

**VILLAGE OF PEMBERTON  
-REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA-**

**Agenda** for the **Regular Meeting** of Council of the Village of Pemberton to be held Tuesday, February 1, at 4:00pm. via electronic means by ZOOM webinar. This is Meeting No. 1554.

“This meeting is being recorded as authorized by the [Video Recording & Broadcasting of Open Meetings Policy](#).”

**Instructions for public participation at the meeting remotely by ZOOM webinar can be found [here](#). Link to the Zoom Webinar: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82770868091>**

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Item of Business	Page No.
<b>1. CALL TO ORDER REGULAR MEETING (4:00pm)</b>	
In honour of the Lil'wat7ul, the Village of Pemberton acknowledges that we are meeting within the unceded territory of the Lil'wat Nation.	
<b>2. IN CAMERA (4:00pm)</b>	
<b>THAT</b> the meeting is closed to the public in accordance with the <i>Community Charter</i> Section 90 (1) (a) Personnel, (c) Employee Relations, and (k) Negotiations and related discussions that in the view of Council could reasonably be expected to harm the interest of the municipality if they were held in public.	
<b>3. RECESS REGULAR MEETING</b>	
<b>4. RECONVENE REGULAR MEETING (5:30 PM)</b>	
In honour of the Lil'wat7ul, the Village of Pemberton acknowledges that we are meeting within the unceded territory of the Lil'wat Nation.	
<b>5. APPROVAL OF AGENDA</b>	1
<b>Recommendation:</b> THAT the agenda be approved as presented.	
<b>6. RISE WITH REPORT FROM IN CAMERA</b>	
<b>7. ADOPTION OF MINUTES</b>	
<b>a) Regular Council Meeting No. 1553, Tuesday, January 18, 2022</b>	4
<b>Recommendation:</b> THAT the minutes of Regular Council Meeting No. 1553, held Tuesday, January 18, 2022, be approved as circulated.	
<b>8. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE PREVIOUS REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING</b>	
<b>9. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE</b>	
<b>10. COMMITTEE MINUTES - FOR INFORMATION</b>	
<b>11. DELEGATION</b>	

## 12. STAFF REPORTS

### a) Office of the Chief Administrative Officer

#### i. Verbal Report

**Recommendation:** THAT the Chief Administrative Officer's verbal report be received.

#### ii. Village Bursary Policy Amendment

14

**Recommendation One:** THAT Council approves the Village Bursary Policy amendment that allows Council to split the award between recipients.

**Recommendation Two:** THAT Council provides direction with respect to increasing the amount of the Village Bursary.

### b) Corporate & Legislative Services

#### i. Lower Mainland Local Government Association – Call for Resolutions

20

**Recommendation:** THAT Council provides direction with respect to resolution submissions to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association.

## 13. BYLAWS

## 14. MAYOR'S Report

### a) Reconsideration of Development Permit No. 91 – Sunstone Phase 2B Common Lot Grading

41

### b) Verbal Report

## 15. COUNCILLORS' Reports

## 16. CORRESPONDENCE

### a) Correspondence for Action

#### i. Katrina Nightingale, dated January 25, 2022, expressing concern regarding the planned logging of old growth forest in the Upper MacKenzie Basin by Spelkúmtn Community Forest.

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**Recommendation:** THAT the correspondence from Katrina Nightingale dated January 25, 2022, be forwarded to the Spelkúmtn Community Forest Board of Directors.

### b) Correspondence for Information

#### i. Peter Busse, Mayor, District of Lillooet, addressed to Brad Vis, MP for Mission-Matsqui-Fraser Canyon, dated December 15, 2021, presenting a petition and resolution asking the provincial and federal governments to assess and improve current policies and guidelines regarding forest and wildfire management, and inviting other BC communities to adopt similar resolutions.

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#### ii. Patrick Weiler, Member of Parliament, West Vancouver-Sunshine Coast-Sea to Sky Country, dated January 27, 2022, announcing an investment of \$73.1

125

million for the third intake of the CleanBC Communities Fund through the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program – Green Infrastructure Stream. Applications will be accepted until May 25, 2022.

- iii. **Gina McKay, Mayor, District of Stewart, dated January 28, 2022, in support of the District of Lillooet’s BC Wildfires petition.**

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**Recommendation:** THAT the correspondence be received.

**17. DECISION ON LATE BUSINESS**

**18. LATE BUSINESS**

**19. NOTICE OF MOTION**

**20. QUESTION PERIOD**

127

**21. IN CAMERA**

**THAT** the meeting is closed to the public in accordance with the *Community Charter* Section 90 (1) (a) Personnel, (c) Employee Relations, and (k) Negotiations and related discussions that in the view of Council could reasonably be expected to harm the interest of the municipality if they were held in public.

**22. RISE WITH REPORT**

**23. ADJOURNMENT OF REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING**

**VILLAGE OF PEMBERTON  
-REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES-**

**Minutes of the Regular Meeting** of Council of the Village of Pemberton held on Tuesday, January 18, 2022 at 9:00am via electronic means through a ZOOM Webinar. This is Meeting No. 1553.

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**IN ATTENDANCE:** Mayor Mike Richman  
Councillor Ted Craddock  
Councillor Leah Noble  
Councillor Amica Antonelli  
Councillor Ryan Zant

**STAFF IN ATTENDANCE:** Nikki Gilmore, Chief Administrative Officer  
Sheena Fraser, Manager of Corporate & Legislative Services  
Scott McRae, Manager of Development Services  
Cameron Chalmers, Village Planning Consultant  
Sarah Toews, Emergency Management Coordinator  
Gwendolyn Kennedy, Legislative Assistant

**PUBLIC:** 5

**MEDIA:** 1

***A RECORDING OF THE MEETING WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC & MEDIA***

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Prior to calling the Regular Meeting to order, Mayor Richman advised that pursuant to section 10 (a) of the Village of Pemberton Council Procedure Bylaw No. 788, 2015 this meeting will be held electronically with no in-person attendance.

**1. CALL TO ORDER (9:00AM)**

At 9:02am Mayor Richman called the meeting to order.

In honour of the Lil'wat7ul, the Village of Pemberton acknowledges that we are meeting within the unceded territory of the Lil'wat Nation.

**2. IN CAMERA (9:00AM)**

Moved/Seconded

**THAT** the meeting is closed to the public in accordance with the *Community Charter* Section 90 (1) (a) Personnel and (c) Employee Relations and related discussions that in the view of Council could reasonably expect to harm the interest of the municipality if they were held in public.

**CARRIED**



### **3. RISE WITHOUT REPORT**

At 11:44am Council rose without report.

### **4. RECESS REGULAR MEETING**

At 11:45am the Regular Meeting was recessed.

### **5. RECONVENE REGULAR MEETING (5:30 PM)**

At 5:38pm the Regular meeting was reconvened, and Mayor Richman advised that pursuant to section 10 (a) of the Village of Pemberton Council Procedure Bylaw No. 788, 2015 this meeting will be held electronically with no in-person attendance.

### **6. APPROVAL OF AGENDA**

Moved/Seconded

**THAT** the Agenda be approved as circulated.

**CARRIED**

### **7. RISE WITH REPORT FROM IN CAMERA**

- a) At the In Camera Meeting held earlier today Council made the following appointment:

#### **Advisory Land Use Commission**

Jagoda Kozikowska is appointed to the Advisory Land Use Commission for a two (2) year term to expire in December 2024.

### **8. ADOPTION OF MINUTES**

- a) **Regular Council Meeting No. 1551, Tuesday, December 7, 2021**

Moved/Seconded

**THAT** the minutes of Regular Council Meeting No. 1551, held Tuesday, December 7, 2021, be approved as circulated.

**CARRIED**

**b) Special Council Meeting No. 1552, Friday, December 17, 2021**

Moved/Seconded

**THAT** the minutes of Special Council Meeting No. 1552, held Friday, December 17, 2021, be approved as circulated.

**CARRIED**

**9. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE PREVIOUS REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING**

**10. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MEETING**

Recommendations from Committee of the Whole Meeting No. 222 held earlier today:

**Canada Infrastructure Program – Green Infrastructure Stream Grant - Water Treatment Plant Project**

**THAT** Staff be directed to prepare and submit an application to the Canada-British Columbia: Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program; Green Infrastructure – Environmental Quality Sub-Stream, for funding to support the development of a new Water Treatment Plant Facility for the Village of Pemberton.

**AND THAT** Staff prepare a report seeking the formal authorization by way of resolution required by the Village for this project for consideration by Council at the February 1, 2022 meeting.

**CARRIED**

**Direction to Proceed – Redwoods OCP and Rezoning Application**

**THAT** Official Community Plan and Zoning Bylaw amendment proposed lands located at 7374 East Pemberton Farm Road, legally described as Lot 5, DL 211, LLD Plan EPP21848 (PID: 028-961-102), not proceed in its current form;

**AND THAT** Staff be directed to request a substantial amendment to the proposed application to align it more closely with the guidance in the Official Community Plan, existing and proposed development in the area, and the Hillside Development Guidelines;

**AND FURTHER THAT** the revised proposal be returned to a future Committee of the Whole meeting for review and direction.

**CARRIED**

**11. COMMITTEE MINUTES – FOR INFORMATION**

There were no committee minutes to be received.

## 12. DELEGATIONS

There were no delegations to be received.

## 13. STAFF REPORTS

### a) Office of the Chief Administrative Officer

#### i. Verbal Report

There was no verbal report from the Chief Administrative Officer.

#### ii. UBCM Community Emergency Preparedness Fund Emergency Support Services Funding Stream

Moved/Seconded

**THAT** Council support an application to UBCM's Community Emergency Preparedness Fund (CEPF) Emergency Support Services funding stream for funding, in an amount up to \$25,000, to implement the Emergency Social Services (ESS) Modernization Project within the Village of Pemberton.

**CARRIED**

#### iii. UBCM Community Emergency Preparedness Fund Emergency Operations Centres & Training Funding Stream

Moved/Seconded

**THAT** Council support an application to UBCM's Community Emergency Preparedness Fund (CEPF) Emergency Operations Centre & Training funding stream for funding, up to an amount of \$25,000, to purchase additional emergency operations equipment.

**CARRIED**

### c) Development Services

#### i. Development Permit No. 91 – Sunstone Phase 2B Common Lot Grading

Moved/Seconded

**THAT** Development Permit No. 91 be amended to add under section J) Landscaping, clause v) *The Owner shall maintain the landscaping in a healthy and fit condition within their individual properties.*

**CARRIED**

Moved/Seconded

**THAT** Council authorizes Development Permit No. 91, with variances and as amended, for issuance to Sunstone Ridge Developments Ltd. on a portion of

Lot 2, DL 211 LLD, Plan EPP72101, Except Plan EPP88381 (PID 030-329-621) subject to:

1. Provision of cash, irrevocable letter of credit or other acceptable security in the amount of \$28,770 to secure landscaping;

**AND THAT** Development Permit No. 91 include a variance to section 7.21 of the Village of Pemberton Zoning Bylaw No. 832, 2018 to increase the maximum retaining wall height from 1.2 metres to 2.4 metres.

**DEFEATED**

**OPPOSED: Councillor Zant  
Councillor Craddock  
Councillor Antonelli**

**ii. Development Permit No. 92 – Sunstone Phase 2C Common Lot Grading**

Moved/Seconded

**THAT** the variance not be approved as presented.

**CARRIED**

Moved/Seconded

**THAT** Council refer Development Permit No. 92 back to Staff to address the retaining wall variance before reconsideration by Council.

**CARRIED**

**14. BYLAWS**

**a) Bylaws for Adoption**

**i. Village of Pemberton Agricultural Enhancement Advisory Commission Bylaw No. 815, 2017, Amendment (Housekeeping) Bylaw No. 919, 2021**

Moved/Seconded

**THAT** Village of Pemberton Agricultural Enhancement Advisory Commission Bylaw No. 815, 2017, Amendment (Housekeeping) Bylaw No. 919, 2021, be adopted.

**CARRIED**

**ii. Village of Pemberton Latecomers Interest Rate Bylaw No. 920, 2021**

Moved/Seconded

**THAT** Village of Pemberton Latecomers Interest Rate Bylaw No. 920, 2021, be adopted.

**CARRIED**

## 11. Mayor's Report

Mayor Richman acknowledged the public works crew for their efforts during the recent snow and rain events and noted that the work is ongoing as the crew continues to clear side streets.

Mayor Richman attended the following meetings:

- Pemberton Food Hub Project meeting with the Sea to Sky Community Services consultant in December. The meeting was well attended with 23 participants. Conversation focussed on how to work as a collective to achieve concrete action. The next step was identified as the development of a collaborative agreement or charter.
- Squamish-Lillooet Regional District meetings on December 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup>:
  - A revision to the PILT policy, extending greater flexibility to area directors in using the funds, was adopted.
  - An amendment to the Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan will be needed to accommodate expansion of the landfill in the Squamish Valley which is expected to exceed capacity by 2040.
  - The proposed amendment to the Eagle Mountain-Woodfibre Gas Pipeline Project EAC Amendment application was approved by the Environmental Assessment Office.
  - The Heritage Revitalization Agreement Bylaw, revised to significant representation of First Nations history, was adopted.
  - Discussion of concerns regarding the Tiger Bay development led to the requirement that the applicant complete detailed hazard assessments for Thistle and Daisy Creeks prior to second reading of the zoning amendment bylaw.
  - The Committee of the Whole discussed the changes to the ALR Act that will allow second residences on properties in the ALC.
- Sea to Sky Regional Hospital District meeting on December 15<sup>th</sup>:
  - Director Ford was acclaimed as Chair and Director Elliot was acclaimed as Vice Chair.
  - A delegation from Vancouver Coastal Health (VCH) presented the 2022 Capital Plan. The board discussed the urgent need for a master plan prior to making decisions regarding funding of capital projects.
- Ministers Meeting with the Honourable Murray Rankin, Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation, and the Honourable Josie Osborne, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, and the Lower Mainland Mayors. There was very good discussion regarding projects and initiatives and how the ministries can support these.
- Pemberton Valley Utilities and Services Committee meeting on January 13<sup>th</sup> at which the Pemberton & District Initiative Fund reports were received.

## 12. Councillors' Reports

### **Councillor Craddock reported on the following:**

- Attended Tourism Pemberton meetings on December 15<sup>th</sup> and January 12<sup>th</sup> and reported that discussion took place on the following matters:
  - Tourism Pemberton is in good financial health
  - Pemberton & District Initiative Fund grant application was successful and Tourism Pemberton will be receiving \$20,000 per year for five years
  - Application being submitted for grant funding from the Canada Community Revitalization Fund for between \$240,000 and \$260,000.
  - Consideration being given to a new destination marketing organization for the 3% hotel tax.
  - Membership stands at 39 representing 85% of tourism-related businesses in Pemberton.
  - Tourism Pemberton will move forward with the proposed waterfall trail and bridge in accordance with correspondence received from the Village.
  - An RFP will be issued for development of a new logo.
  - The AGM is scheduled for February 23<sup>rd</sup> at 7:00pm. Prizes will be offered to encourage attendance.
- Attended the December 16<sup>th</sup> Pemberton Valley Dyking District (PVDD) meeting by ZOOM and reported that discussion took place on the following matters:
  - The recent high water events were discussed, and it was noted that the new Arn Canal culvert prevented flooding in this area despite the canal exceeding the 50 year flow rate.
  - Emergency work was done on culverts at North Arm Farm.
  - The new recreation site was overburdened. Work may be done on increasing capacity of culverts under the highway to improve water flow from the site.
  - Results of the public survey were presented at the January 12<sup>th</sup> meeting. Budget and long term planning are in progress.

### **Councillor Zant reported on the following:**

- Attended the Pemberton and District Public Library Board meeting. The library may open seven days a week once restrictions are lifted; meanwhile, hours have been extended.
- Attended the Pemberton Valley Utilities and Services Committee meeting where the following delegations presented:
  - Emma Gillis, Pemberton & District Public Library, reported that the Chrome books have been received from ScotiaBank and thanked Mayor and Council for this; a newsletter has been started; they have welcomed back WorkBC; and the library has been designated a safe place by the RCMP.
  - Pemberton and District Museum and Archives Society has space available for rent for community groups. They have returned some First Nations artifacts to the appropriate First Nations.

- Anna Scott Morris, Pemberton Animal Welfare Society, presented a request for funding to hire a part time executive director.
- Lisa Richardson, project manager for the Wellness Almanac, described her work promoting reconciliation.

**Councillor Noble did not report.**

**Councillor Antonelli did not report.**

### **13. CORRESPONDENCE**

#### **a) Correspondence for Action**

- i. Niki Vankerk, Village resident, dated January 12, 2022, requesting that Council defer any OCP amendments until the OCP review has been completed.**

Moved/Seconded

**THAT** Staff be directed to respond to Ms. Vankerk, thanking her for her comments and noting that they will be considered as we move forward with the OCP review and review applications for proposed large scale developments.

**CARRIED**

- ii. Richard Lunzey, Director, Heritage Branch, Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development, dated, January 12, 2021, invitation to participate in the Engagement on updates to British Columbia Geographical Naming Principles, Policy and Procedures process.**

Moved/Seconded

**THAT** CAO Gilmore distribute to the management team the invitation to participate in the Engagement on updates to British Columbia Geographical Naming Principles, Policy and Procedures process to department managers.

**CARRIED**

- iii. Lower Mainland Local Government Association 2022 Annual Conference and AGM, May 4 – 6, Whistler, BC – Westin Resort and Spa.**

Mayor Richman and Councillor Noble indicated an interest in attending the LMLGA meetings this year.

Mayor Richman advised he is interested in considering a resolution around the cost of policing for small communities.



**b) Correspondence for Information**

- i. Patrick Weiler, Member of Parliament, West Vancouver-Sunshine Coast-Sea to Sky Country, dated December 6, 2021, announcing a call for proposals for the new Enabling Accessibility Fund Small Projects Component on Early Learning and Child Care.**
- ii. Husky Energy Customer Service, dated December 13, 2021, in response to correspondence regarding high fuel prices in Pemberton.**
- iii. Patrick Weiler, Member of Parliament, West Vancouver-Sunshine Coast-Sea to Sky Country, dated January 4, 2022, announcing that the expanded access to the Canada Worker Lockdown Benefit is now in effect and Canadians in designated regions affected by lockdown or qualifying capacity restrictions can apply for the benefit.**
- iv. Patrick Weiler, Member of Parliament, West Vancouver-Sunshine Coast-Sea to Sky Country, dated January 13, 2022, announcing that the repayment deadline for Canada Emergency Business Account loans to qualify for partial loan forgiveness is being extended from December 31, 2022, to December 31, 202, for all eligible borrowers in good standing.**

Moved/Seconded

**THAT** the correspondence be received.

**CARRIED**

**14. DECISION ON LATE BUSINESS**

**15. LATE BUSINESS**

**16. NOTICE OF MOTION**

**17. QUESTION PERIOD**

Nikki Vankerk, Elmwood Drive, Pemberton

Niki Vankerk provided clarification regarding her correspondence to Mayor and Council, stating that she was not seeking a halt on review of all development applications until completion of the OCP review, but only on those applications for large developments that are likely to have a significant impact on the Village, such as the proposed Nkwûkwma development.

**18. IN CAMERA**

Moved/Seconded

**THAT** the meeting is closed to the public in accordance with the *Community Charter* Section 90 (1) (a) Personnel and (c) Employee Relations, related discussions that

in the view of Council could reasonably expect to harm the interest of the municipality if they were held in public.

**CARRIED**

At 7:00pm the Regular meeting was recessed.

At 7:02pm Council moved in camera.

## **19. RISE WITH REPORT**

At 7:06pm Council rose without report.

## **20. ADJOURNMENT**

Moved/Seconded

**THAT** the Regular meeting be adjourned.

**CARRIED**

At 7:06pm the Regular Council Meeting was adjourned.

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Mike Richman  
Mayor

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Sheena Fraser  
Corporate Officer

**Date:** February 1, 2022  
**To:** Nikki Gilmore, Chief Administrative Officer  
**From:** Emily White, HR Coordinator  
**Subject:** Village Bursary Policy Amendment

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### **PURPOSE**

To seek approval from Council for an amendment to the Village Bursary Policy by allowing the ability for Council to split the award among two or more recipients and consideration to increase the value of the award.

### **BACKGROUND**

The Village of Pemberton Bursary (the Bursary) is a financial award of two thousand dollars (\$2,000), allocated from the Community Enhancement Fund, which recognizes a graduating student from Pemberton Secondary School who has demonstrated outstanding citizenship, leadership, volunteerism and who intends to pursue post-secondary education.

In the last 5 years the Village of Pemberton has only received a maximum of 4 applications per year to the Bursary program, with that reducing in 2020 and 2021 for a total of 2 applications each year.

It was identified in 2021 that students had been struggling with the financial planning elements of our application process, and to encourage more interest in the Bursary, Council agreed at Regular Meeting No. 1540, held on June 15, 2021, to adjust the Bursary Policy and remove the requirement to demonstrate financial need as part of the criteria.

As part of this meeting Council also provided Staff with the following direction:

*Moved/Seconded*

***THAT** Staff add to next year's budget discussion consideration of amending the Bursary Policy to increase the value of the bursary and to permit the splitting of the bursary among two or more recipients.*

***CARRIED***

### **DISCUSSION & COMMENTS**

Attached as **Appendix A** is a copy of our current Bursary Policy, **Appendix B** is a proposed Policy that will allow Council to split the Bursary award between more than one recipient in the instance Council are unable to determine a clear, single recipient of the award.

Before the proposed Policy can be published, Staff seek guidance from Council as to the value of the award and if there is a desire to increase the Bursary funds from the established amount of \$2,000. It should be noted that at this time the Village provides one of the largest bursary contributions to a single student.

### **COMMUNICATIONS**

Any updates or amendments to the Bursary will need to be reflected in the application form found online at Pemberton.ca.

Staff will also proactively communicate updates to the Pemberton Secondary School to ensure maximum awareness of the change in process but also to allow for increased visibility of the Bursary to the 2022 graduate population.

### **LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS**

There are no legal, legislative or regulatory considerations at this time.

### **IMPACT ON BUDGET & STAFFING**

Any adjustments to the total award amount will need to be addressed within our current budgeting process.

### **INTERDEPARTMENTAL IMPACT & APPROVAL**

There are no interdepartmental impacts anticipated.

### **IMPACT ON THE REGION OR NEIGHBOURING JURISDICTIONS**

This initiative has no impact on other jurisdictions.

### **ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS**

There are no alternative options provided for consideration.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Recommendation One:**     **THAT** Council approves the amendment that allows Council to split the award between recipients.

**Recommendation Two:**    **THAT** Council provides direction with respect to increasing the amount for the Village Bursary.

### **ATTACHMENTS:**

**Appendix A** – Current Village of Pemberton Bursary Policy  
**Appendix B** – Proposed Village of Pemberton Bursary Policy

Submitted by:	Emily White HR Coordinator/Executive Assistant
CAO Approval by:	Nikki Gilmore, Chief Administrative Officer

# Village Bursary Policy

Department:	<u>Office of the CAO</u>	Policy No.:	<u>COU-010</u>
Sub-department:	<u></u>	Created By:	<u>Wendy Olsson</u>
Approved By:	<u>Council</u>	Amended By:	<u>Emily White</u>
Approved Date:	<u>26 June 2018</u>	Amendment:	<u>2</u>
Meeting No.:	<u>1473</u>	Meeting No.:	<u>1540</u>

## POLICY PURPOSE

The Village Bursary is a financial award of two thousand dollars (\$2000), which recognizes students who demonstrate outstanding citizenship, leadership, volunteerism and who intend to pursue post-secondary education.

## POLICY

To be eligible for the Village Bursary (the "Bursary"), students must meet the following criteria:

- Be a resident of the Village of Pemberton;
- Be graduating from Pemberton Secondary School the year of application;
- Be entering part-time or full-time first-year studies at a post-secondary institution;
- Be entering a post-secondary institution within two (2) years of graduation;
- Demonstrate leadership, extra-curricular and community activities, and sound academic record.

In order to apply for the Bursary, applicants must complete the online application form on the Village of Pemberton website and attach the following documentation:

- A Cover Letter, stating career goals;
- Two letters of reference attesting to the character of the applicant and providing reasons to support the applicant's consideration (letters should be from the student's coach, teacher, instructor, supervisor, employer, community group leader or individual with similar relationship);
- Academic transcripts for Grades 11 and 12.

Applications must be submitted by April 30th of the graduating year.

Following receipt of the Bursary award, the successful applicant will be required to submit to the Village:

- Proof of acceptance to a post-secondary institution;
- Brief biographical outline for publication in the Village eNews; and
- A post-year Letter of Experience outlining the student's first year of studies.



Department:	<u>Office of the CAO</u>	Policy No.:	<u>COU-010</u>
Sub-department:	<u></u>	Created By:	<u>Wendy Olsson</u>
Approved By:	<u>Council</u>	Amended By:	<u>Emily White</u>
Approved Date:	<u>26 June 2018</u>	Amendment:	<u>2</u>
Meeting No.:	<u>1473</u>	Meeting No.:	<u>1540</u>

## PROCEDURE

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Council will review the applications following the submission deadline and award the Bursary based on established selection criteria at In Camera meeting pursuant to the *Community Charter*, Section 90 (1) (b) “personal information about an identifiable individual who is being considered for a municipal award or honour”. Village Staff will inform Pemberton Secondary School Administration of the Council’s decision via correspondence two weeks prior to the Pemberton Secondary School Graduation Ceremony and a Village representative will present the award at the Graduation Ceremony.

To avoid a perceived Conflict of Interest, Council members with children who have made application for the Bursary may wish to excuse themselves from the portion of the In Camera meeting where the decision-making takes place.

		<h2>Village Bursary Policy</h2>	
Department:	Office of the CAO	Policy No.:	COU-010
Sub-department:		Created By:	Wendy Olsson
Approved By:	Council	Amended By:	Emily White
Approved Date:	1 February 2022	Amendment:	3
Meeting No.:	1473	Meeting No.:	1540

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- A Cover Letter, stating career goals;
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Applications must be submitted by April 30th of the graduating year.

Following receipt of the Bursary award, the successful applicant will be required to submit to the Village:

- Proof of acceptance to a post-secondary institution;
- Brief biographical outline for publication in the Village eNews; and
- A post-year Letter of Experience outlining the student’s first year of studies.

Department: Office of the CAO Policy No.: COU-010



## Village Bursary Policy

Department:	Office of the CAO	Policy No.:	COU-010
Sub-department:		Created By:	Wendy Olsson
Approved By:	Council	Amended By:	Emily White
Approved Date:	1 February 2022	Amendment:	3
Meeting No.:	1473	Meeting No.:	1540

Deleted: 26 June 2018

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### PROCEDURE

Council will review the applications following the submission deadline and award the Bursary based on established selection criteria at In Camera meeting pursuant to the *Community Charter*, Section 90 (1) (b) “personal information about an identifiable individual who is being considered for a municipal award or honour”.

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In the instance Council are unable to agree upon a single clear recipient of the award based upon the above criteria Council reserves the right to split the total value of the award between two or more successful recipients.

Village Staff will inform Pemberton Secondary School Administration of the Council’s decision via correspondence at least two weeks prior to the Pemberton Secondary School Graduation Ceremony\_ and a Village representative will present the award at the Graduation Ceremony.

To avoid a perceived Conflict of Interest, Council members with children who have made application for the Bursary may wish to excuse themselves from the portion of the In Camera meeting where the decision-making takes place.

**Date:** Tuesday, February 1, 2022

**To:** Nikki Gilmore, Chief Administrative Officer

**From:** Sheena Fraser, Manager, Corporate & Legislative Services

**Subject:** Lower Mainland Local Government Association – Call for Resolutions

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### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this report is to review the resolution submission process for the Lower Mainland Local Government Association Annual Meeting to be held in-person from May 4 - 6, 2021 in Whistler, BC.

### **BACKGROUND**

The Lower Mainland Local Government Association (LMLGA) is one of five area associations of the Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM). The role of local Area Associations is to act as a conduit between membership of the Association and UBCM policy development. The LMLGA consists of 33 local governments from Pemberton to Hope and three Regional Districts (Squamish-Lillooet Regional District, Metro Vancouver, and Fraser Valley Regional District).

Each year the LMLGA Executive issues a call for resolutions to be considered at the Annual Meeting, held in May. If a resolution from a member municipality of a local Area Association is endorsed by the Association, it is automatically submitted to UBCM for consideration at the Annual Meeting held in September. The Resolution Notice – Request for Submission information is attached as **Appendix A**.

The UBCM Resolution Process is as follows:

1. Members submit resolutions to their Area Association for debate.
2. The Area Association submits resolutions endorsed at their Annual Convention to UBCM.
3. The UBCM Resolutions Committee reviews the resolutions for submission to its Convention in September.
4. Resolutions endorsed at the UBCM Convention are submitted to the appropriate level of government for response.
5. UBCM will forward the response to the resolution sponsor (local government) for review.

To date the Village of Pemberton has submitted resolutions to LMLGA respecting the following subjects for debate:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Resolution Title</b>	<b>LMLGA Reso # &amp; Outcome</b>	<b>UBCM Reso # &amp; Outcome</b>
2021	<b>Funding Support to manage Post COVID-19 Pandemic Tourism</b>	R9 ENDORSED	EB23 ENDORSED
2021	<b>Clarifying Criteria of MCFD New Spaces Fund for Child Care</b> (Joint with District of Squamish)	R26 ENDORSED	NR50 NOT CONSIDERED Automatic Referral to UBCM Executive
2021	<b>Consideration of Change of Provincial Name, Coast of Arms and Flag</b>	R28 DEFEATED	
2020	<b>Regional Geo-Hazards</b>	R35 Due to conference cancellation all resolutions were forwarded to UBCM	EB13 ENDORSED Following Resolutions Committee scrutiny, the resolution was reassigned and referred to other resolutions respecting dikes.
2020	<b>Provincial Funding for Dike Upgrades</b>	R36 Due to conference cancellation all resolutions were forwarded to UBCM	EB14 ENDORSED Following Resolutions Committee scrutiny, the resolution was reassigned and referred to other resolutions respecting dikes.
2019	<b>Funding for BC Parks Management</b>	R18 ENDORSED	B45 ENDORSED
2019	<b>Request for First Nations participation on Commissions</b>	R20 ENDORSED	B193.1 NOT CONSIDERED Automatic Referral to Executive
2019	<b>Request for First Nations eligibility for emergency preparedness grant funding through UBCM</b>	R29 Endorsed	Resolution Withdrawn
2018	<b>Backcountry Tourism</b>	R13 ENDORSED	B72 ENDORSED
2018	<b>Implementation of the <i>Cannabis Act</i></b>	R26 ENDORSED as amended by UBCM	C10 NOT ENDORSED As similar resolutions were submitted by other local governments.

The detailed resolutions, the outcome and the provincial response when included in the UBCM resolution database are provided in **Appendix B**.

### **DISCUSSION & COMMENTS**

As a reminder, a resolution should answer the following three (3) questions:

1. What is the problem?
2. What is causing the problem?
3. What is the best way to solve the problem?

Further a resolution must:

- Include a separate backgrounder providing context to the resolution.
- Be relevant to other local governments within the Lower Mainland Local Government Association.
- Have at least one “whereas” clause that is one sentence.

For details respecting the development of a resolution please refer to **Appendix A**.

At the Committee of the Whole meeting on January 18<sup>th</sup>, Mayor Richman noted that he is interested in considering a resolution respecting the cost of policing for small communities, particularly as they cross the population threshold of 5,000, which is when the cost of policing increases dramatically. This is a burden to a small community that may result in a significant increase in property taxes.

One criterion for submission to the local area association is that the issue be relevant to other local governments within the association. Staff reviewed resolutions submitted for consideration to both LMLGA and UBCM in the past and were unable to find any resolutions related to policing costs submitted specifically to LMLGA. A review of the population statistics for the LMLGA communities established that Pemberton is one of only five communities with a population of less than 5,000, and, with a 2021 population estimated at 3,103, is the closest to reaching 5,000. Thus, this issue may not be of relevance to other communities in the area association.

Staff did find several resolutions on the matter of policing costs in general submitted to UBCM. The most recent, from Fort St. John in 2021, was not endorsed by UBCM. A copy of the resolution is provided as **Appendix C**. A 2019 resolution from Colwood requesting that the provincial contribution for RCMP funding be increased was endorsed. The resolution and the provincial response are provided as **Appendix D**. Neither of these resolutions addressed the policing cost increase that occurs when a municipality crosses the population threshold of 5,000.

### **COMMUNICATIONS**

There are no communications considerations at this time.

### **LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS**

There are no legal, legislative or regulatory considerations at this time.

**IMPACT ON BUDGET & STAFFING**

The research and preparation of draft resolutions for consideration by Council for submission to the LMLGA is a component of the day-to-day operations of Corporate & Legislative Services.

**INTERDEPARTMENTAL IMPACT & APPROVAL**

There is no interdepartmental impact or approval required.

**IMPACT ON THE REGION OR NEIGHBOURING JURISDICTIONS**

A review of this initiative has no impact on other jurisdictions.

**ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS**

There are no alternative options for consideration at this time.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

**THAT** Council provide direction with respect to resolution submissions to LMLGA.

**ATTACHMENTS:**

**Appendix A:** LMLGA Resolution Notice – Request for Submissions

**Appendix B:** LMLGA-UBCM Resolutions Submitted by the Village of Pemberton

**Appendix C:** 2021 Resolution – Fort St. John

**Appendix D:** 2019 Resolution - Colwood

Submitted by:	Sheena Fraser, Manager, Corporate & Legislative Services
CAO Approval by:	Nikki Gilmore, Chief Administrative Officer





**LOWER MAINLAND**  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

## 2022 CONFERENCE & AGM

# RESOLUTIONS NOTICE REQUEST FOR SUBMISSIONS

The Lower Mainland LGA Executive is calling for resolutions to be considered at the 2022 Conference & AGM. The conference will take place in person from May 4-6 in Whistler, BC.

### **DEADLINE FOR RESOLUTIONS**

All resolutions must be received by the Lower Mainland LGA by **Friday, March 4, 2022**.

### **IMPORTANT SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS**

To submit a resolution to the Lower Mainland LGA for consideration please send:

1. A Word document by email to [ssory@lmlga.ca](mailto:ssory@lmlga.ca) by the deadline. You will receive a confirmation email that your resolution was received. Lower Mainland LGA staff are happy to answer any questions in regard to the resolutions process. **It is not necessary to mail your resolution.**
2. Title the email "Resolution-Title of Resolution" or in the case of multiple resolutions subject header "Resolutions-X Number Enclosed".
3. Include a cover letter as an attachment outlining how many resolutions that have been sent and list the title of each resolution.

Detailed guidelines for preparing a resolution follow, but the basic requirements are:

- Members are responsible for submitting accurate resolutions. Lower Mainland LGA recommends that local government staff assist in drafting the resolutions, check the accuracy of legislative references, and be able to answer questions from the Lower Mainland LGA and UBCM about each resolution.
- Each resolution **must include a separate backgrounder** that is a maximum of 2 pages and specific to a single resolution. Do not submit backgrounders for multiple resolutions. The backgrounder may include links to other information sources and reports.
- Resolutions must be regional in nature and relevant to other local governments within the Lower Mainland LGA rather than specific to a single member government.
- The resolution must have at least one "whereas" clause and should not contain more than two "whereas" clauses. Each whereas clause must only have **one sentence**.

## **UBCM RESOLUTION PROCEDURES**

UBCM urges members to submit resolutions to Area Associations for consideration. Resolutions endorsed at Area Association annual meetings are submitted automatically to UBCM for consideration and do not need to be re-submitted to UBCM by the sponsor.

UBCM and its member local governments have observed that submitting resolutions first to Area Associations results in better quality resolutions overall. If absolutely necessary, however, local governments may submit council or board endorsed resolutions directly to UBCM prior to June 30. Should this be necessary, detailed instructions are available on the UBCM website.

## **UBCM RESOLUTIONS PROCESS**

1. Members submit resolutions to their Area Association for debate.
2. The Area Association submits resolutions endorsed at its Convention to UBCM.
3. The UBCM Resolutions Committee reviews the resolutions for submission to its Convention.
4. Resolutions endorsed at the UBCM Convention are submitted to the appropriate level of government for response.
5. UBCM will forward the response to the resolution sponsor for review.



## **UBCM RESOLUTIONS GUIDELINES**

### **The Construction of a Resolution:**

All resolutions contain a preamble – whereas clause(s) – and an enactment clause. The preamble describes *the issue*, and the enactment clause outlines *the action being* requested of UBCM. A resolution should answer the following three questions:

- a) **What is the problem?**
- b) **What is causing the problem?**
- c) **What is the best way to solve the problem?**

### **Preamble:**

The preamble begins with "WHEREAS" and is a concise paragraph about the nature of the problem or the reason for the request. It answers questions (a) and (b) above, stating the problem and its cause, and should explain, clearly and briefly, the reasons for the resolution.

The preamble should contain no more than two "WHEREAS" clauses. Supporting background documents can describe the problem more fully if necessary. Do not add extra clauses.

Only one sentence per WHEREAS clause.

### **Enactment Clause:**

The enactment clause begins with the phrase "Therefore be it resolved" and is a concise sentence that answers question (c) above, suggesting the best way to solve the problem. **The enactment should propose a specific action by UBCM.**

Keep the enactment clause as short as possible, and clearly describe the action being requested. The wording should leave no doubt about the proposed action.

## **HOW TO DRAFT A RESOLUTION**

### **1. Address one specific subject in the text of the resolution.**

Since your community seeks to influence attitudes and inspire action, limit the scope of a resolution to one specific subject or issue. Delegates will not support a resolution if it is unclear or too complex for them to understand quickly. If there are multiple topics in a resolution, the resolution may be sent back to the sponsor to rework and resubmit.

### **2. For resolutions to be debated at UBCM, focus on issues that are province wide.**

The issue identified in the resolution should be relevant to other local governments across BC. This will support productive debate and assist UBCM to represent your concern effectively to the provincial or federal government on behalf of all BC municipalities and regional districts. Regionally specific resolutions may be referred back to the Lower Mainland LGA and may not be entered for debate during the UBCM Convention.

### **3. Use simple, action-oriented language and avoid ambiguous terms.**

Explain the background briefly and state the desired action clearly. Delegates can then debate the resolution without having to try to interpret complicated text or vague concepts.

#### **4. Check legislative references for accuracy.**

Research the legislation on the subject so the resolution is accurate. Where necessary, identify:

- the correct jurisdictional responsibility (responsible ministry or department, and whether provincial or federal government); and
- the correct legislation, including the title of the act or regulation.

#### **5. Provide factual background information.**

Even a carefully written resolution may not be able to convey the full scope of the problem, or the action being requested. Provide factual background information to ensure that the resolution is understood fully so that members understand what they are debating and UBCM can advocate effectively with other levels of government and agencies.

Each resolution **must include a separate backgrounder** that is a maximum of 3 pages and specific to a single resolution. Do not submit backgrounders that relate to multiple resolutions. The backgrounder may include links to other information sources and reports.

The backgrounder should outline what led to the presentation and adoption of the resolution by the local government and can link to the report presented to the council or board along with the resolution. Resolutions submitted without background information **will not be considered** until the sponsor has provided adequate background information. This could result in the resolution being returned or having to be submitted directly to UBCM.

#### **6. Construct a brief, descriptive title.**

A title identifies the intent of the resolution and helps eliminate the possibility of misinterpretation. It is usually drawn from the "enactment clause" of the resolution. For ease of printing in the Annual Report and Resolutions Book and for clarity, a title should be no more than three or four words.

#### **7. Avoid repeat resolutions.**

In the past, resolutions have come back year after year on the same topic. Elected officials and staff are encouraged to search the UBCM Resolutions database available through their website at [www.ubcm.ca](http://www.ubcm.ca) Click on the "Resolutions and Policy" tab at the top of the page. It will be possible to locate any resolutions on the same topic that have been considered in the past and what the responses have been.

## **TEMPLATE FOR A RESOLUTION**

Whereas << *this is the area to include an issue statement that outlines the nature of the problem or the reason for the request* >>.

And whereas << *if more information is useful to answer the questions - what is the problem? what is causing the problem?>>:*

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM << *specify here the action(s) that **UBCM** are being asked to take on, and what government agency the associations should be contacting to solve the problem identified in the whereas clauses* >>.

*If absolutely necessary, there can be a second enactment clause (the “therefore” clause that specifies the action requested) with the following format:*

And be it further resolved that << *specify any additional actions needed to address the problem identified in the whereas clauses* >>.

LMLGA AND UBCM RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED BY THE VILLAGE OF PEMBERTON

Year	Resolution	LMLGA Response	UBCM Response
2021	<p><b>Funding Support to manage Post COVID-19 Pandemic Tourism</b></p> <p><b>WHEREAS</b> in the summer of 2020, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Province moved to Phase 3 of BC’s Restart Plan which resulted in Destination BC focusing on encouraging residents to Explore BC as a way to promote domestic tourism;</p> <p><b>AND WHEREAS</b> the Explore BC campaign has been so successful that unprecedented numbers of residents and visitors have sought ways to experience the Province’s natural environment and these numbers are expected to continue beyond the active pandemic phase;</p> <p><b>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT</b> UBCM request that the Provincial government provide funding to the provincial ministries responsible for managing parks, crown lands, and recreation sites and to local governments to assist in establishing sustainable tourism policies and programs to ensure that visitor use of lands and natural resources is done in a manner that protects the natural environment in perpetuity.</p> <p><b><u>PROVINCIAL REPOSE:</u></b></p> <p>None noted on the UBCM website.</p>	R9 ENDORSED	EB23 ENDORSED
2021	<p><b>Consideration of Change of Provincial Name, Coat of Arms and Flag</b></p> <p><b>WHEREAS</b> the name of British Columbia is representative of only a brief period and limited part of the history of this Province and completely fails to acknowledge either the First Nations history and culture, or the multi-cultural heritage of the settlers;</p> <p><b>AND WHEREAS</b> the adoption of a more inclusive and historically relevant name would better reflect the diverse population of our Province, and could be considered a reconciliatory action, in consultation with local First Nations;</p>	R28 DEFEATED	

	<p><b>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED</b> that UBCM request that the Provincial government consider changing the name of British Columbia to a name that better represents the First Nations and multi-cultural residents of the land;</p> <p><b>AND BE IT FURHTER RESOLVED</b> that UBCM request that the Provincial government consider changing the coat of arms and the flag of the Province to symbols that better reflect the Province’s Indigenous heritage and the multi-cultural nature of our population.</p>		
2021	<p>(Joint with Squamish)</p> <p><b>Clarifying Criteria of MCFD New Spaces Fund for Child Care</b></p> <p><b>WHEREAS</b> the Province of BC has committed to supporting universal childcare and launched the New Spaces Fund to create thousands of new childcare spaces across BC;</p> <p><b>AND WHEREAS</b> many rural and remote communities in BC face higher-than-average construction costs, including additional hazard mitigation and flood construction level requirements, also face a high unmet community demand for safe, affordable, and licensed childcare facilities:</p> <p><b>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT</b> UBCM request that the Minister of State for Child Care work with the Ministry of Children and Family Development to define exceptional circumstances within the New Spaces Funding criteria to include consideration of the impacts of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstrated high need for more child care spaces</li> <li>• Flood and other hazard mitigation construction costs</li> <li>• Higher than average land, labour and construction costs</li> <li>• Limited availability of public lands fit for child care use</li> <li>• Low commercial vacancy rates</li> <li>• High cost of commercial spaces to enable the approval of applications that exceed the current \$40,000 per space threshold</li> </ul> <p><b><u>PROVINCIAL REPNSE:</u></b></p> <p>None noted on the UBCM website.</p>	R26 ENDORSED	NR50 NOT CONSIDERED Automatic Referral to UBCM Executive

2020	<p><b>Regional Geo-Hazards (EB13)</b></p> <p><b>WHEREAS</b> the landscape of many rugged outdoor areas of BC face exposure to multiple hazards with potential for natural disaster, such as forest fires, landslides and flooding which impact residents as well as the traveling public;</p> <p><b>AND WHEREAS</b> the majority of Provincial funding that is available is for response-related activities after an event has occurred;</p> <p><b>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED</b> that UBCM request that the Province be requested to allocate funding to support more pro-active measures for risk management of regional geohazards through the establishment of consistent and regular monitoring.</p> <p><b><u>PROVINCIAL RESPONSE:</u></b></p> <p><b>Ministry of Forestry, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development</b></p> <p>The Province does undertake broad-scale proactive monitoring to address several geohazards, including through the provincial forest fire and river forecasting programs. For example, the River Forecast Centre monitors and forecasts flooding based on data from over 300 sites in BC to inform flood advisories at regional scales.</p> <p>The Province has funded the Community Emergency Preparedness Fund CEPF, which includes a Structural Flood Mitigation component with eligibility for installation of hydrometric stations to improve river forecasting and flood response e.g., monitoring equipment.</p> <p>The Province will continue to work with the federal government to develop new and expanded application-based mitigation funding programs that can fund the installation of hazard monitoring networks, particularly where this is identified as the most effective approach to reducing disaster risk for a community.</p> <p>Emergency Management BC EMBC encourages local authorities and First Nations to work collaboratively in a regional approach to shared installation, operations and maintenance of monitoring networks. Leveraging partnerships with educational institutions and private resource companies may also help reduce operating costs for regional hazard monitoring systems.</p>	<p>EB13 Due to COVID-19 Pandemic the LMLGA Conference was cancelled. Resolutions were not debated or endorsed but sent directly to UBCM.</p>	<p>EB13 ENDORSED: following Resolutions Committee scrutiny the resolution was reassigned and referred to other resolutions respecting dikes.</p>
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	<p>The province has generally supported authorizations, where required, to enable monitoring installations.</p> <p>The Province may also carry out more local monitoring for specific research purposes, or to help protect provincially-owned infrastructure e.g., highways from landslides, erosion, or other geohazards. Geological, hydrological and other natural hazard monitoring that may be required at a local level to supplement existing provincial programs falls within local government jurisdiction and responsibility, for the purpose of local emergency preparedness and response. Funding support for these initiatives may be available through EMBC and other programs.</p> <p>FLNRORD, EMBC and other agencies within the province are willing to work with local governments to advise and address matters of local importance where feasible.</p>		
2020	<p><b>Provincial Funding for Dike Upgrades (EB14)</b></p> <p><b>WHEREAS</b> the Diking infrastructure is crucial to flood mitigation for the protection of residents and the general public;</p> <p><b>AND WHEREAS</b> the Provincial government will only allocate funding for dike upgrades which meet high-cost seismic standards;</p> <p><b>AND WHEREAS</b> neglecting dike upgrades while trying to facilitate designs that are to seismic standards could leave residents vulnerable to flooding disasters and exposed to massive and inevitable response costs in the interim;</p> <p><b>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED</b> that UBCM request that the Provincial government consider applications for funding for dike upgrades which may not meet seismic standards, but would allow for essential and cost-effective minor upgrades.</p> <p><b><u>PROVINCIAL RESPONSE:</u></b></p> <p><b>Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General</b></p> <p>The Province remains committed to investing in disaster risk reduction, including flood protection infrastructure in partnership with local authorities and First Nations.</p> <p>Mitigation funding programs require applicants to meet applicable provincial legislation, regulations and guidelines such as the Dike Maintenance Act to reduce unintended</p>	<p>EB14 Due to COVID-19 Pandemic the LMLGA Conference was cancelled. Resolutions were not debated or endorsed but sent directly to UBCM.</p>	<p>EB14 ENDORSED Following Resolutions Committee scrutiny the resolution was reassigned and referred to other resolutions respecting dikes.</p>



	<p>consequences to public safety, environmental, cultural, and other values. This commitment is core to current and future funding programs.</p> <p>Seismic Design Guidelines help to ensure continued flood protection in the Lower Mainland, even after a damaging earthquake. Emergency Management BC has no authority through its funding programs to alter the requirements of, or influence, a Dike Maintenance Act approval decision.</p> <p>It should be noted that the Seismic Design Guidelines apply to new and major upgrades to high consequence dikes. As such, some minor upgrades may be funded without triggering Seismic Design Guideline requirements.</p> <p>Emergency Management BC encourages communities to work with qualified professionals and regulatory staff at the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development to incorporate permitting requirements early in the mitigation funding application process.</p>		
2019	<p><b>Funding for BC Parks Management</b></p> <p><b>WHEREAS</b> the negative impacts to lower mainland Provincial parks and Crown Land recreation areas continue to occur due to increasing tourism and limited funding;</p> <p><b>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED</b> that that the Province be requested to allocate additional funding to managing BC Parks, specifically Joffre Lakes Provincial Park, and Crown Land recreation areas in the Sea to Sky Corridor and Lower Mainland.</p> <p><b><u>PROVINCIAL REPNSE:</u></b></p> <p><b>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</b></p> <p>Addressing the visitor use at Joffre Lakes Park is a complex situation, involving multiple land managers. Therefore, BC Parks has developed an integrated, multi-agency approach using the Visitor Use Management Framework model developed in the United States.</p> <p>In collaboration with the Lilwat Nation and NQuatqua, Ministry of Transportation, and the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development, BC Parks has developed an Action Plan for Joffre Lakes Park, which contains management strategies for the 2019 season. We are working on developing a long-term management strategy which will guide management decisions for the coming years.</p>	R18 ENDORSED	B45 ENDORSED

	<p>The key strategies in the Action Plan implemented in 2019 include: parking lot expansion, implementation of a shuttle bus service, emergency phone service installation, introduction of a First Nation Park Stewards pilot project with the First Nations, inclusion of the backcountry campground on the reservation system, park facility maintenance increases, and delivery of compliance and enforcement strategies through a Compliance Action Plan.</p> <p>In 2019, BC Parks invested over 242,000 in additional support to Joffre Lakes Park, in addition to the pre-existing yearly budget. This investment was dispersed to the following priorities: 100,000 to expand the parking lot, 25,000 on an emergency phone system, 33,900 to support the First Nations Park Stewards project, 10,270 for increased facility cleaning, 27,000 on traffic management, and 15,000 for installation of a heli-pad to support Search and Rescue response. We have also funded a 7-month Senior Ranger position within the park for an investment of 30,800.</p> <p>BC Parks is actively working on a long-term strategy for Joffre Lakes Park and is also a member of the Sea to Sky Visitor Use Management Project by the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development, to address increasing recreation pressures in the overall corridor.</p> <p>BC Parks will continue to engage with the public, stakeholders, and the local First Nations on strategies that will help us achieve our desired condition for the park and ensure our environmental and cultural values are protected, and the park is safe for visitors to recreate in.</p>		
2019	<p><b>Request for First Nations participation on Commissions</b></p> <p><b>WHEREAS</b> the Village of Pemberton, in partnership with the regional district, other local governments, and First Nations in the Sea to Sky area are working collaboratively to develop a regional transit commission to establish a regional transit system to connect Mt. Currie to Metro Vancouver;</p> <p><b>AND WHEREAS</b> the current provincial transit commission model does not allow for representation from First Nations which does not allow for an equal representation or an equitable decision making platform process;</p> <p><b>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT</b> the Province of British Columbia amend the legislation respecting the representation on commissions to include First Nations.</p>	R20 ENDORSED	B193.1 NOT CONSIDERED Automatic Referral to UBCM Executive

2019	<p><b>Request for First Nations eligibility for emergency preparedness grant funding through UBCM</b></p> <p><b>WHEREAS</b> the Village of Pemberton, in partnership with the regional district, and First Nation in the Pemberton Area are working collaboratively on emergency preparedness and response initiatives;</p> <p><b>AND WHEREAS</b> in order to identify and prepare response and put in place mitigation measures, significant costs are associated with the work;</p> <p><b>AND WHEREAS</b> UBCM offers grant funding through the Community Emergency Preparedness Fund for such initiatives that are available to local governments, but not to First Nations;</p> <p><b>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT</b> UBCM [or the Province of BC or both] amend the eligible applicants to include First Nations.</p>	R29 ENDORSED	The resolution is not noted in the UBCM Resolution Book
2018	<p><b>Backcountry Tourism</b></p> <p><b>WHEREAS</b> the rapidly increasing popularity of adventure tourism is having adverse impacts to the natural environment, such as increased human/wildlife conflicts, the closures of popular destinations to unmanageable volume, garbage, and an increased risk of wildfire in remote areas.</p> <p><b>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED</b> that the Province be requested to match the investment made in their Tourism Marketing with a commensurate investment in infrastructure, maintenance, enforcement, and staffing to assist in mitigating the resulting challenges of increased visitor volumes at local Provincial parks and other backcountry areas.</p> <p><b>THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED</b> that a trail booking and reservation system fee structure be developed to mitigate day-to-day impacts to the natural environment.</p> <p><b><u>PROVINCIAL RESPONSE:</u></b></p> <p><b>Ministry of Tourism, Arts and Culture</b></p> <p>Government is supporting the adventure tourism sector through a cross-ministry working group and ongoing engagement with the Adventure Tourism Coalition of 19 sector associations representing nature-based experiences across the province.</p>	R13 ENDORSED	B72 ENDORSED

	<p>Government is also supporting the strategic development of tourism through the Destination Development Planning program being led by Destination BC. This initiative, currently in the second year of a three-year program, will result in the creation of 10-year tourism development plans for 20 distinct areas across the province.</p> <p>Partner ministries are also investing in infrastructure to support outdoor recreation and adventure tourism. BC Parks has operational and campsite expansion budgets that include projects and facilities in backcountry areas.</p> <p>An additional 1 million has been approved for 2018-19 for backcountry facility investment. Recreations Sites and Trails RST in the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development manages trails and facilities on Crown land outside of parks, and has an estimated budget of 11 million for 2018-19. This includes 650,000 in funding to support maintenance, 1.4 million capital investment in new and renovated infrastructure, and 1.8 million as part of a campsite expansion project.</p> <p>Where use levels and demand warrant, BC Parks and RST are implementing reservation systems for high demand recreation sites, particularly on the coast. Rather than consider reservations and fees for trails, RST is piloting work on implementation of a comprehensive Visitor Use Management Framework to better guide decisions on approvals, management and investment in recreation infrastructure.</p>		
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2018	<p><b>Implementation of the Cannabis Act (C10)</b></p> <p><b>WHEREAS</b> there has been a lack of communication to local governments regarding how the proposed Cannabis Act, once implemented, will directly impact local government’s resources such as bylaw enforcement, policing costs, fire services, public health, licensing, and municipal planning.</p> <p><b>AND WHEREAS</b> in order to offset costs, local governments need to be included in the distribution of tax revenues that will be generated as a result of legalization of Cannabis through the proposed Cannabis Act.</p> <p><b>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED</b> that the Provincial government be requested to consider a <b>at least</b> 50/50 tax share with local government.</p> <p><b>AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED</b> that Federal and Provincial governments engage in direct consultation with local governments to form a tax distribution framework</p>	<p>R26  <b>ENDORSED</b>  As amended  by LMLGA</p>	<p>C10  <b>NOT ENDORSED</b>  As similar resolutions  were submitted by  other local  governments.</p>
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# **RCMP Costs for Municipalities**

**Year:** 2021  
**Number:** NR6  
**Sponsor:** Fort St. John

**Whereas** municipalities between 5,000 and 14,999 in population pay 70 of RCMP costs and municipalities over 15,000 in population pay 90 of RCMP costs which is the largest cost centre in a local governments operating budget;

**And whereas** RCMP contract policing wage increases are imminent with the implementation of a unionized workforce within the next two years which will place an additional financial burden on municipalities:

**Therefore be it resolved that** the UBCM lobby the provincial government to implement a police funding formula that fairly and equitably distributes RCMP expenses to all governments throughout the province.

**Convention Decision**  
Not Endorsed

# **Increase Provincial RCMP Contribution**

**Year:** 2019  
**Number:** A3  
**Sponsor:** Colwood

**Whereas** British Columbia Municipalities may jointly participate in RCMP Policing to cost-effectively manage community safety in their region with the Province providing funding to each Municipality based on population;

**And whereas** the 2018 West Shore RCMP General Duty Service Assessment has identified that the current 81 officer detachment needs to be bolstered by 9 officers immediately and another 4 by 2023 with the current share contributed by the Province providing 40 fewer officers per capita, equating to an approximate 720,000 short fall, forcing some municipalities to contribute more than their equitable share;

**And whereas** the Province does not hesitate to force a municipality to hire additional officers when it determines that the Municipality requires them to meet the needs of the community, as was the case for the City of Victoria this year:

**Therefore be it resolved that** the Province immediately increase their contribution for the provincial component of RCMP funding to meet the immediate and projected service needs for the communities they serve where a General Duty Service Assessment has identified a short fall.

**Provincial Response** Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

The Provincial Government has made significant investments in the BC RCMP Provincial Service, increasing an average of approximately 18 million per year since the 2012 Agreement was signed. Government is aware that front-line police resource levels at provincial jurisdictional units have not increased as a result of these investments.

In the delivery of policing services, the RCMP must respect the distinction of municipal and provincial policing responsibilities as defined by the Police Act. Encroachment on municipal or provincial responsibilities, whether front-line General Duty, specialized functions, or serious and major crime services, will directly impact the respective partners resources and budgets.

It is imperative that provincial resource levels are commensurate to the workload generated by provincial areas, and that any RCMP review or assessment of resourcing is appropriate, robust, comprehensive, and reflects the wider context of service delivery.

Ministry staff continue to work with the RCMP in their development of appropriate tools and methodologies to assess provincial resource levels, as well as potential resource or service inequities amongst contract partners. The ministry also continues to work with the RCMP, and internally in government, to address front-line, uniformed provincial police resourcing.

**Convention Decision**

Endorsed



**Date:** Tuesday, February 1, 2022  
**To:** Nikki Gilmore, Chief Administrative Officer  
**From:** Sheena Fraser, Manager, Corporate & Legislative Services  
**Subject:** Reconsideration by Mayor – Development Permit No. 91

---

### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this report is to provide notice to Council that Mayor Richman has requested reconsideration of Development Permit No. 91 and directed that this matter be brought forward at the February 1<sup>st</sup> Council meeting.

### **BACKGROUND**

At the Regular Council Meeting No. 1553, held Tuesday, January 18, 2022, Staff presented a report requesting Council consider authorization of the issuance of Development Permit No. 91 (DP91) for comprehensive hillside grading which includes a proposed variance to the retaining wall heights as set out in Zoning Bylaw No. 832, 2018. The report and appendices are attached as **Appendix A**.

At the meeting, the following motion was considered but did not pass:

*Moved/Seconded*

**THAT** Council authorizes Development Permit No. 91, with variances and as amended, for issuance to Sunstone Ridge Developments Ltd. on a portion of Lot 2, DL 211 LLD, Plan EPP72101, Except Plan EPP88381 (PID 030-329-621) subject to:

1. *Provision of cash, irrevocable letter of credit or other acceptable security in the amount of \$28,770 to secure landscaping;*

**AND THAT** Development Permit No. 91 include a variance to section 7.21 of the Village of Pemberton Zoning Bylaw No. 832, 2018 to increase the maximum retaining wall height from 1.2 metres to 2.4 metres.

**DEFEATED**

**OPPOSED:** Councillor Zant  
Councillor Craddock  
Councillor Antonelli

## **DISCUSSION & COMMENTS**

Section 131 (Mayor may require council reconsideration of a matter) of the *Community Charter* establishes that:

- (1) Without limiting the authority of a council to reconsider a matter, the mayor may require the council to reconsider and vote again on a matter that was the subject of a vote.
- (2) As restrictions on the authority under subsection (1),
  - (a) the mayor may only initiate a reconsideration under this section
    - (i) at the same council meeting as the vote took place, or
    - (ii) within the 30 days following that meeting, and
  - (b) a matter may not be reconsidered under this section if
    - (i) it has had the approval of the electors or the assent of the electors and was subsequently adopted by the council, or
    - (ii) there has already been a reconsideration under this section in relation to the matter.
- (3) On a reconsideration under this section, the council
  - (a) must deal with the matter as soon as convenient, and
  - (b) on that reconsideration, has the same authority it had in its original consideration of the matter, subject to the same conditions that applied to the original consideration.
- (4) If the original decision was the adoption of a bylaw or resolution and that decision is rejected on reconsideration, the bylaw or resolution is of no effect and is deemed to be repealed.

Further, Section 30 of the Village of Pemberton Council Procedure Bylaw No. 788, 20215 enables the Mayor to bring a matter back for reconsideration as follows:

### **30. Reconsideration by Mayor**

- a) In accordance with section 131 of the *Community Charter*, the Mayor may at the same council meeting as the vote took place or at any time within thirty (30) days after the adoption or rejection of any bylaw, resolution or proceeding, return same for consideration by Council subject to the following:
  - i) it has not had the approval or assent of the electors and been adopted,
  - ii) it has not already been reconsidered by Council; and
  - iii) it has not been acted upon by any Officer, employee or Agent of the Village.
- b) In returning matters for council's reconsideration the Mayor may state the reasons or objections, which will be recorded in the minutes. Council shall as soon thereafter as convenient, consider the reasons or objections and either;
  - i) reaffirm the Bylaw, resolution or proceedings; or
  - ii) reject the bylaw, resolution or proceedings.

- c) Bylaws and resolutions that are rejected after reconsideration are deemed to be absolutely vetoed, rescinded and repealed, and are of no force or effect whatsoever, and shall not be reintroduced for a period of six (6) months except with the unanimous consent of Council.
- d) A bylaw, resolution, or proceeding that is reaffirmed under section 131 of the *Community Charter* is as valid and has the same effect as it had before reconsideration

As such, per the direction of Mayor Richman, this matter has been brought back and placed on the Regular Council Meeting agenda for reconsideration.

### **COMMUNICATIONS**

There are no communications considerations at this time.

### **LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS**

As noted above, the legislative authority for the Mayor to bring an item back for reconsideration is set out in s. 131 of the *Community Charter* and in s. 30 of the Village of Pemberton Council Procedure Bylaw No. 788, 2015.

Further, a legal opinion was sought to get clarity respecting whether the resolution noted above resulted in Development Permit 91 being denied and therefore is subject to the waiting period of one (1) year before it can be considered again. In this regard, Staff have been advised that s. 22 of Development Procedures Bylaw No. 887, 2020, does not prevent Council from considering the resolution again rather the effect of that section is more to prevent an applicant from making a same or similar reapplication once an application under the Development Procedures Bylaw is refused.

### **IMPACT ON BUDGET & STAFFING**

Preparation of this report was done in-house and in consultation with legal counsel. There will be some legal costs associated with the review and those are accommodated in the budget.

### **INTERDEPARTMENTAL IMPACT & APPROVAL**

There are no interdepartmental impacts or approvals required.

### **IMPACT ON THE REGION OR NEIGHBOURING JURISDICTIONS**

This matter has no impact on other jurisdictions.

### **ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS**

There are no alternative options for consideration.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

There are no recommendations for consideration.

**ATTACHMENTS:**

**Appendix A:** Report to Council, Development Permit No. 91 Authorization for Issuance – Sunstone Phase 2B, dated January 18, 2022.

Prepared	Sheena Fraser, Manager of Corporate & Legislative Services
CAO Approval by:	Nikki Gilmore, Chief Administrative Officer



**Date:** Tuesday, January 18, 2022  
**To:** Nikki Gilmore, Chief Administrative Officer  
**From:** Cameron Chalmers, RPP, MCIP, Consulting Planner  
**Subject:** Development Permit No. 91 Authorization for Issuance - Sunstone Phase 2B

---

**PURPOSE**

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider authorization of the issuance of Development Permit No. 91 (DP91) for comprehensive hillside grading which includes a proposed variance to the 1.2m maximum retaining wall height under the Village of Pemberton Zoning Bylaw No. 832, 2018 (Zoning Bylaw). If approved, DP91 would establish comprehensive lot grading and retaining structures to facilitate a 7-lot subdivision in Phase 2B of the Sunstone development. The proposed DP includes a variance to enable retaining walls up to 2.4 metres but the applicants have also prepared materials to compare that approach to 1.2 metre retaining walls.

**BACKGROUND**

The proposed DP91, and specifically the request to include a variance to the retaining wall standards, was presented to Committee of the Whole (“Committee”) for direction on November 2, 2021. At that meeting, the Committee made the following recommendation to Council:

*THAT Staff be directed to continue processing the application by CATA Project Management for Phase 2B, on behalf of Sunstone Ridge Developments Ltd, for Development Permit No. 91, which includes a proposed variance to the Village of Pemberton Zoning Bylaw maximum retaining wall height.*

**CARRIED**

**OPPOSED:** Councillor Zant  
Councillor Craddock

The Committee recommendation was received by Council on November 16, 2021; the Report to Council is attached for information as **Appendix A**.

**DESCRIPTION**

In July 2021, Sunstone Ridge Developments Ltd. applied for a Major Development Permit, with variances, for the site grading of Phase 2B on lands legally described as Lot 2, DL 211 LLD, Plan EPP72101, Except Plan EPP88381 (PID 030-329-621) and owned by Sunstone Ridge Developments Ltd. This phase consists of 7 standard residential lots highlighted in Figure 1, and as part of the subdivision approval, the Owners are obligated to obtain a DP to establish lot grades for future home construction per the Tentative Approval Letter (TAL) issued by the Approving Officer.

DP91 has been prepared in response to this requirement and establishes a comprehensive site grading and retention approach to manage the hillside development condition of the subject lands. If approved, the DP will set final grading points for each new lot, while permitting individual owners

a degree of flexibility about the siting and location of the home on the lot. This will ensure that the grading of the new development will be planned, deliberate, and carefully considered in the context of the natural topography of the site. The DP will also include comprehensive retaining structures to achieve the proposed site grading. Again, the purpose is to ensure that retention is addressed at the subdivision level and is comprehensively designed, as opposed to individual lot retention.

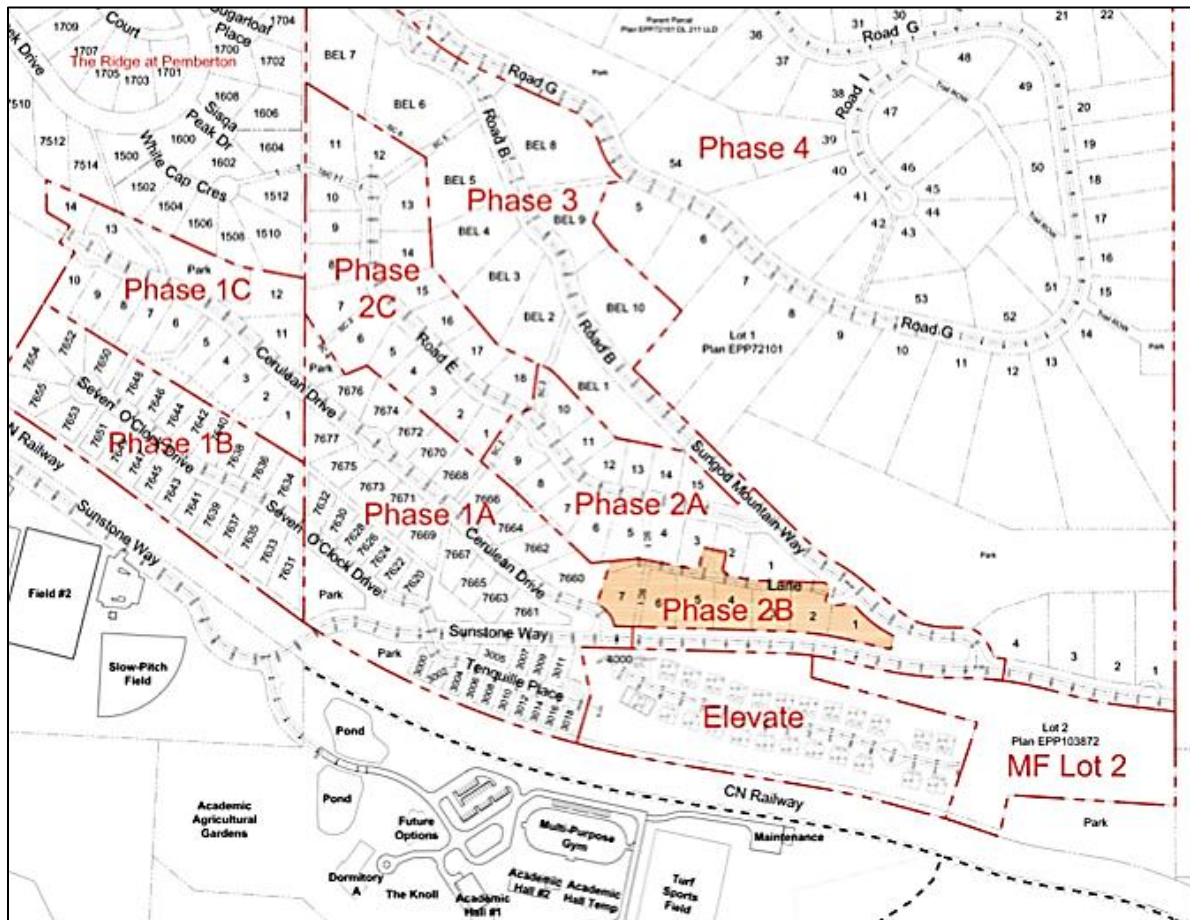


Figure 1: Sunstone Ridge Developments Ltd. - Phase 2B Subdivision Plan

If approved, the DP will oblige the developer and future landowners to establish and maintain the grading and retaining structures as established under the permit.

As discussed at the Committee of the Whole, held on November 2, 2021, DP91 includes a proposed variance to Section 7.21 of the Village of Pemberton Zoning Bylaw No. 832, 2018 restriction on retaining wall heights. The Bylaw establishes a maximum retaining wall height of 1.2 metres with a secondary restriction that a retaining wall must be more than 0.6 metres from any other retaining wall. The proposal reviewed by the Committee included a variance to increase the permitted maximum height to 2.4 metres. The provisions of the DP would also increase the horizontal separation distance between retaining walls to 1.2 metres.

In preparing the site grading, and as outlined in detail at the November 2, 2021 Committee of the Whole meeting, the Owners prepared a detailed analysis of options to achieve necessary



grading of the subdivision lands. The first option is to comply to the Zoning Bylaw maximum height restriction. The second option is the proposed variance prepared by the Owner, which requests a variance of up to 2.4 metres. The retaining structures are identified on the following plan shown as green and brown in Figure 2. The height of the retaining structures is variable.



Figure 2: Phase 2B Plan for Retaining Structures

For the purpose of illustration, Figure 3 represents the retaining approach to Lot 4 should the application comply with the 1.2 metre Zoning Bylaw maximum. It would require five 1.2 metre retaining walls, separated by 0.6 metre between each vertical run of structure.

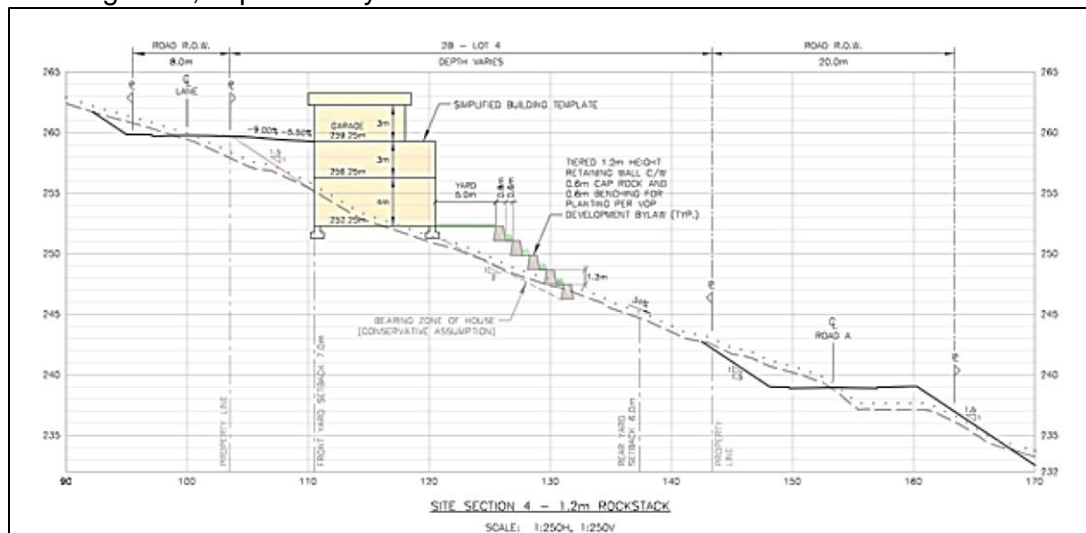


Figure 3: Rockstack Illustration (Lot 4) – 1.2m Retaining Structures

The alternative proposed in the application is to vary the Zoning Bylaw to permit retaining walls up to 2.4 metres in height, with a greater horizontal separation between walls of 1.4 metres. In the Lot 4 example, this would result in two retaining structures of 2.4 metres with a 1.4 metre planting strip between the structures as shown in Figure 4. This is the retaining approach included in proposed DP91.

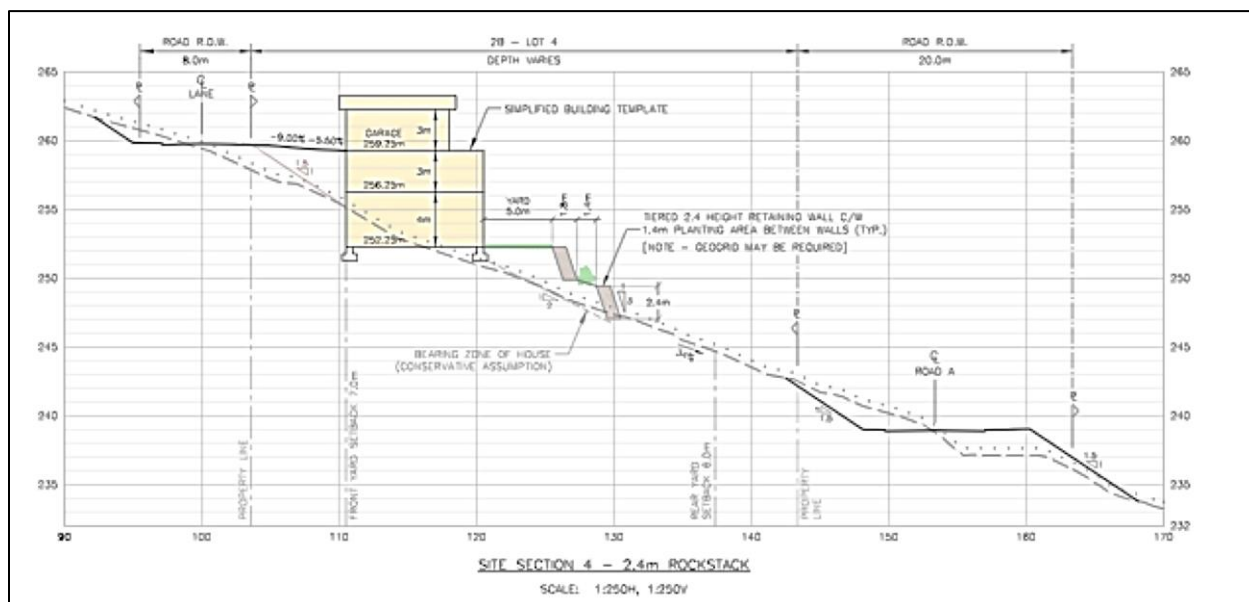


Figure 4: Rockstack Illustration (Lot 4) - 2.4m Retaining Structures

The Applicant has also prepared a Landscape plan to address comprehensive landscape plantings at the base of, and on each tier of the retaining wall structures. Figure 2 provides an indication of the landscape approach, and the landscape is further established in the DP. The Permit will also require the Applicant to submit a letter of credit or other reasonable consideration to secure the installation and initial year of maintenance of the landscaping.

## **DISCUSSION & COMMENTS**

The DP has been submitted to satisfy Council's objective of minimizing the impacts of hillside development. The Village of Pemberton has issued several minor development permits to regulate the comprehensive grading and retention of hillside residential development at the subdivision stage. Those minor development permits have been achieved within the maximum retaining wall heights prescribed in the Zoning Bylaw. DP91 has been submitted as a major DP application because of the request to increase the maximum retaining wall height.

Staff have reviewed the detailed submission prepared by the Applicant and are satisfied the attached DP91 will result in suitably comprehensive and planned approach to hillside development. The DP also furthers and is consistent with the Development Permit Area Guidelines for DPA No.1 (Environmental Protection) and DPA No.2 (Land Constraints). Accordingly, Council is able to authorize issuance of the DP.

As Council is aware, retaining structures on hillside sites has been a significant challenge over the last several years. In January 2021, Council elected not to proceed with a proposed zoning amendment to modify the 1.2 metre maximum height for retaining structures, opting instead to deal with over height retaining structures on a case-by-case basis.

On November 2, 2021, the Committee provided direction to proceed with the proposed application including the proposed variance to retaining wall heights. Staff support the variance as presented



and included in DP91. It represents a comprehensively planned and designed approach to site retention. Staff concur the proposed increase in retaining wall height will improve the ability to landscape the retaining structures and the increase in the maximum height to 2.4 metres, resulting in fewer retaining walls, will minimize the visual impact of the retaining structures.

Though the Committee provided direction to include the proposed retaining wall height variances in proposed DP91, Staff have provided two approval options below. Option 1 would be to authorize DP91 as presented with the retaining wall variance to a maximum of 2.4 metres. Option 2 would amend proposed DP91 to eliminate the proposed variances and authorize issuance of the DP without variances to retaining wall height.

### **COMMUNICATIONS**

There are no communications obligations or implications associated with this report.

### **LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS**

There are no legal considerations associated with this report.

### **IMPACT ON BUDGET & STAFFING**

There are no budget, policy or staffing considerations at this time as the costs are recoverable with the application fees provided.

### **INTERDEPARTMENTAL IMPACT & APPROVAL**

There are no impacts on other departments that will not be addressed through the development process.

### **IMPACT ON THE REGION OR NEIGHBOURING JURISDICTIONS**

There are no impacts on neighbouring jurisdictions

### **ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS**

**Option One:** THAT Council authorizes Development Permit No. 91, with variances, for issuance to Sunstone Ridge Developments Ltd. on a portion of Lot 2, DL 211 LLD, Plan EPP72101, Except Plan EPP88381 (PID 030-329-621) subject to:

1. Provision of cash, irrevocable letter of credit or other acceptable security in the amount of \$28,770 to secure landscaping;

**AND THAT** Development Permit No. 91 include a variance to section 7.21 of the Village of Pemberton Zoning Bylaw No. 832, 2018 to increase the maximum retaining wall height from 1.2 metres to 2.4 metres.

**Option Two:** THAT Council amend proposed Development Permit No. 91 to eliminate the proposed retaining wall height variance;

**AND THAT** Council authorizes Development Permit No. 91, as amended, for issuance to Sunstone Ridge Developments Ltd. on a portion of Lot 2, DL 211 LLD, Plan EPP72101, Except Plan EPP88381 (PID 030-329-621) subject to:

1. Provision of cash, irrevocable letter of credit or other acceptable security in the amount of \$28,770 to secure landscaping;

**Option Three: THAT** Council refer Development Permit No. 91 back to Staff to address the following matters before reconsideration by Council:

- {To be added by Council}
- 

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Staff recommend Option One:

**THAT** Council authorizes Development Permit No. 91, with variances, for issuance to Sunstone Ridge Developments Ltd. on a portion of Lot 2, DL 211 LLD, Plan EPP72101, Except Plan EPP88381 (PID 030-329-621) subject to:

1. Provision of cash, irrevocable letter of credit or other acceptable security in the amount of \$28,770 to secure landscaping;

**AND THAT** Development Permit No. 91 include a variance to section 7.21 of the Village of Pemberton Zoning Bylaw No. 832, 2018 to increase the maximum retaining wall height from 1.2 metres to 2.4 metres.

### **ATTACHMENTS:**

**Appendix A:** Report to Committee of the Whole dated November 2, 2021

**Appendix B:** Development Permit No. 91

Prepared by:	Cameron Chalmers, RPP, MCIP – Consulting Planner
Manager Approval:	Scott McRae, Manager of Development Services
CAO Approval by:	Nikki Gilmore, Chief Administrative Officer

**Date:** November 2, 2021  
**To:** Nikki Gilmore, Chief Administrative Officer  
**From:** Cameron Chalmers, RPP, MCIP, Contract Planner  
**Subject:** Development Permit No. 91 Retaining Wall Request for Direction

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**Development Permit No. 91:**

**Owner:** Sunstone Ridge Developments Ltd.  
**Agent:** Cam McIvor, CATA Management Ltd.  
**Subject**  
**Property:** Lot 2, DL 211 LLD, Plan EPP72101, Except Plan EPP88381  
(PID 030-329-621)

**PURPOSE**

The purpose of this report is to request direction from the Committee of the Whole with respect to an application for Development Permit (DP) for hillside grading which includes a proposed variance to the 1.2m maximum retaining wall height under the Village of Pemberton Zoning Bylaw No. 832, 2018 (Zoning Bylaw). Specifically, the Applicants have applied for a variance to enable two over height retaining walls but have also prepared materials to compare that approach to four (4) 1.2 metre retaining walls. Committee of the Whole direction on the retaining wall issue is requested early in the DP review.

**BACKGROUND**

In fulfillment of Council's objectives to minimize the impacts of hillside developments, the Village of Pemberton has issued several minor development permits to regulate the comprehensive grading and retention of hillside residential development at the subdivision stage. Those minor development permits have been achieved within the maximum retaining wall heights prescribed in the Zoning Bylaw.

As Council is aware, retaining structures on hillside sites has been a significant challenge over the last several years. In January 2021, Council elected not to proceed with a proposed zoning amendment to modify the 1.2 metre maximum height for retaining structures, opting instead to deal with over height retaining structures on a case-by-case basis.

In July 2021, Sunstone Ridge Developments Ltd. applied for Major Development Permit, with variances, for the site grading of Phase 2B. This phase consists of seven (7) standard residential lots highlighted in Figure 1, and as part of the subdivision approval, the Owners are obligated to obtain a DP to establish lot grades for future home construction.

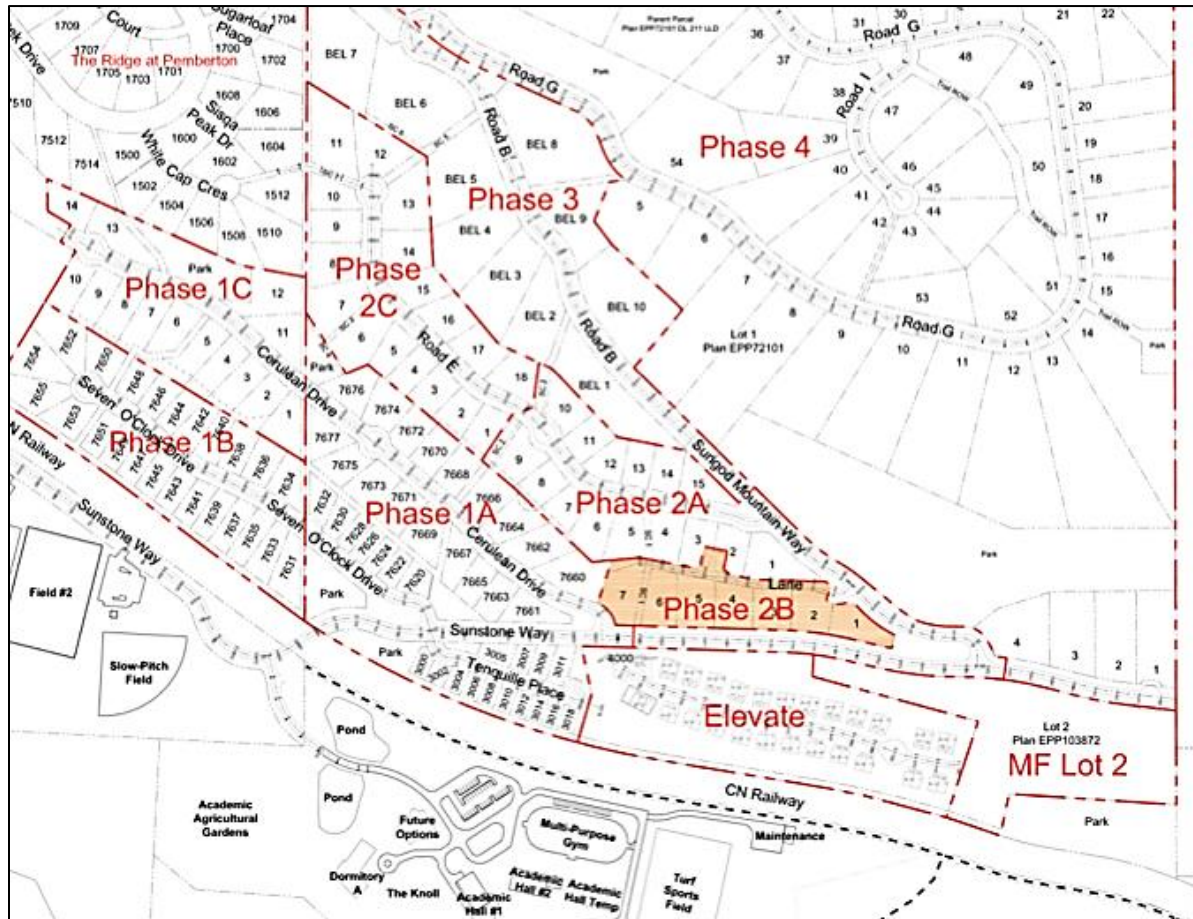


Figure 1: Sunstone Ridge Developments Ltd. - Phase 2B Subdivision Plan

## DESCRIPTION

In preparing the site grading, the Owners prepared a detailed analysis of options to achieve necessary grading of the subdivision lands. The first option is to comply to the Zoning Bylaw maximum height restriction. The second option is the proposed variance prepared by the Owner, which requests a variance of up to 2.4 metres. The retaining structures are identified on the following plan shown as green and brown in Figure 2, on the next page. The height of the retaining structures is variable. The maximum height of the retaining wall is adjacent to Lot 4 and for the purpose of analysis and discussion, Lot 4 will be used to demonstrate the two different approaches to retention assessed by the Owners.





Figure 2: Phase 2B Plan for Retaining Structures

For the purpose of illustration, Figure 3 represents the retaining approach to Lot 4 should the application comply with the 1.2 metre Zoning Bylaw maximum. It would require five (5) 1.2 metre retaining walls, separated by 0.6 metre between each vertical run of structure.

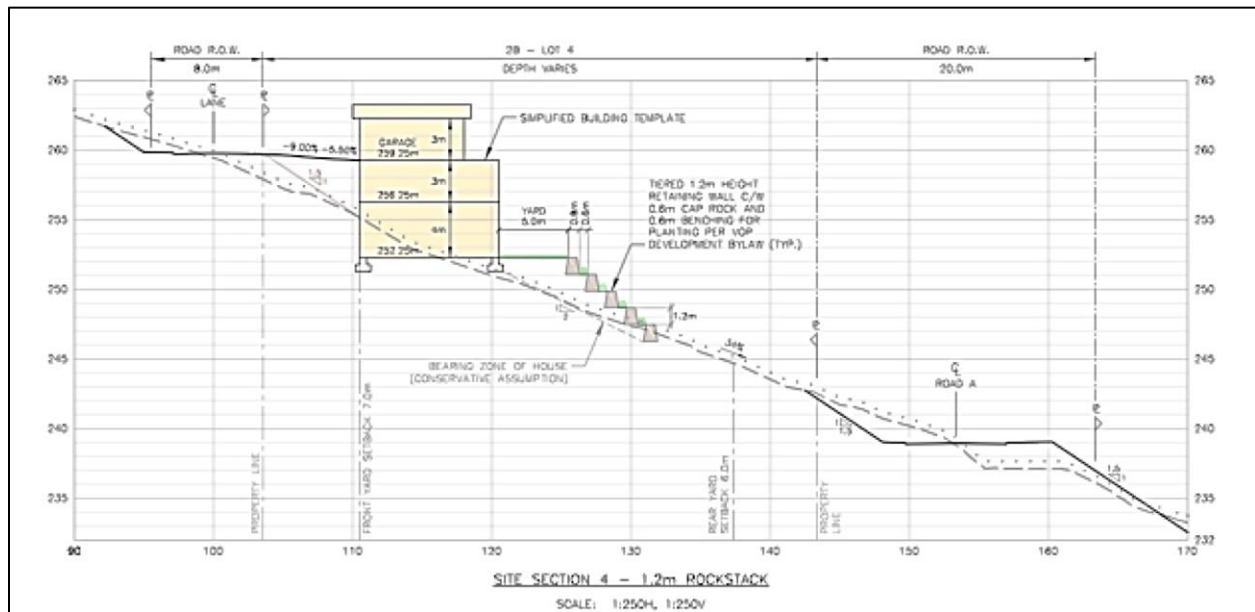


Figure 3: Rockstack Illustration (Lot 4) – 1.2m Retaining Structures

The alternative proposed in the application is to vary the Zoning Bylaw to permit retaining walls up to 2.4 metres in height, with a greater horizontal separation between walls of 1.4 metres. In the Lot 4 example, this would result in two retaining structures of 2.4 metres with a 1.4 metre planting strip between the structures as shown in Figure 4.

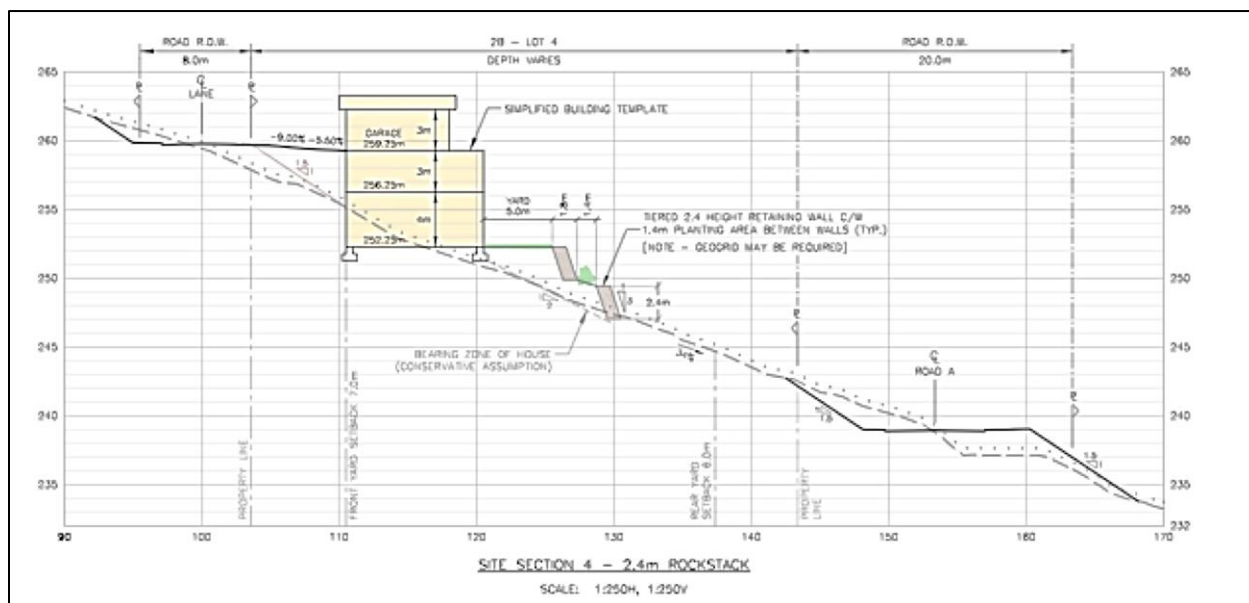


Figure 4: Rockstack Illustration (Lot 4) - 2.4m Retaining Structures

As Lot 4 represents the greatest amount of retention required, the variance portion of the application includes a general approach that would be to utilize 1.2 metre retaining walls wherever possible, up to a maximum of two. When more than two 1.2 metre walls would be required, the walls would be extended to 2.4 metres. Across the site, this approach would lead to a mix of 1.2 and 2.4 metre retaining walls across the site.

The Applicant's rationale and detailed drawings submitted in support of the application are included as Appendix A.

## **DISCUSSION & COMMENTS**

The Applicant states that the proposed variance will result in an aesthetically pleasing solution and the broader separation between vertical runs will enable more robust planting.

Acknowledging Council's previous direction to direct conformity to the 1.2 metre Zoning Bylaw maximum height, Staff are compelled to bring the Applicant's request to the Committee of the Whole in advance of detailed processing of the application, requesting specific direction respecting the Committee's willingness to entertain the proposed variance.

Two options have been provided. The first is to direct Staff to continue processing the application as presented. Staff would undertake a thorough review of the application, and present the proposed Development Permit, with a variance to maximum retaining wall height to Council for consideration later. It is important to note that in providing this direction, Council would retain full discretion to decide on the Development Permit later. This decision would not prejudice or in any way fetter Council's ability to decide on the application based on its own merits in the future.

The second option is to direct Staff to ensure compliance with the 1.2 metre height restriction in the Zoning Bylaw. Should the Committee direct this option, Staff anticipate the Owners will amend the application to remove the proposed variance, limiting the retaining walls to a maximum of 1.2 metres. In the absence of a variance request, the Application would revert to a minor Development Permit application which would be reviewed at a Staff level.

### **COMMUNICATIONS**

There are no communications obligations or implications associated with this report.

### **LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS**

There are no legal considerations associated with this report.

### **IMPACT ON BUDGET & STAFFING**

There are no budget or staffing considerations at this time as the costs are recoverable with the application fees provided.

### **INTERDEPARTMENTAL IMPACT & APPROVAL**

There are no impacts on other departments resulting from this report.

### **IMPACT ON THE REGION OR NEIGHBOURING JURISDICTIONS**

There are no impacts on the region or neighbouring jurisdictions resulting from this report.

### **ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS**

**Option 1:** THAT Committee of the Whole recommends to Council that Staff be directed to continue processing the application by CATA Project Management on behalf of Sunstone Ridge Developments Ltd for Development Permit No. 91, which includes a proposed variance to the Village of Pemberton Zoning Bylaw maximum retaining wall height.

**Option 2:** THAT Committee of the Whole recommends to Council that Staff be directed to ensure conformity with the Village of Pemberton Zoning Bylaw maximum retaining wall heights in consideration of Development Permit 91 submitted by CATA Project Management on behalf of Sunstone Ridge Developments Ltd.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

**THAT** the Committee of the Whole provide direction.

### **ATTACHMENTS:**

**Appendix A:** Description and Rationale Statement for Development Permit Application

Prepared by:	Cameron Chalmers, MCIP, RPP, Contract Planner
Manager Approval:	Scott McRae, Manager of Development Services
CAO Approval by:	Nikki Gilmore, Chief Administrative Officer



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ca

**VILLAGE OF PEMBERTON  
Development Permit No.91**

Issued to: **Sunstone Ridge Developments Ltd.**  
File No: **2021-DP-091**

(Registered owner according to Land Title Office, hereinafter referred to as the "Permittee")

Address: **406-119 West Pender Street  
Vancouver, BC V6B 1S5**

This Development Permit applies to and only to those lands within the Village of Pemberton, Province of British Columbia, legally described as:

Parcel Identifier: 030-329-621

Legal Description: **Lot 2, DL 211 LLD, Plan EPP72101, Except Plan EPP88381**

Civic Address: Not yet assigned

as shown in the Subject Property Map attached as **Schedule A**.

This Development Permit No. 91 is issued pursuant to the authority of the Village of Pemberton *Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 654, 2011*, as amended and, except as varied in this permit, in conformity with all Village of Pemberton bylaws, as amended, and shall not be in any way varied except as so identified in this Permit.

**The Permit relates to Development Permit Area No. 1 – Environmental Protection and Development Permit Area No. 2 – Land Constraints.**

Whereas the applicant has made application to subdivide and develop 7 new residential lots as shown on Schedules A and B, the following terms and conditions of this Development Permit shall apply to said land:

1) Works and Construction Generally:

- a) This Development Permit authorizes the clearing, stripping, and grading of proposed residential lots on Lot 2, DL 211, Lillooet District, Plan EPP72101, Except Plan EPP88381 identified on Schedule "A": Sunstone Phasing Concept.



- b) All works constructed on the lands shall be in compliance with the recommendations following Schedules which are attached to and form part of this permit:
- i) Schedule "A": Sunstone Phasing Concept prepared by Gilbey Engineering Services, dated December 15, 2020.
  - ii) Schedule "B": Phase 2 Illustrative Retaining Plan prepared by Crosland Doak Design, dated May 25, 2021.
  - iii) Schedule "C": Landscape Retaining Sections and Images, prepared by Crosland Doak Design, dated May 25, 2021.
  - iv) Schedule "D": Preliminary Lot Grading Overall Plan Option A prepared by Webster Engineering Ltd., dated May 6, 2021.
  - v) Schedule "E": Preliminary Lot Grading Overall Plan Option B prepared by Webster Engineering Ltd., dated May 6, 2021.
  - vi) Schedule "F": Preliminary Lot Grading Phase 2B – Lot 1, prepared by prepared by Webster Engineering Ltd., dated May 6, 2021.
  - vii) Schedule "G": Preliminary Lot Grading Phase 2B – Lot 2, prepared by prepared by Webster Engineering Ltd., dated May 6, 2021.
  - viii) Schedule "H": Preliminary Lot Grading Phase 2B – Lot 3, prepared by prepared by Webster Engineering Ltd., dated May 6, 2021.
  - ix) Schedule "I": Preliminary Lot Grading Phase 2B – Lot 4, prepared by prepared by Webster Engineering Ltd., dated May 6, 2021
  - x) Schedule "J": Preliminary Lot Grading Phase 2B – Lot 5, prepared by prepared by Webster Engineering Ltd., dated May 6, 2021.
  - xi) Schedule "K": Preliminary Lot Grading Phase 2B – Lot 6, prepared by prepared by Webster Engineering Ltd., dated May 6, 2021.
  - xii) Schedule "L": Preliminary Lot Grading Phase 2B – Lot 7, prepared by prepared by Webster Engineering Ltd., dated May 6, 2021.
  - xiii) Schedule "M": Landscape Cost Estimate Area prepared by Crosland Doa Design, dated May 25, 2021
  - xiv) Schedule "N" Landscape Cost Estimate prepared by Crosland Doak Design, dated January 7, 2022.
  - xv) Schedule "O": Preliminary Geotechnical Assessment prepared by exp Services Inc, dated May 14, 2012.
- c) This Development Permit establishes comprehensive grading for the development of the subject lands, and the lands shall be graded in accordance with elevations established in Schedules "D"- "L".
- d) This permit does not regulate the location, siting, or character of single-detached dwelling structures, but all structures shall be constructed at the elevations and grading identified in Schedules "F"- "L".

- e) Alteration of the grading and retention structures authorized in this Development Permit is prohibited, including but not limited to additional building construction, landscaping, hot-tubs, swimming pools, or other works that affect the grading or elevations of the lots.
- f) This Development Permit does not constitute a permit for blasting or use of explosive or incendiary devices in land clearing. A separate Blasting Permit will be required should blasting be required.
- g) This Development Permit does not constitute a building permit for the construction of any structure including retaining walls. A separate building permit will be required in advance of any construction on the lands.
- h) Retaining Wall Structures
  - i) This Development Permit authorizes the construction of comprehensive retaining wall structures generally as shown on Schedule "B".
  - ii) Retaining wall structures shall be subject to a separate Building Permit and shall be designed by an Engineer suitably qualified in the province of British Columbia.
  - iii) Retaining wall structures shall not be altered except in accordance with this permit.
- i) Bylaw and Variances
  - i) All works and structures authorized under this permit shall be constructed in compliance with the Village of Pemberton Zoning Bylaw No. 832, 2018, and other applicable bylaws of the Village, unless expressly varied.
  - ii) This permit includes a variance to Section 7.21 of the Village of Pemberton Zoning Bylaw as follows to vary the maximum retaining wall height from 1.2 metres to 2.4 metres
- j) Landscaping
  - i) The lands shall be landscaped in accordance with Schedules "B",
  - ii) The retaining wall structures shall be landscaped in accordance with the "Proposed Retaining + Planting" drawings identified in Schedule "C".
  - iii) The Owner shall provide a Letter of Credit, cash, or other acceptable security in the amount of \$28,700 to secure the installation of soft-landscaping in accordance with Schedules "M" and "N".
  - iv) Following Village of Pemberton acceptance of the the initial landscape installation, the Village shall withhold 10% of the landscape security for a one-year maintenance period.

2) Geotechnical

- i) All site clearing and associated works on the lands will be performed in accordance with the Geotechnical recommendations in Schedule "O" and/or the Geotechnical recommendations made in support of a future Building Permit application.
  - ii) All clearing and associated works on the lands will be inspected by a Qualified Geotechnical Engineer at intervals determined by the Qualified Engineer.
  - iii) The Qualified Geotechnical Engineer shall submit monitoring reports to the Village of Pemberton during site clearing and construction.
  - iv) Upon completion of the construction, the Qualified Geotechnical Engineer shall certify the works have been completed in accordance with the recommendations of the Geotechnical report and the requirements of this Development Permit.
  - v) The owner and the Geotechnical Engineer shall report any slope failures or Geotechnical hazards not identified in the Geotechnical Report in writing to the Village of Pemberton immediately.
  - vi) The Permittee shall be responsible for maintaining all works in a safe condition.
- 3) The Permittee shall complete all works to the satisfaction of the Village of Pemberton within one (1) year from the date that the Permit has been issued. Extensions to the one (1) year time limit may be applied for in writing thirty (30) days prior to the expiry date.
- 4) This Permit is not a Building Permit, Blasting Permit, Subdivision Approval or Servicing Agreement. While development on the lands described in this Permit is subject to the conditions and requirements set out in this Permit, this Permit does not authorize development or any construction beyond the clearing and grading of roadways and associated works.
- 5) The land described herein shall be developed strictly in accordance with the terms and conditions and provisions of this Permit and any plans and specifications attached to this Permit shall form a part hereof.

AUTHORIZING RESOLUTION FOR DP No. 092 PASSED BY COUNCIL the 18th day of January, 2022.

IN WITNESS THEREOF this Agreement has been executed under the seal of the Village of Pemberton, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2022.

The Corporate Seal of the Village of Pemberton  
was here unto affixed in the presence of:

\_\_\_\_\_)  
\_\_\_\_\_)  
\_\_\_\_\_)  
\_\_\_\_\_)  
\_\_\_\_\_)  
\_\_\_\_\_)  
Mike Richman  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_)  
\_\_\_\_\_)  
\_\_\_\_\_)  
\_\_\_\_\_)  
\_\_\_\_\_)  
\_\_\_\_\_)  
Nikki Gilmore  
Chief Administrative Officer

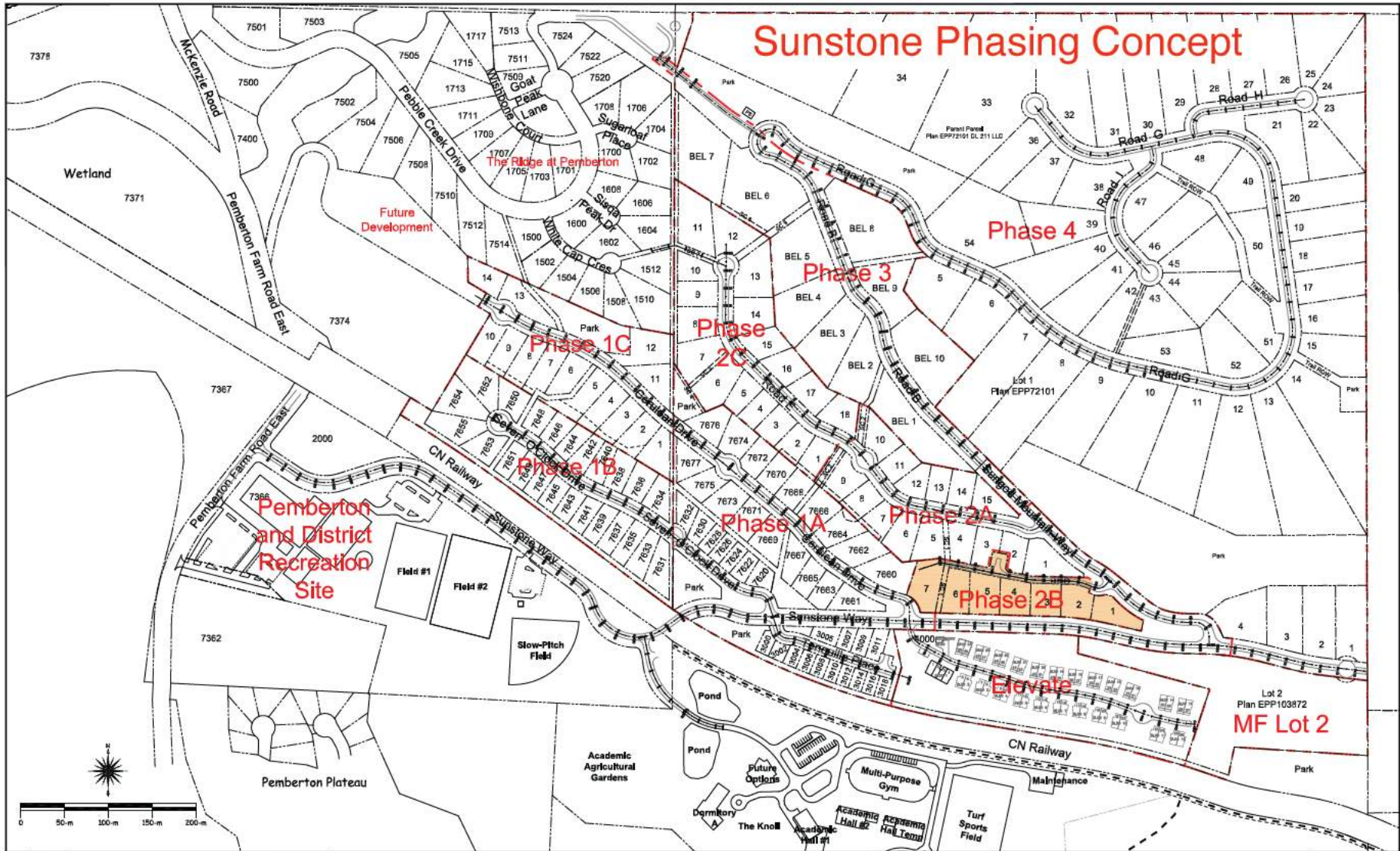
**STATEMENT OF INTENT**

**I, Nyal Wilcox, authorized representative of Sunstone Ridge Developments Ltd.,** having read and understood the terms and conditions of this Development Permit, hereby agree to abide by such terms and conditions and to complete all of the works and services and all other requirements under this Development Permit and in accordance with the Village Bylaws.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Sunstone Ridge Developments Ltd.      Date  
Nyal Wilcox

Attached: Schedules A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O





No.	Date	Description
1		

**GILBEY ENGINEERING SERVICES**  
 9674 Pemberton Portage Road  
 P.O. Box 1735, D'Arcy, B.C. V0N 1L0  
 telephone: 604-452-3610  
 e-mail: gilbey33@telus.net

Design By:  
 Drawn By: GBC  
 Scale: As shown

Client: Sunstone Ridge Developments Ltd.  
 Project: Sunstone Ridge Development  
 Drawing: Phasing Concept (15Dec20)

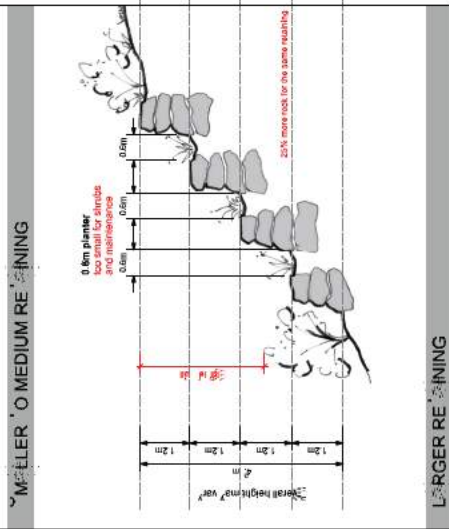
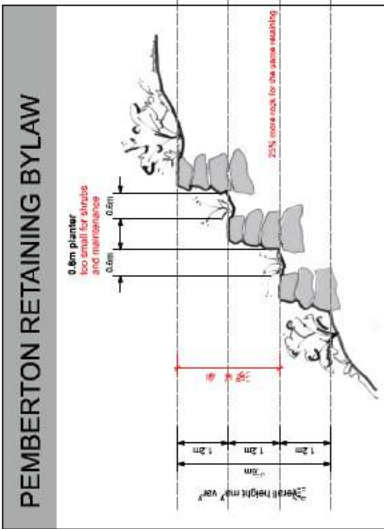
Drawing No.:  
 Sheet No.: 1 of 2  
 Village File No.:

Schedule "A"

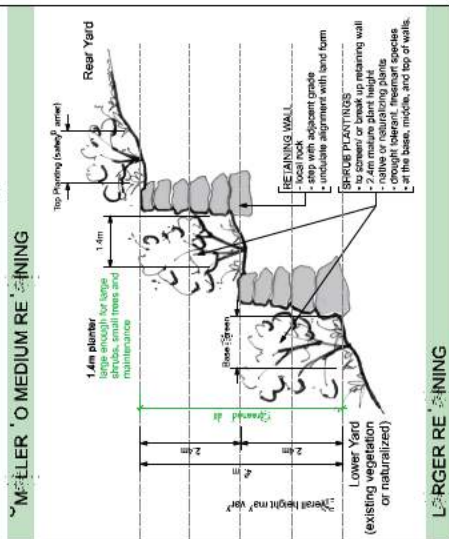
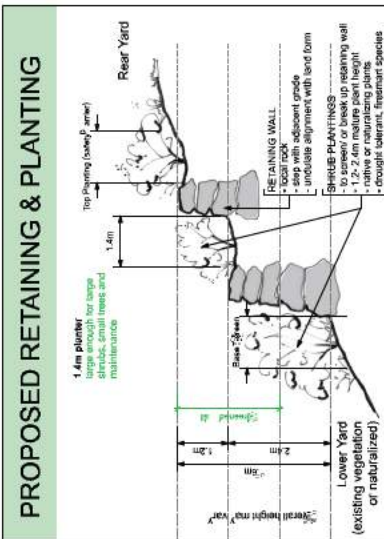








2. m stepped all with small (0.6 m) Planting terrace



2. m stepped all with Larger (1.4 m) Planting terrace

### HILLSIDE DEVELOPMENT:

- provides housing while preserving agricultural land (Z-ER),
- is not in the flood plain (F-1L),

often required retaining.

**GOALS:**

- Provide necessary and appropriate retaining to accommodate hillside development.
- Feature attractive retaining solutions that incorporate adequate planting environments for screening.
- Encourage building and landscape solutions that fit the hillside environment (no flat lot designs).

**PROPOSED RETAINING WALL STRATEGY**

up to 2.4m

- 1.2m walls to a maximum of 2 adjacent walls= 2.4m Total Height
- with 1.2m wide intermediate planter
- mature plant species height to be 1.2m
- encourage walls to follow existing landforms (avoid long straight walls)

Over 2.4 m allow:

- 2.4m walls or a combination of wall heights (max 2.4m) with 1.4m wide intermediate planters
- and 1.4m base screening
- mature plant species height to be 2.4m
- encourage walls to follow existing landforms (avoid long straight walls)
- Walls to be designed by a Professional Engineer.
- Landscape Planting to be designed by a landscape professional (BCSLA or eq)

Date	Issued For
2013.03.13	Client Review

client

Sunstone Ridge Developments Ltd

Sunstone Pemberton, BC

Project Site

Landscape Retaining Sections & Images

Scale as noted

PROJECT NO. 1102

**L2B.4**

Drawing No.



2. m stepped all with Larger (1.4 m) Planting terrace

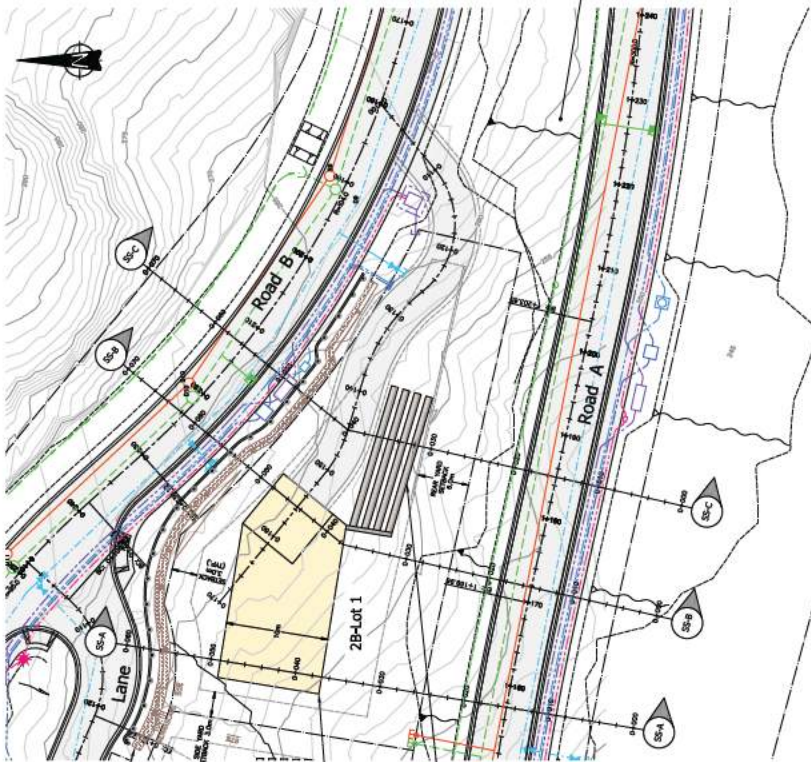
## Schedule "C"











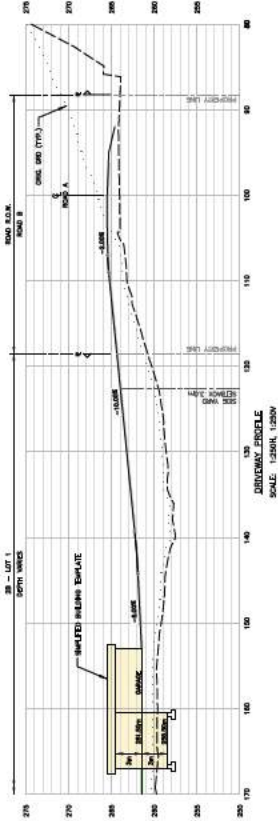
PLAN VIEW  
SCALE 1:200

1.20M HIGH EXISTING RETAINING WALL, C/O  
MAY BE REINFORCED WITH STEEL REINFORCEMENT  
AND CONCRETE CURBS TO BE INSTALLED

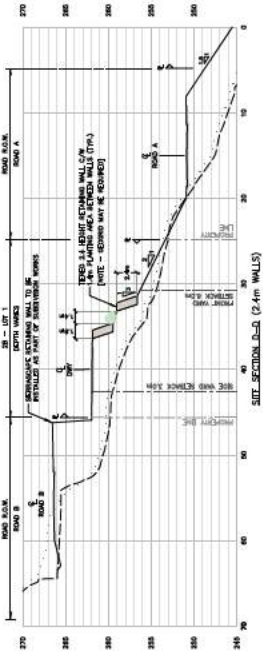
1.20M HIGH EXISTING RETAINING WALL, C/O  
MAY BE REINFORCED WITH STEEL REINFORCEMENT  
AND CONCRETE CURBS TO BE INSTALLED

1.20M HIGH EXISTING RETAINING WALL, C/O  
MAY BE REINFORCED WITH STEEL REINFORCEMENT  
AND CONCRETE CURBS TO BE INSTALLED

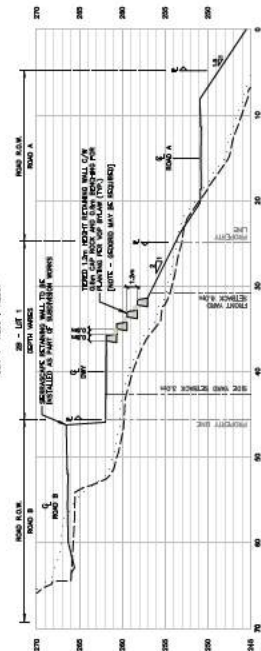
1.20M HIGH EXISTING RETAINING WALL, C/O  
MAY BE REINFORCED WITH STEEL REINFORCEMENT  
AND CONCRETE CURBS TO BE INSTALLED



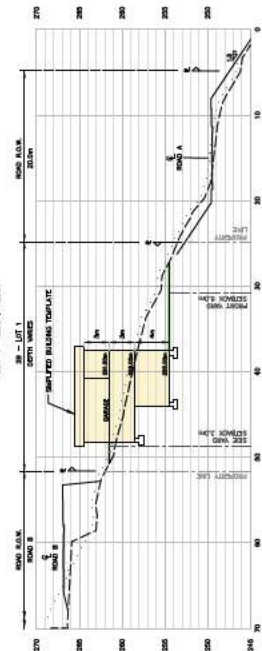
ELEVATION PROFILE  
SCALE 1:200H, 1:200V



SITE SECTION A-A  
SCALE 1:200H, 1:200V

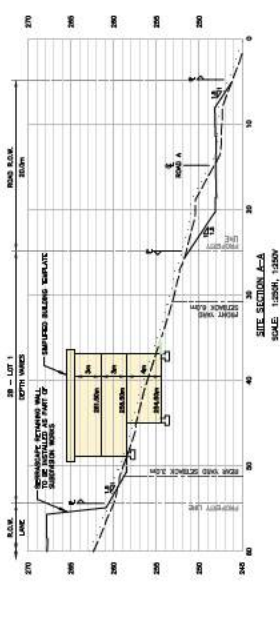


SITE SECTION B-B  
SCALE 1:200H, 1:200V



SITE SECTION C-C  
SCALE 1:200H, 1:200V

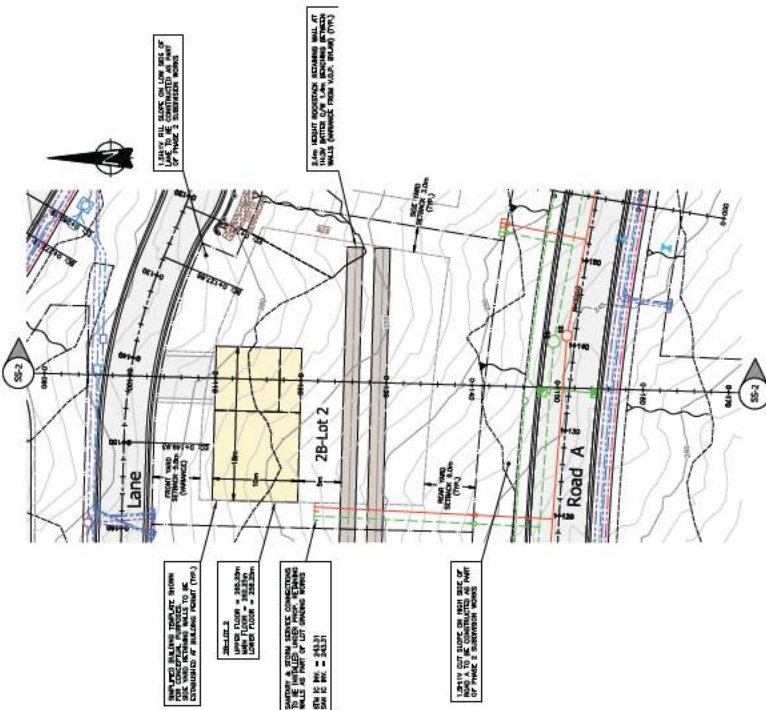
Schedule F



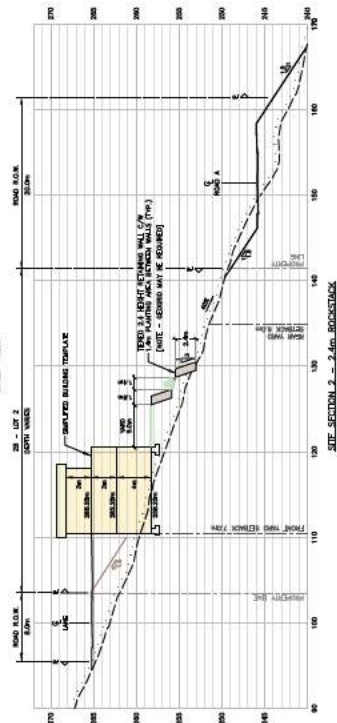
SITE SECTION D-D  
SCALE 1:200H, 1:200V

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DATE: 2024	DESIGNED BY: JAV	DATE: 2024	PROJECT NO: 3864
DRAWN BY: JAV	CHECKED BY: JAV	DATE: 2024	PROJECT NO: GRAD-02-1
SCALE: 1:200	SCALE: 1:200	SCALE: 1:200	SCALE: 1:200
SCALE: 1:200H, 1:200V	SCALE: 1:200H, 1:200V	SCALE: 1:200H, 1:200V	SCALE: 1:200H, 1:200V

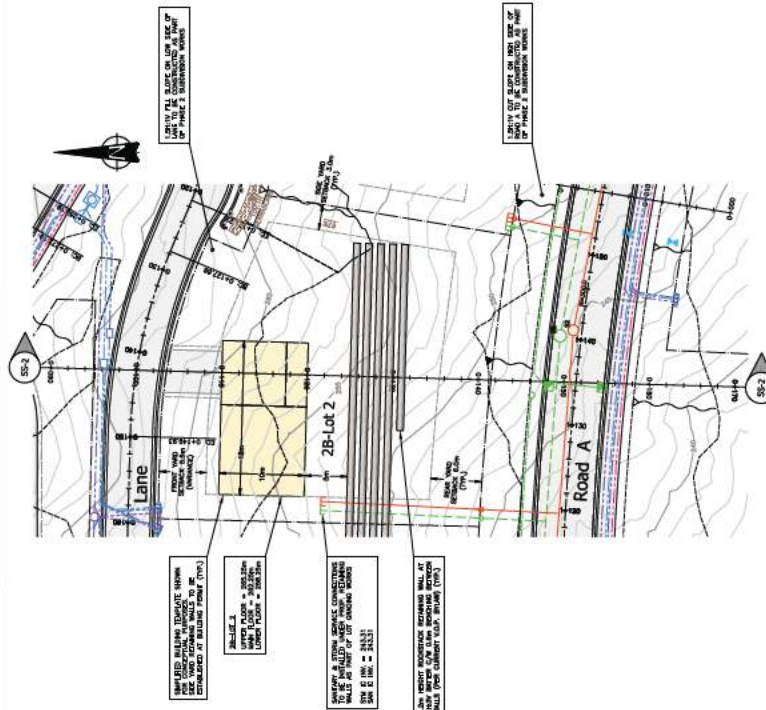
Schedule G



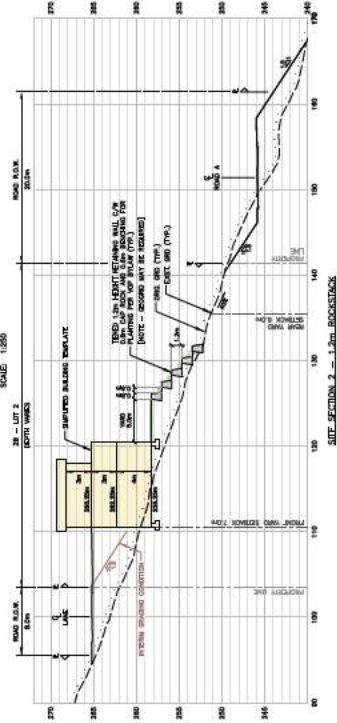
PLAN VIEW - 2.4m BOOKSTACKS  
SCALE 1:250



SIDE SECTION 2 - 2.4m BOOKSTACKS  
SCALE 1:500



PLAN VIEW - 1.2m BOOKSTACKS  
SCALE 1:250



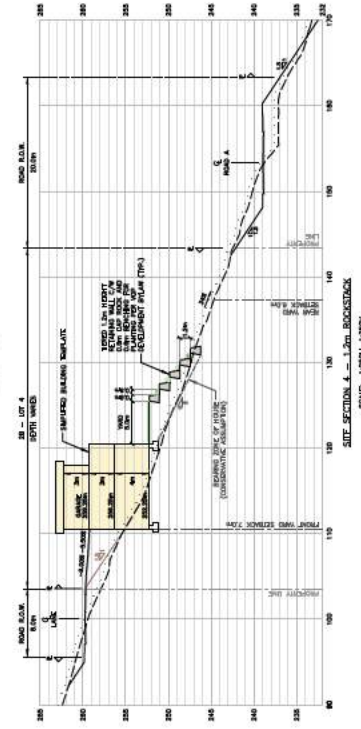
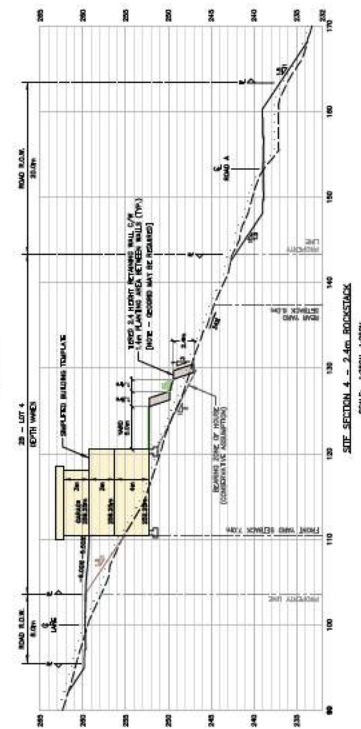
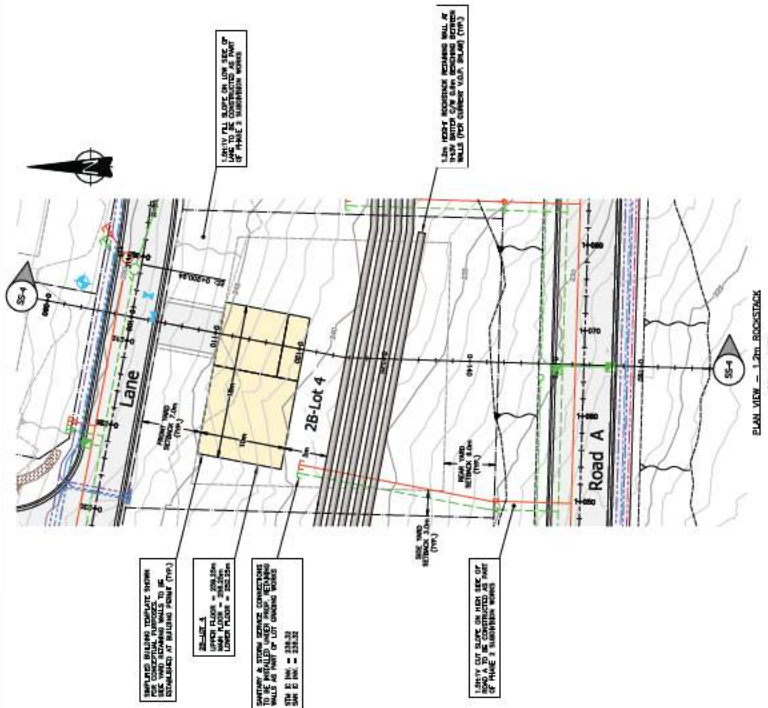
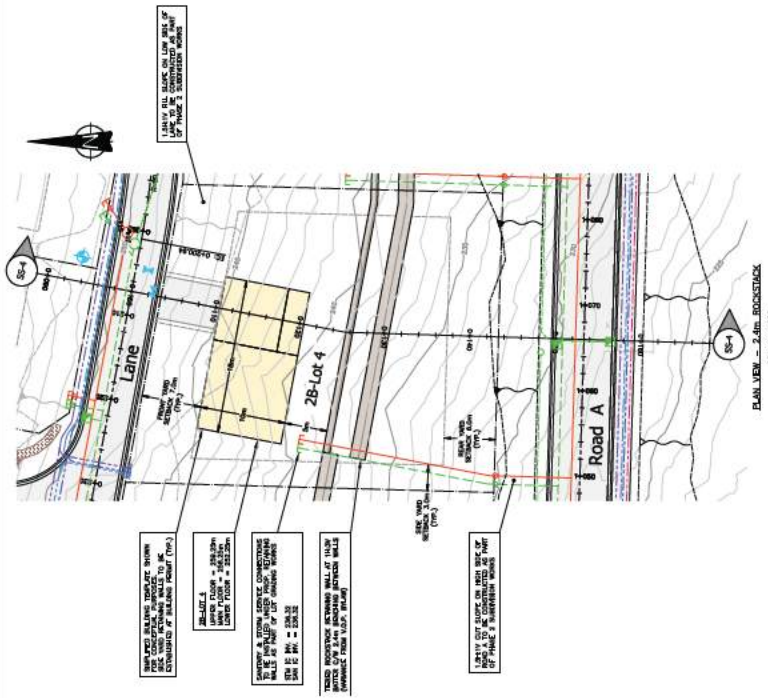
SIDE SECTION 2 - 1.2m BOOKSTACKS  
SCALE 1:500

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SUBJECT	SUNSTONE RIDGE - PHASE 2	DATE	2024
CLIENT	PEMBERTON BRITISH COLUMBIA	DATE	2024
DESIGNED BY	WEBSTER ENGINEERING INC.	DATE	2024
CHECKED BY	WEBSTER ENGINEERING INC.	DATE	2024
DATE	2024	DATE	2024
SCALE	AS SHOWN	SCALE	AS SHOWN
PROJECT NO.	3864	PROJECT NO.	3864
DATE	2024	DATE	2024
PROJECT	PRELIMINARY LOT GRADING	PROJECT	PRELIMINARY LOT GRADING
PHASE	PHASE 2B - LOT 2	PHASE	PHASE 2B - LOT 2
DATE	2024	DATE	2024
SCALE	AS SHOWN	SCALE	AS SHOWN
PROJECT	WEBSTER ENGINEERING INC.	PROJECT	WEBSTER ENGINEERING INC.
DATE	2024	DATE	2024
SCALE	AS SHOWN	SCALE	AS SHOWN
PROJECT	WEBSTER ENGINEERING INC.	PROJECT	WEBSTER ENGINEERING INC.
DATE	2024	DATE	2024
SCALE	AS SHOWN	SCALE	AS SHOWN





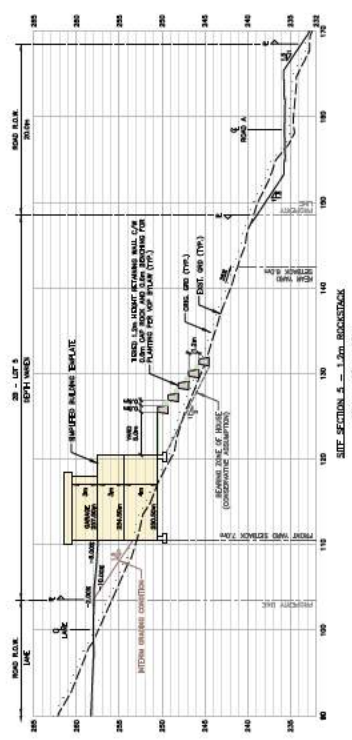
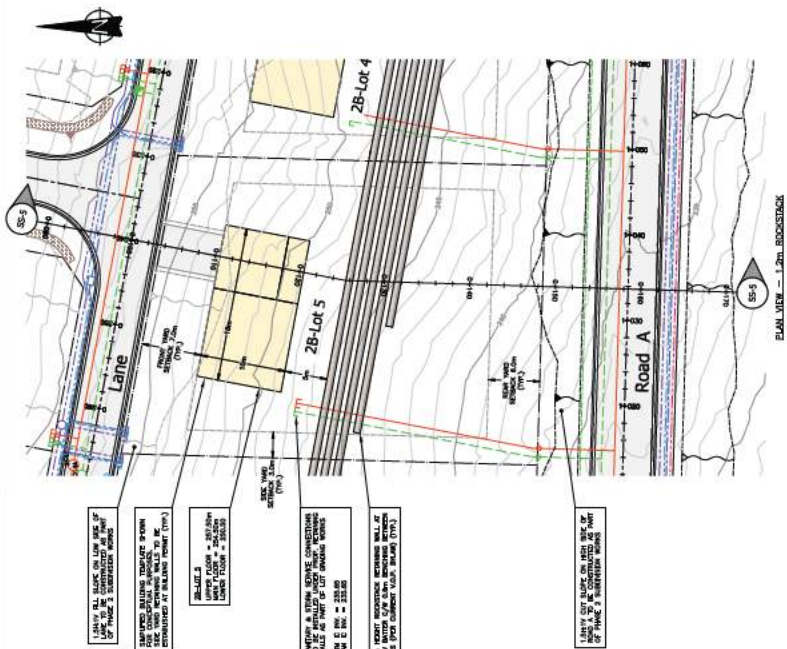
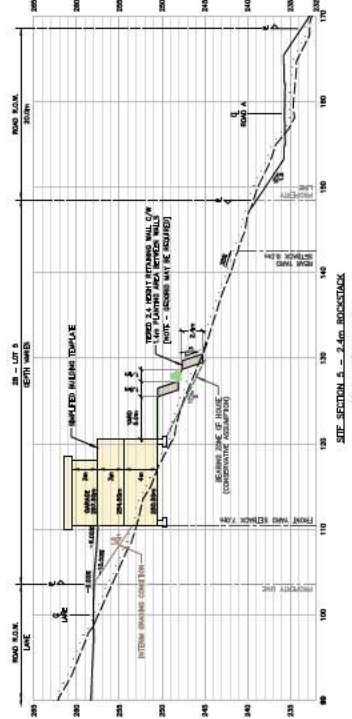
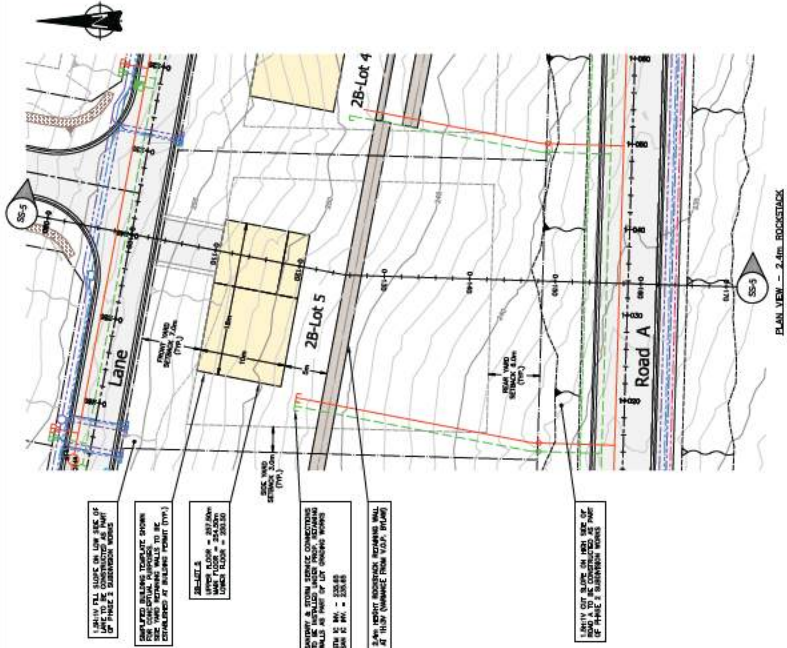
### Schedule I



PROJECT NO.	3984
DATE	1
SCALE	1:2500
PROJECT NAME	PRELIMINARY LOT GRADING PHASE 2B - LOT 4
CLIENT	SUNSTONE RIDGE DEVELOPMENTS LTD.
DESIGNER	WEBSTER ENGINEERING INC.
DATE	1



Schedule J



<p>PROJECT: SUNSTONE RIDGE DEVELOPMENTS LTD.          SUNSTONE RIDGE - PHASE 2          PEMBERTON BRITISH COLUMBIA</p>		<p>PRELIMINARY LOT GRADING          PHASE 2B - LOT 5</p>	
<p>DATE: 2024          DRAWN BY: J.A.T.          CHECKED BY: M.W.Z.2023</p>	<p>SCALE: 1:500H, 1:500V</p>	<p>DATE: 2020          DRAWN BY: J.A.T.          CHECKED BY: M.W.Z.2023</p>	<p>SCALE: 1:500H, 1:500V</p>
<p>PROJECT: SUNSTONE RIDGE DEVELOPMENTS LTD.          SUNSTONE RIDGE - PHASE 2          PEMBERTON BRITISH COLUMBIA</p>			
<p>PROJECT: SUNSTONE RIDGE DEVELOPMENTS LTD.          SUNSTONE RIDGE - PHASE 2          PEMBERTON BRITISH COLUMBIA</p>			

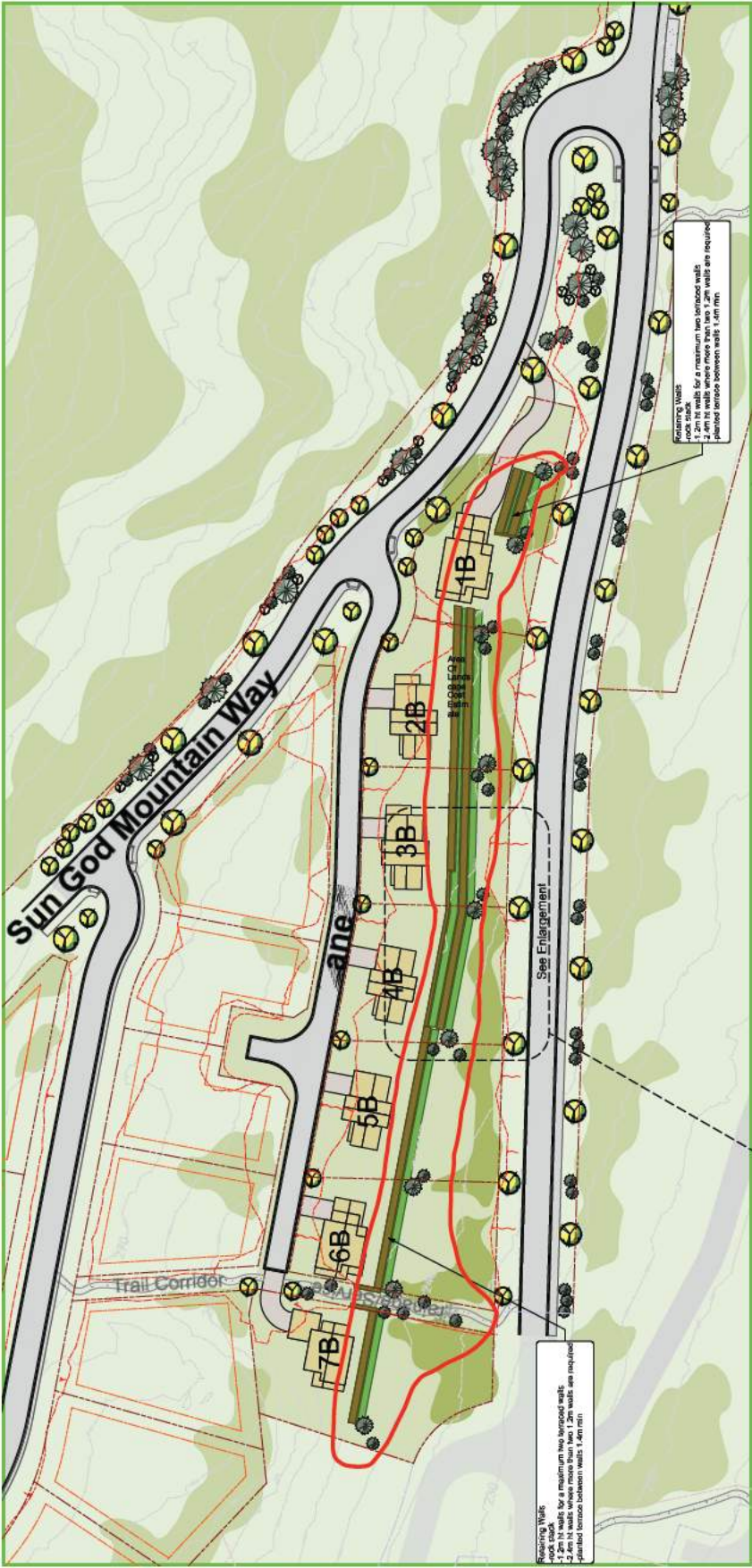


<p>PROJECT: PRELIMINARY LOT GRADING PHASE 2B - LOT 6</p>		<p>DATE: 12/20/2023 SCALE: 1:500</p>
<p>DESIGNED BY: [Name] CHECKED BY: [Name] DATE: 12/20/2023</p>	<p>PROJECT NO.: 3864 DRAWING NO.: GRAD-0246</p>	<p>SCALE: 1:500</p>
<p>CLIENT: SUNSTONE RIDGE DEVELOPMENTS LTD. SUNSTONE RIDGE - PHASE 2 PEMBERTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA</p>		
<p>DESIGNER: WEBSTER ENGINEERING INC. 1400 UNIVERSITY DRIVE VICTORIA, BC V8W 2G2 TEL: 250-383-8888 WWW.WEBSTERENGINEERING.COM</p>		

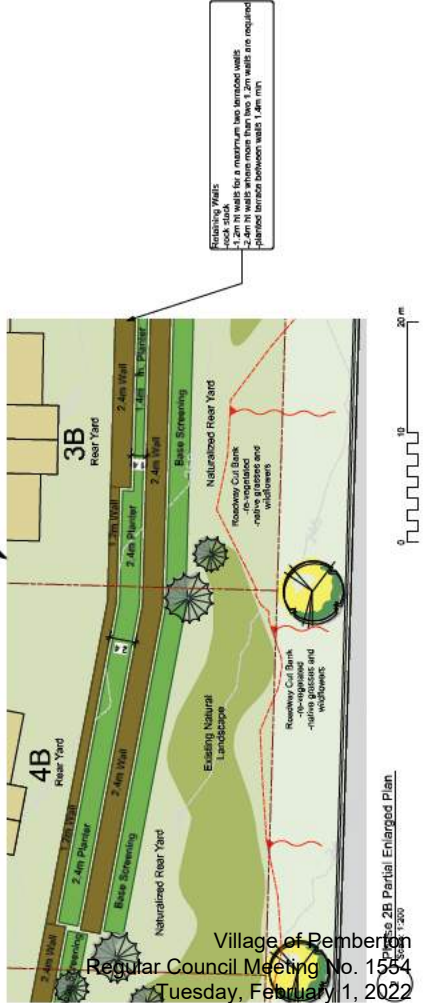




DATE	2021-05-25	Client Meeting
DATE		Issued For
DATE		
DATE		
DATE		
DATE		
DATE		
DATE		
DATE		
DATE		



Schedule M





PROJECT:		<b>SUNSTONE Phase 2B:</b>		Pemberton BC	2022.01.07	
		Retaining Wall Conceptual Planting				
SOFT LANDSCAPING				Prepared by:		
				Crosland Doak Design		
<b>CONCEPTUAL PLANT LIST &amp; COST ESTIMATE</b>						
	QUANTITY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	UNIT COST	COST
<b>RETAINING AREA TREES (not including planters below)- (See L2B.3)</b>						
<b>ADJACENT TREES</b>						
	9	Picea engelmannii	Engelman Spruce	1.8 m ht.	\$200.00	\$1,800.00
	15	Tsuga heterophylla	Western Hemlock	1.2 m ht.	\$125.00	\$1,875.00
					<b>Trees Subtotal</b>	<b>\$3,675.00</b>
Per 20m of wall						
<b>RETAINING WALL PLANTERS (See L2-3.1)</b>						
Per 20m of wall						
<b>PLANTER TREES</b>						
	2	Acer circinatum	Vine Maple	#3	\$25.00	\$50.00
	2	Acer glabrum	Douglas Maple	#3	\$25.00	\$50.00
	2	Amelanchier alnifolia	Service berry/ Saskatoon b	#3	\$25.00	\$50.00
<b>PLANTER SHRUBS</b>						
	3	Cornus stolonifera	Red Twig Dogwood	#2	\$15.00	\$45.00
	5	Mahonia aquifolium	Oregon Grape	#2	\$12.00	\$60.00
	3	Rosa nutkana	Nootka Rose	#2	\$12.00	\$36.00
	1	Parthenocissus quinquefolia	Virginia Creeper	#1	\$10.00	\$10.00
	2	Salix purpurea 'hana'	Arctic Willow	#2	\$15.00	\$30.00
	1	Taxus brevifolia	Soreading Yew	#2	\$15.00	\$15.00
	4	Vaccinium ovatum	Evergreen Huckleberry	#2	\$12.00	\$48.00
	25	Plants per 20m of wall/ planter			Plant Cost Per 20m	\$394.00
					Cost per m	\$19.70
<b>PLANTER PLANTS</b>	420m2	planter area @1.5m wid	280 m	lineal of planter	Planter Plants Subtotal	\$8,274.00
<b>SOIL, PREPARATION &amp; GRADING</b>						
<b>ADJACENT TREES- SOIL</b>						
	QUANTITY		Per Tree (m2)	Volume		
	9	Growing Medium	2 m2	16	\$105.00	\$1,701.00
	15	Growing Medium	1 m2	18	\$105.00	\$1,890.00
<b>PLANTER- SOIL</b>						
<b>Volume</b>	126 m3	Area ( 1.5m planter)	Linear m of wall/ planter	Depth(m)		
		420 m2	280 m	0.3	\$105.00	\$13,230.00
		Growing Medium-30cm			<b>Soil Subtotal</b>	<b>\$16,821.00</b>
<b>IRRIGATION &amp; MAINTENANCE</b>						
by property owners						
<b>SUBTOTAL- ALL PLANTS</b>					<b>\$11,949.00</b>	
<b>SUBTOTAL- SOIL, PREP &amp; GRADING</b>					<b>\$16,821.00</b>	
					<b>NIC</b>	
					<b>\$28,770.00</b>	





Schedule O

**0857673 BC Ltd.**  
**Proposed Sunstone Ridge Subdivision**  
**Pemberton, BC**

**Preliminary Geotechnical Assessment**

Prepared For:



**Date Submitted**

May 14, 2012

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## Attachments

Interpretation & Use of Study and Report	
Test Pit Logs Test Pits .....	TP 12-1 through TP12-13
Laboratory Analysis .....	Sieve Analysis Reports No. 1 to 3
Regional Location Plan .....	Figure 1
Site Plan – Test Pit Location Plan.....	Figure 2
Site Plans – Bedrock Outcrop and Rockfall Hazard Location .....	Figure 3
Section A-A’ .....	Figure 4
Model for Slope Stability Analysis	
Typical Section Rock Stack Wall .....	Figure 5A to 5C
Typical Rock Cut and Rock & Earth Embankment Details .....	Figure 6

## 1. Introduction

As requested, **exp** services Inc. (**exp**) has completed a preliminary geotechnical assessment for the proposed Sunstone Ridge Subdivision to be located in Pemberton, BC. This report presents the findings of desk and field studies with respect to existing subsurface conditions, seismic considerations, potential rockfall from naturally occurring sources and stability analysis of existing slopes. Comments and recommendations regarding geotechnical aspects of general site preparations, building foundations for a proposed water reservoir and a water pump station, service installation, cuts in bedrock and soils, embankment fills, road structure and retaining walls for the proposed development are also addressed in this report. We understand that potential flooding within and adjacent to the proposed development site has been addressed by others. This report is specific to Phase I of the proposed development and does not address other phases which may be proposed as future development.

**Exp** scope of services which are addressed in this report included field work, reviews of published geologic information, in-progress road plans and lot layout provided by the Client (dated December 15, 2011) and LIDAR survey information for the subject site and surrounding areas.

No environmental analysis or assessment has been completed in association with this geotechnical study.

## 2. Site Description and Proposed Development

The proposed Sunstone Ridge subdivision is located within the village of Pemberton, BC, approximately 3.5 km east of the town centre. The site is accessed via a gravel road north of Highway 99 off the end of Old Farm Road. The proposed development is roughly triangular in shape with the southern boundary being about 800m long and the western boundary being about 600m long for a total area of about 24 Ha. The property is bounded by a railway to the south and undeveloped land on the other sides.

Topography within the site generally consisted of south facing, moderately inclined slopes. Localized areas of steeper inclinations were noted throughout the property, including near localized vertical bedrock bluffs. In general, elevations within the site range from about 210m to 300m geodetic. Gullies with a north-south orientation were noted within the property with the most significant one being located near the western boundary of the property. The gullies within the subject site were generally u-shaped and no flowing water was observed.

Outcropping bedrock was noted throughout the property with increasing occurrences coinciding with increasing elevation. Occasional large angular boulders, up to about 1.0m in diameter, were noted near the base of some of the steeper bedrock bluffs. The area above the development site consisted primarily of bedrock outcrops with some infilling of small gullies with soil.

It is understood that this phase of the proposed Sunstone Ridge subdivision consists of Parcel Lot 2 with 58 individual single family residential lots, Parcel Lot 3 with 7 single family residential lots, Parcel Lot 4 with 13 single family residential strata lots, Parcel Lot 5 with 54 townhouse residential units, Parcel Lot 6 with 58 townhouse residential units, Parcel Lot 7 with 30 townhouse residential units, a

water reservoir and a pump station. Approximately 1.6 km of roadway on site and an additional 500m of off-site roadway are proposed.

As it is typical for developments located on mountain slopes, site grading will involve cuts and fills and possibly retaining structures, in order to facilitate roadway alignments and lot development. It is understood that retaining structures are to generally consist of rock stack and Mechanically Stabilized Earth (MSE) walls.

### 3. Field Exploration

A field exploration program was completed as part of our assessment for the proposed subdivision. The exploration program consisted of a total of 13 test pits excavated to depths below surface ranging from about 1.2m to 4.6m. The test pit program was supervised by qualified **exp** personnel, who located the test pits, logged subsurface conditions encountered and gathered soil samples which were returned to our laboratory for moisture content determination, grain size analysis and further classification testing. In general the shallower test pits were terminated at bedrock, with the exception of TP 12-13 which was terminated due to collapsing sidewalls and inflow of water. Test pits were excavated with a large excavator provided by the client. Upon completion test pits were backfilled with the excavated material and compacted with bucket tamping.

Test pits were located with Global Positioning System (GPS) in the field and elevations determined by locating the test pit on the LIDAR survey plan.

Test pit logs are attached to this report with locations shown on the Site Plan – Test Pit Locations (Figure 2).

Site reconnaissance of the proposed development property included observing existing surficial conditions, cut slopes along an access road, photographing significant features and locating such features in the field by referencing known points. The locations of such features are approximate in nature and should be verified by survey.

### 4. Subsurface and Water Conditions

Visual observations of cut slopes along access roads combined with geologic mapping and the test pit program indicate that the site is largely bedrock controlled with soil deposits greater than 5m encountered in the test pits. Bedrock outcrops were noted in several locations within the property, particularly in the upslope areas.

#### 4.1 Sub-Surface Soils

Sub-surface soils encountered in test pits generally consisted of the following stratigraphy:

- A thin layer of topsoil about 0.1m thick;
- A compact to dense sand and gravel layer with silt content ranging from trace to silty with thicknesses from about 0.3m to 4.0m;



- Dense to very dense silty sand and gravel (till-like), the total thickness of this layer was not defined as several test pits ended within this layer.
- Bedrock.

It should be noted that the above noted stratigraphy is a compilation of test pits and not all test pits encountered all of the layers identified above. Bedrock was only encountered in TP12-1, TP12-3, TP12-5, TP12-9 and TP12-11. Till-like soils were encountered in TP12-1 through TP12-7, TP12-9 and TP12-11.

TP12-13, excavated in the vicinity of a proposed pump station, encountered a layer of soft/ loose wood debris and gravel and silt about 0.8m thick overlying loose sands and gravel. Due to collapse of the test pit and incoming seeping water, it was not possible to excavate further than about 1.2m below ground surface.

Bedrock outcrops were noted in the central portion of the property (in the area of Parcel Lot 2, Lot 30) and along the northern boundary of this phase of the proposed development (near the intersection of Road B and Road E, and within Parcel Lot 2, Lots 47 through 52).

Bedrock in the area appeared to generally consist of strong dioritic rock with few discontinuities. Due to the wide spacing of the discontinuities within the bedrock, resulting blocks both on the slope and surface near the toe of the bedrock bluffs were generally large with diameters in the range of 1m.

The test pit logs may be used as a guide for planning potential cut stratigraphy; however it should be noted that as soil deposition is variable, the subsurface conditions described in this text and on the attached test pit logs are specific to the corresponding test locations only and conditions may vary between test locations. Test pit logs are attached to this report.

## 4.2 Groundwater

Groundwater within the property was encountered in test pits TP12-2, TP12-4, TP12-6, TP12-7, TP12-8 and TP12-13 at depths ranging from about 1m to 2.5m below surface with the exception of TP12-13 where groundwater was noted to be near surface. Seepage was consistently noted within the sand and gravel layer or at the interface of the sand and gravel layer with the till-like layer.

Generally the groundwater appeared to be encountered in areas where bedrock was not encountered in test pits, with the exception of TP12-10 where neither bedrock or groundwater was encountered, indicating that groundwater is likely flowing along the bedrock surface and into the sand and gravel layer, frequently along the surface of the till-like layer.

Groundwater in the vicinity of the proposed pump station was encountered near surface (TP12-13) with significant volumes entering the test pit through the sidewalls of the pit.

Groundwater conditions described are specific to each test pit location within the depths explored during the time of the subsurface exploration. Groundwater conditions typically fluctuate with season, precipitation, land use factors and other factors.

## 5. Engineering Evaluation and Recommendations

### 5.1 Site Development

Phase I of the proposed Sunstone Ridge Development will consist of single family residential lots and multi-family residential lots, a water reservoir, roadways both on and off site, a pump station and services for the lots. Construction of this project will include preparation of subgrade, blasting or excavating of slopes, embankment construction and retaining wall construction.

Based on the findings of this study, it is our opinion that the site can geotechnically support the proposed development. The scope of site grading for Phase I of the proposed development appears to be comparable to with other developments in the Sea-to-Sky corridor. Site grading for this project should be completed using the general guidelines and practices described below.

Although the topography within the proposed development site is considered to be generally bedrock controlled, there is varying thicknesses of soil cover. With the variations in soil thickness, cuts required for roadway grading are likely to encounter conditions ranging from full depth rock to full depth soil.

A water reservoir and a pump station are to be included in Phase I of the development. It is our understanding the water reservoir is to be located up slope of the development and the pump station is to be located near the proposed rail crossing. The locations of these facilities had not been finalized at the time this report was prepared.

Storm water runoff will need to be diverted prior to trench excavation. Even with surface water diversion, some degree of trench dewatering may be required in areas where ground water is close to surface to facilitate pipe installation and backfill in dry conditions. Trench excavation in soils or within road fills should be cut no steeper than 1H:1V (horizontal:vertical) for temporary stability and safety purposes. Flatter slopes may be required where loose granular soils or water seepage is encountered. Bedrock sidewalls of blasted trench may be cut near vertical on a temporary basis; however, applicable Worksafe BC guidelines for worker safety must be followed.

Blasting of pipe trench should be completed such that the high point of bedrock along the trench bottom is at least 150 mm below the proposed bedding depth. Sharp bedrock pinnacles protruding above this elevation should be removed. A minimum 150mm pipe bedding material layer should be placed below and beside buried pipes for seating and cushioning purposes. A minimum 300 mm thick cover of bedding material should be placed above the pipes.

Excavated blast rock debris and overburden soils may be used as trench backfill up to surface in areas which are to remain unpaved and no structures are to be constructed. Where pavement, structures, hard landscaping or other settlement sensitive structural elements are possible, the backfill should be placed and compacted in accordance with Section 5.2 “Subgrade Preparation”. Municipal guidelines will control the character of allowable backfill in road right-of-ways.

## 5.2 Subgrade Preparation

Subgrade preparation for the proposed development for roadways, walkways, retaining structures, hard landscaped areas and structures should include the removal of all vegetation, forest litter, organic soils and soft or disturbed soils to expose bedrock, dense to very dense till-like soils or compact to dense granular soils. Any loose granular soil should be excavated and replaced with structural fill.

It is possible that the depth at which competent native subgrade is encountered is too great for typical excavation and replacement methods in the vicinity of the proposed pump station. In this case, a solid stem auger test hole in conjunction with Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) should be completed to determine the depth to competent native soils or bedrock. In this case geotechnical considerations related to liquefaction, settlement and allowable bearing pressures should also be reviewed.

Structural fill consisting of 75mm minus sand and gravel or 150mm shot rock should be placed in lifts with a maximum thickness of 300mm. Each lift should be compacted with several passes of a heavy ride-on type vibratory steel drum roller to achieve 95% Modified Proctor Dry Density with 75mm sand and gravel being density tested to confirm compaction has been achieved. Compaction of shot rock structural fill should be confirmed by the geotechnical engineer observing heavy equipment being driven on the subgrade.

Where the exposed subgrade surface is inclined at greater than 20% slope (5H: 1V) fill embankments should be keyed at the toe and the sloping subgrade should be benched with 1.5 metre wide horizontal benches to provide an adequate connection between subgrade and embankment fill and to avoid the development of a preferential slip plane. Seepage zones, where encountered should be controlled with a granular drainage blanket covered with an approved filter fabric with controlled outlet to prevent loss of soils and to provide improved drainage.

Areas where subgrade preparation in areas requires blasting to achieve grade, the bedrock should be blasted to create a minimum 500mm thick shatter zone below the underside of pavement structure for roadways. Over-blasting below structure footings should generally be reduced as practical; however, some overblast damage to the rock will likely occur. Rather than removing the overblast rock to expose intact bedrock, the overblast may be graded to design footing subgrade elevation and compacted with a minimum of 6 passes of a heavy ride-on type steel drum roller. The blasted surface should be free of pinnacles which extend above design subgrade elevation. The blasted surface may be irregular, but should be generally flat and level. Excavations into bedrock which create pools where groundwater could collect should be provided with drainage. Backfill in these areas should consist of free draining granular fill. Granular fill compacted to at least 95% Modified Proctor Dry Density (ASTM D 1557) or shot rock should be used to achieve grade under building pads and roadways where required.

## 5.3 Pavement Structure

The subgrade for pavements should be prepared as described in Section 5.2. The pavement structure should be constructed in accordance with applicable subdivision bylaws and design criteria set forth by the Village of Pemberton. The pavement structure will include Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement, Crushed Granular Base (CGB) Course and Crushed Granular Sub-base (CGSB) Course. We understand that base and sub-base gravel is to be produced on-site by quarrying and crushing

bedrock. Gradations for the CGB and CGSB are tabulated in Table A and Table B below (based on Master Municipal Construction Document 2000).

**TABLE A**

**Crushed Granular Sub-Base**

Sieve Designation	Percent Passing
80mm	-
5mm	100
38mm	60 – 100
25mm	-
19mm	35 – 80
12.5mm	-
9.5 mm	26 - 60
4.75mm	20 – 40
2.36mm	15 – 30
1.18mm	10 – 20
0.6 mm	5 – 15
0.3mm	3 – 10
0.18mm	-
0.15mm	-
0.075mm	0 - 5

**TABLE B**

**Crushed Granular Base**

Sieve Designation	Percent Passing
19mm	100
12.5mm	75 – 100
9.5mm	60 – 90
4.75mm	40 -70
2.36mm	27 – 55
1.18mm	16 – 42
0.6mm	8 – 30
0.3mm	5 – 20
0.075mm	2 – 8

## 5.4 Building Foundations

A general indication of footing subgrade is described in Section 3.1. Actual subgrade conditions are likely to vary and should be confirmed by a geotechnical engineer on a lot by lot basis. We understand that a water reservoir and a pump station is required for Phase I of the proposed development.

For planning purposes the following allowable pressures can be assumed:

**TABLE C**  
**BEARING PRESSURE**

Foundation Material	Factored Ultimate Bearing Resistance	Allowable Bearing Pressure
Bedrock or compacted over-blast rock overlying bedrock	450 KPa (9000 psf)	300 KPa (6000 psf)
Dense to very dense till-like soil	300 KPa (6000 psf)	200 KPa (4000 psf)
Compact to dense native mineral soils or compacted structural fill placed thereon	185 KPa (3700 psf)	125 KPa (2500 psf)

The bearing capacities provided above are subject to the following conditions:

- Footings are setback a suitable distance from finished fill or cut slopes with locations approved by the Geotechnical Engineer;
- Strip and pad footings have minimum widths of 450mm and 600mm, respectively;
- Footings are founded a minimum of 600mm below adjacent finished grade for confinement and frost protection purposes;
- Site preparations have been completed as described in Section 5.2 and load bearing surfaces have been reviewed and approved by the Geotechnical Engineer.

Note that differential settlement may be expected where footings are supported on soils which vary beneath the structure (e.g., transitions from bedrock to soils or from native soils to embankment fills, etc.). Such situations should be reviewed by the Geotechnical Engineer with recommendations made to suit the situation. In cases where the footings cannot be constructed on a level bedrock platform or is close to a bedrock ledge, dowelling of the footings into the bedrock may be required to provide lateral stability. The need for subsurface drainage should be assessed on a site-specific basis by the geotechnical engineer based on conditions encountered during construction.

## 5.5 Slope Stability

Slope stability analysis was completed using the software SLOPEW by Geoslope International Ltd. The subsurface model for the software was based on our test pit program and visual reconnaissance of existing conditions within the proposed development site. Topography for the model section was developed from LIDAR information supplied by the client. The section was located in the vicinity where thicker soil cover and groundwater was encountered in test pits. Using the above stated criteria for locating the section, a section near TP12-2 was chosen, which resulted in the section being generally located within a gully (see Figure 2). The section surface is provide on Figure 3.

Analysis of slope stability within the proposed development site indicates that localized surficial soil failures (sloughing) are likely to take place during a design earthquake event (see Section 4.12) in the steeper portions of the property. However, the outcome of the analysis also indicates that reducing groundwater increases the stability of slopes against failure, even under the seismic condition. Factors of Safety for sloughing in the static condition increased from about 1.3 to 1.7 and from 0.8 to 1.1 for the seismic condition following reduction of groundwater levels. To prevent such failures we recommend intercept trenches be excavated in areas of susceptible steep natural slopes or cut slopes as identified by the geotechnical engineer during construction.

## 5.6 Bedrock Cuts

It appears based on observations of the stratigraphy encountered in the test pits that there will be several areas where road cuts will encounter bedrock or bedrock overlain with soils. Rock cut details are provided for preliminary planning purposes only and will be subject to modification to suit bedrock conditions encountered during construction and compatibility with future maintenance plans. Evaluation of the rock cuts is generally a field based process which needs to be completed when rock is exposed at the time of construction. The details presented in this report are intended as general guidelines based on previous work in similar terrain.

A summary of the rock cut guidelines to be followed for the project are outlined below.

- Rock cuts may be planned at an inclination of 1H:4V, though in areas of poor quality highly fractured/friable/sheared or weathered rock this inclination may require reduced inclinations of about 1H:2V to 1H:1V;
- Where the face of poor quality rock is protected from weather and raveling by means such as a rock stack facing, the cut may be steepened, depending on the rock quality and cut height;
- Where poor quality rock is underlain by competent rock, a composite slope is possible using the cut angles provided above;
- The use of retaining walls will be required where steeper than recommended inclinations must be achieved due to property boundaries or other constraints. This may be achieved by MSE walls with a composite rock cut above the wall, where the required top of cut line can be achieved.

Temporary cuts in poor quality rock should be planned no steeper than 1H:2V and good quality rock at 1H: 4V; however the cuts should be flattened and scaled as necessary to provide temporary stability and to create a safe working environment.

Suitable catchment ditches should be provided at the toe of unprotected rock cuts to mitigate adverse affects associated with rock dislodgements. A catchment width of 3m is recommended for rock cuts with less than 10m of height and 4m for slopes with a height between 10m and 14m. The catchment ditch should have a slope angle of 4H:1V extending from the break in slope at the road shoulder to the rock cut face.

Some on-going maintenance of slopes and ditches should be anticipated and will include clean up of materials loosened by erosion and freeze-thaw cycles. It should be noted that blasted areas may expose large rock wedges or blocks requiring anchoring or other mitigative measures during

construction. Blasted bedrock slopes should be scaled of loose material, left in a regular and safe condition and should be reviewed by the geotechnical engineer.

Note that the strength of the bedrock depends largely on the rock remaining intact. Hence, site preparation involving blasting should be carefully controlled such that over-blasting in the founding rock is minimized. Harder rock such as that generally noted on site, may respond well to pre-shearing to produce a stable rock face. Blasting should be carried out by a contractor with relevant experience in such excavation methodology.

Site specific recommendations regarding rock bolting, shoring, scaling, etc. should be provided at the time of construction by the geotechnical engineer, as required.

## 5.7 Soil Cuts

It is considered likely that at least a portion of required cut slopes will be in soil. Permanent cuts in soil should be planned no steeper than 2H:1V with the slopes being revegetated after completion of construction to protect against erosion from surface water. Steeper slopes of 1.5H:1V may be possible in the dense to very dense till-like soils; however, the feasibility of such steeper cuts should be evaluated at the time of construction. Rock stack walls or engineered Mechanically Stabilized Earth (MSE) walls may be required where site geometry does not allow for the recommended permanent slope inclinations.

We recommend that cut-off trenches be excavated above slopes cut into the compact granular soils to direct groundwater away from the slope. The cut off trench should be excavated to expose bedrock or dense to very dense till-like soils and be backfilled with clear shot rock or gravel. The trench should outlet in a suitable location.

In areas where soil overlies bedrock, a minimum 1 m wide horizontal bench should be provided at the interface.

Temporary soil cuts should be planned no steeper than 1H:1V.

## 5.8 Rockfall

An area was noted within the proposed development site where a near vertical natural rock bluff had several large boulders at the base. The approximate extent of the rock bluff and potential influence areas of the rockfall hazard is shown on Figure 3. As the identified rock fall hazard is located within and adjacent to the proposed residential lots, mitigative measures will be required to provide a safe environment for these lots. Mitigative measures may include but are not limited to setbacks with berms and on-slope stabilization (anchors, mesh, etc).

## 5.9 Embankment Fills

Rock fill embankments should be constructed on suitably prepared subgrade using blasted or excavated rock with a maximum fragment size less than 0.6m diameter. The rock should be placed in lifts less than 0.7m thick and be compacted by working the material into place using the tracks of heavy spreading equipment and/or a large ride-on type vibratory steel drum roller. The rock fill



embankments should be no steeper than 1.5H:1V. If larger rocks are available from site excavation, these rock fragments may be placed at the toe of the embankment fills to improve stability.

The rock fill should be placed such that the larger rocks are well distributed and the intervening voids are infilled with smaller sized particles such that the fill is internally stable and does not permit the piping of fines through voids. A transition zone should be provided between the top of rock fill and overlying earth fill, road sub-base or structural fill for buildings. The transition zone should be a minimum of 0.3 m thick and should consist of well-graded 0.15m minus shot rock to prevent the overlying material from penetrating in the voids within the rock fill.

Steeper rock fill embankments may be constructed using rock stack walls as described in Section 4.10 “Retaining Walls”.

Earth fill embankments should be no steeper than 2H:1V unless provided with suitable reinforcement and surface erosion control. The earth fill should consist of clean well-graded free draining granular material placed in lifts with a loose thickness less than 300mm and compacted a minimum of 95% Modified Proctor Dry Density to be confirmed by periodic density testing. Subgrade for earth embankment fills should be prepared as described in Section 5.2.

Earth embankments steeper than 2H:1V are possible using geogrid reinforcement (MSE). This method is further described in Section 4.10.

## 5.10 Retaining Walls

Retaining walls within the proposed development are expected to be either rock stack walls or MSE walls. Guidelines for rock stack wall construction are provided on Figures 5A through 5C attached and summarized below.

- Rock stack walls exceeding 4m in height should be constructed in a terraced configuration with the height of an upper tier being less than the height of the tier immediately below.
- A minimum of 1.5m wide landscape bench should be provided between the terraced rock stack tiers to serve as an aesthetic feature and catchment during a seismic event.
- Rock used for construction of the walls should have a minimum 1.0m dimension with the exception of the bottom row which should be a minimum of 1.2m.
- The rocks should be angular, sound and durable.
- Rock stack walls should be constructed no steeper than 1H:3V with rocks placed having their longest dimension perpendicular to the wall face.
- The bottom row of rocks should be keyed at least 0.5m below the finished ground at the toe and placed with a 4H:1V incline into the face of the wall.
- Where a sloping bedrock surface is present at the level of the rock stack base, an inclined key will need to be blasted into the bedrock in order to seat the bottom row of rocks.
- The base under the wall should be prepared as described in Section 5.2.

- Each rock in the rock stack should be supported by at least two underlying rocks to prevent the construction of “columns” within the wall.
- Rock stacks should be backfilled with shot rock.
- Rock stacks should be reviewed periodically during construction by the geotechnical engineer with respect to base preparation and general stacking procedures, with modifications to the wall undertaken as required.

Reinforced earth walls (MSE) wall are generally a proprietary packaged designed by the supplier/ manufacturer of the system. Such walls can be designed with a steep batter (up to 1H:12V) and to heights in excess of 6m. The geotechnical engineer would provide input on appropriate soil design parameters, concept review and global stability verification. **Exp** would be able to provide such services if required.

### 5.11 Permeability

Soils encountered with the proposed development site are described in Section 3.1. Based on gradation analysis of each soil type and observations of groundwater during the test pit program we are providing herein an estimated permeability. The table below provides estimated permeability descriptions and estimated permeabilities based on soil gradation test results, published titration and our engineering judgment and experience.

**TABLE D  
 PERMEABILITY**

Material	Permeability Description	Estimated Permeability
Sand and gravel with varying silt content	Moderately permeable	$1 \times 10^{-6}$ to $1 \times 10^{-7}$
Till-like soils	impermeable	$1 \times 10^{-9}$ to $1 \times 10^{-10}$
Bedrock	impermeable	-

It should be noted that no permeability testing was conducted due to time constraints and the above values are estimates only.

### 5.12 Excavation for Pump Station

We understand the pump station is to be located in the area of the proposed rail crossing. Test pit TP12-13 was intended to provide an assessment of soil types and groundwater in the vicinity of the proposed pump station. Due to a high flow of water entering the test pit both from surface and from sidewall seepage the test pit was unable to identify soil layers. In addition, the sidewalls of the test pit were sloughing into the open excavation indicating loose soils. Based on this information it is considered prudent to consider point well dewatering for the excavation for construction of the pump

station and temporary slopes inclined at 1.5H:1V. If space is not available for the recommended slope inclination, shoring may be required.

### 5.13 Seismic Considerations

The National Building Code of Canada (NBCC 2010) and the British Columbia Building Code (BCBC 2006) provides guidelines and parameters for seismic design. The design earthquake corresponds to a 2% probability of exceedance in 50 years which is equivalent to a 1:2475 year return period. The Natural Resources Canada website provides site specific interpolated NBCC 2010 seismic hazard values and indicates a peak horizontal firm ground acceleration of 0.280g corresponds to the 1 in 2475 year earthquake event for the proposed development site. The inferred earthquake magnitude for the design earthquake is 7.0.

The Site Classification for Seismic Site Response Table 4.1.8.4.A from the BCBC 2006 will vary across the site and should be assessed on a lot by lot basis. For preliminary planning purposes, Site Class C may be assumed for the majority of the site and Site Class B for areas of shallow bedrock (less than 2 m).

Due to potentially thick loose/ soft soils and the inability of the test pit to encounter firm/ dense soils in the lower elevation flat lying areas in the vicinity of the proposed pump station it was not possible to determine a Site Classification for this area. In order to determine the appropriate Site Classification a test hole consisting of a solid stem auger with Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) shall be required. Alternatively, a Site Class C could be assumed for use in preliminary design with the condition that soft/ loose soils would be excavated to expose bedrock or dense to very dense till-like soils with grade being restored with structural fill placed and compacted as described in Section 5.2.

Based on results of the geotechnical exploration which indicate compact sand and gravel overlying bedrock or dense to very dense till-like soils or bedrock, liquefaction of the subsurface soils during the design earthquake is not expected within the proposed development. An exception may be in the vicinity of the proposed pump station where insufficient information was available to determine the potential for liquefaction. Removal of soft/ loose soils and restoring grade with structural fill, as described above, would make liquefaction during a design earthquake unlikely.

## 6. Closure

It should be noted that this report was based on in-progress information provided by the client, a limited subsurface investigation and our understanding of the project as described in this report. Recommendations within this report should be reviewed and modified as deemed necessary as the design process advances.

This report was prepared for the exclusive use of our client 0857673 BC Ltd. and their designated consultants and agents and may not be used by other parties without the written consent of **exp**

Services Inc. The attached “Interpretation & Use of Study and Report” forms an integral part of this report and must be included with any copies of this report.

**Yours truly,**

exp Services Inc.



Evan Sykes, P.Eng.  
Senior Geotechnical Engineer



Trevor Lumb,  
Division Manager

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## **ATTACHMENTS**

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### **Interpretation & Use of Study and Report**

#### **Test Pit Logs**

Test Pits TP 12-1 through TP12-13

#### **Laboratory Analysis**

Sieve Analysis Reports

#### **Regional Location Plan**

Figure 1

#### **Site Plan – Test Pit Location Plan**

Figure 2

#### **Site Plans – Bedrock Outcrop and Rockfall Hazard Location**

Figure 3

#### **Section A-A'**

Figure 4

#### **Model for Slope Stability Analysis**

#### **Typical Section Rock Stack Wall**

Figure 5A to 5C

#### **Typical Rock Cut and Rock & Earth Embankment Details**

Figure 6



## INTERPRETATION & USE OF STUDY AND REPORT

### 1. STANDARD OF CARE

This study and Report have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted engineering consulting practices in this area. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made. Engineering studies and reports do not include environmental consulting unless specifically stated in the engineering report.

### 2. COMPLETE REPORT

All documents, records, data and files, whether electronic or otherwise, generated as part of this assignment are a part of the Report which is of a summary nature and is not intended to stand alone without reference to the instructions given to us by the Client, communications between us and the Client, and to any other reports, writings, proposals or documents prepared by us for the Client relative to the specific site described herein, all of which constitute the Report.

IN ORDER TO PROPERLY UNDERSTAND THE SUGGESTIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND OPINIONS EXPRESSED HEREIN, REFERENCE MUST BE MADE TO THE WHOLE OF THE REPORT. WE CANNOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR USE BY ANY PARTY OF PORTIONS OF THE REPORT WITHOUT REFERENCE TO THE WHOLE REPORT.

### 3. BASIS OF THE REPORT

The Report has been prepared for the specific site, development, building, design or building assessment objectives and purpose that were described to us by the Client. The applicability and reliability of any of the findings, recommendations, suggestions, or opinions expressed in the document are only valid to the extent that there has been no material alteration to or variation from any of the said descriptions provided to us unless we are specifically requested by the Client to review and revise the Report in light of such alteration or variation.

### 4. USE OF THE REPORT

The information and opinions expressed in the Report, or any document forming the Report, are for the sole benefit of the Client. NO OTHER PARTY MAY USE OR RELY UPON THE REPORT OR ANY PORTION THEREOF WITHOUT OUR WRITTEN CONSENT. WE WILL CONSENT TO ANY REASONABLE REQUEST BY THE CLIENT TO APPROVE THE USE OF THIS REPORT BY OTHER PARTIES AS "APPROVED USERS". The contents of the Report remain our copyright property and we authorize only the Client and Approved Users to make copies of the Report only in such quantities as are reasonably necessary for the use of the Report by those parties. The Client and Approved Users may not give, lend, sell or otherwise make the Report, or any portion thereof, available to any party without our written permission. Any use which a third party makes of the Report, or any portion of the Report, are the sole responsibility of such third parties. We accept no responsibility for damages suffered by any third party resulting from unauthorised use of the Report.

### 5. INTERPRETATION OF THE REPORT

- a. Nature and Exactness of Descriptions: Classification and identification of soils, rocks, geological units, contaminant materials, building envelope assessments, and engineering estimates have been based on investigations performed in accordance with the standards set out in Paragraph 1. Classification and identification of these factors are judgmental in nature and even comprehensive sampling and testing programs, implemented with the appropriate equipment by experienced personnel, may fail to locate some conditions. All investigations, or building envelope descriptions, utilizing the standards of Paragraph 1 will involve an inherent risk that some conditions will not be detected and all documents or records summarising such investigations will be based on assumptions of what exists between the actual points sampled. Actual conditions may vary significantly between the points investigated and all persons making use of such documents or records should be aware of, and accept, this risk. Some conditions are subject to change over time and those making use of the Report should be aware of this possibility and understand that the Report only presents the conditions at the sampled points at the time of sampling. Where special concerns exist, or the Client has special considerations or requirements, the Client should disclose them so that additional or special investigations may be undertaken which would not otherwise be within the scope of investigations made for the purposes of the Report.
- b. Reliance on Provided information: The evaluation and conclusions contained in the Report have been prepared on the basis of conditions in evidence at the time of site inspections and on the basis of information provided to us. We have relied in good faith upon representations, information and instructions provided by the Client and others concerning the site. Accordingly, we cannot accept responsibility for any deficiency, misstatement or inaccuracy contained in the report as a result of misstatements, omissions, misrepresentations or fraudulent acts of persons providing information.
- c. To avoid misunderstandings, **exp Services Inc. (exp)** should be retained to work with the other design professionals to explain relevant engineering findings and to review their plans, drawings, and specifications relative to engineering issues pertaining to consulting services provided by **exp**. Further, **exp** should be retained to provide field reviews during the construction, consistent with building codes guidelines and generally accepted practices. Where applicable, the field services recommended for the project are the minimum necessary to ascertain that the Contractor's work is being carried out in general conformity with **exp's** recommendations. Any reduction from the level of services normally recommended will result in **exp** providing qualified opinions regarding adequacy of the work.

### 6.0 ALTERNATE REPORT FORMAT

When **exp** submits both electronic file and hard copies of reports, drawings and other documents and deliverables (**exp's** instruments of professional service), the Client agrees that only the signed and sealed hard copy versions shall be considered final and legally binding. The hard copy versions submitted by **exp** shall be the original documents for record and working purposes, and, in the event of a dispute or discrepancy, the hard copy versions shall govern over the electronic versions. Furthermore, the Client agrees and waives all future right of dispute that the original hard copy signed version archived by **exp** shall be deemed to be the overall original for the Project.

The Client agrees that both electronic file and hard copy versions of **exp's** instruments of professional service shall not, under any circumstances, no matter who owns or uses them, be altered by any party except **exp**. The Client warrants that **exp's** instruments of professional service will be used only and exactly as submitted by **exp**.

The Client recognizes and agrees that electronic files submitted by **exp** have been prepared and submitted using specific software and hardware systems. **Exp** makes no representation about the compatibility of these files with the Client's current or future software and hardware systems.



Testhole No. : TP12-1

Equipment : 892ELC JOHN DEERE BACKHOE

Location : 10517778E, 5574285N

Ground Surface Elevation : 279m Geodetic

Ground Water Elevation : No Free Water Observed  
(at time of investigation)

Method of Sampling: ○ GRAB SAMPLE

Depth (ft)	Depth (m)	SPT	symbol	Description	sample no.	moisture content %	Remarks
0	0			SILT and SAND and ROOTS, some organics and gravel, black, moist (soft/loose) TOPSOIL			
			○	SAND and GRAVEL, some cobbles, trace silt and roots, brown, damp (compact-dense)	1	10	
			○	SILTY SAND and GRAVEL, some cobbles, grey-brown, damp, Till-Like (very dense)	2	9	Roots to 4'6"
				↑ BEDROCK @ 2.1m (7ft)			

0857673 BC Ltd.

**exp Services Inc.**

SUNSTONE RIDGE  
RAVENS CREST DEVELOPMENT  
PEMBERTON, BC

Testhole No.  
**TP12-1**

Logged by: TSM Date of Drilling: 2012-04-17

Sheet: 1 of 1  
Project No. 0205789  
Regular Council Meeting No. 1554

Tuesday, February 1, 2022

Testhole No. : TP12-2

Equipment : 892ELC JOHN DEERE BACKHOE

Location : 10517873E, 5574197N

Ground Surface Elevation : 276m Geodetic

Ground Water Elevation : Free Water Observed @ 3' Method of Sampling:  GRAB SAMPLE  
(at time of investigation)

Depth (ft)	Depth (m)	SPT	symbol	Description	sample no.	moisture content %	Remarks
0	0			SILT and SAND and ROOTS, some organics and gravel, black, moist (soft/loose) TOPSOIL			
			○	SILTY SAND and GRAVEL and COBBLES, trace roots, brown, moist-wet (compact)	3	12	
	1		○	-becomes wet (seepage), trace cobbles	4	20	
	2		○		5	13	
	3		○	-less silt with depth	6	10	
	4		○	SILTY GRAVELLY SAND, grey/brown, moist, Till-Like (very dense)	7	9	
	5			↑ End of Hole @ 4.6m (15ft)			

0857673 BC Ltd.

**exp Services Inc.**

SUNSTONE RIDGE  
RAVENS CREST DEVELOPMENT  
PEMBERTON, BC

Testhole No.  
**TP12-2**

Logged by: TSM Date of Drilling: 2012-04-17

Sheet: 1 of 1 Project No. 0205789  
Regular Council Meeting No. 1554

Tuesday, February 1, 2022

Testhole No. : TP12-3

Equipment : 892ELC JOHN DEERE BACKHOE

Location : 10517933E, 5574153N

Ground Surface Elevation : 272m Geodetic

Ground Water Elevation : No Free Water Observed  
(at time of investigation)

Method of Sampling:  GRAB SAMPLE

Depth (ft)	Depth (m)	SPT	symbol	Description	sample no.	moisture content %	Remarks
0	0			SILT and SAND and ROOTS, some organics and gravel, black, moist (soft/loose) TOPSOIL			
			○	SILTY SAND and GRAVEL, trace-some cobbles, trace roots and organics, brown, moist (compact)	8	14	
			○	SILTY GRAVELLY SAND, occ. cobbles, grey/brown, moist, Till-Like (very dense)	9	12	
				↑ BEDROCK @ 2.3m (7.5ft)			

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**exp Services Inc.**

SUNSTONE RIDGE  
RAVENS CREST DEVELOPMENT  
PEMBERTON, BC

Testhole No.  
**TP12-3**

Logged by: TSM Date of Drilling: 2012-04-17

Sheet: 1 of 1  
Project No. 0205789  
Regular Council Meeting No. 1554

Tuesday, February 1, 2022

Testhole No. : TP12-4

Equipment : 892ELC JOHN DEERE BACKHOE

Location : 10518011E, 5574128N

Ground Surface Elevation : 271m Geodetic

Ground Water Elevation : Free Water Observed @ 5' Method of Sampling: ○ GRAB SAMPLE  
(at time of investigation)

Depth (ft)	Depth (m)	SPT	symbol	Description	sample no.	moisture content %	Remarks
0	0			SILT and SAND and ROOTS, some organics and gravel, black, moist (soft/loose) TOPSOIL			
			○	SAND and GRAVEL, some cobbles, trace-some silt, trace roots and organics, brown, moist-wet (compact)	12	8	
			○	SAND, some gravel, trace silt, grey, wet	10	10	Seepage @ 5'
			○	SAND and GRAVEL, some silt, occ. cobbles, brown/grey, wet (compact)			Roots to 5'6"
			○	SILTY SAND and GRAVEL, grey, moist (dense)	11	8	
				SILTY SAND, some gravel, grey, moist, becoming Till-Like (dense)			
				↑ End of Hole@ 3.5m (11.5ft)			

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**exp Services Inc.**

SUNSTONE RIDGE  
RAVENS CREST DEVELOPMENT  
PEMBERTON, BC

Testhole No.  
**TP12-4**

Logged by: TSM Date of Drilling: 2012-04-17

Sheet: 1 of 1 Project No. 0205789  
Regular Council Meeting No. 1554

Tuesday, February 1, 2022



Testhole No. : TP12-6

Equipment : 892ELC JOHN DEERE BACKHOE

Location : 10518141E, 5573992N

Ground Surface Elevation : 255m Geodetic

Ground Water Elevation : Free Water Observed @ 7' Method of Sampling:  GRAB SAMPLE  
 (at time of investigation)

Depth (ft)	Depth (m)	SPT	symbol	Description	sample no.	moisture content %	Remarks
0	0			SILT and SAND and ROOTS, some organics and gravel, black, moist (soft/loose) TOPSOIL			
				SILTY SAND and GRAVEL and COBBLES, trace roots and organics, brown, moist (loose-compact)			
1				SAND and GRAVEL, some silt, occ. cobbles, grey, moist (compact)			
5							
2				-water seeping at 7' -becomes dense			
10	3						
4				-occ. pockets of SANDY SILT, some crushed cobbles (weathered Till)			
15							
5				↑ End of Hole @ 4.6m (15ft)			

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**exp Services Inc.**

SUNSTONE RIDGE  
 RAVENS CREST DEVELOPMENT  
 PEMBERTON, BC

Testhole No.  
**TP12-6**

Logged by: TSM Date of Drilling: 2012-04-17

Sheet: 1 of 1 Project No. 0205789  
 Regular Council Meeting No. 1554

Tuesday, February 1, 2022



Testhole No. : TP12-7

Equipment : 892ELC JOHN DEERE BACKHOE

Location : 10518047E, 5573972N

Ground Surface Elevation : 221m Geodetic

Ground Water Elevation : Free Water Observed @ 5' Method of Sampling:  GRAB SAMPLE  
(at time of investigation)

Depth (ft)	Depth (m)	SPT	symbol	Description	sample no.	moisture content %	Remarks
0	0			SILT and SAND and ROOTS, some organics and gravel, black, moist (soft/loose) TOPSOIL			
				SILTY SAND and GRAVEL, some cobbles, trace roots and organics, brown, moist (compact)			
1			○	SILTY SAND and GRAVEL, occ. cobbles, trace roots, brown/grey, wet (compact-dense)	14	14	
5				GRAVELLY SILT and SAND, occ. crushed cobbles, grey, wet, Till-Like (very dense)			Roots to 5' Seepage @ 5'
2			○		15	9	
10	3			↑ End of Hole @ 2.7m (9ft)			
15							
5							

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**exp Services Inc.**

SUNSTONE RIDGE  
RAVENS CREST DEVELOPMENT  
PEMBERTON, BC

Testhole No.  
**TP12-7**

Logged by: TSM Date of Drilling: 2012-04-17

Sheet: 1 of 1 Project No. 0205789  
Regular Council Meeting No. 1554

Tuesday, February 1, 2022

Testhole No. : TP12-8

Equipment : 892ELC JOHN DEERE BACKHOE

Location : 10517973E, 5573935N

Ground Surface Elevation : 214m Geodetic

Ground Water Elevation : Free Water Observed @ 8' Method of Sampling:  GRAB SAMPLE  
(at time of investigation)

Depth (ft)	Depth (m)	SPT	symbol	Description	sample no.	moisture content %	Remarks
0	0			SILT and SAND and ROOTS, some organics and gravel, black, moist (soft/loose) TOPSOIL			
				SILTY SAND and GRAVEL, some cobbles, trace roots and organics, brown, moist (loose)			
				SILTY SAND and GRAVEL, some cobbles, trace roots, brown/grey, moist-wet (compact)			
1							
5							
			○		16	11	
2							
				SAND and GRAVEL, some silt-silty, grey, wet (dense)			Roots to 8' Seepage @ 8'
10	3		○		17	9	
				-Weathered Till			
				↑ End of Hole @ 3.6m (12ft)			
4							
15							
5							

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SUNSTONE RIDGE  
RAVENS CREST DEVELOPMENT  
PEMBERTON, BC

Testhole No.  
**TP12-8**

Logged by: TSM Date of Drilling: 2012-04-17

Sheet: 1 of 1 Project No. 0205789  
Regular Council Meeting No. 1554

Tuesday, February 1, 2022

Testhole No. : TP12-9

Equipment : 892ELC JOHN DEERE BACKHOE

Location : 10517821E, 5574133N

Ground Surface Elevation : 247m Geodetic

Ground Water Elevation : No Free Water Observed  
(at time of investigation)

Method of Sampling:  GRAB SAMPLE

Depth (ft)	Depth (m)	SPT	symbol	Description	sample no.	moisture content %	Remarks
0	0			SILT and SAND and ROOTS, some organics and gravel, black, moist (soft/loose) TOPSOIL			
			○	SILTY SAND and GRAVEL, occ. cobbles, grey/brown, moist, trending to Till-Like (dense)	18	-	
			○	SILTY SAND and GRAVEL, grey, moist, Till-Like (very dense)	19	6	
				↑ BEDROCK @ 1.5m (5ft)			

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**exp Services Inc.**

SUNSTONE RIDGE  
RAVENS CREST DEVELOPMENT  
PEMBERTON, BC

Testhole No.  
**TP12-9**

Logged by: TSM Date of Drilling: 2012-04-17

Sheet: 1 of 1  
Project No. 0205789  
Regular Council Meeting No. 1554

Tuesday, February 1, 2022

Testhole No. : TP12-10

Equipment : 892ELC JOHN DEERE BACKHOE

Location : 10517846E, 5574067N

Ground Surface Elevation : 237m Geodetic

Ground Water Elevation : No Free Water Observed  
(at time of investigation)

Method of Sampling:  GRAB SAMPLE

Depth (ft)	Depth (m)	SPT	symbol	Description	sample no.	moisture content %	Remarks
0	0			SILT and SAND and ROOTS, some organics and gravel, black, moist (soft/loose) TOPSOIL			
				SILTY SAND and GRAVEL, some cobbles, brown, moist (loose-compact)			
				SAND and GRAVEL, some cobbles, trace-some silt, brown, moist (compact-dense)			
1							
5							
2			○	-becomes very dense -trace silt -Weathered Till	20	9	
10	3			↑ End of Hole @ 3.1m (10ft)			
4							
15							
5							

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SUNSTONE RIDGE  
RAVENS CREST DEVELOPMENT  
PEMBERTON, BC

Testhole No.  
**TP12-10**

Logged by: TSM

Date of Drilling: 2012-04-17

Sheet: 1 of 1

Project No. **0205789**

Village of Pemberton  
Regular Council Meeting No. 1554

Tuesday, February 1, 2022

Testhole No. : TP12-11

Equipment : 892ELC JOHN DEERE BACKHOE

Location : 10517925E, 5574008N

Ground Surface Elevation : 230m Geodetic

Ground Water Elevation : No Free Water Observed  
(at time of investigation)

Method of Sampling:  GRAB SAMPLE

Depth (ft)	Depth (m)	SPT	symbol	Description	sample no.	moisture content %	Remarks
0	0			SILT and SAND and ROOTS, some organics and gravel, black, moist (soft/loose) TOPSOIL			
			○	SILT and SAND and GRAVEL, trace roots and organics, occ. cobbles, brown, moist (compact)	21	13	Roots to 4'
				SILTY SAND and GRAVEL, occ. cobbles, grey, moist, Till-Like (dense)  -occ. organic lense (~3" diameter)			
				↑ BEDROCK @ 1.8m (6ft)			
1							
5							
10							
15							
5							

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SUNSTONE RIDGE  
RAVENS CREST DEVELOPMENT  
PEMBERTON, BC

Testhole No.  
**TP12-11**

Logged by: TSM

Date of Drilling: 2012-04-17

Sheet: 1 of 1

Project No. 0205789

Village of Pemberton  
Regular Council Meeting No. 1554

Tuesday, February 1, 2022

102 of 127



Testhole No. : TP12-12

Equipment : 892ELC JOHN DEERE BACKHOE

Location : 10517795E, 5574003N

Ground Surface Elevation : 215m Geodetic

Ground Water Elevation : No Free Water Observed  
(at time of investigation)

Method of Sampling:  GRAB SAMPLE

Depth (ft)	Depth (m)	SPT	symbol	Description	sample no.	moisture content %	Remarks
0	0			SILT and SAND and ROOTS, some organics and gravel, black, moist (soft/loose) TOPSOIL			
				SAND and GRAVEL and COBBLES, trace silt, brown, moist (compact-dense)			
1			○		22	7	
5							
2							Roots to 7'
10	3		○	SILTY SAND and GRAVEL, occ. cobbles, grey/brown, moist-wet (dense-very dense)	23	10	
				↑ End of Hole @ 3.4m (11ft)			
4							
15							
5							

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SUNSTONE RIDGE  
RAVENS CREST DEVELOPMENT  
PEMBERTON, BC

Testhole No.  
**TP12-12**

Logged by: TSM

Date of Drilling: 2012-04-17

Sheet: 1 of 1

Project No. 0205789

Village of Pemberton  
Regular Council Meeting No. 1554

Tuesday, February 1, 2022

103 of 127

Testhole No. : TP12-13

Equipment : 892ELC JOHN DEERE BACKHOE

Location : SEE LOCATION PLAN

Ground Surface Elevation : 205m Geodetic

Ground Water Elevation : Free Water Observed @  
(at time of investigation) Surface

Method of Sampling:  GRAB SAMPLE

Depth (ft)	Depth (m)	SPT	symbol	Description	sample no.	moisture content %	Remarks
0	0						
			○	Mixed zones of WOOD DEBRIS AND GRAVEL AND SILT, some organics, black, wet (mixture of fill and native) (soft)	25	68	Difficult to delineate test pit layers due to water rushing into the hole, soil is at the edge of a nearby swamp. Back-hoe contractor notes area is extremely soft and mucky below the fill (his excavator got stuck in a previous year while building the road next to the test pit)
	1		○	SAND and GRAVEL, some silt, brown, wet (loose)	24	14	
				↑ End of Hole @ 1.2m (4ft)			
5							
	2						
10	3						
	4						
15							
	5						

0857673 BC Ltd.		<b>exp Services Inc.</b>	
SUNSTONE RIDGE RAVENS CREST DEVELOPMENT PEMBERTON, BC	Testhole No.	Logged by: TSM	Date of Drilling: 2012-04-17
	TP12-13	Sheet: 1 of 1	Project No. 0205789 Regular Council Meeting No. 1554



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Burnaby, BC V5G 4W3  
604-874-1245

Kamloops Branch  
250-372-5321



CERTIFIED TESTING  
LABORATORY

**SIEVE ANALYSIS REPORT**  
**8 16 30 50 SERIES**

ATTN: EVAN SYKES

PROJECT SUNSTONE RIDGE  
GEOTECHNICAL

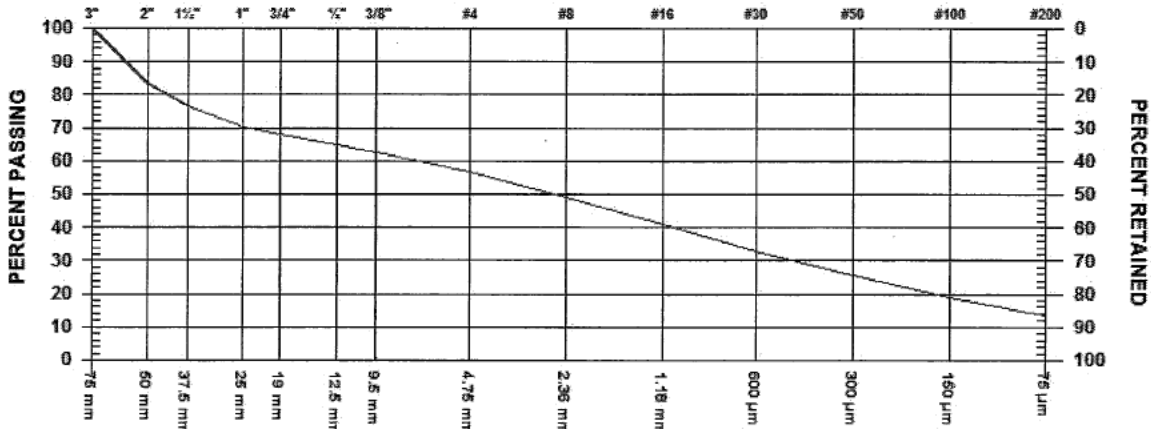
PEMBERTON

CONTRACTOR

SIEVE TEST NO. 1      DATE RECEIVED Apr 20, 2012      DATE TESTED Apr 20, 2012      DATE SAMPLED Apr 17, 2012

SUPPLIER  
SOURCE  
SPECIFICATION  
MATERIAL TYPE PIT RUN (BROWN SAND WITH GRAVEL)

SAMPLED BY TSM  
TESTED BY E. RELSO  
TEST METHOD WASHED



GRAVEL SIZES	PERCENT PASSING	GRADATION LIMITS
3" 75 mm	100.0	
2" 50 mm	83.4	
1 1/2" 37.5 mm	76.8	
1" 25 mm	70.2	
3/4" 19 mm	68.1	
1/2" 12.5 mm	64.8	
3/8" 9.5 mm	62.7	

SAND SIZES AND FINES	PERCENT PASSING	GRADATION LIMITS
No. 4 4.75 mm	56.6	
No. 8 2.36 mm	49.0	
No. 16 1.18 mm	41.1	
No. 30 600 µm	33.1	
No. 50 300 µm	25.5	
No. 100 150 µm	18.8	
No. 200 75 µm	13.5	

COMMENTS

TEST METHOD: ASTM C136, C117. MC = 8.9%. COMBINED SAMPLES: TP12-1 SA1 @ 1.5'.  
TP12-3 SA8 @ 2'. TP12-5 SA13 @ 2'. TP12-11 SA21 @ 1'



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Kamloops Branch  
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CERTIFIED TESTING  
LABORATORY

**SIEVE ANALYSIS REPORT**  
**8 16 30 50 SERIES**

TO [REDACTED]

PROJECT NO [REDACTED]  
CLIENT [REDACTED]  
C.O. [REDACTED]

ATTN: EVAN SYKES

PROJECT SUNSTONE RIDGE  
GEOTECHNICAL

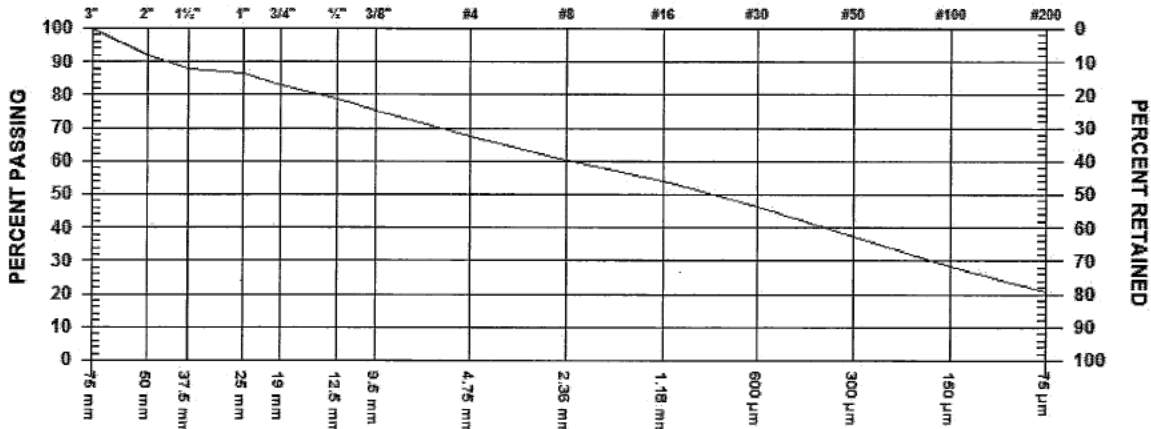
PEMBERTON

CONTRACTOR

SIEVE TEST NO. 2      DATE RECEIVED Apr 25, 2012      DATE TESTED Apr 25, 2012      DATE SAMPLED Apr 17, 2012

SUPPLIER  
SOURCE  
SPECIFICATION  
MATERIAL TYPE SAND WITH GRAVEL (TILL)

SAMPLED BY TSM  
TESTED BY E. RELAO  
TEST METHOD WASHED



GRAVEL SIZES	PERCENT PASSING	GRADATION LIMITS
3" 75 mm	100.0	
2" 50 mm	91.7	
1 1/2" 37.5 mm	87.8	
1" 25 mm	86.4	
3/4" 19 mm	83.1	
1/2" 12.5 mm	78.7	
3/8" 9.5 mm	75.3	

SAND SIZES AND FINES	PERCENT PASSING	GRADATION LIMITS
No. 4 4.75 mm	67.4	
No. 8 2.36 mm	60.5	
No. 16 1.18 mm	54.2	
No. 30 600 µm	46.4	
No. 50 300 µm	37.4	
No. 100 150 µm	28.5	
No. 200 75 µm	20.9	

COMMENTS

TEST METHOD: ASTM C136, C117. MC = 7.8%. COMBINED SAMPLES: TP12-1 SA2 @ 5'.  
TP12-3 SA9 @ 7'. TP12-2 SA7 @ 14.5'. TP12-9 SA19 @ 4'



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**SIEVE ANALYSIS REPORT**  
**8 16 30 50 SERIES**

TO [REDACTED]

ATTN: EVAN SYKES

PROJECT SUNSTONE RIDGE  
GEOTECHNICAL

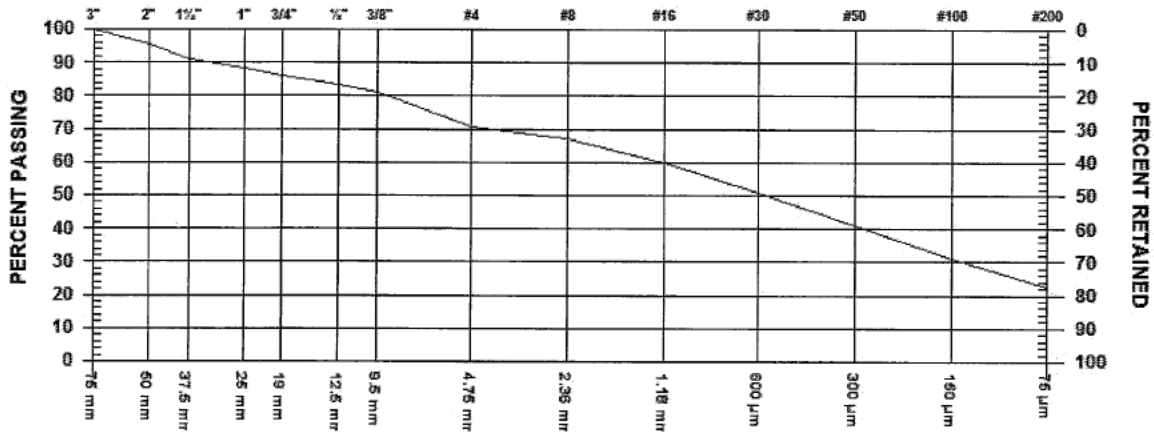
PEMBERTON

CONTRACTOR

SIEVE TEST NO. 3      DATE RECEIVED Apr 25, 2012      DATE TESTED Apr 25, 2012      DATE SAMPLED Apr 17, 2012

SUPPLIER  
SOURCE  
SPECIFICATION  
MATERIAL TYPE SAND WITH GRAVEL

SAMPLED BY TSM  
TESTED BY E. RELAO  
TEST METHOD WASHED



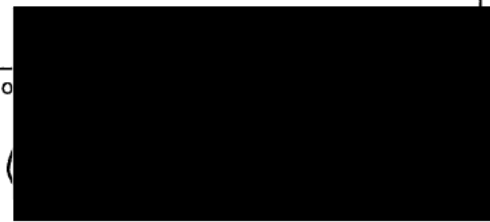
GRAVEL SIZES	PERCENT PASSING	GRADATION LIMITS
3" 75 mm	100.0	
2" 50 mm	95.7	
1 1/2" 37.5 mm	90.8	
1" 25 mm	88.4	
3/4" 19 mm	85.9	
1/2" 12.5 mm	83.4	
3/8" 9.5 mm	81.3	

SAND SIZES AND FINES	PERCENT PASSING	GRADATION LIMITS
No. 4 4.75 mm	70.8	
No. 8 2.36 mm	67.0	
No. 16 1.18 mm	59.8	
No. 30 600 µm	50.9	
No. 50 300 µm	40.8	
No. 100 150 µm	30.9	
No. 200 75 µm	22.4	

COMMENTS

TEST METHOD: ASTM C136, C117. MC = 8.2%

TP12-9 SA18 @ 1'



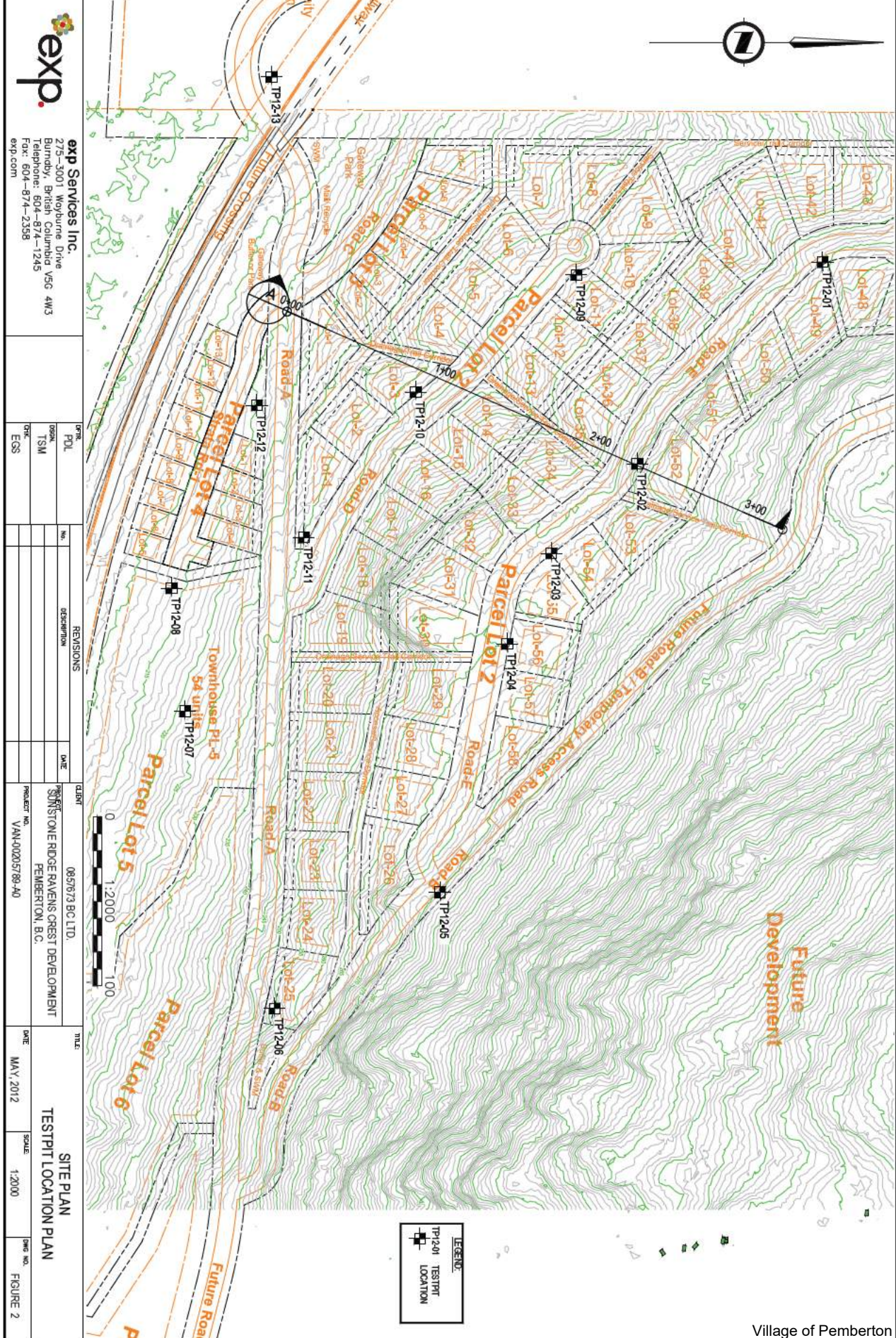


Friday, May 11, 2012 12:33:54 PM  
 C:\2012 (Working) 0205789-A0\0205789-A0\0205789-VAN-00205789 FIG 1.dwg



CLIENT		0857673 BL Ltd.			TITLE:		LOCATION PLAN	
PROJECT		SUNSTONE RIDGE SUBDIVISION			DATE		N.T.S. MAP 92/J7	
PROJECT NO.		DFTR.	DSGN.	CHK.	DATE	SCALE:	Village of Pemberton	
VAN-00205789-A0		PDL		EGS	MAY, 2012	Regular Council Meeting No. 1654	Tuesday, February 1, 2022	





**exp**  
**exp Services Inc.**  
 275-3001 Weyburne Drive  
 Burnaby, British Columbia V5G 4W3  
 Telephone: 604-874-1245  
 Fax: 604-874-2358  
 exp.com

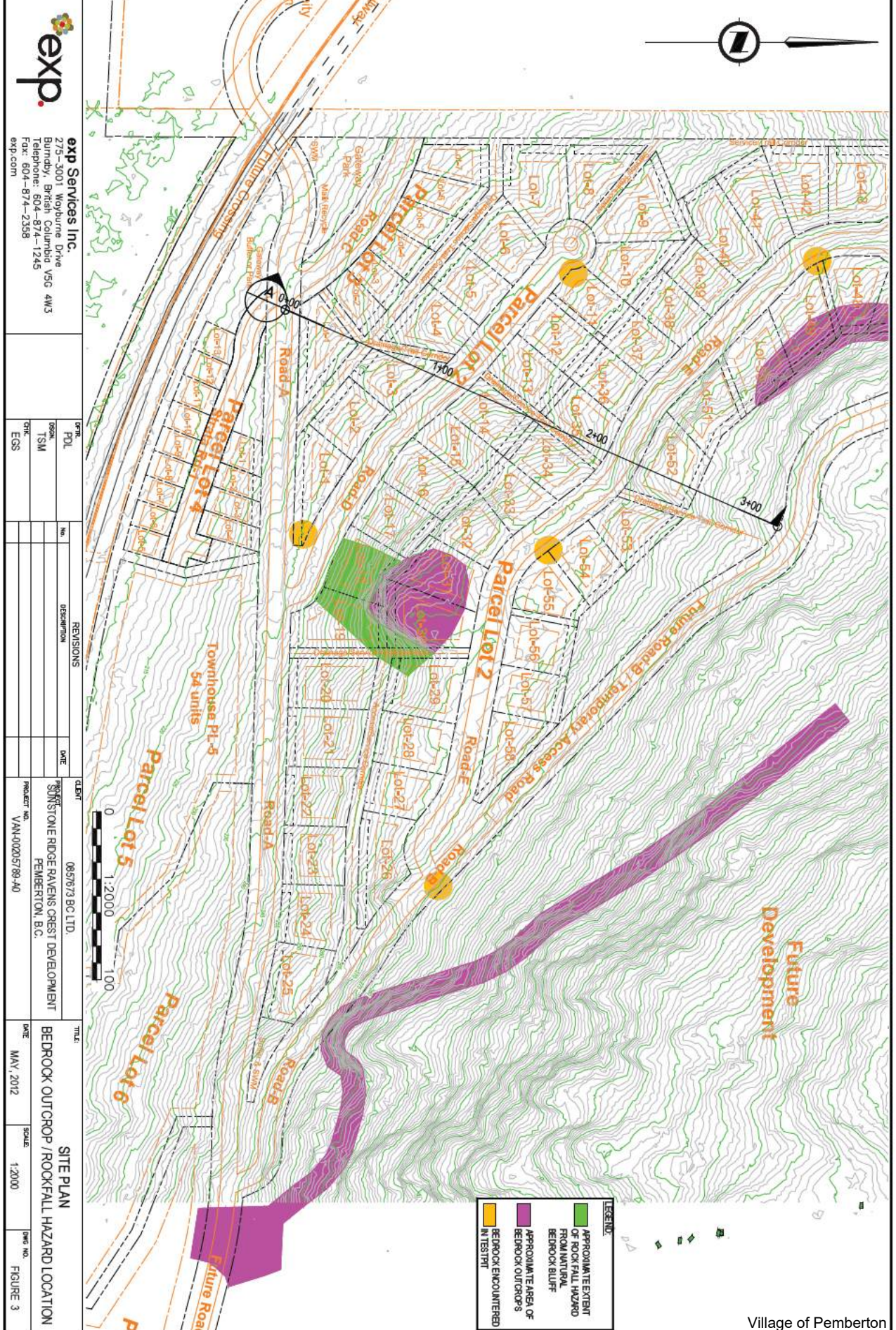
DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHKD

**CLIENT**  
 0857673 BC LTD.  
**PROJECT NO.**  
 VAN-00205789-A0

**TITLE**  
 SITE PLAN  
 TEST PIT LOCATION PLAN  
**DATE**  
 MAY, 2012  
**SCALE**  
 1:2000  
**DWG NO.**  
 FIGURE 2

**LEGEND**  
 TP12-01 TEST PIT LOCATION





**exp**  
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 Fax: 604-874-2358  
 exp.com

DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	REVISIONS
PDL			
OSM	TSM		
CHK	EGS		

CLIENT	PROJECT NO.
0857673 BC LTD.	VAN-020570-00

TITLE	DATE	SCALE	FIGURE NO.
SITE PLAN BEDROCK OUTCROP /ROOKFALL HAZARD LOCATION	MAY, 2012	1:2000	FIGURE 3

**LEGEND**

- APPROXIMATE EXTENT OF ROCK FALL HAZARD FROM NATURAL BEDROCK BLUFF
- APPROXIMATE AREA OF BEDROCK OUTCROPS
- BEDROCK ENCOUNTERED IN TEST PIT



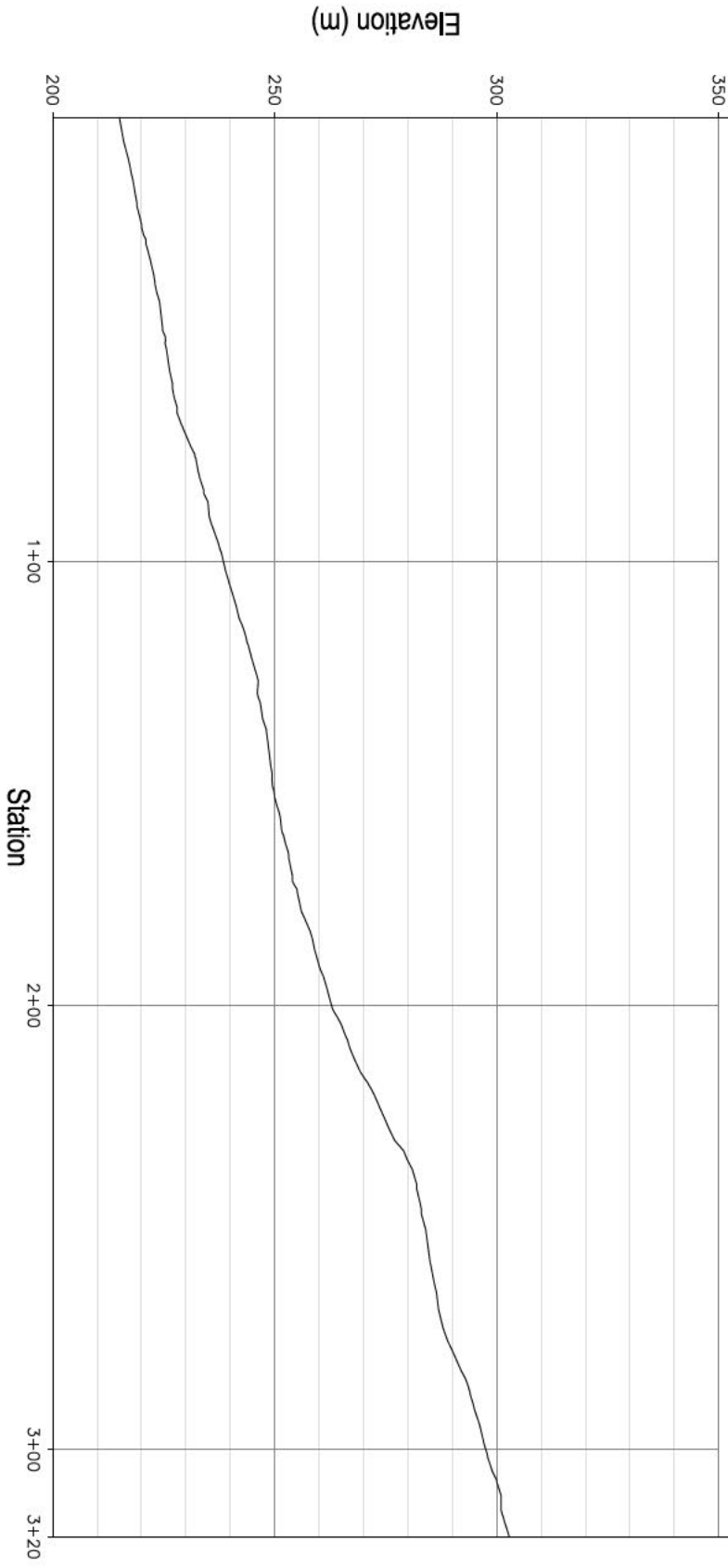


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 Telephone: 604-874-1245  
 Fax: 604-874-2358  
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DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
	PDJ	
	OSK	
	TSM	
	CHL	
	EGS	

DATE	DESCRIPTION
	08/5/73 BC LTD.
	SUNSTONE RIDGE RAVENS CREST DEVELOPMENT
	PEMBERTON, B.C.
	PROJECT NO. VAN-0205789-A0

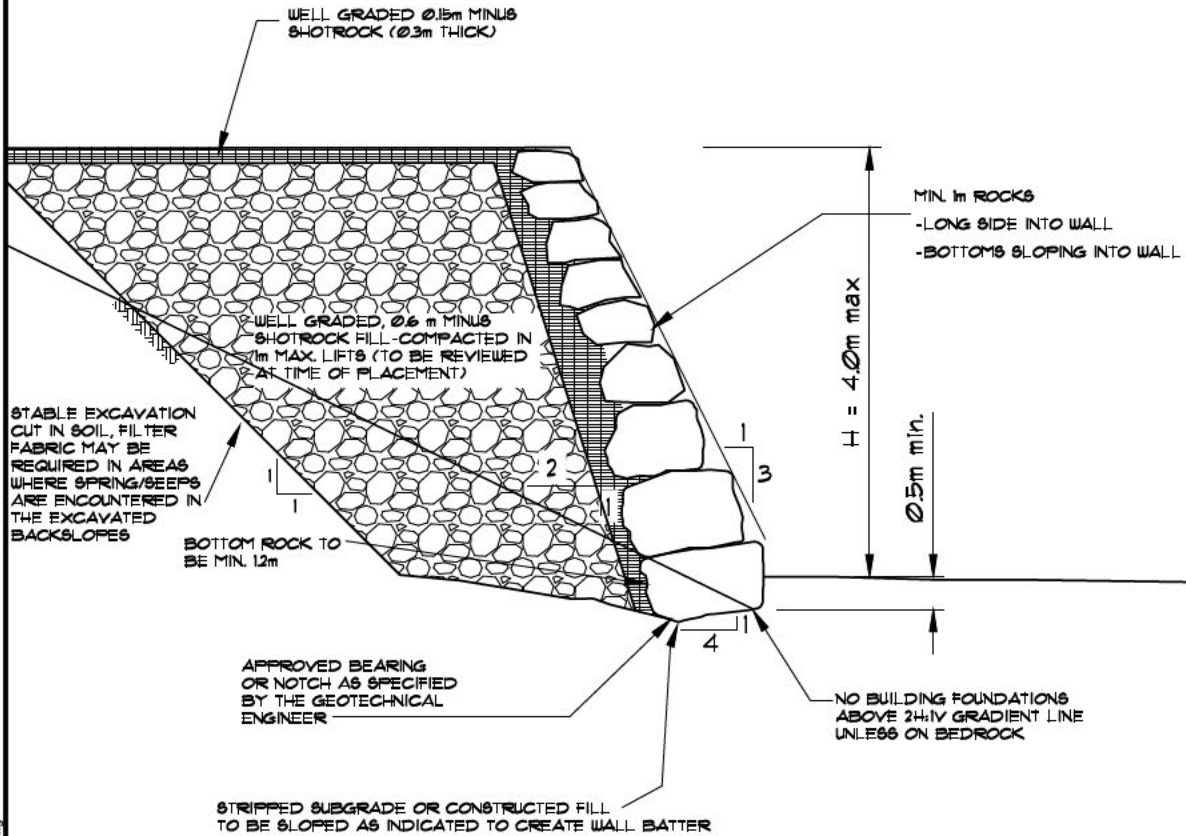
DATE	SCALE	DWG NO.
MAY, 2012	H&V 1:1000	FIGURE 4



# SECTION A-A

**NOTES:**

- 1) ROCK STACK TO BE CONSTRUCTED OF ANGULAR SOUND AND DURABLE ROCK.
- 2) EACH ROCK TO BEAR ON TWO ROCKS IN THE UNDERLYING LIFT.
- 3) EXP IS TO BE CALLED TO REVIEW BASE PREPARATION AND GENERAL STACKING AND BACKFILL PROCEDURES.



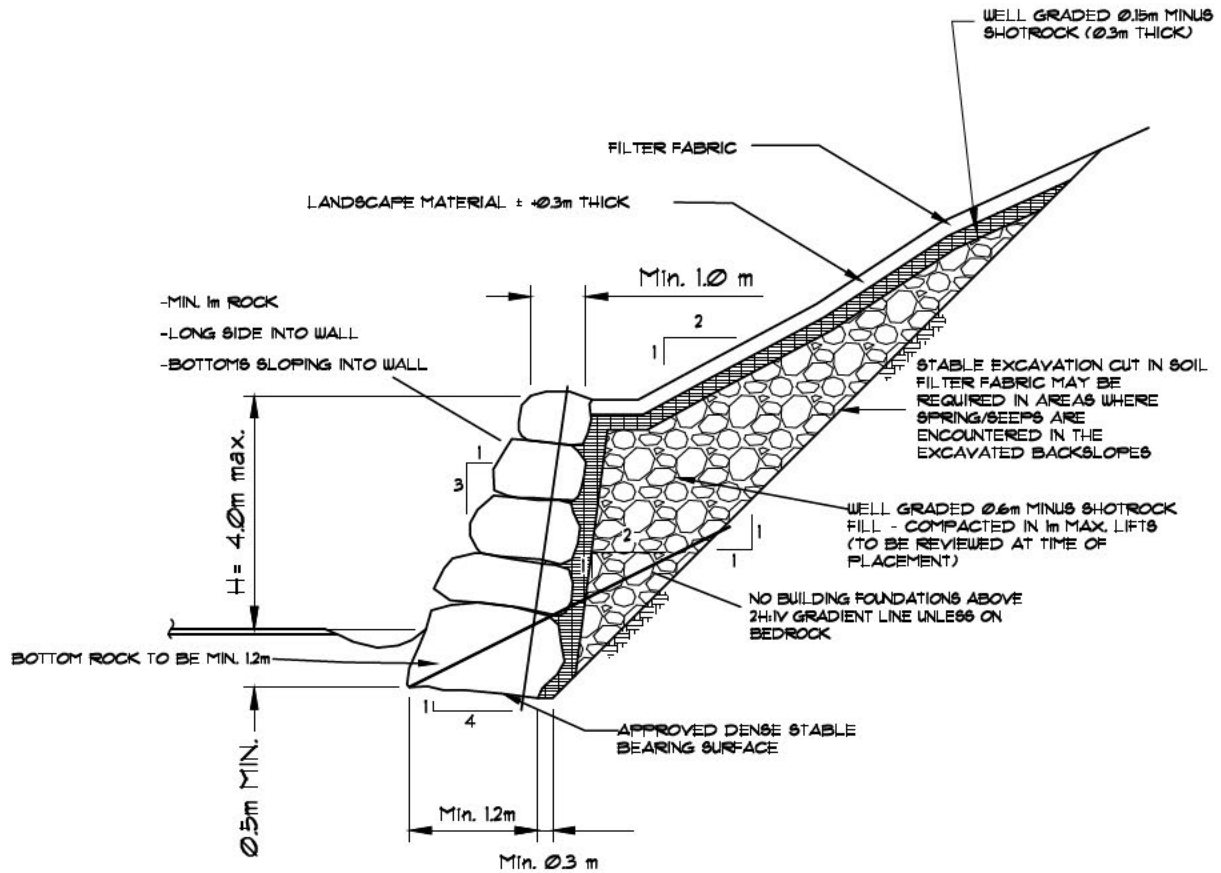
L:\2012 (starting at 02043 10-A0)\0205789-A0 EGS Sunstone Ridge, Pemberton, BCDrawings\VAN-00205789 FIG 5-A.dwg



CLIENT 0857673 BL Ltd.		TITLE: TYPICAL ROCK STACK WALL DETAIL - SINGLE TIER					
PROJECT PROPOSED SUNSTONE RIDGE SUBDIVISION PEMBERTON, B.C.							
PROJECT NO. VAN-00205789-A0	DFTR. PDL	DSGN. EGS	CHK. BA	DATE MAY, 2012	SCALE: NTS	DWG NO. FIGURE 5A	

**NOTES:**

- 1) ROCK STACK TO BE CONSTRUCTED OF ANGULAR SOUND AND DURABLE ROCK.
- 2) EACH ROCK TO BEAR ON TWO ROCKS IN THE UNDERLYING LIFT.
- 3) EXP IS TO BE CALLED TO REVIEW BASE PREPARATION AND GENERAL STACKING AND BACKFILL PROCEDURES.



L:\2012\startino at 0204310-40\0205789-A0\EGS\Sunstone Ridge - Pemberton, BC\Drawings\VAN-00205789-FIG 5-B.dwg

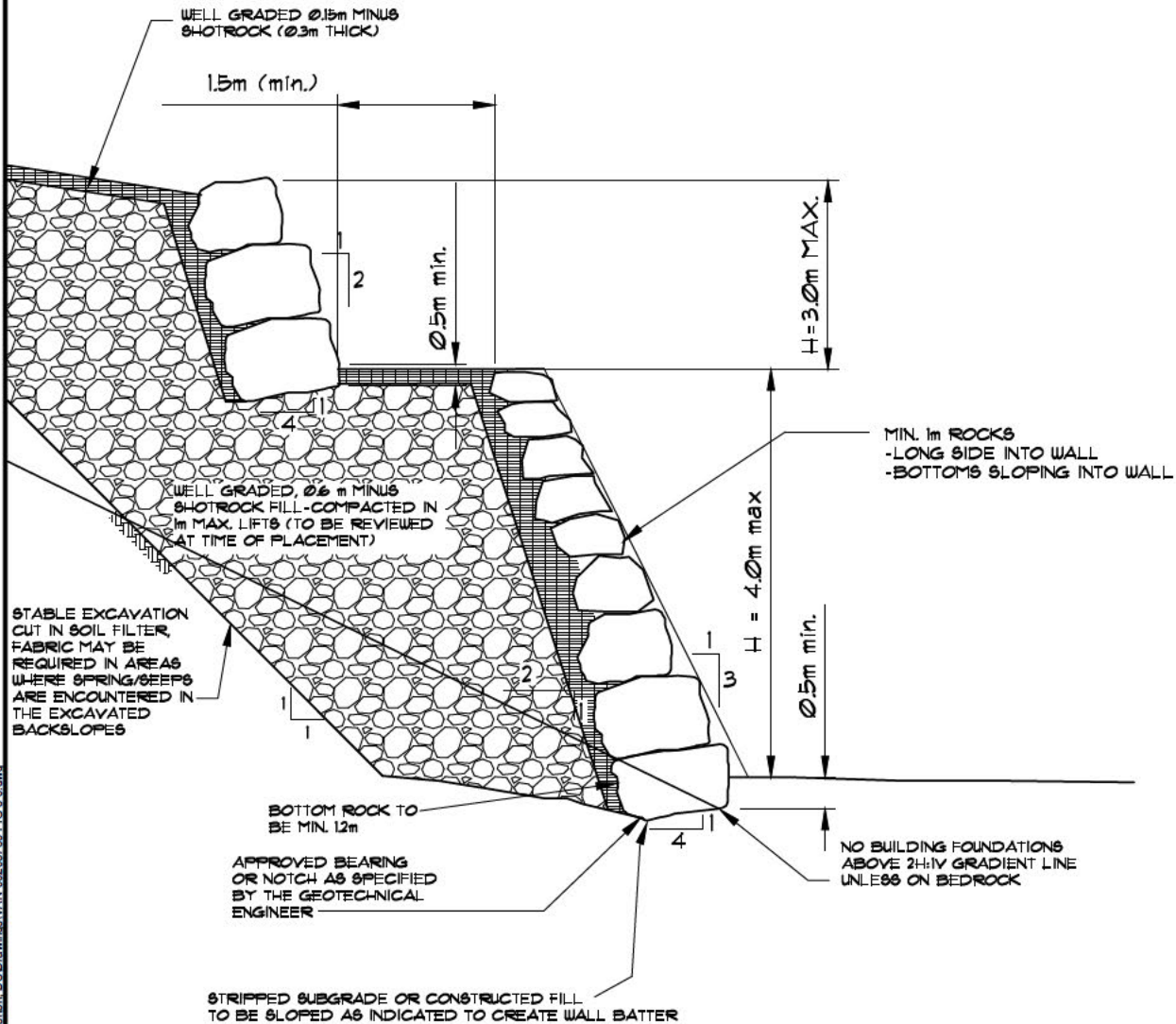


CLIENT 0857673 BL Ltd.		TITLE TYPICAL ROCK STACK WALL DETAIL - SINGLE TIER WITH SLOPE	
PROJECT PROPOSED SUNSTONE RIDGE SUBDIVISION PEMBERTON, B.C.			
PROJECT NO. VAN-00205789-A0	DFTR. PDL	DSGN. EGS	CHK. BA
DATE MAY, 2012	SCALE: NTS	DWG NO. FIGURE 5B	



**NOTES:**

- 1) ROCK STACK TO BE CONSTRUCTED OF ANGULAR SOUND AND DURABLE ROCK.
- 2) EACH ROCK TO BEAR ON TWO ROCKS IN THE UNDERLYING LIFT.
- 3) EXP IS TO BE CALLED TO REVIEW BASE PREPARATION AND GENERAL STACKING AND BACKFILL PROCEDURES.
- 4) UPPER TIER TO BE 1m LOWER THAN THE TIER BELOW

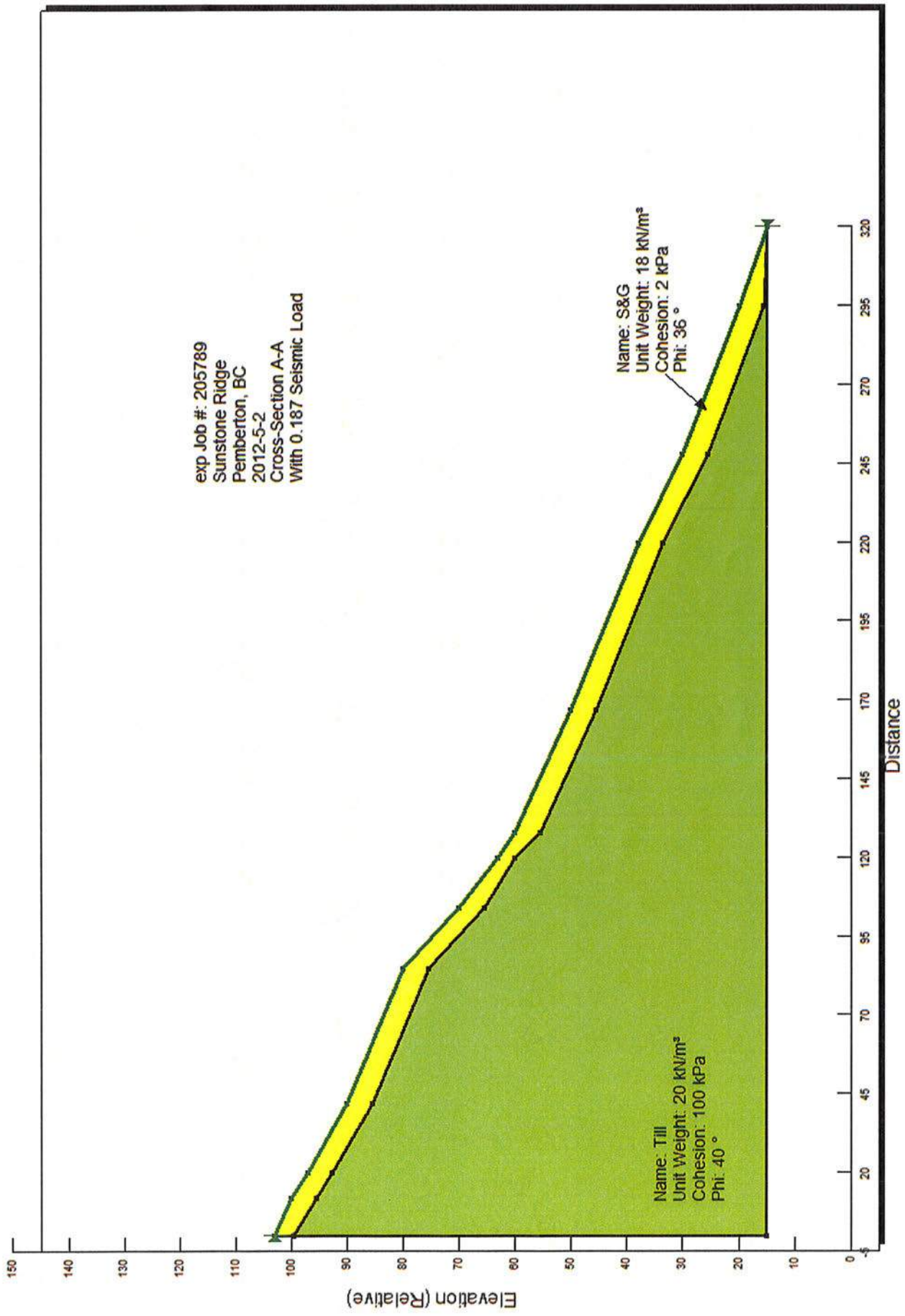


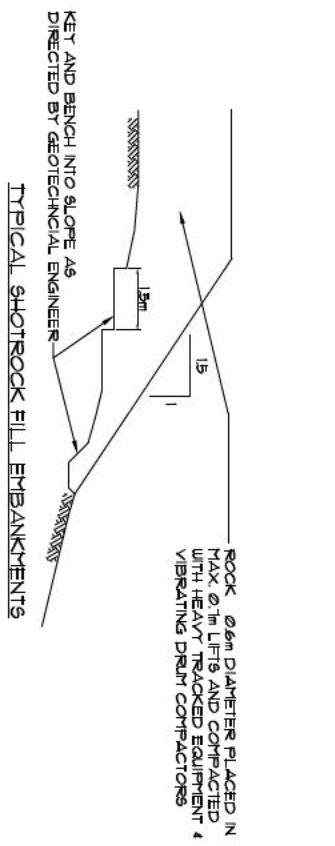
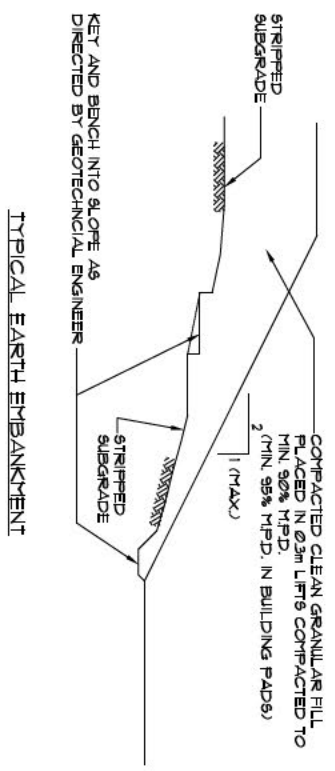
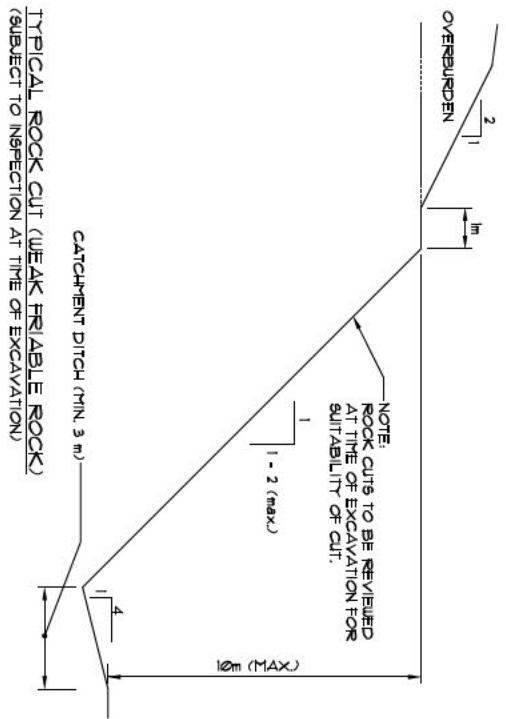
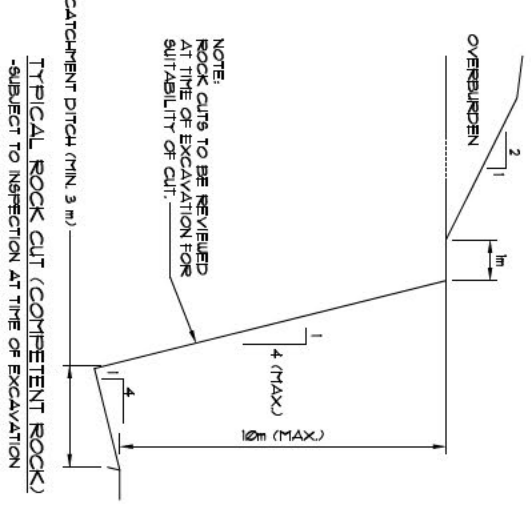
L:2012 (starting at 02043:10-A0)0205789-A0 EGS Sunstone Ridge, Pemberton, BC\Drawings\VAN-00205789 FIG 5-6.dwg



CLIENT	0857673 BL Ltd.			TITLE:	TYPICAL ROCK STACK WALL DETAIL - TERRACED		
PROJECT	PROPOSED SUNSTONE RIDGE SUBDIVISION PEMBERTON, B.C.			DATE	SCALE:	DWG NO.	
PROJECT NO.	DFTR.	DSGN.	CHK.	MAY, 2012	NTS	FIGURE 5C	
VAN-00205789-A0	PDL	EGS	BA			Village of Pemberton	

exp Job #: 205789  
Sunstone Ridge  
Pemberton, BC  
2012-5-2  
Cross-Section A-A  
With 0.187 Seismic Load





**exp** Services Inc.  
275-3001 Weyburne Drive  
Burnaby, British Columbia V5G 4W3  
Telephone: 604-874-1245  
Fax: 604-874-2358  
exp.com

DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHECKED

DATE	08/5/73 BC LTD.
PROJECT NO.	VAN00205789-A0
CLIENT	STONESTONE RIDGE RAVENS CREST DEVELOPMENT PEMBERTON, B.C.
TITLE	TYPICAL ROCK CUT AND ROCK & EMBANKMENT DETAILS
SCALE	NTS
DATE	MAY, 2012
DWG. NO.	FIGURE 6

January 25, 2022

Dear Pemberton Town Council,

On Dec. 13th I wrote an email to Klay Tindall with questions about the Old Growth logging that is planned for the Upper Mackenzie Basin. I appreciated receiving a response from him. I continue to struggle with the complexity of this issue and consequently it has taken me some time to clarify my thoughts and questions. But the logging is now imminent.

These are my concerns:

1. The Village of Pemberton spent considerable funds to develop the Community Climate Action Plan. It is largely emissions based and fits with The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change which has determined that we need to reduce our emissions by 45 per cent by 2030.

However, I think we would all agree that a Community Climate Action Plan is about so much more than emissions. It is about a community in its entirety and our forests are a big part of that. It is indisputable that the ecological, life sustaining value of old growth forests such as carbon sequestering, water purification and retention, climate regulation and fire resistance, not to mention the biodiversity that exists within these old forests has a value far beyond the monetary. In light of the last year's record breaking heat, the devastating wildfire season and equally devastating Fall flooding, not to mention the outcomes of COP 26, I am curious why the Village of Pemberton feels it is acceptable to profit from the clearcutting of Old Growth Forests while at the same time paying thousands of dollars to have an outside source help us develop a Community Climate Action Plan? There is a disconnect.

2. It is my understanding that one of the benefits of the Community Forest Model is that profits remain local. In this case, "the profits will be shared between Lil'wat Nation and the Village of Pemberton with each community being able to determine how these profits are used based on their own priorities." Do I live in a community where we continue to profit from the extractive colonial economy which has resulted in the current Climate Crisis? And if so, can you please tell me how this money will be spent?

3. It is also my understanding that another benefit of The Community Forest Model is to "grow local jobs and economic opportunities". I am curious to know how clear cutting Old Growth, a non-sustainable resource, creates long-term sustainable economic opportunities?

3. I believe most people would agree that Pemberton has the potential for a thriving 4 season tourism industry which is a sustainable, long term source of revenue. I am curious as to why the Village of Pemberton would find it sensible to clearcut old growth forests in an area where "**general recreation/public use of the area is high due to the proximity to town and the pressure of multiple resource roads.**" Shouldn't our vision be to support sustainable economic development and diversification for everybody in the long term?

3. During the research for the CCAP, Alison Jenkins commented on and applauded the input of PSS students.

"There's certain things they're asking for, which included improved transportation in and out of the community—the students of Pemberton Secondary School should get bus passes [the petition says]," Jenkins also recognized the students' suggestions for: an educational

campaign to get citizens to waste less food, buy more locally grown produce, put up water bottle stations around the town, ensure that no old-growth forest is logged in the community, lobby the provincial government for old-growth protection, and put more recycling bins around town."

I am curious as to why we are choosing not to listen to the people who have inherited the devastating consequences of our extraction based economic model when they are clearly asking for something different?

4. I believe that the BC Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People is an extremely important document. Amongst many things, this legislation provides a framework for decision-making between Indigenous Governments and the Province on matters that impact their citizens. I believe The Community Forest Model is questionable in that it takes all responsibility away from the provincial government and places it on individual communities like the Village of Pemberton under the greenwashing guise of reconciliation and co-operation. In this case, it seems that the Province has washed its hands of one of the 14 points in The Old Growth Strategic Review which is "transition support for communities", a key element required to support change and commit to long term sustainable economic alternatives to old growth logging. Furthermore, based on the demographic of the rapidly growing community of Pemberton where the average house price is over 1 million dollars, I would hazard a guess that well over 50% of the residents would be opposed to any logging, clearcut or selective, in the Upper Mackenzie basin where people hunt, forage, mountain bike, ski and hike. But are we prepared to pit ourselves against our Indigenous community members, friends and neighbors in such a small community? The Province has created the perfect framework to pass the buck and paralyze people.

5. I am not against sustainable logging or the selective harvesting of some Old Growth for the financial and spiritual benefit of Indigenous communities on whose traditional territories these trees grow. I agree wholeheartedly with the first key point in the Old Growth Strategic Review, "a commitment to partnership with Indigenous communities". But as a non-Indigenous community member profiting financially from the clearcutting of Old Growth through a "Community Forest", I feel complicit in something that is wrong on so many levels.

I would greatly appreciate any clarity you can provide for me on these concerns and questions.

Sincerely,

Katrina Nightingale





**District of Lillooet**

615 Main Street, PO Box 610, Lillooet, BC V0K 1V0

**Tel:** 250-256-4289 **Fax:** 250-256-4288

🌐 Lillooet.ca ✉ info@lillooet.ca

December 15, 2021

File #: 0400-20

Via email: brad.vis@parl.gc.ca

Brad Vis, MP for Mission-Matsqui-Fraser Canyon  
House of Commons  
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0A6

**To:** Mr. Brad Vis:

**RE: BC Wildfires Petition**

---

The District of Lillooet (the "District") Councillor Laurie Hopfl has taken part in conversations with many stakeholders across our community regarding the needed changes to protect BC forests and every living thing in them.

On December 7, 2021, Councillor Hopfl made a notice of motion at the District Regular Council Meeting and sought Council support for a call to action as outlined in a petition, "BC Wildfires" that was signed by 46 Lillooet area residents.

The BC Wildfires petition, enclosed with this correspondence, is addressed to the Government of Canada and asks for the Government of BC and Canada to empower local persons, those working with licensees, industry and contractors, Indigenous communities, ranchers and workers such as fire fighters, forestry workers, and all those that see the day-to-day issues and have front line knowledge to provide feedback on the inconsistencies and shortcomings with regard to forest management and wildfire prevention in order to help bring about much-needed change.

Inspired by the Ontario government who assembled an 'All Hazards Agency' that employs people to manage fire, flood and slides, we believe that BC needs this type of agency as well.

We believe that impacts to lumber prices and job availability, mill closures, current and future mudslides, damage to critical habitat, and house insurance increases are trickle effects that will continue to have detrimental effects on BC's future if we do not make necessary changes to current forest practice procedures.

Consequently, the District of Lillooet calls upon the Provincial and Federal Governments to provide better forest management and wildfire protection by assessing the current policies and guidelines to enhance those that are working and to re-evaluate and change those that are not.

As such, the District Council passed resolution R-235-2021:

*THAT Mayor and Council accept the petition "BC Wildfires" for information;*

*AND THAT the petition be provided to the House of Commons and that MP Brad Vis may address the petition there;*

*AND THAT staff write a letter on behalf of Mayor and Council that reiterates and supports the points in the petition;*

*AND FURTHER THAT the letter be sent to the MLA, MP, and all Councils of BC communities.*

We respectfully request that you present the BC Wildfires petition to the Clerk of Petitions and upon receiving certification, to the House of Commons.

We invite other BC communities to adopt similar resolutions and join our efforts to bring about change in BC.

On behalf of Council, thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,



Mayor Peter Busse  
District of Lillooet

cc: All UBCM Member Local Governments  
Jackie Tegart, MLA for Fraser-Nicola  
encl. BC Wildfires petition

## BC Wildfires:

**Whereas:**

We are calling for better forest management and wildfire prevention as well as empowering Local People, working with Licensees, Industry & Contractors, Indigenous Communities, Ranchers, and boots on the ground workers such as Fire Fighters, Forestry workers, and all those that see day to day issues and have the frontline knowledge to provide feedback on the inconsistencies and can help to create change.

Ontario created an 'All Hazards Agency' that employs people to manage fire, flood and slides. We believe BC needs this too. Create full time, year around employment for forest restoration and management for fire fighters.

The trickle effect of lumber prices and availability along with jobs, mill closures, current and future mudslides, damage to critical habitat, and house insurance increases will have an alarming effect on BC's future if we don't change the current forest practice procedures.

We need to make a change to protect BC Forests and every living thing in it.

**Therefore:**

This petition is calling on our Provincial and Federal Governments to provide better forest management and wildfire protection by assessing the current policies and guidelines to enhance those that are working and to re-evaluate and change those that are not.

Reference: Youtube: 'A Valley Destroyed', The story of Monte Lake & Paxton Valley, Part 1 & 2

	NAME (PRINT)	ADDRESS (FULL Address and City)	EMAIL (PRINT)	SIGNATURE (SIGN)
1.	Renee Angus	[REDACTED] Lillooet BC		[REDACTED]
2.	Jaqueline Bzdel	[REDACTED] Lillooet, BC V0K1V0		[REDACTED]
3.	B. Alben	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]
4.	D. Adolph	[REDACTED] Lillooet, B.C., V0K1V0, CA		[REDACTED]
5.	L. Watterson	[REDACTED] Lillooet BC V0K1V0		[REDACTED]
6.	Jami Doyle	[REDACTED] Lillooet BC, V0K1V0		[REDACTED]
7.	Chelsea Atkinson	[REDACTED] Lillooet BC V0K1V0		[REDACTED]
8.	MARIA GMSCHER	[REDACTED] LILLOOET, BC V0K1V0		[REDACTED]
9.	Ellen COGGINS	[REDACTED] LILLOOET BC V0K1V0		[REDACTED]
10.	Erna Storkan	[REDACTED] Lillooet BC V0K1V0		[REDACTED]
11.	Sarah Rommel	[REDACTED] Lillooet, BC V0K1V0		[REDACTED]



THEREFORE

NAME (PRINT)	ADDRESS (FULL Address and City)	EMAIL (PRINT)	SIGNATURE (SIGN)
Robin Jones	[REDACTED] Mission		[REDACTED]
12. Betty Crossler	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]
13. BARBARA WESTON	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]
14. Paddy Weston	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]
15. JUDY LORD	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]
16. Daryle Hayward	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]
17. Shirley Mackay	Lytton, BC Hwy 4		[REDACTED]
18. Patrick Loring	Lytton, BC Hwy		[REDACTED]
19. B. McCandless	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]
20. Debbie Ann	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]
21. Yaris Tajani	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]
22. LINDA LORD FRICKIAN	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]
23. Jan Taylor	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]
24. Karne Jolly	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]
25. Wendy Dorman	[REDACTED] Millout		[REDACTED]
26. [Signature]	11 11		[REDACTED]
27. SPENCER WATERS	WINNIPEG		[REDACTED]
28. LACH MACDONALD	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]
29. LAUREN WATERS	[REDACTED] Millout B.C.		[REDACTED]
30. Brian & Weeks BRIAN & WEEKS	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]

ONCE BOTH SIDES OF THIS PETITION ARE COMPLETED, PLEASE RETURN THIS PAGE POSTAGE-FREE TO:  
BRAD VIS, MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT – House of Commons, Ottawa, ON K1A 0A6

A paper petition must contain a minimum of 25 valid signatures with addresses. A petition must contain original signatures written directly on the document and not pasted, taped, photocopied or otherwise transferred to it. Each petitioner must sign (not print) their name directly on the petition and must not sign for anyone else. If a petitioner cannot sign because of illness or disability, this must be noted on the petition and the note signed by a witness. Village of Pemberton Regular Council Meeting No. 1554  
Tuesday, February 1, 2022

PETITION TO THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

**BC Wildfires:**

**Whereas:**

We are calling for better forest management and wildfire prevention as well as empowering Local People, working with Licensees, Industry & Contractors, Indigenous Communities, Ranchers, and boots on the ground workers such as Fire Fighters, Forestry workers, and all those that see day to day issues and have the frontline knowledge to provide feedback on the inconsistencies and can help to create change.

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**Therefore:**

This petition is calling on our Provincial and Federal Governments to provide better forest management and wildfire protection by assessing the current policies and guidelines to enhance those that are working and to re-evaluate and change those that are not.

Reference: Youtube: 'A Valley Destroyed', The story of Monte Lake & Paxton Valley, Part 1 & 2

NAME (PRINT)	ADDRESS (FULL Address and City)	EMAIL (PRINT)	SIGNATURE (SIGN)
Robin Jones	123 Main Avenue Mission		
31. LAURIE HOPL	[REDACTED] LILLOET, BC		
32. G VANDERWOLF	[REDACTED] LILLOET		
33. Hannah Weeks	[REDACTED] Lillooet B.C		
34. WAYNE COOK	[REDACTED] LILLOET, B.C.		
35. Bob Armitstead	Lillooet BC		
36. Ron McKay	Lillooet BC		
37. Michael/Sam	Lytton BC		
38. Maria Torres	Lillooet		

ONCE BOTH SIDES OF THIS PETITION ARE COMPLETED, PLEASE RETURN THIS PAGE POSTAGE-FREE TO:  
BRAD VIS, MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT – House of Commons, Ottawa, ON K1A 0A6



	NAME (PRINT)	ADDRESS (FULL Address and City)	EMAIL (PRINT)	SIGNATURE (SIGN)
39.	Bruce Lohnes	[REDACTED] Lillooet		[REDACTED SIGNATURES]
40.	Jody Elvik	[REDACTED] Lillooet		
41	Karen Christianson	[REDACTED] 100 Mile House, BC		
42	RILEY SLAGER.	[REDACTED] REVELSTOKE, BC.		
43.	ANN LOEBLH	[REDACTED] LILLOOET BC VOK #10		
44.	ANNE WIERSE	[REDACTED]		
45	Oshon Martin	[REDACTED] Lillooet		
46.	Norma Warren	[REDACTED] Lillooet BC		



HOUSE OF COMMONS  
CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES  
CANADA

*Patrick Weiler*

Member of Parliament  
West Vancouver-Sunshine Coast-Sea to Sky Country

January 27, 2022

Dear Friends & Neighbours,

The past few months have reinforced the importance of ensuring British Columbia has the resources and supports we need to fight climate change and build more sustainable communities where everyone can thrive. Through federal-provincial collaboration, communities across the province are receiving record investments in critical projects to reduce pollution, increase health, and expand opportunities in response to a changing climate.

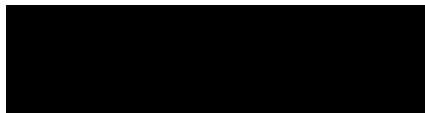
To that end, last week, the Government of Canada announced a combined investment of \$134 million with the Province of British Columbia for the third intake of the CleanBC Communities Fund. **For this intake our government has invested \$73.1 million through the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program—Green Infrastructure Stream.**

This announcement brings the total investment to date to more than \$240 million for local projects that increase clean energy and energy efficiency in buildings, transportation, and other community-owned infrastructure.

The Province of British Columbia administers the CleanBC Communities program and the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program—Green Infrastructure Stream. **Applications have now opened for the third intake, which runs from January 26 to May 25, 2022. [For more information and to apply, please visit this webpage.](#)**

If you have any questions about the program, please do not hesitate to reach out to our office. We are happy to support your application in any way that we can.

Sincerely,



Patrick Weiler, MP  
West Vancouver-Sunshine Coast-Sea to Sky Country

*Constituency* *Ottawa*

6367 Bruce Street Suite 282, Confederation Building  
West Vancouver 229 Wellington Street, Ottawa Village of Pemberton  
British Columbia V7W 2G5 Ontario K1A 0A6 Regular Council Meeting No. 1554  
Tel.: 604-913-2660 | Fax.: 604-913-2664 Tel.: 613-947-4617 | Fax.: 613-847-4620 Tuesday, February 1, 2022  
125 of 127



# DISTRICT OF STEWART

Office of the Mayor

January 28, 2022

Mr. Taylor Bachrach, MP for Skeena-Bulkley Valley  
House of Commons  
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0A6

sent via email to: [Taylor.Bachrach@parl.gc.ca](mailto:Taylor.Bachrach@parl.gc.ca)

Dear Mr. Bachrach,

**Re: BC Wildfires Petition – Letter of Support**

Council considered correspondence from the District of Lillooet at the January 24, 2022 Regular Council Meeting, and made a resolution to support the community's BC Wildfires Petition.

The BC Wildfires petition that was previously sent to BC Municipalities from the District of Lillooet, is addressed to the Government of Canada and asks for the Government of BC and Canada to empower local persons, those working with licensees, industry and contractors, Indigenous communities, ranchers and workers such as fire fighters, forestry workers, and all those that see the day-to-day issues and have front line knowledge to provide feedback on the inconsistencies and shortcomings with regard to forest management and wildfire prevention in order to help bring about much-needed change.

Inspired by the Ontario government who assembled an 'All Hazards Agency' that employs people to manage fire, flood and slides, we believe that BC needs this type of agency as well.


We support the District of Lillooet's belief that impacts to lumber prices and job availability, mill closures, current and future mudslides, damage to critical habitat, and house insurance increases are trickle effects that will continue to have detrimental effects on BC's future if we do not make necessary changes to current forest practice procedures.

Consequently, the District of Stewart calls upon the Provincial and Federal Governments to provide better forest management and wildfire protection by assessing the current policies and guidelines to enhance those that are working to re-evaluate and change those that are not.

We respectfully request that you present our letter supporting the District of Lillooet's BC Wildfires petition to the Clerk of Petitions and upon receiving certification, to the House of Commons.

On behalf of Council, thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

  
Gina McKay  
Mayor  
District of Stewart

Cc: Hon. Nathan Cullen, MLA for Stikine  
District of Lillooet  
Councils of BC Communities

## OPEN QUESTION PERIOD POLICY

**THAT** the following guidelines for the Open Question Period held at the conclusion of the Regular Council Meetings:

- 1) The Open Question Period will commence after the adjournment of the Regular Council Meeting;
- 2) A maximum of 15 minutes for the questions from the Press and Public will be permitted, subject to curtailment at the discretion of the Chair if other business necessitates;
- 3) Only questions directly related to business discussed during the Council Meeting are allowed;
- 4) Questions may be asked of any Council Member;
- 5) Questions must be truly questions and not statements of opinions or policy by the questioner;
- 6) Not more than two (2) separate subjects per questioner will be allowed;
- 7) Questions from each member of the attending Press will be allowed preference prior to proceeding to the public;
- 8) The Chair will recognize the questioner and will direct questions to the Councillor whom he/she feels is best able to reply;
- 9) More than one Councillor may reply if he/she feels there is something to contribute.

*Approved by Council at Meeting No. 920  
Held November 2, 1999*

*Amended by Council at Meeting No. 1405  
Held September 15, 2015*