criminal Statistics are included in Table 1 through Table 4. The following tables refer to traffic statistics in Table 5 through 7.

Overall Statistics:

Salmon Arm Detachment			
TOTAL	2015	2016	2017
Rural Service Calls	1909	2050	1950
Criminal Record Checks	300	400	525
Prisoner Counts	652	521	592

Table 1

The above noted calls for service in Table 1 represent all calls for service within the rural area. The prisoner counts are for the Detachment as a whole and include people arrested in the municipality as well as the rural area. Again, criminal record checks are a total for the detachment and are not broken down by area. The drastic increase in criminal record checks in 2017 represent a change in policy by the School District requiring all persons involved with children under their care to have a criminal record check.

Criminal Code Investigations in Table 2 (below) are included in the overall statistics in Table 1. Table 2 includes only those investigations that are verified criminal code investigations and do not represent all of the investigations that we do in a year.

Salmon Arm Criminal Code investigations by CSRD geographic locations:

CRIMINAL CODE BY LOCATION			
TOTAL CC	2015	2016	2017
BLIND BAY	67	80	66
DEEP CREEK	1		
EAGLE BAY	33	27	15
NOTCH HILL	7	8	6
SALMON ARM	904	890	768
SICAMOUS		1	
SORRENTO	8	6	15
TAPPEN	60	49	46
WHITE LAKE	19	15	8
CSRD TOTAL	1099	1076	924

Table 2

The data in Table 3 and Table 4 further breaks down the information contained in in Table 2 and only includes verified criminal code investigations that are substantiated.

Violent Criminal Code Statistics:

VIOLENT CC	2015	2016	2017
BLIND BAY	8	11	9
DEEP CREEK	1		
EAGLE BAY	7	3	3
NOTCH HILL	2	2	2
SALMON ARM	200	155	101
SICAMOUS		1	
SORRENTO	4	2	3
TAPPEN	15	7	6
WHITE LAKE	4	3	2
CSRD TOTAL	241	184	126

Table 3

Property Crime Statistics:

PROPERTY CC	2015	2016	2017
BLIND BAY	49	61	47
EAGLE BAY	18	22	11
NOTCH HILL	3	5	4
SALMON ARM	493	530	479
SORRENTO	3	2	6
TAPPEN	43	41	33
WHITE LAKE	9	9	5
CSRD TOTAL	618	670	585

Table 4

From the above noted crime trends one can see that the overall Criminal Code Investigations fluctuate but remain within approximately 10% year to year as do property crime statistics. The largest change has been in the reduction in Violent Crime (Table 3) within the Salmon Arm and Tappen rural areas. The seasonal aspect of our jurisdiction sees approximately 25% of our calls for service on the spring and fall and a full 50% of our calls for service concentrated in the

summer months or tourist season.

Traffic Statistics

I have included statistics on traffic collisions within the CSRD and exclude collisions within the municipality of Salmon Arm. I have also included the numbers of tickets and warnings that our members have written by our RCMP Fiscal Year to give this governing body an appreciation for the work our members do to ensure our roadways are safe. The enforcement is not broken down by district or location and is meant as an overall picture of our efforts.

Overall Collision Data:

Salmon Arm Rural Collisions			
COLLISIONS	2015	2016	2017
All Collisions	108	101	139
Fatal Collisions	0	1	0
Injury Collisions	21	13	10

Table 5

Tickets and Warnings

Salmon Arm Detachment Traffic Stops			
Tickets and Warnings	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/ 2018
	2348	1540	1500

Table 6

While the collisions in 2017 increased the injury collisions decreased and fatalities were maintained at a low level. Additionally, tickets and warnings has seen a decrease over the past two RCMP fiscal years as our team has refocused on high risk driving offences which are less numerous and more difficult to detect. The enforcement data I have included does not include statistics from the regional Highway Patrol Unit that operates in our area.

Detachment Commander Comments:

For the past two years I have put forward a business case to increase the Provincial component of our detachment by two officers. As of this time there have been no increase in our local provincial staffing levels. Patrols of the area of Shuswap Lake that we are responsible for policing are conducted on provincial overtime which is allocated by the South East District. On the lake our Detachment generates 10 to 30 files per year. An overwhelming percentage of these files are generated to record enforcement and not actual calls for service.

The Salmon Arm Detachment routinely runs a 12 % vacancy rate but this fluctuates depending on human resource challenges such as transfers and provincial emergencies such as the ones we saw in 2017 and thus far in 2018. The vacancy rate is in line with what other detachments run within our district. Our detachment remains committed to the provincial emergency response and when called upon supports operations in other jurisdictions as required by our Southeast District Headquarters and the Province. As a matter of local support we have an agreement with Sicamous Detachment to provide aid when required.

We continue to support events in our area which include the Blind Bay Canada Day event. We have also focused on providing resources to School District 83 in support of their programs and members are often called upon to provide school talks on a number of topics. Our officers are also involved in coaching youth sports such as hockey, soccer, and baseball which impact a number of children in our outer lying communities in the CSRD.

Our Detachment is the local “hub” for police based victim services which employ one full time paid person through the Safe Society and 4 volunteers. The dedicated PBVS group also provides services to the Sicamous Detachment area. The group operates on provincial grants, and support from the City of Salmon Arm as well as donations from the community.

As our area grows and the complexity of criminal investigations gets evermore technical we do see increasing demands on our time. We continue to provide training to our officers to meet those demands. Our dedicated local officers continue to meet the demands in calls for service to support our core police objectives.

S/Sgt. Scott West
NCO i/c Salmon Arm RCMP Detachment
May 28, 2018



ELECTORAL AREA DIRECTORS REPORT

TO:
Chair and Directors
File No:

 BL900-25
 PL20180043

SUBJECT:

Electoral Areas C, E & F: Lakes Zoning Amendment (CSR D) Bylaw No. 900-25

DESCRIPTION:

 Report from Jennifer Sham, Planner, dated May 9, 2018.
 Electoral Areas C, E & F

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT: the Electoral Area Directors direct Development Services staff to bring forward, to a regular Board meeting, a report and amendment to the Lakes Zoning Bylaw No. 900 to:

1. Increase the total upward facing surface area of a dock to 30 m²;
2. Increase the maximum width of any portion of a floating or fixed dock surface to 3.05 m; and,
3. Increase the maximum width of any portion of a permanent or removable walkway surface to 1.52 m.

SHORT SUMMARY:

Development Services staff is proposing to amend the Lakes Zoning Bylaw No. 900 (Bylaw No. 900) by increasing the total upward facing surface area of a floating or fixed dock, increasing the width of a floating or fixed dock surface, and increasing the width of a permanent or removable walkway surface. Staff is also seeking direction from the Board regarding recommended referral agencies, stakeholders, and special interest groups.

The purpose of this proposed bylaw amendment is to:

- potentially reduce the number of Board approved variances required to place a dock in Shuswap and Mara Lakes;
- to reduce the time and the cost to issue a development permit for a dock; and,
- to reduce the number of bylaw enforcement complaints regarding oversized docks.

BACKGROUND:

Lakes Zoning Bylaw No. 900 (Bylaw No. 900) was adopted on August 16, 2012 in response to concerns about the proliferation of docks and buoys on Shuswap and Mara Lakes. Bylaw No. 900 regulates the use, size and siting of docks, buoys, and swimming platforms in Electoral Areas C (South Shuswap), E (Rural Sicamous), and F (North Shuswap).

Over the course of the past 6 years, Bylaw No. 900 has been amended twice by Development Services staff for CSR D-initiated amendments including mapping corrections, a new zone, and new definitions.

The Provincial Private Moorage Program was amended on January 17, 2017 to streamline Provincial approval processes for private docks. A summary of these changes was presented at an EAD meeting on April 4, 2017. Prior to the January 2017 amendment, the Province permitted a total maximum upward facing surface area of a dock of 24 m², which was reflected in Bylaw No. 900. The Province retained a maximum dock width of 3 m, but slightly larger dock widths are often approved to account for the imperial to metric measurement conversion issue. The primary Provincial change made to the

Private Moorage Policy in 2017 was that there is no longer a total maximum upward facing surface area of a dock of 24 m² to qualify for a General Permission; when applying the maximum distance that a dock may extend off a walkway, the maximum permitted area could be 128.1 m² (42 m x 3.05 m). See "2017-04-04_EAD_DS_BL900_GEN.pdf" attached.

At the November 2, 2017 EAD meeting, DS staff presented a verbal report regarding Bylaw No. 900 (bylaw administration update and next steps) including considerations for future Lakes Zoning priorities. At that time, the EAD agreed that Bylaw No. 900 should continue to regulate private mooring buoys and that the maximum dock surface area of 24 m² should be reviewed and options for a larger area be provided for the Committee's consideration. See "2017-11-02_EAD_Docks_Buoys.pdf" and Agenda Item 4.2 of "2017-11-02_EAD_Minutes.pdf" attached.

Staff have presented a number of bylaw amendments and development permits with variances for larger docks or walkways to the Board. These variances range from minor variance requests at 27.87 m² sized docks (16.13% increase from 24 m²) to over 40 m² sized docks (+66.67% increase from 24 m²). The Manager of Development Services has the ability to issue technical development permits, but only if the variance requested does not exceed the bylaw by more than 10% and if there is a hardship.

In almost every application to the Board for a dock size (increase of over 10%, 10% with no hardship, or a fixed dock instead of a floating dock), a variance due to conversion from Imperial to Metric units was required for the dock width. See "Applications_BL900-25.pdf" attached. Since the summer of 2017, the Manager of Development Services has been issuing Development Permits with a minor variance, with the hardship being the conversion between Imperial and Metric units in using standardized building materials (i.e. dock width from 3 m to 3.05 m) in order to expedite the dock permitting process.

POLICY:

Delegation Bylaw No. 5582, 2010

Delegation of Authority to Issue Development Permits

4. The power to issue technical development permits is delegated to the Manager of Development Services.

Development Services Procedures Bylaw No. 4001

9.1.1 The Board approves:

- Technical Development Permits for which the applicant is also seeking to vary the provisions of a bylaw under [Part 14] of the Local Government Act, when such a variance would exceed what is allowed under the bylaw by more than 10%;
- Development Variance Permits;

9.2.1 The CSRD Board hereby delegates to the Manager the power to issue or grant the following:

- Technical Development Permits;
- Technical Development Permits for which the applicant is also seeking to vary the provisions of a bylaw under [Part 14] of the Local Government Act, when such a variance application can illustrate hardship and would not exceed what is allowed under the bylaw by more than 10%;

Electoral Area C Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 725

12.2 Foreshore and Water Development Permit Area

Electoral Area F Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 830

13.2 Foreshore and Water Development Permit Area

A Foreshore and Water Development Permit is required in Electoral Area C & F for new and replacement docks or swimming platforms, new private mooring buoys, and other land alterations.

Proposed Electoral Area E Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 840

18.2 Foreshore and Aquatic Development Permit Area

A Foreshore and Water Development Permit may be required in Electoral Area E for structures including docks, private mooring buoys, and community moorage facilities on all lakes in Electoral Area E including Shuswap Lake and Mara Lake.

Lakes Zoning Bylaw No. 900

Foreshore Residential 1 (FR1), Foreshore Residential 2 (FR2), Foreshore Multi-Family 1 (FM1), Foreshore General 1 (FG1), Foreshore General 2 (FG2), Foreshore Park (FP) all contain a maximum upward facing surface area and maximum dock and walkway surface widths.

Foreshore Multi-Family 2 (FM2), Foreshore Multi-Family 3 (FM3), Foreshore Commercial 1 (FC1), Foreshore Commercial 2 (FC2), Foreshore Commercial 3 (FC3), Foreshore Commercial 4 (FC4), Foreshore Industrial (FI) contain maximum dock surface width.

Lakes Zoning Bylaw No. 900	Current Regulation		
	Maximum Upward Facing Surface Area of 24 m ² for a floating or fixed dock	Maximum floating or fixed dock surface width of 3 m	Maximum Permanent or Removable walkway width of 1.5 m
Zone			
Foreshore Residential 1	✓	✓	✓
Foreshore Residential 2	✓	✓	✓
Foreshore Multi-Family 1	✓	✓	✓
Foreshore General 1	✓	✓	✓
Foreshore General 2	✓	✓	✓
Foreshore Park	✓	✓	✓
Foreshore Multi-Family 2		✓	
Foreshore Multi-Family 3		✓	
Foreshore Commercial 1		✓	
Foreshore Commercial 2		✓	
Foreshore Commercial 3		✓	
Foreshore Commercial 4		✓	
Foreshore Industrial		✓	
Foreshore Water			

FINANCIAL:

There may be minor financial implications to the CSRD with regard to this proposed amendment. With the increase in the total upward facing dock surface area, staff expect to see fewer applications requiring Board approval, which could result in a reduction of income from application fees. Generally, Board approval (permit) application fees are a minimum of \$650, plus \$150 Land Title Office (LTO) registration fee. A delegated approval permit application fee is \$200, plus the LTO registration fee. This reduction in income would be offset by reduced application expenses, including allocation of staff time. In addition, DS staff expect to receive fewer bylaw enforcement complaints regarding oversized docks, which may allow bylaw enforcement resources to be reallocated to other bylaw enforcement issues.

KEY ISSUES/CONCEPTS:

Dock Size

The current upward facing surface area of a fixed or floating dock is 24 m² in the FR1, FR2, FM1, FG1, FG2, and FP zones. Based on general dock inquiries received, the applications received, and in consultation with a local dock builder/installer, staff is recommending that the maximum dock size be increased to 30 m² or 322.92 ft². This is an increase of 25% from the current maximum dock size. Staff note that if an applicant can illustrate hardship, the Manager of Development Services may issue a delegated Foreshore and Water DP for a 33 m² (355.21 ft²) dock with the proposed maximum dock size increase; however, it is expected that this scenario would be rare.

Dock Size Increase Options

Dock Size	Imperial Size	Dock width x length (Feet)	Metric Size	Dock width x length (Metres)	Increase from current size
Current	258.33 ft ²	9.84 x 26.45	24 m ²	3 x 8	-
Option 1	301.39 ft ²	10 x 30	28 m ²	3.05 x 9.18	16.67%
Option 2	322.92 ft ²	10 x 32	30 m ²	3.05 x 9.84	25.00%
Option 3	344.35 ft ²	10 x 34	32 m ²	3.05 x 10.49	33.33%
Option 4	409.03 ft ²	10 x 40	38 m ²	3.05 x 12.46	58.33%
Option 5	430.56 ft ²	10 x 43	40 m ²	3.05 x 13.11	66.67%
Maximum size permitted by the Province*	1378.86 ft ²	10 x 137.89	128.1 m ²	3.05 x 42	433.75%

*Crown Land Use – General Permission for Private Moorage

Conversion

It is commonly known that the construction industry continues to use the Imperial system of measuring units, whereas most of the measurements listed in Canadian bylaws or regulations are in Metric units. Due to converting between these two units of measurements, discrepancies have occurred causing non-compliance with maximum sizes and widths, or additional dock materials being purchased and modified to meet the metric units. Staff are proposing to change the dock and walkway width measurements in Bylaw No. 900 to reflect two decimal places to account for the conversion from Imperial to Metric.

Widths	Current	Proposed
Maximum floating or fixed dock surface width	3 m (9.84 ft)	3.05 m (10 ft)

Maximum Permanent or Removable walkway width	1.5 m (4.92 ft)	1.52 m (5 ft)
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Referrals

After first reading at a future Board meeting, staff will be recommending sending this bylaw amendment to the following referral agencies, stakeholders, and special interest groups for comments:

- Advisory Planning Commission C;
- Ministry of Environment;
- Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations, and Rural Development;
- Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations, and Rural Development – Lands Branch;
- FrontCounterBC;
- Department of Fisheries and Oceans;
- Transport Canada;
- City of Salmon Arm;
- District of Sicamous;
- CSRD Operations Management;
- All relevant First Nation Bands and Councils;
- Dock builders and installers working in the Shuswap; and,
- Shuswap Waterfront Owners Association (SWOA).

SUMMARY:

Staff are seeking input from the EAD regarding:

- the proposed maximum dock size of 30 m²;
- the proposed conversions for maximum floating or fixed dock surface width from 3 m to 3.05 m and maximum permanent or removable walkway width from 1.5 m to 1.52 m; and,
- the recommended agencies/stakeholders/special interest groups for referrals after first reading.

IMPLEMENTATION:

Should the EAD require further amendments to the proposed draft amendments, staff will make the changes prior to Board consideration of first reading.

COMMUNICATIONS:

The referral agencies, stakeholders, and special interest groups will be confirmed through discussion at the EAD meeting. If the proposed bylaw amendment receives first reading at a future Board meeting, referrals will be sent to these agencies, stakeholders, and special interest groups.

In addition to referrals, staff will advertise in local newspapers and publications including the Shuswap Market News, the Kicker and the Scoop, and CSRD Social media regarding the online comment form on the CSRD website about the proposed amendments.

DESIRED OUTCOMES:

That the Board endorse the staff recommendation.

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. Delegation Bylaw No. 5582, 2010
2. Development Services Procedures Bylaw No. 4001
3. Electoral Area C Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 725
4. Electoral Area F Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 830
5. Proposed Electoral Area E Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 840
6. Lakes Zoning Bylaw No. 900
7. Provincial General Permission for the Use of Crown Land for Private Moorage Version: January 17, 2017

Report Approval Details

Document Title:	2018-06-07_EAD_DS_BL900-25_CSRD.docx
Attachments:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2017-11-02_EAD_Docks_Buoys.pdf - 2017-11-02_EAD_Minutes.pdf - 2017-04-04_EAD_DS_BL900_GEN.pdf - Applications_BL900-25.pdf
Final Approval Date:	May 30, 2018

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



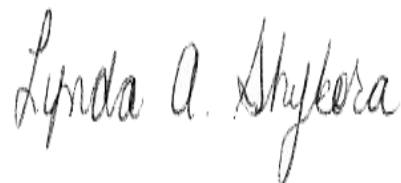
Corey Paiement - May 10, 2018 - 12:17 PM



Gerald Christie - May 23, 2018 - 11:58 AM

No Signature - Task assigned to Jodi Pierce was completed by assistant Sheena Haines

Jodi Pierce - May 25, 2018 - 7:59 AM



Lynda Shykora - May 29, 2018 - 11:50 AM



Charles Hamilton - May 30, 2018 - 8:18 AM

Lakes Zoning Bylaw No. 900

Bylaw Administration Update and Next Steps



Development Services

Overview of Lakes Zoning Bylaw No. 900

- Adopted in 2012 in response to concerns about the proliferation of docks and buoys on Shuswap and Mara Lakes
- Regulates the use, size and siting of docks, buoys and swimming platforms in Electoral Areas C (South Shuswap), E (Rural Sicamous) and F (North Shuswap)
- It applies to new installation and the replacement of all or part of these types of structures
- Similar zoning regulations and development permit requirements in Electoral Area B (Rural Revelstoke) – Bylaw Nos. 850 and 851

Role of Provincial and Federal Governments

- Docks are also regulated by the Provincial Government – Ministry of Forest, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development
 - Recent Provincial changes to the Provincial Private Moorage Program – General Permissions
- Buoys are also regulated by the Federal Government – Transport Canada
 - Prevent navigation hazards
 - Regulate type of buoy float

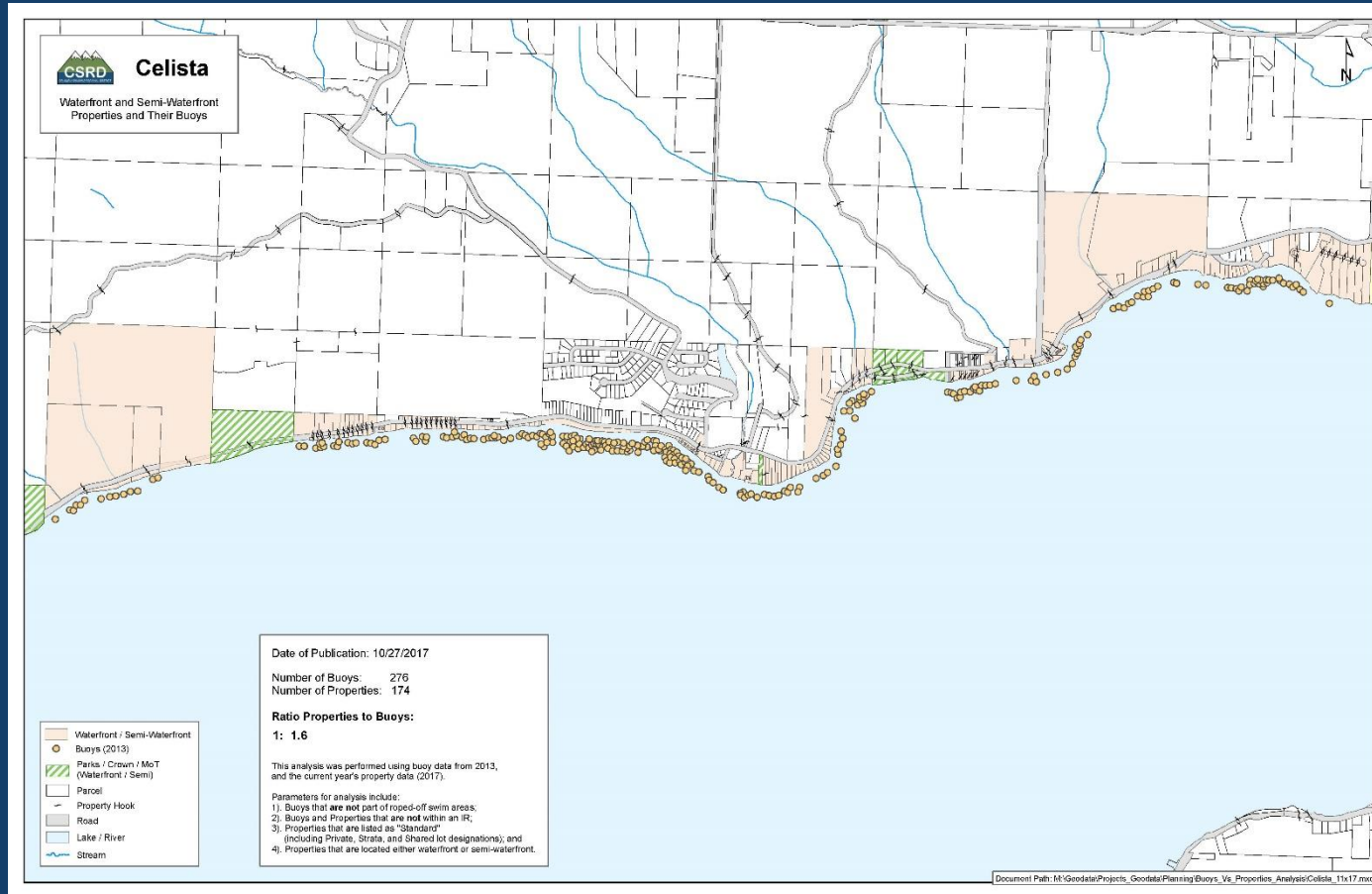
Docks and Buoys Situation – A Snapshot

- Buoys in the North Shuswap (2013)
- Bylaw Enforcement Files for Docks and Buoys (2013 - 2017)
- Foreshore and Water Development Permits Issued (2013 - 2017)

Buoys in the North Shuswap (2013)

- A map inventory and analysis of buoys (2013) in the foreshore of the five North Shuswap communities
 - 965 waterfront and semi-waterfront properties
 - 1,495 buoys
- Likely many more buoys installed since 2013
- A similar analysis could be undertaken for docks
- Handout buoy maps for the five North Shuswap communities

Celista Map - Buoy Inventory and Analysis (2013)

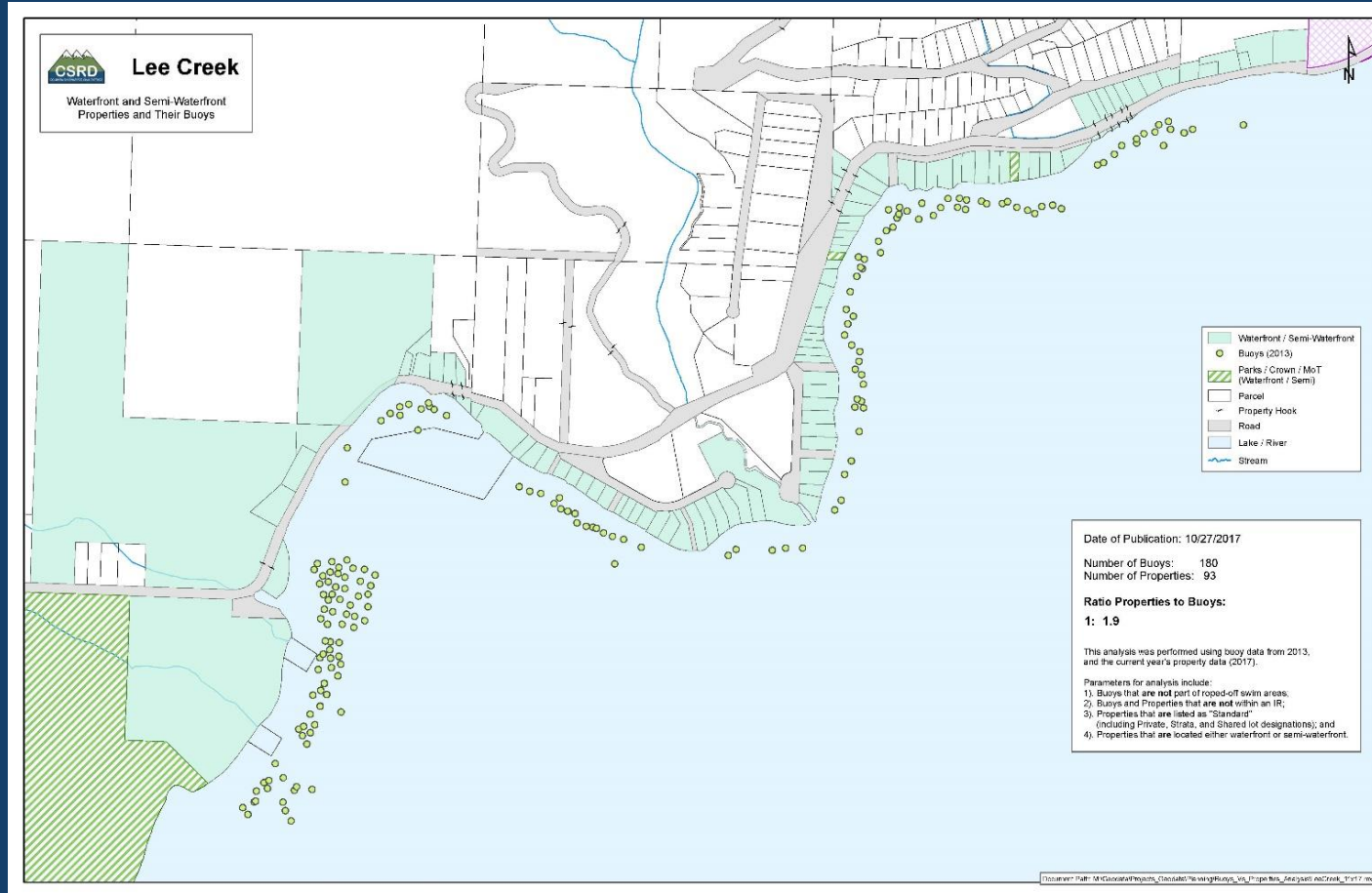


Celista - Meadow Creek

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Lee Creek Map - Buoy Inventory and Analysis (2013)



Lee Creek - Gateway and Cottonwoods

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197 Bylaw Enforcement Files Created – Docks and Buoys

Year	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	Yearly Total
2013	10	4	11	25
2014	13	5	28	46
2015	53	6	22	81
2016	13	7	10	30
2017	6	2	7	15
EA TOTAL	95	24	78	

Note: A file may have been created for each buoy in an area where multiple buoys were subject to a complaint

Foreshore and Water Development Permits Issued

- Electoral Areas C and F
- 40 Dock/Buoy Permits have been issued over 5 years (2013-2017)
- Average 8 per year:

Year	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area F	Yearly Total
2013	0	5	5
2014	5	0	5
2015	10	4	14
2016	6	3	9
2017	3	4	7
EA TOTAL	24	16	

Explanation of the Challenges of Administering and Enforcing Bylaw No. 900

- CSRD Bylaw Enforcement Policy A-69
 - Docks/buoys are Class 2 violations
 - 2 written complaints required and low priority for investigation and enforcement
- Receiving enough written information in a complaint to identify the location and determine ownership
- Researching the location of the complaint (review air photos, etc.)
- Completing a site visit to identify the dock/buoy in the field
- Determining if the dock/buoy is compliant or not
- Confirming if the dock/buoy is lawfully nonconforming or not
- Determining ownership of the dock/buoy

Explanation of the Challenges of Administering and Enforcing Bylaw No. 900 continued

- Contact the owner of the dock/buoy; may be initially by phone but one or more follow-up letters from Bylaw Enforcement Officer may be required
- Demand letter from the CSRD's solicitor may be required
- Property owner has opportunity to seek approval (rezoning and/or development variance permit) for a non-compliant dock/buoy
- Deadlines for property owner to contact staff, make a complete application to seek approval, or remove non-compliant dock/buoy
- Deadlines are rarely adhered to and often require follow-up by Bylaw Enforcement staff
- Complete application(s) may or may not be submitted in a timely manner

Explanation of the Challenges of Administering and Enforcing Bylaw No. 900 continued

- Staff review and processing of application(s) and Board consideration of approval
- Staff follow-up to ensure any conditions of approval adhered to or continue bylaw enforcement if approval not given by Board
- MTI Ticketing for an offence related to Bylaw No. 900 is an option for Bylaw Enforcement Officers, however tickets need to be issued to owner in person
- Final enforcement tool is a statutory injunction applied for by the CSRD's solicitor

Buoys are Difficult to Administer and Enforce

- It is very difficult to identify a buoy in the field that is subject to a complaint
 - Often there is too many and there is no way to accurately pinpoint its location relative to a waterfront or semi-waterfront property
 - Buoys may move over time and seasonally
 - It is very difficult to identify the ownership of a buoy
 - Buoys may be placed by people who are not waterfront or semi-waterfront property owners
 - There are many lawfully non-conforming buoys
- Costs to follow-up enforcement through to a statutory injunction are large
- Transport Canada may get involved if a buoy is considered a navigation hazard - this is very rare.

Docks are Easier to Administer and Enforce

- A dock can usually be identified in the field because there are fewer of them
- Docks are usually related to a waterfront property
- Due to the expense of a dock, a dock owner can usually be determined or the dock owner may come forward as part of an investigation
- The Province may get involved if a dock is installed without the necessary permit(s) or is contrary to the General Permissions – this does occur

Considerations for Future Lake Zoning Priorities

- Buoys – Consider not regulating buoys
 - Non-compliant buoys are difficult to locate and determine ownership
 - Many buoys are considered lawfully non-conforming
 - Enforcement is not effective and costs exceed benefit
 - Time and costs of buoy enforcement could be shifted to other enforcement priorities, including docks

Considerations for Future Lake Zoning Priorities

- Docks – Continue to Regulate
 - consider increasing the maximum dock area permitted
 - Provincial changes to the Provincial Private Moorage Program – General Permissions do not establish a maximum dock length or area
 - The 24m² maximum permitted dock surface area was established based on the Provincial and Federal maximum surface area requirements
 - CSRD could consider increasing the maximum surface area of a dock permitted from 24 m² to a larger area.
 - It is recommended that there be a maximum dock surface area



ELECTORAL AREA DIRECTORS' COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

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

Date: November 2, 2017
Time: 9:30 AM
Location: CSRD Boardroom
 555 Harbourfront Drive NE, Salmon Arm

Directors Present	K. Cathcart	Electoral Area A (Via Teleconference)
	L. Parker	Electoral Area B (Via Teleconference)
	P. Demenok	Electoral Area C
	R. Talbot	Electoral Area D
	R. Martin	Electoral Area E
	L. Morgan	Electoral Area F
Staff Present	C. Hamilton*	Chief Administrative Officer
	G. Christie	Manager, Development Services
	C. Paiement	Team Leader, Development Services
	B. Payne*	Manager, Information Systems
	D. Passmore*	Senior Planner
	J. Thingsted*	Planner
	C. LeFloch*	Development Services Assistant
	D. Wilson*	Bylaw Enforcement Officer
	L. Schumi	Administrative Clerk (Recorder)
	J. Graham	Executive Asst./Asst. Deputy Corporate Officer

* Attended part of the meeting only

1. Call to Order

The Chair called the meeting to order at 9:32 AM.

2. Adoption of Agenda**Moved By** Director Talbot**Seconded By** Director Morgan

THAT: the agenda of the November 2, 2017 Electoral Area Directors' Committee meeting be approved.

CARRIED**3. Meeting Minutes****3.1 Adoption of Minutes****Moved By** Director Morgan**Seconded By** Director Talbot

THAT: the minutes the minutes of the June 27, 2017 Electoral Area Directors' Committee meeting be adopted.

CARRIED**3.2 Business Arising****3.2.1 Terms of Reference**

The Terms of Reference for the Electoral Area Directors' Committee was adopted by resolution at the July 20, 2017 Regular Board meeting.

Chair Demenok thanked staff for completing the Terms of Reference for the Electoral Area Directors' Committee.

4. Reports by Staff**4.1 Soil Removal and Deposit Bylaw No. 646 update**

Report from Gerald Christie, Manager Development Services, dated November 2, 2017.

Staff recommends that the Electoral Area Directors' Committee not pursue further consideration of a Soil Removal and Deposit Bylaw at this time.

Mr. Christie presented his report as an update to the Soil Removal and Deposit Bylaw No. 646 originally given first reading at the regular Board meeting in August 2011.

Mr. Christie provided examples of other local governments who staff have consulted with who have or have had a Soil Removal and Deposit bylaw. The District of Peachland had a bylaw which was challenged and was determined by the courts to be too prohibitive. Local Governments do not hold the power to significantly limit soil removal or deposit and cannot infringe on the rights of the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources (MEMPR) to grant mining permits. Fraser Valley Regional District had been waiting seven years to make amendments to its application process and fees structure as the ministry must approve of such bylaw changes. When consulting with the Regional District of North Okanagan (RDNO); despite staff working very closely with the Province, the Inspector of Mines ended up rejecting the RDNO proposed Soil Removal and Deposit anyway. The RDNO eventually had the bylaw approved for two electoral areas.

Mr. Christie explained that permits reviewed by the MEMPR can have significantly different requirements regarding regulations and standards than that of Local Governments thus proving difficult for operators and landowners to obtain the necessary permits and resulting in the delay of mining activities. This regulatory duplication with the MEMPR has led some operators to push back aggressively at the local level and through the courts, which is costly to local government. Enforcement of local government Soil Removal and Deposit Permits can be difficult and costly.

In response to a question, Mr. Christie explained the referral process for the Columbia Shuswap Regional District (CSRD), approximately receiving 8 to 10 referrals from the MEMPR per year and at times over 20 per year. Mr. Christie noted that in terms of workload, processing a Soil Removal and Deposit Permit application is the equivalent to that of processing a significant re-zoning application. The review and processing of an application is very complex and highly technical and must be reviewed carefully. Anecdotal evidence from some other regional districts suggest that staff find these applications very time consuming and have requested from their Boards additional staffing just to process these applications.

Mr. Christie explained that the MEMPR is not looking to download this to a local level at this time and agrees that control should continue to rest with the Province considering the Minister and Inspector of Mines have a lot of power to step-in when necessary and that the permitting process is already heavily regulated.

There was a question regarding any possible changes to the process given the change in provincial government and Mr. Christie responded that he did not get the sense that any major changes are imminent per se but that there could be some changes regarding public consultation requirements for permits.

Mr. Christie concluded that staff are not in support of implementing this bylaw but rather suggested an alternative for the Committee's consideration to adopt a policy to deal with these MEMPR referrals. This would streamline the process and help make it clear to the MEMPR as to the CSRD, Director and staff expectations when considering new mines permit applications.

Moved By Director Martin

Seconded By Director Morgan

THAT: the Electoral Area Directors' Committee receive this report and not pursue further readings of Bylaw No. 646 at this time;

AND FURTHER: that the Electoral Area Directors Committee recommend to the Board that the First Reading given to Bylaw No. 646 on August 18, 2012, be rescinded.

CARRIED

Discussion on the Motion:

Mr. Christie confirmed that operators and landowners are still required to obtain a mining permit from the Province.

Comments made regarding rock and soil issues being dealt with at the ministerial level, Mr. Christie responded that this would be a standalone policy and would encourage the Province to consult with the CSRD, however it is not mandatory. In response to a question on how long permits are granted for by MEMPR, Mr. Christie said it depends on the size and complexity of the project, but usually permits are good for five years or more. He also confirmed that the public are welcome to provide comments at any time to the ministry. Director commented that people are not made aware that they can provide feedback to the ministry and the ministry needs to do a better job of informing the public.

Brief discussion regarding gravel pits and that some gravel pits are owned by the Ministry of Transportation so even if the CSRD had a bylaw in place our regulations would not apply to these operations.

Moved By Director Martin

Seconded By Director Morgan

THAT: the Electoral Area Directors' Committee direct staff to prepare a draft policy to aid staff and Directors in providing comment to the Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM) in regards to mines related referrals received from the Ministry.

CARRIED

Discussion on the Motion:

Continued discussion around public consultation. Mr. Christie confirmed that it would be included in the CSRD's referral policy that the CSRD would expect the ministry to consult in a meaningful way with the public and invite comments prior to granting a new permit or renewal. Discussion around better advertising so the public are aware they can provide input.

4.1 Forest Industry Plan Referrals – Review of referral and response process

Verbal report from C. Paiement, Team Leader, Development Services regarding the following:

- Overview of forest industry plan and review process
- Explanation of CSRD referral review and response process
- Considerations for future referrals and responses

Mr. Paiement presented a [PowerPoint](#) presentation for information, discussion, and direction. The new Development Services Assistant, Erica Hartling, is now coordinating the processing of these referrals. Mr. Jan Thingsted, Planner, is providing assistance as required. Unfortunately, Ms. Hartling could not be in attendance at this meeting.

Director comment that the maps provided by the forest companies are very hard to read. Mr. Paiement confirmed the staff have the ability to create location maps which should make it easier for Directors to understand where the referral area is located.

Questions regarding First Nations involvement and whether they have the same consultation process. Mr. Paiement responded that First Nation's and crown tenure holders must receive a referral from a forest company. It is

optional that other stakeholders, including local government, receive a referral.

Director comments regarding the need for better public engagement by forest companies and the Province about proposed logging plans

Some comments were made regarding the weight of local government input and where does the CSRD stand in terms of the decision making process. Mr. Paiement responded that this answer is best answered by the Province and forest companies. Director discussion continued around having a better opportunity now to engage the public regarding these issues with the recent change in provincial government and how local government can open up a greater dialogue with the Province but better community consultation

The Chair brought forward the notion of needing a person with knowledge of the forestry industry to assist Directors and the public with understanding proposed logging plans. This person could provide technical information to the community and be a facilitator with the Ministry and forestry company.

Mr. Jan Thingsted, Planner, confirmed that staff are not looking for or expecting technical comments from the Directors, really only looking for community concerns and local knowledge that can be very general in nature. There is no need to dwell on the technical jargon, but focus on providing information about community concerns such as noise, dust and environmental impacts.

In responding to a question, Mr. Paiement stated that the Ministry does recognize the need for more communication with local government and public. The Ministry is working on a 'strategic communications plan', but it will likely be at least a few months before this is finished. It was suggested that the Electoral Area Directors' Committee request a meeting with Ministry staff for the Directors to discuss their concerns and for the Ministry to explain it's new 'strategic communications plan.'

There was consensus among the Committee's Directors that Development Services staff invite staff from the Ministry of Forest, Lands and Natural Resource Operations that represent all areas of the CSRD to a future Electoral Area Directors meeting to explain the Provincial Forest Stewardship Planning process and discuss the Ministry's new 'strategic communications plan' for consulting with local governments and public.

4.2 Lakes Zoning Bylaw No. 900 – Bylaw administration update and next steps

Verbal report from C. Paiement, Team Leader, Development Services regarding the following:

- Overview of Lakes Zoning Bylaw No. 900
- Explanation of the challenges of administering and enforcing the bylaw
- Considerations for future Lakes Zoning priorities

Mr. Paiement presented a [PowerPoint](#) presentation for information, discussion, and direction.

Questions arose around federal enforcement of private moorage buoys. Bylaw Enforcement staff have been requesting more enforcement of non-compliant private moorage buoys by Transport Canada. A Director suggested that a representative from Transport Canada be invited to speak at a regular Board meeting. There should be a discussion to determine if some of the illegal buoys could be removed.

The Chair called on a member of the public in attendance. Mr. Bo Wilson, representing the Shuswap Waterfront Owners Association (SWOA), requested that the association, dock owners and dock companies be consulted about any changes being considered to Bylaw No. 900.

There was consensus among the Committee's Directors that:

- (a) Bylaw No. 900 should continue to regulate private moorage buoys;
- (b) The maximum dock surface area of 24m² in Bylaw No. 900 should be reviewed and options for a larger area be provided for the Committee's consideration; and
- (c) A representative of Transport Canada be invited to attend a future regular Board meeting to explain the federal legislation related to private moorage buoys and enforcement by the Department.

5. Reports by Electoral Area Directors

A Director asked about the opportunities for communication from the RCMP about policing activities.

It was noted by other Directors that a monthly report from the RCMP about policing activities can be requested by Directors. The reports are very general in nature but a good source of information.

6. Adjournment

Adjourned at 12:27 pm.

Moved By Director Morgan

Seconded By Director Talbot

THAT: the Electoral Area Directors' Committee meeting of November 2, 2017 be adjourned.

CARRIED

Enclosures: PowerPoint presentations.

CHAIR

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER



EAD REPORT

TO:
Chair and Electoral Area Directors
File No:

BL900 GEN

SUBJECT:

Changes to Provincial Private Moorage Program

DESCRIPTION:

Report from Christine LeFloch, Development Services Assistant, dated March 27, 2017. Overview of recent changes to Provincial private moorage regulations and associated impacts to CSR D.

RECOMMENDATION #1: THAT: The Board receive the staff report for information.

RECOMMENDATION #2: THAT: A letter be sent to Premier Christy Clark and to Steve Thompson, Minister of Forests Lands and Natural Resource Operations, and MLA Greg Kylo, outlining CSR D concerns with the changes to the Private Moorage Program, lack of consultation with local government about the changes, and requesting that Shuswap and Mara lakes be designated as an application-only area for private moorage.

RECOMMENDATION #3: THAT: A letter be sent to UBCM outlining CSR D concerns regarding the changes to the Provincial Private Moorage Program, and that the letter be copied to SILGA and the District of Coldstream.

RECOMMENDATION #4: THAT: CSR D staff be directed to prepare communications regarding Lakes Zoning Bylaw No. 900 and Foreshore Development Permit Areas to remind the public of the CSR D bylaw requirements for docks, buoys and other foreshore structures.

APPROVED for EAD Consideration:
Meeting Date: April 4, 2017
Charles Hamilton, CAO
SHORT SUMMARY:

Effective January 17, 2017 the Provincial Private Moorage Program was amended to streamline Provincial approval processes for private docks. Specifically, the General Permission was expanded to include a larger number of individual private docks and the maximum size requirement was replaced by a set of prerequisites which must be met in order to qualify for a General Permission. General Permissions are not granted in areas designated as "application-only areas", ecological reserves, parks, or where there are recorded archaeological sites. Due to the ecological and archaeological significance of Shuswap and Mara Lakes, as well as the recreational and residential growth around these lakes, it is recommended that the Board request that it be designated as an "application-only area".

It is also recommended that the Board support the District of Coldstream in their request that the General Permission be amended to explicitly require that General Permission for private moorage requires compliance with any local government regulation pertaining to the construction, placement and use of private moorage; and that Front Counter BC reinstate its practice of referring applications for private moorage to local governments.

BACKGROUND:

The CSRD was advised by copy of a letter from Greg Kockx, Manager Land Tenures Branch, Ministry of Forests Lands and Natural Resource Operations, to Gary MacIsaac, Executive Director, UBCM, dated January 17, 2017 that the Provincial Private Moorage Program had been amended to expand the General Permissions for residential docks. At their meeting held on February 7, 2017, the Electoral Area Directors Committee passed a motion that Development Services staff be directed to review the amendments to the Provincial Private Moorage Program and its impacts to Lakes Zoning Bylaw No. 900, foreshore tenures and parcel taxes. This report provides an overview of the recent amendments to the Private Moorage Policy, discusses impacts related to Bylaw No. 900, and provides a summary of the impacts on parcel taxes for dock owners.

Related to this issue, the Board passed a resolution at their meeting on February 16, 2017 to be brought forward to the Southern Interior Local Government Association (SILGA) encouraging the Province to work with UBCM to better address the multijurisdictional dock and buoy issue, by consulting with local governments to align areas of overlapping regulation and to increase provincial resources to deal with illegal docks on lakes and to lobby the Government of Canada to increase Transport Canada's resources to more effectively regulate and remove buoys on lakes that have been illegally placed, are unsafe or undocumented, or of unknown ownership. A copy of the SILGA resolution is attached to this report.

POLICY:Crown Land Use Operational Policy – Private Moorage

This policy is administered by the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resources Operations (FLNRO) and has been in effect since May 26, 2011. Since that time it has been amended four times, two of which have been amendments to the parameters surrounding General Permissions.

Under the original policy docks having up to 20 m² of surface area were authorized under a General Permission. In August of 2013 this size was increased to 24 m² to match up with DFO regulations. Lakes Zoning Bylaw No. 900, adopted in August 2012 was written to include a maximum upward facing surface area of 24 m² for docks in residential zones as it was understood that the Provincial regulations were in the process of being amended to 24 m² and this would create consistency between all applicable agencies.

In the summer of 2016 FLNRO conducted a review of the Private Moorage Policy, and in January of 2017 made further amendments to the policy based on the results of that review without

consultation with local government. Under the updated policy General Permissions are allowed as follows:

Section 6.1.1 General Permission

"The General Permission is available for ocean, lake and river docks located on Crown land, and is granted without the need for an application. As long as a person constructs and uses their dock in accordance with the terms and conditions contained in the General Permission document they will be deemed authorized. If, however, the proposed dock or existing dock does not meet the conditions and requirements stated in the General Permission, an application for a Specific Permission will be required.

A General Permission does not apply to docks that are in areas designated as:

- *application-only areas (refer to Section 11.2 for more details);*
- *Land Act section 15 reserves, or section 16 or 17 withdrawals; or*
- *Protected Areas, such as ecological areas, parks, conservancies or wildlife management areas.*

A General Permission is only granted to owners of waterfront property with riparian rights to the adjacent Crown foreshore where the dock is located; and only if no other private moorage facilities are fronting the upland property.

If it is unclear whether a client's dock qualifies for a General Permission, the client may be asked to provide additional information to help Authorizing Agency staff determine whether a General Permission is valid (e.g. a draft site plan showing design, location or orientation, title for upland property). In addition to meeting the criteria of the General Permission, clients may also be required to satisfy authorization requirements of other agencies and/or under other legislation (e.g. a notification of works in and about a stream in accordance with Section 11, Water Sustainability Act)."

Section 11.2 Designated Application Only Areas

"In certain designated areas General Permissions will not apply. In these areas, docks will require an application for a Specific Permission. The application process will allow for site specific evaluation and consideration to address local circumstances and conditions before authorization is granted.

Application-only areas will cover areas that will generally have a higher risk of impacts or user conflicts related to the construction and use of any size dock.

Regional operations of the Authorizing Agency may work with provincial and federal resource agencies First nations and communities to identify appropriate application-only areas. Once designated, information on these specific areas will be available from the Authorizing Agency.

Refer to Appendix 5 for a detailed description of the process and criteria for designating application-only areas. (Appendix 5 is provided as an attachment to this report.)

The General Permission document which contains the full set of conditions and requirements is attached to this report. A summary of the key changes is provided here:

General Permission (2013)	General Permission (2017)
'Province', 'Dock', and 'Upland Property' were the only terms defined.	List of definitions expanded to include 12 additional terms, including ' <i>mobile dock</i> ' which is equivalent to the term ' <i>floating dock</i> ' as used in Bylaw No. 900
<p>Size requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 m² excluding the walkway portion of the dock, • maximum of 3 m in width for the float, • maximum of 1.5 m in width for the walkway 	<p>Size requirements for freshwater docks amended to:</p> <p>A freshwater dock must not:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> extend beyond a distance of 42 m from the point where the walkway begins, measured perpendicular from the general trend of the shoreline; have more than a 3 m wide moorage platform and float; or have more than a 1.5 m walkway connecting the platform or float to the shore; and for mobile docks located in waterbodies that have seasonally fluctuating water levels, the outermost extent of the dock must not be more than a distance of 60 m from the present natural boundary. <p>*based on these parameters the maximum size of a dock which could qualify under the General Permission if all other requirements are met would be 120 m².</p>
<p>Location requirements: The Dock including boat lift must be at least:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5 m from the projected side property line; or 6 m from the projected side property line if adjacent to a dedicated public beach access or park, and 10 m from any existing dock or other foreshore structure 	<p>Location requirements are unchanged.</p> <p>*These are the same property line setback requirements used in Bylaw No. 900.</p>
<p>Use requirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dock to be used for private, non-commercial moorage purposes only and owner not to make dock available to others for a fee. 	<p>Use requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • statement regarding non-commercial use of dock only is now included as a prerequisite. • Condition regarding keeping the dock in and the Crown land beneath it in a safe,

	<p>clean and sanitary condition has been moved to the Use section</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional condition included to state that the owner shall not cause a nuisance to adjacent owners
<p>Other requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dock will be subject to any other restrictions, requirements or specifications which the Minister may impose from time to time; • Dock owner must observe, abide by and comply with all other bylaws and regulations of any governmental authority having jurisdiction • Dock must not obstruct public access along the foreshore or beach. 	<p>Other requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The original requirements still apply; • New requirement included to allow different siting and size parameters for docks in the Thompson Okanagan and Kootenay Boundary regions depending on the date of construction of older docks – owner to provide proof of date of construction if requested. If proof not provided current conditions apply.

FINANCIAL:

Parcel Tax implications:

Starting in 2015 provincially registered dock owners were issued a second folio by BC Assessment. As not all docks are registered with the Province, BC Assessment is now using information from multiple sources to generate folios for unregistered docks. They hope to have accounted for all docks by next year. Since licences issued by the Province are not the only source of information being used to generate folios for docks the Private Moorage Policy changes do not impact on the ability of BC Assessment to generate new folios for foreshore structures.

Communications:

If the Board directs staff to prepare communication materials as recommended there would be associated costs related to advertising in local newspapers.

KEY ISSUES/CONCEPTS:

Review of Private Moorage Program

In the summer of 2016 the Ministry of Forests Lands and Natural Resource Operations (FLNRO) conducted a review of the Private Moorage Policy in order to identify and address operational issues. Conversations with FLNRO staff along with publications on the FLNRO website indicate that the objective of the review was to ensure that the program is effective and efficient with respect to authorizing activities and maintaining stewardship. They also indicate that former regulation was found to be onerous and required significant staff time to process applications and deal with unauthorized construction, and that this was true even when the proposed or existing docks under application had a low risk of impact. FLNRO media publications state that the changes that have been introduced are intended to reduce workload associated with lower risk docks. CSRD staff are

not aware of any consultation with local government regarding these changes. FLNRO staff were also not aware of any consultation with local government.

Changes to General Permission

The main changes that were made to the Private Moorage Policy were to the requirements regarding which docks qualify for General Permission and which ones require an application for a Specific Permission. Previously, only freshwater docks less than 24 m² in surface area were subject to the General Permission. Under the amended policy General Permissions have been expanded and will now apply to larger freshwater docks, as well as marine docks, subject to satisfying a set of conditions and requirements. The "surface area" limit has been replaced with limits on dimensions of private moorage structures (width, length, distance from shore etc.) resulting in an overall increase in maximum dock size from 24 m² to 120 m². Many of the other previous requirements remain unchanged. The document has also been restructured to improve readability.

General Permissions are not granted for docks proposed to be located in Application-only Areas or Areas of Special Interest. Areas of special interest include known archaeological sites, ecological reserves, parks, and protected areas. Ministry staff have confirmed that there are no Application-only Areas, ecological reserves, parks, or protected areas in the residential foreshore areas of Shuswap or Mara Lakes. However, CSRD staff are aware that there are known archaeological sites on Shuswap and Mara Lakes, that these lakes have ecological significance due to the Adams River Sockeye salmon population, and are known to be important lakes for First Nations. These lakes are also heavily used recreationally, have a number of public beaches and parks, and are experiencing residential growth along the shorelines resulting in significant pressure for new residential moorage. The CSRD also has local government regulations related to foreshore development including Lakes Zoning Bylaw No. 900, Foreshore Development Permit Areas (DPA) in Electoral Areas C and F, and a proposed Foreshore DPA for Electoral Area E.

Under the Private Moorage Policy, Application-only Areas may be designated by the Ministry of Forests Lands and Natural Resource Management due to known concerns or issues within these areas. Appendix 5 of the Private Moorage Policy indicates that the Ministry will work with provincial and federal resource agencies, local government and First Nations, as needed to identify potential application-only areas based on certain criteria. These criteria include but are not limited to:

- narrow water bodies where riparian rights are at risk of being infringed, or navigation and safety compromised (e.g. small coves, channels and sections of rivers);
- areas important for public access and use (e.g. beaches, areas adjacent to waterfront parks)
- areas subject to local requirements associated with foreshore development
- environmentally sensitive areas (e.g. fish spawning, critical habitat areas mapped by Ministry of Environment);
- areas where First Nations have expressed a strong interest, or have specifically requested consultation on all private moorage proposals;

- areas which contain Land Act dispositions or other government authorizations that are at risk of being in conflict with dock placement and use; and
- areas that are experiencing significant growth and concerns associated with waterfront development.

As many of these criteria would be applicable to Shuswap and Mara Lakes, staff are recommending that the Board send a letter to the Minister of Forests Lands and Natural Resource Operations requesting that Shuswap and Mara Lakes be designated as an application-only area. If designated, all new docks on Shuswap and Mara lakes would require an application for Specific Permission from FLNRO.

Effect on Lakes Zoning Bylaw No. 900

While the width requirements for docks and walkways remain the same, the changes to the General Permission have virtually eliminated the maximum area requirement for docks at the Provincial level. This means that any efforts to regulate overall dock size are now at the discretion of the applicable local government. Lakes Zoning Bylaw No. 900 currently limits the upward facing surface area for single family residential docks at 24 m² which is consistent with the former Provincial standard. Without this local level regulation individual residential docks could become as large as 120 m². Staff feel that the new provincial maximum size permitted is excessive and that the size limits should remain in Bylaw No. 900 in order to prevent residential docks from becoming overly large. Variances to this standard would continue to be addressed on a case by case basis.

While the changes to the General Permission document do not directly affect Bylaw No. 900, this may not be well understood by the general public. To mitigate any misunderstandings staff suggest that notices be posted on the CSRD website, social media and in local papers reminding the public that despite changes to provincial dock regulations, local government regulations are still in effect and remain status quo. This would also be a good time to remind the public of the Lakes Zoning Bylaw No. 900 and applicable Development Permit requirements.

Local Government Response

In response to the recent changes to the Private Moorage Policy the District of Coldstream has adopted a resolution which has been sent to Premier Clark and will be forwarded to the Southern Interior Local Government Association (SILGA) to seek support with the intention of presenting the resolution at the 2017 UBCM Convention. The resolution requests that FLNRO amend the General Permission to explicitly require that a General Permission for private moorage requires compliance with any local government regulation pertaining to the construction, placement and use of private moorage; that Front Counter BC reinstate its practice of referring Private Moorage applications to local governments, and further that if the Ministry does not amend the General Permission, that the Thompson Okanagan area be designated an "application-only area". The Village of Harrison Hot Springs has provided a letter of support to the District of Coldstream regarding their requests. It is suggested that the CSRD write a letter to Premier Clark, the Minister of Forests Lands and

Resource Operations and MLA Greg Kylo requesting that Shuswap and Mara lakes be designated as an Application-only Area and to the District of Coldstream endorsing their resolution to SILGA.

IMPLEMENTATION:

If the Board endorses the staff recommendation, two letters will be prepared for signature by the Chair. One to be sent to Premier Christy Clark, FLNRO Minister Steve Thompson, and MLA Greg Kylo requesting that Shuswap and Mara Lakes be designated as an Application-only Area. The second letter would be sent to UBCM, with copies sent to SILGA and the District of Coldstream, endorsing their resolution to the Southern Interior Local Government Association. This letter would be circulated to other UBCM member municipalities and regional districts.

DESIRED OUTCOMES:

That the Board endorse staff recommendations.

BOARD'S OPTIONS:

1. *Endorse the Recommendations.*
2. *Deny the Recommendations.*
3. *Defer.*
4. *Any other action deemed appropriate by the Electoral Area Directors Committee.*

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

1. Provincial General Permission for the Use of Crown Land for Private Moorage, dated January 17, 2017	Attached to Board Report: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Available from Staff: <input type="checkbox"/>
2. Letter from Greg Kockx, Manager Land Tenures Branch, MFLNRO, to Gary MacIsaac, Executive Director, UBCM, dated January 17, 2017	Attached to Board Report: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Available from Staff: <input type="checkbox"/>
3. Letter from District of Coldstream to Premier Clark, dated February 22, 2017	Attached to Board Report: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Available from Staff: <input type="checkbox"/>
4. 2017 CSRD Board Resolution to SILGA re: Enforcement of Provincial and Federal Dock and Buoy Regulations	Attached to Board Report: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Available from Staff: <input type="checkbox"/>
5. Private Moorage Crown Operational Policy Appendix 5 – Process and Criteria for Designating Application Only Areas	Attached to Board Report: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Available from Staff: <input type="checkbox"/>

REVIEWED BY:	Date Signed Off (MO/DD/YR)	Approval Signature of Reviewing Manager or Deputy Manager
Team Leader, Development Services		
Manager, Development Services		N/A
Manager, Financial Services		

Applications the Board has considered:

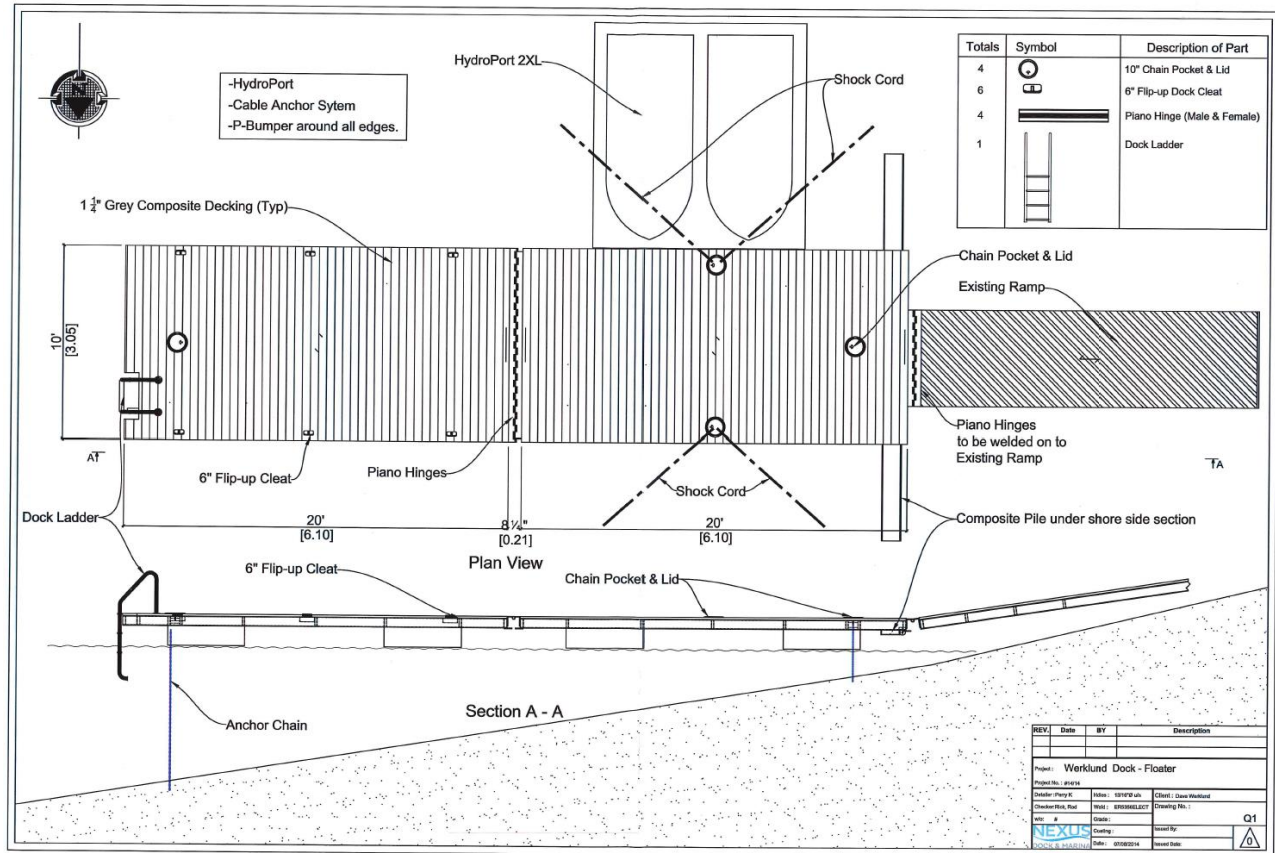
Application	Variance requested	Dock Type	Size of Dock	Board result
DP725-034	Width and size of dock	Floating	37.16 m ² (399.99 ft ²)	Denied (2015)
DP725-109	Width and size of dock	Floating	27.89 m ² (300.21 ft ²)	Issued (2017)
DP725-137	Width and size of dock	Floating	27.87 m ² (300 ft ²)	Issued (2018)
BL900-16	Width and size of dock	Fixed	52.3 m ² (562.95 ft ²)	Adopted (2017)
BL900-19	Width and size of dock	Fixed	45.36 m ² (488.25 ft ²)	Adopted (2017)
BL900-23	Width and size of dock	Fixed	37.9 m ² (408 ft ²)	Pending

DP = Development Permit

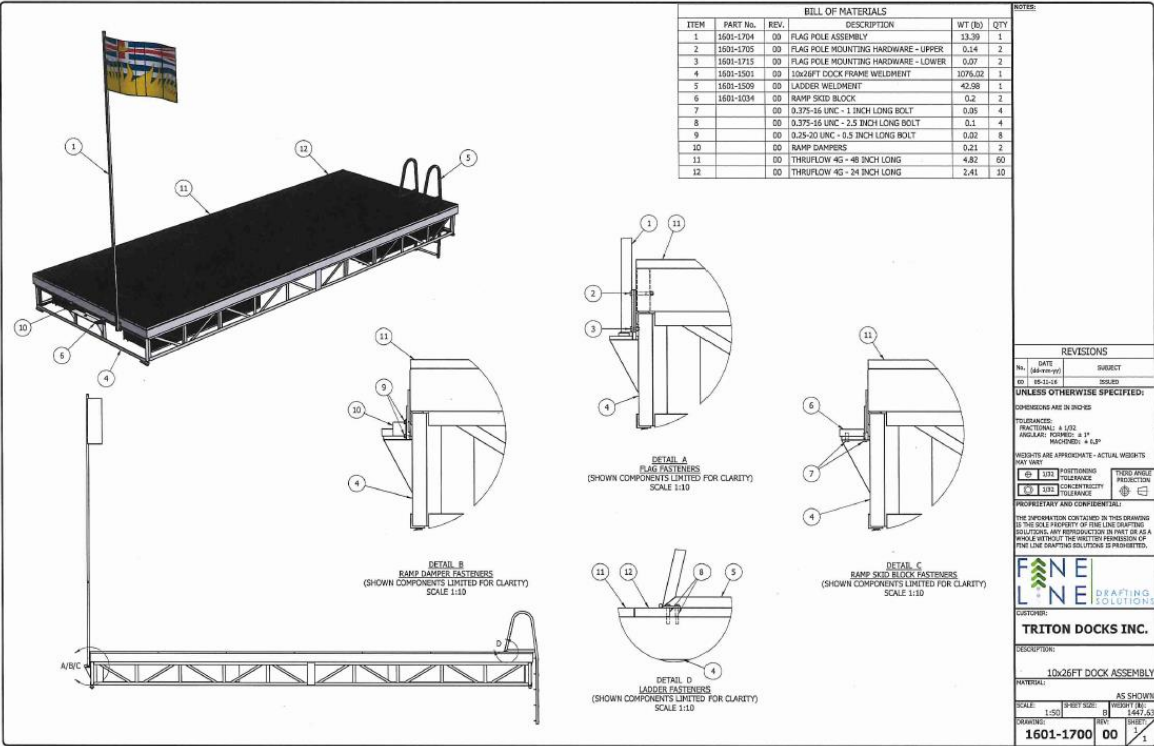
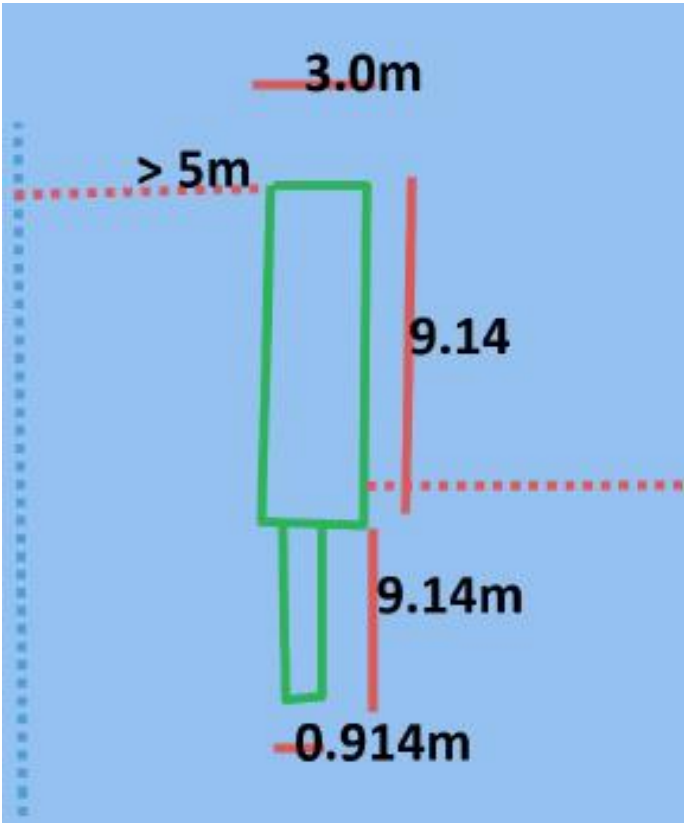
BL = Bylaw Amendment

Electoral Area C, Sunnybrae

DP725-034, denied in 2015

Floating Dock size = 37.16 m² (399.99 ft²)

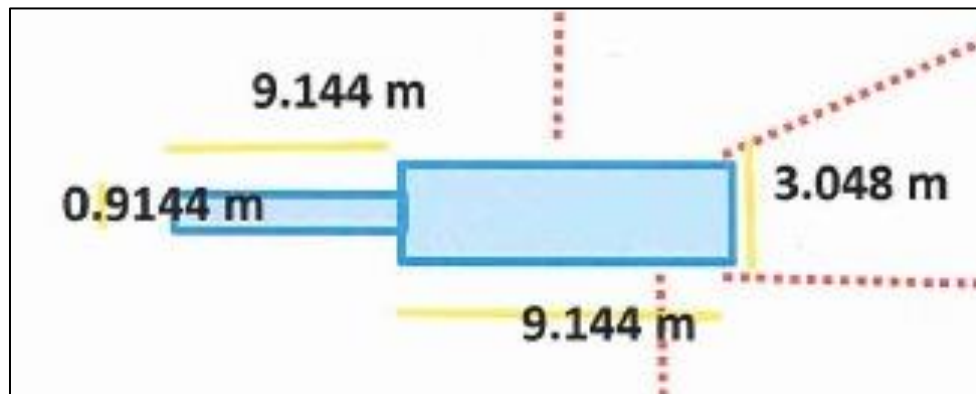
Electoral Area C, Blind Bay
DP725-109, issued in 2017
Floating Dock size = 27.89 m² (300.21 ft²)



Electoral Area C, Eagle Bay

DP725-137, issued in 2018

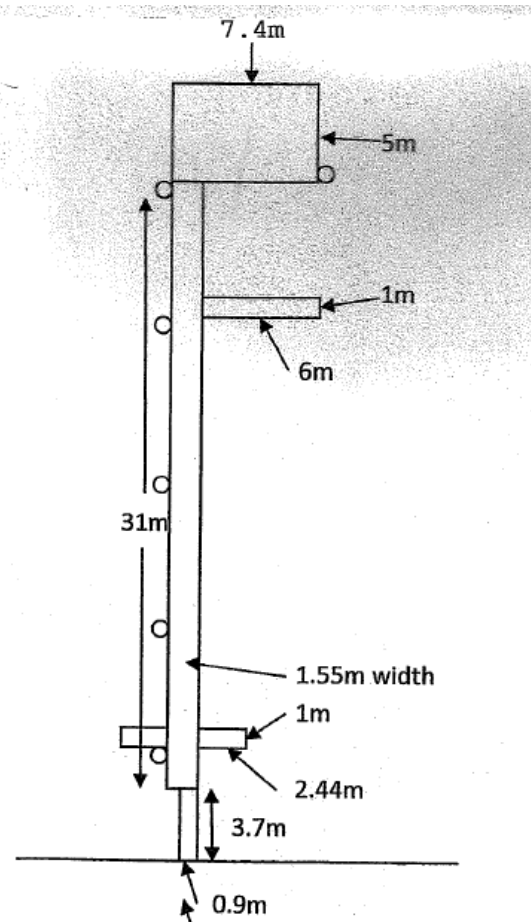
Floating Dock size = 27.87 m² (300 ft²)



Electoral Area E, Swansea Point

BL900-16, adopted in 2017

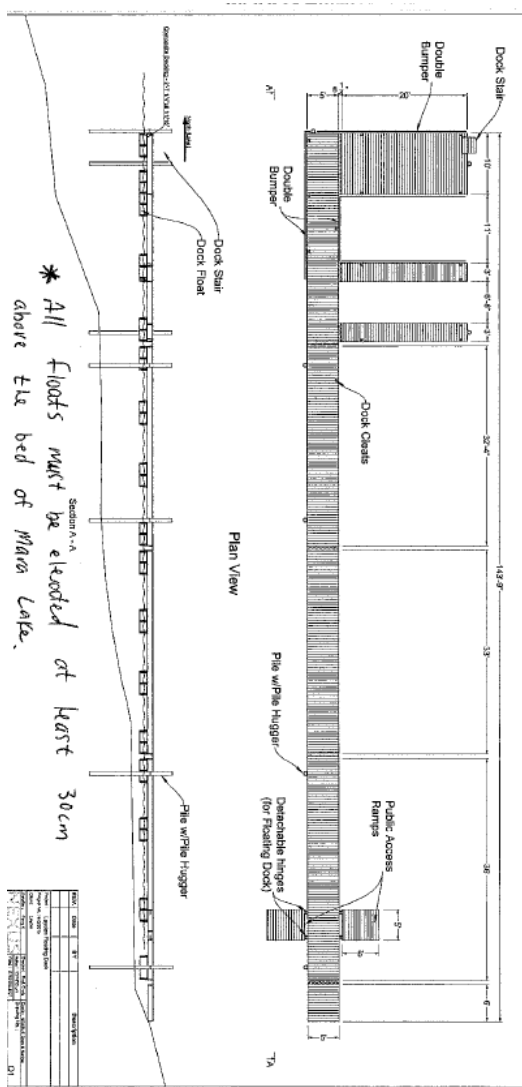
Fixed Dock Size = $\sim 52.3 \text{ m}^2$ ($\sim 562.95 \text{ ft}^2$)



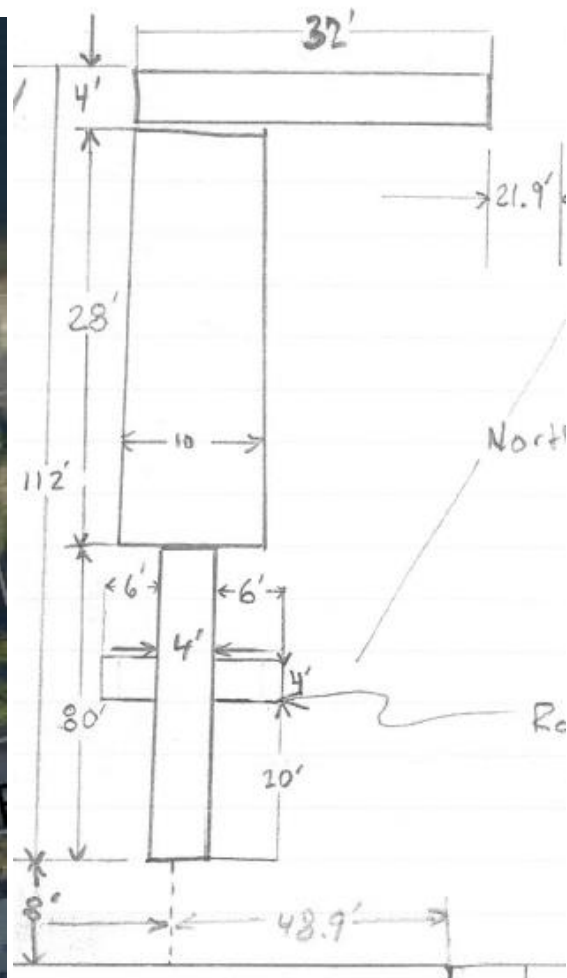
Electoral Area E, Swansea Point

BL900-19, adopted in 2017

Fixed Dock size = 45.36 m^2 (488.25 ft^2)



Electoral Area E, Swansea Point
BL900-23, pending
Fixed Dock size = 37.9 m² (408 ft²)





ELECTORAL AREA DIRECTORS REPORT

TO: Chair and Directors

File No: 0430 20 53 & A-71

SUBJECT: Cannabis Production, Distribution and Retail Policy

DESCRIPTION: Report from Jan Thingsted, dated May 25th, 2018.

RECOMMENDATION #1: THAT: the Electoral Area Directors review the proposed Cannabis Production, Distribution and Retail Policy (A-71) and advise staff of any required changes.

RECOMMENDATION #2: THAT: the Electoral Area Directors direct staff to bring forward a report and final version of the Policy to be considered for adoption at the June 21, 2018 regular Board meeting.

SHORT SUMMARY:

Bill C-45, the Cannabis Act is expected to come into force as early as August 2018. This federal legislation will legalize the cultivation, processing, and retail sale of recreational cannabis across the country, subject to provincial legislation and local government regulations.

On April 19th, 2018 the CSRD Board directed staff to develop a policy which will address cannabis production and retail sale in all six CSRD electoral areas.

- see attached Board Report: "2018-04-19_Board_Report_DS_0430_20_53_cannabis_legalization.pdf"

The focus of this report is to present a draft policy along with public input gathered through an on-line comment form.

The draft Cannabis Production, Distribution and Retail Policy (A-71) is attached to this report: "2018-06-09_A-71_Cannabis_Policy_A-71_draft."

BACKGROUND:

While the Federal and Provincial governments are responsible for many aspects of the legalization framework, local government will still play a key role in the area of land use planning for cannabis retail stores and production facilities.

The Province of British Columbia will regulate the retail and wholesale framework and has determined that cannabis retail stores will be licensed through the Liquor Control and Licensing Branch (LCLB). Local governments have been given the option to provide comments and recommendations on all licence applications but must first gather the views of residents before responding to the LCLB with a formal recommendation of support or non-support.

The Government of Canada licenses all cannabis production facilities (cultivation and processing) and is currently reviewing their licensing process to determine how local governments and other agencies will be engaged.

At the April 19th, 2018 Board meeting, staff presented both regulatory and non-regulatory options to address cannabis legalization in the CSRD Electoral areas. The Board chose the non-regulatory approach and directed staff to develop a standalone cannabis policy.

At the time of writing this report, both the Provincial and Federal government have yet to reveal all the details regarding how local governments will be engaged during the licence application process. Future amendments may be required to the policy once more details are revealed.

POLICY:

A summary of CSRD land use regulation and how they pertain to cannabis legalization was provided in the April 19, 2018 Board Report. While some Electoral Areas have cannabis specific land use regulations in place, other areas have no land use regulation or no regulations at all. The intent of this policy is to “fill the gaps” and provide clear location guidelines for areas with or without land use regulations.

FINANCIAL:

Existing CSRD fees bylaws may need to be amended to recover any administrative costs associated with processing cannabis licence applications.

KEY ISSUES/CONCEPTS:

The cannabis policy is proposed to include:

- Policy statements to deter cannabis related businesses from operating in residential areas.
- Locational guidelines for cannabis production facilities, and cannabis retail sales. The guidelines establish:
 - o minimum distances between cannabis related business, and sensitive locations such as schools, parks, playgrounds, day cares, and health care facilities, etc.
 - o minimum setbacks to separate cannabis related buildings and structures from parcel boundaries (on the parcel in which the business is located)
- The process and procedures for receiving and reviewing referrals and applications for cannabis production facilities, and cannabis retail sales. For example, the policy can establish:
 - o information that needs to be included in a referral package submitted to the CSRD
 - o the method for gathering public feedback

What the policy can't address:

- cannabis production for personal medical purposes (Federally regulated)
- age limits (Provincially regulated)
- distribution and wholesale (Provincially regulated)
- retail/wholesale framework (Provincially regulated)

What the policy should not address:

- additional rules regarding personal cultivation of cannabis (the Federal Government is proposing 4 plants max per residence)
- additional rules regarding public consumption of cannabis (the Province will prohibit cannabis smoking and vaping everywhere tobacco smoking and vaping are prohibited, as well as at

playgrounds, schools, sports fields, skate parks, and other places where children commonly gather)

- capping the number of cannabis related business in a particular neighbourhood, community or Electoral Area (will be controlled by market demand)

IMPLEMENTATION:

Should the EAD require further amendments to the proposed policy, staff will make the changes prior to Board consideration of adoption of the policy. If this policy is adopted at the June 21, 2018 Board meeting, it will be in place prior to the proposed July 1, 2018 date that the Cannabis Act is to be enacted.

COMMUNICATIONS:

Public input regarding a proposed cannabis policy has been gathered since May 3, 2018 through an on-line comment form available on the CSRD's website. Paper copies were also available at the front counter and by mail upon request. Public notification of the comment form was advertised in local newspapers and through social media.

In summary, 11 comment forms were submitted from the following Electoral Areas:

- Electoral Area D – 4 responses
- Electoral Area F – 3 responses
- Electoral Area C – 3 responses
- Electoral Area B – 1 response

There was no opposition to a cannabis policy mentioned in any of the comments. Several individuals stated that cannabis should be treated no differently than alcohol while others raised the issue of odour and needing to locate cannabis operations away from daycares, places where children congregate, and other public spaces.

The complete results of the survey are attached to this report: "2018-06-09_EAD_Cannabis_Comment_Results."

DESIRED OUTCOMES:

That the EAD endorse the staff recommendation.

BOARD'S OPTIONS:

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

Report Approval Details

Document Title:	2018-06-07_EAD_Report_DS_04302053_CannabisPolicy.docx
Attachments:	- 2018-04-19_Board_Report_DS_0430_20_53_cannabis_legalization.pdf - 2018-06-09_A-71_Cannabis_Policy_A-71_draft.pdf - 2018-06-09_EAD_Cannabis_Comment_Results.pdf
Final Approval Date:	May 30, 2018

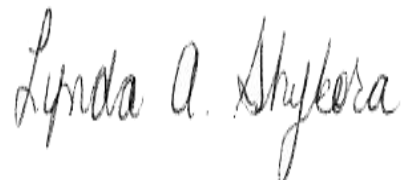
This report and all of its attachments were approved and signed as outlined below:



Corey Paiement - May 29, 2018 - 8:32 AM

No Signature - Task assigned to Gerald Christie was completed by assistant Jennifer Sham

Gerald Christie - May 29, 2018 - 8:36 AM



Lynda Shykora - May 29, 2018 - 2:57 PM



Charles Hamilton - May 30, 2018 - 8:12 AM



BOARD REPORT

TO:	Chair and Directors	File No: 0430 20 53
SUBJECT:	Electoral Areas: Cannabis Legalization Framework for the CSR D	
DESCRIPTION:	Report from Jan Thingsted, Planner, April 6, 2018. Regulatory and Non-Regulatory Options to address Cannabis Legalization in CSR D Electoral Areas	
RECOMMENDATION #1:	THAT: the Board direct staff to proceed with preparing a Cannabis Policy for consideration at a future Board meeting.	
RECOMMENDATION #2:	THAT: the Board direct staff to develop a public consultation plan which corresponds with the Board's chosen approach on a Cannabis Legalization Framework for the CSR D.	

SHORT SUMMARY:

Bill C-45, the *Cannabis Act* is expected to come into force as early as August 2018. This federal legislation will legalize the cultivation, processing, and retail sale of recreational cannabis across the country, subject to provincial legislation and local government regulations.

The focus of this report is to present background information and options on how the CSR D can prepare itself to address this impending legislative change and the potential issues associated with cannabis legalization.

A powerpoint presentation on cannabis production and retail sale was given by staff to the Electoral Area Directors' Committee (EAD) on February 27th, 2018. The presentation generated much discussion and provided some clarity to staff regarding the Committee's preferred approach to addressing cannabis legalization in the CSR D Electoral Areas. The powerpoint presentation, and summary of discussion that followed, is found in two documents attached to this report:

- "2018-02-27_EAD_cannabis_legalization_presentation_0430_20_53.pdf"
- "2018-02-27_EAD_meeting_minutes"

VOTING:	Unweighted Corporate	<input type="checkbox"/>	LGA Part 14 (Unweighted)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Weighted Corporate	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stakeholder (Weighted)	<input type="checkbox"/>
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BACKGROUND:

In February this year, the Federal Minister of Justice announced that the government is unlikely to meet their July 2018 target for legalizing recreational cannabis. While they did not provide a firm date for Royal Assent of Bill C-65, the Minister indicated that if the Senate approved the Bill in June and the Bill proceeded expeditiously, retail sale could commence in August or September 2018. This gives local government and the Province another month or so to consider and prepare companion regulations within our relevant jurisdictions (*see table below for an overview of authority/responsibility*).

ACTIVITY	AUTHORITY RESPONSIBLE		
	FEDERAL	PROVINCIAL	MUNICIPAL
Possession limits **	●		
Trafficking	●		
Advertisement and packaging **	●		
Impaired driving	●	●	
Medical cannabis	●		
Seed-to-sale tracking system	●		
Production (cultivation and processing)	●		
Age limit (federal minimum) **	●	●	
Public health	●	●	
Education	●	●	●
Taxation	●		●
Home cultivation (growing plants at home) **	●		
Workplace safety		●	
Distribution and wholesaling		●	
Retail model		●	
Retail location and rules		●	●
Regulatory compliance	●	●	●
Public consumption		●	●
Land use/zoning		●	●

** Provinces will have the ability to strengthen legislation for these areas under federal jurisdiction.¹

Source: City of Surrey Cannabis Legalization: *An Evolving Framework for BC Municipalities*

Cannabis Production:

Cannabis production includes both cultivation, and any form of subsequent processing and packaging. While the Federal government will be the lead authority regarding most aspects of cannabis production (*see table above and attached powerpoint presentation*), they will not be responsible for regulating any related land use issues. This creates a potential regulatory gap in which local governments can consider developing policy and/or land use regulations to address issues such as production facility locations, and distances from schools etc.

Unfortunately, it remains unclear at this time what the Federal referral process will look like for cannabis production facilities and if the Federal government will require the support of local government before issuing a licence.

It is also unclear if the Agricultural Land Commission (ALC) will treat the production of non-medical cannabis any differently from medical cannabis. Currently, the ALC considers medical marijuana production as a "farm use", as defined in the *Right to Farm Act*, and therefore permits it in the Agricultural Land Reserve.

Cannabis Retail:

In February, the Province released the *B.C. Cannabis Private Retail Licensing Guide* which provides details on the proposed retail framework. Those over 19 years of age will be able to purchase non-medical cannabis through privately run retail stores or government-operated stores and government online sales. BC's Liquor Distribution Branch (BCLDB) will operate a standalone network of retail stores and the Liquor Control and Licensing Branch (LCLB) will be tasked with licensing private stores and monitoring the retail sector.

The regulations governing public and private retail stores are proposed to be similar to those currently in place for liquor stores. The proposed approaches are as follow:

- **In urban areas**, licensed retailers will only be allowed to sell cannabis and cannabis accessories and will be prohibited from selling other products, such as liquor, food, clothing or gas.
- **In rural areas**, the Province proposes to establish exceptions for recreational cannabis retail, similar to those of liquor sales where a private *rural agency store* can sell a variety of goods and services. The criteria for these rural stores is unconfirmed as of the date of this report.

This spring, the Province will launch an early registration process for individuals/businesses wishing to apply for a cannabis retail licence. Although BC will not cap the number of retail licences, these will not be issued without the support of local governments. According to the Guide, a local government can opt to have no retail sales within their jurisdictions, or create regulations based on the needs of their communities.

Finally, the Province is tasking local governments with undertaking neighbourhood consultation; asking residents in the vicinity of the proposed retail location to comment on how the store would impact the community. The local government must then consider this public input when deciding whether or not to support the application and must notify the LCLB of their decision by way of a Board resolution. Although it has yet to be announced, it is expected that policy regarding local government consultation will be similar to what is currently in place for liquor primary licences. It is also unclear what will happen if a local government decides to provide no response to a cannabis retail store application. In the case of liquor applications, the CSRD has a policy (A-42) which states that the Board will not provide comment on liquor licence referrals concerning an amendment to an existing licence or a new licence. The policy only requests that the CSRD be notified of such applications. With notification, staff review land use regulations and determine if the proposed use is permitted.

The full summary of the retail framework, including frequently asked questions can be found at: [B.C. Cannabis Private Retail Licensing Guide](#)

Approach Taken by Other Jurisdictions:

Throughout the Province, regional districts and municipalities are taking a wide range of approaches in dealing with cannabis legalization. Thompson Nicola Regional District (TNRD), for example, is considering zoning bylaw amendments to "foreclose recreational cannabis sales for the present." This means that retail sales of recreational cannabis will not be permitted in TNRD Electoral Areas. City of Salmon Arm staff, however, are recommending a "moderately regulated approach" which would involve adopting a locational preference policy for cannabis retail. The locational preference policy would specify locational guidelines including minimum distance requirements between cannabis retail stores and schools, parks or residential areas. The District of Sicamous is considering amendments to their

zoning bylaw which would require a rezoning application to be submitted for any cannabis retail store proposal.

POLICY:

The following table lists the CSRD's 10 zoning bylaws and identifies the extent of their coverage and whether or not they contain cannabis specific regulations.

Electoral Area	Bylaw No	Electoral Area coverage	Cannabis specific regulations
Area A	BL 168	partial	no
Area B	BL 851	full	yes
Area C	BL 701 & 3000	partial	no
Area D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BL 751 • BL 2500 	full full	yes no
Area E	BL 2000	partial	no
Area F	BL 825, 650 & 800	partial	no

As shown by the table, the CSRD currently has two zoning bylaws that have cannabis specific regulations:

- Ranchero /Deep Creek Zoning Bylaw No. 751 (*proposed to be adopted April 2018*)
 - home occupation regulations expressly prohibit cannabis related business activities (production and retail sale)
 - only permits cannabis retail sales in the Highway Commercial Zone
 - only permits cannabis production on ALR land (parcels 4 ha or greater)
- Electoral Area B Zoning Bylaw No. 851 (*adopted August 2014*)
 - home occupation regulations expressly prohibit medical marijuana production facilities
 - only permits medical marijuana production facilities on ALR land or in the "Special Industrial Zone"
 - minimum parcel size of 8 ha for facilities on non-ALR land
 - general regulations specify:
 - a 250 m minimum distance between medical marihuana production facilities and day cares, libraries, public assembly facilities, schools and parks
 - a minimum parcel boundary setback of 75 m for all facility buildings and structures
 - landscaping and screening requirements

The eight other CSRD zoning bylaws do not contain specific regulations that directly address cannabis and could potentially permit production facilities in industrial zones or as home occupations (depending

on the proposed scale of the operation). The retail sale of non-medical cannabis would potentially be permitted in any commercial zone that allows retail sales.

However, as outlined by the Province in its 'BC Cannabis Private Retail Licensing Guide' a resolution of support from the Board would be required prior to the Province issuing a cannabis retail licence.

It is also worth noting that many parts of the CSRD do not have zoning bylaws in place. These include: most of Electoral Area A; much of Electoral Area E; Sunnybrae; White Lake; Tappen in Electoral Area C; and Celista, Adams River, and Seymour Arm in Electoral Area F.

FINANCIAL:

The cost to implement cannabis regulations will depend largely on the extent to which the CSRD Board wishes to regulate, and if and how much public consultation is desired by the Board. Developing a standalone policy would be the least expensive option while making major bylaw amendments would require additional costs for advertising and holding public meetings and hearings.

KEY ISSUES/CONCEPTS:

The following options address the issues and concerns raised by Directors at the February 27th, 2018 EAD meeting. These options vary in terms of cost, implementation time, and regulatory force.

OPTIONS:

1. Standalone Cannabis Policy – Develop a CSRD wide policy for Electoral Areas that would establish how the CSRD facilitates and influences the siting, appearance, setbacks, density and any other features of a cannabis production facility or retail store in CSRD. Such a policy would be similar to the CSRD policy for addressing telecommunication facilities. Adopting a cannabis policy would enable the CSRD to establish criteria that could include the following:
 - a. Procedures, process and responsibilities for receiving and reviewing referrals/applications from the Province for retail sales and Health Canada for production facilities
 - b. Process for public consultation
 - c. Locational guidelines
 - d. Minimum distance guidelines between cannabis facilities/stores and other specific land uses such as schools, parks, and other cannabis businesses
 - e. Design guidelines

Although the policy could be tailored to suit the needs of each electoral area, a policy with guidelines and criteria that apply to all electoral areas would be simpler to interpret and administer.

It is noted that the few communities in BC which have adopted proximity regulations / policies reference a wide range of distances from schools, daycares, liquor stores, between stores, etc. The rationale for the varying distances in each community is not clear and appears to be unique to each community's built environment, zoning patterns, community input and/or and political desires.

It should be noted that staff are awaiting confirmation from the LCLB to see if they will accept a policy as the CSRD response to an application instead of a formal resolution.

Option #1 is recommended by staff since it would be the quickest, least expensive, and most effective tool to implement. Although a policy provides only guidelines, it would be sufficient enough to assist the Board in determining if it supports or does not support an application for a cannabis store or production facility. The Province will not issue licences for retail stores without local government support and it's likely that the Federal government will treat applications for cannabis production facilities the same way.

2. Cannabis Policy plus Bylaw Amendments – In addition to establishing a cannabis policy, the CSRD could consider making amendments to its existing zoning bylaws which address cannabis. These regulations could address the same features addressed in the policy but would be enforceable regulations, rather than guidelines. The amendments could also be tailored to suit the needs of each bylaw area.

This approach is not recommended given the significant staff time and resources required to amend eight or more separate bylaws. It is also likely that a standalone policy will be just as effective operationally as making specific bylaw amendments.

3. Cannabis Policy plus Cannabis Bylaw – Another option would involve developing a cannabis policy plus a CSRD wide cannabis bylaw. This approach would establish a single bylaw with cannabis specific regulations for the entire Regional District, including areas where zoning does not currently apply.

This approach would demand significant staff time and resources and is therefore not recommended. The main challenge in this approach would likely be optics of introducing such zoning regulations to areas which do not yet have even basic zoning provisions for non-cannabis related land uses. However, a policy would still be effective in the currently proposed LCLB application process for cannabis retail stores. Cannabis production though would still be permitted where zoning allows it or where no zoning is in place.

OTHER CONSIDERATION:

Fees Bylaw Amendment - As public input is required for a Provincial retail licence application, and the CSRD will be responsible for undertaking and coordinating the public input process, a new application form/procedure and an associated fee should be considered to cover advertising, staff resources, and administration costs. Again, at this time it is unclear what exactly the Province expects for public consultation, i.e. letters, website, newspaper advertisements, public meetings. Further, if a policy is adopted by the Board it is not clear whether or not public input is still required.

IMPLEMENTATION:

The direction chosen by the CSRD Board will determine the next steps taken by staff. A work plan may be required to establish the timeline and resources required to implement the selected option. Staff

will also continue to await additional information to be provided by the province and federal government as the cannabis production and retail distribution framework continues to be unveiled. As new information from the province and federal government becomes available, staff will provide updates to the Board and note any impacts that such information may have on the Board's chosen approach to deal with cannabis related applications.

COMMUNICATIONS:

A communication plan will be helpful in framing the method and scope of public engagement. Public input will be sought in the creation of a policy and /or bylaw amendments. Further public engagement and education will also be required once a policy and /or bylaw amendments are implemented.

DESIRED OUTCOMES:

That the Board endorse the staff recommendations.

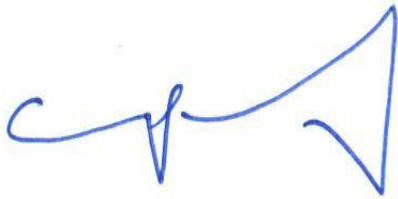
BOARD'S OPTIONS:

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

Report Approval Details

Document Title:	2018-04-19_Board_Report_DS_0430_20_53_cannabis_legalization.docx
Attachments:	- 2018-02-27_EAD_cannabis_legalization_presentation_0430_20_53.pdf - 2018-02-27_EAD_meeting_minutes.pdf
Final Approval Date:	Apr 10, 2018

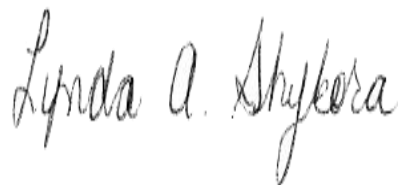
This report and all of its attachments were approved and signed as outlined below:



Corey Paiement - Apr 10, 2018 - 9:56 AM



Gerald Christie - Apr 10, 2018 - 10:00 AM



Lynda Shykora - Apr 10, 2018 - 11:35 AM



Charles Hamilton - Apr 10, 2018 - 11:55 AM

POLICY**A-71****CANNABIS PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION, AND RETAIL POLICY****PREAMBLE**

With the legalization of recreational cannabis in Canada, the Columbia Shuswap Regional District (CSRD) will be requested to respond to licence application referrals for cannabis production and distribution facilities, and cannabis retail operations. This policy establishes a clear procedure and set of criteria for the CSRD to follow when responding to licence application referrals for any cannabis related business proposed in the CSRD.

PURPOSE

The intent of Policy A-71 is to ensure that:

- cannabis related business are located and designed in such a manner that they are sensitive to potential impacts on the surrounding community and are located in appropriate locations;
- adequate public consultation is conducted when the Board provides a recommendation on a cannabis licence application is required; and
- the CSRD is provided sufficient information in the cannabis licence application referral package from Health Canada or the Provincial Liquor Control and Licensing Branch (LCLB).

DEFINITIONS

CANNABIS means all parts of the genus cannabis whether growing or not, the seed or clone of such plants, including derivatives and products containing cannabis.

CANNABIS PRODUCTION FACILITY means the use of land, buildings or structures for: research and development; testing; cultivation; production; processing; storage; packaging; labeling; or distribution, of cannabis and related substances.

RETAIL CANNABIS SALES means a business that sells cannabis but excludes the sale of cannabis for exclusively medical purposes where that sale is made in accordance with federal medical cannabis or medical marihuana enactments and regulations

POLICY

This Policy will remain in effect until it is repealed or replaced.

This Policy is in effect for the following geographic areas: all of the lands within the CSRD that lie outside of municipal boundaries, Indian Reserves and National Parks.

CANNABIS PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION, AND RETAIL POLICY A-71

For the purpose of this policy, cannabis production facilities and retail cannabis sales are collectively referred to as “cannabis related business.”

Part One: Licence Application Procedure

1. Preliminary Consultation

Proponents are encouraged to contact the CSRD in writing before making any final site selection decisions in order to discuss their plans with staff. The Manager of Development Services is the designated contact person to deal with cannabis licence applications.

Development Services staff will review all cannabis related business application referrals for compliance with relevant land use regulations, and provide comments to the applicable provincial or federal agency in respect of such regulations.

2. Description of Proposed Cannabis Related Business

Referral packages provided to the CSRD for cannabis related businesses will be expected to provide the following information:

- A complete description of the proposed business (copy of the application received by Health Canada or the LCLB).
- The proposed layout with a site map and to-scale drawings showing the location of the proposed facilities, and accessory buildings. This should include photograph simulations that clearly indicate how the proposed facilities and associated buildings and structures will appear from adjacent properties and public roads.
- Proposed site area and setbacks from parcel boundaries.
- Distance from nearby schools, parks and other public spaces.

3. Public Consultation

- If the CSRD decides to provide recommendations on a licence application, the method of gathering public feedback will be in accordance with the applicable federal or provincial legislation.
- The CSRD will take the views of residents into account when making a recommendation on a licence application.

4. Concluding Consultation

Where a proponent has met the requirements this policy, the Electoral Area Director for the area within which the proposed cannabis related business is to be located, in consultation with Development Services staff, will determine whether staff will write a letter of support or whether the proposal will be brought forward to the Board for consideration. All letters of support or non-support will provide the decision rationale and shall be sent to the proponent (with a copy to the applicable agency) within 21 business days of the decision outcome.

Commented [JT1]: It should be noted that Health Canada and the LCLB have not yet fully disclosed how local governments will be engaged during the licence application process. Future amendments may be required to the policy once more details are revealed.

CANNABIS PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION, AND RETAIL POLICY A-71

Letters of support are valid for six (6) months from the date they are signed and shall only pertain to the proposal at the time that consultation requirements were satisfied. Any subsequent amendments to the proposal will require a new letter of support.

Part Two: Criteria for Reviewing Licence Applications

1. Location of Cannabis Related Businesses

- a. Where land use zoning exists, cannabis retail sales may only be permitted in commercial zones; cannabis production facilities may only be permitted in industrial zones.
- b. Cannabis related businesses are not supported on:
 - Residential properties
 - Land within the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR)
 - Areas nearby schools, parks, and any other public space
- c. A minimum separation distance of 300 m is recommended between a cannabis related business and the following locations (the minimum distance is calculated as a straight line from the edge of each parcel):
 - Day Cares
 - Health Care Facilities
 - Libraries
 - Parks
 - Playgrounds
 - Schools
 - Other cannabis related businesses
- d. Minimum cannabis production facility (includes all buildings and structures) setbacks from property lines:
 - 60 m setback to exterior lot line
 - 90 m setback to front lot line
 - 30 m to other lot lines
- e. Minimum cannabis production facility (includes all buildings and structures) setbacks from watercourses:
 - 30 m

Notwithstanding the above mentioned requirements, the CSRD Board may modify these criteria on a site by site basis, in consideration of local factors.

June, 2018

SUBMITTED	ELECTORAL AREA	COMMENTS
5/3/2018	Electoral Area D - Falkland, Deep Creek, Ranchero, Salmon Valley, Silver Creek, Gardom Lake	If you were federal I'd have lots of comments, but thanks for asking.
5/4/2018	Electoral Area F - North Shuswap, Lee Creek, Scotch Creek, Celista, Magna Bay, Anglemont, St. Ives, Seymour Arm	I think the privately owned shops should be allowed to continue operating as they are. Local shops are important. And I think the taxes are too high for those on a disability that need this product for medical use.
5/5/2018	Electoral Area D - Falkland, Deep Creek, Ranchero, Salmon Valley, Silver Creek, Gardom Lake	Please don't make legal access more difficult than black market access. Please don't allow someone to place a daycare (or similar) within a previously acceptable zone and permit retroactive restriction. We should use our alcohol laws as a guide to limit sale of cannabis. For future discussion: I'd like to go to a pot lounge, if someone wanted to set one up like a pub or a wine bar. I don't want to smoke it; I'd like to consume as an edible or a fizzy drink with an essential oil spritz. And - if someone at a farmer's market wants to sell Nana's Pot Brownies - I'd like to buy them. So, I know it's early days yet, but the world keeps changing.
5/6/2018	Electoral Area D - Falkland, Deep Creek, Ranchero, Salmon Valley, Silver Creek, Gardom Lake	Should be no different than regular cigarettes and alcohol
5/6/2018	Electoral Area F - North Shuswap, Lee Creek, Scotch Creek, Celista, Magna Bay, Anglemont, St. Ives, Seymour Arm	Leave it alone. It deserves exactly the same consideration as alcohol and that's it. No more no less. Leave the politics out of it.
5/6/2018	Electoral Area C - South Shuswap, Sunnybrae, Tappen, White Lake, Blind Bay, Sorrento, Eagle Bay, Notch Hill	I don't want to smell it or have impaired drivers from smoking it. I throw up get anxiety and migraines just from the smell. A policy needs to be in place no smoking in public. The rest of us should not have to suffer for people to get high. Ingest if you really need it for medical reasons otherwise it's recreational.

5/7/2018	Electoral Area F - North Shuswap, Lee Creek, Scotch Creek, Celista, Magna Bay, Anglemont, St. Ives, Seymour Arm	Hi, I'm sure the you will have numerous recommendations to limit cannabis difficulties but I'd like to add two that may not get considered. Retail stores should have an air filtration system that removes a significant amount of the smell associated with cannabis. This will allow a retail strip mall or centre to have stores in close proximity without the nuisance of smelling skunk all day long. Production facilities should be completely blacked out, invisible at night, from the outside. Looking across the lake at Sorrento/Notch Hill and seeing that bright orange light from the nursery is not the most ideal evening view. I would prefer that the light pollution be kept indoors. Smell reduction systems should also be in place.
5/11/2018	Electoral Area D - Falkland, Deep Creek, Ranchero, Salmon Valley, Silver Creek, Gardom Lake	I would like to comment on the stores in downtown vernon, bc. that reek of marijuans second hand smoke when I walk past and I get a headache from the smell each time I walk by those stores. Where is a person to walk when they have pot stores on both sides of the street. I dont want a headache or to smell pot or get high from second hand smoke. I dont think it should be legalized. It should be done in a hospital or a supervised house away from children and youth and from public streets. It is harmful to my health each time I breathe that seond hand smoke. It is unfair to not protect non - smoker of pot.
5/17/2018	Electoral Area B - Rural Revelstoke, Trout Lake, Galena Bay	Allow dispensaries in Revelstoke! Tourists especially will be very grateful.
5/18/2018	Electoral Area C - South Shuswap, Sunnybrae, Tappen, White Lake, Blind Bay, Sorrento, Eagle Bay, Notch Hill	Why are they looking for input. Not legal yet and several shops have been operating already in Salmon Arm. A nd no.....not just medical. Don't need prescription. Just go in and they take care of it. For sure 4 operating but have heard another one also.

5/25/2018	Electoral Area C - South Shuswap, Sunnybrae, Tappen, White Lake, Blind Bay, Sorrento, Eagle Bay, Notch Hill	I am in favour of the legalization of marijuana but I do not agree with having it grown in a residential area. There is a grow op in my neighbourhood and if it is going to continue to operate I feel there needs to be strict guidelines on controlling the smell that permeates throughout the neighbourhood. The smell of fresh marijuana is very different then smoking it as the smell tends to linger for a lot longer. Grow ops should be in industrial zones only and perhaps the selling of it should be as well.
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Request for EAD Meeting Item

SUBJECT:	That the EA Directors Committee recommend to the CSR D Board that monthly Board meetings are split into two sessions with DS files being covered on the Wednesday pm, immediately prior to the usual Board meeting date, and the rest of the Board agenda continue to be covered on the usual Thursday am
REQUEST BY:	Director Paul Demenok
DESCRIPTION/CONTEXT:	<p>The current situation whereby the CSR D Board reviews all monthly agenda items at one sitting is less than ideal for the following reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The status quo is quite inconvenient for citizens who have a DS application to be heard at a Board meeting. At virtually every Board meeting, we have applicants arrive at the 9:30 am start time; then, two to three hours later, we ask them to leave while we go in-camera; then the Board has its lunch and we usually reconvene around 1:00 pm to start the DS part of the agenda. As we cannot provide applicants with any certainty as to what time their particular application will be heard, they must sit and wait for hours. Sometimes we reconvene at 12:45pm and applicants return later, only to learn that their file has already been heard. Applicants who work, or have farms, may be significantly inconvenienced in losing a day's pay, for example. 2. It is anticipated that the volume of DS applications will continue to increase over time, thus lengthening the duration of CSR D Board meetings. We are also seeing an increase in the number of delegations, which also increases Board meeting duration. It has been shown in many settings that groups and individuals become significantly less effective as meeting durations are extended. Is it fair and appropriate that DS applications are always heard at the end of a long day, when directors and staff may be tired and are perhaps more interested in adjourning than in deliberating detailed points of concern? Is this the best way to handle a complex development application for example? 3. The current schedule with a 9:30 am start necessitates that some directors may need to get up very early to drive hours to arrive on time. In the winter, this means that directors are driving in twilight, when roads may have yet to be cleared, or when roads are icy due to lower nighttime temperatures. With an adjournment time of 3:00 pm or later, these same directors are returning in darkness. Can we improve director safety in any way? 4. A source of consternation for the EA Directors is that we receive the same meeting stipend as the municipal directors, who only participate in one half of all Board meetings. This is clearly unfair and inequitable. The salary survey conducted many months ago showed that CSR D EA Directors are relatively underpaid as compared to other EA Directors in the province. Since then, several Regional Districts have adjusted directors remuneration upward, thus leaving CSR D Directors further behind. 5. A number of Regional Districts have already moved to a cycle of two Board meetings per month, so this is a common practice elsewhere.
DISCUSSION:	Splitting the Board meeting into two sections would have the following benefits:

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DS applicants would know that their files are being heard at a more defined time frame (eg., 2:30-4:30 pm on Wednesday), and would be less inconvenienced. 2. EA Directors and staff would be sharper and more attentive. 3. Travel times for directors, both to and from meetings would be during daylight hours, a safer time for road travel, especially in the winter. 4. EA Directors would be more appropriately compensated for time spent. The net annual impact on the directors remuneration budget would be minimal at \$14,400, but would address a longstanding inequity. 5. These benefits would be obtained with minimal impact on staff time as total net time spent at the monthly Board meetings would not be increased over what is already occurring. A separate agenda could easily be created; public notice of Board meetings could easily reflect the two time frames in the same communication. 6. Questions arising in the Wednesday DS sessions, could potentially be researched and addressed in the Thursday session, thus expediting the processing of DS files, if needed. 7. This change as proposed would have no effect on the municipal directors or non-DS staff.
OTHER COMMENTS:	