



## **AGENDA**

Agenda for the Regular Meeting of the Tahsis Village Council  
to be held on June 5, 2018 in the Council Chambers  
Municipal Hall, 977 South Maquinna Drive

**A. Call to Order**

Acting Mayor Taylor called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

Acting Mayor Taylor would like to acknowledge and respect that we are upon Mowachaht/Muchalaht territory.

**B. Introduction of Late Items**

**C. Approval of the Agenda**

**D. Petitions and Delegations**

**E. Public Input # 1**



**F. Adoption of the Minutes**

- 1 Minutes of the Regular Council meeting held on May 15, 2018**
- 2 Minutes of the Special Council meeting held on May 17, 2018**
- 3 Committee of the Whole Meeting Minutes held on May 29th, 2018**

**H. Business Arising**

- 1 2018 UBCM Attendance**
- 2 Stephanie Olson Re: Tahsis Little Free Library**

**J. Council Reports**

- 1. Acting Mayor Taylor**
- 2. Councillor Overton**
- 3. Councillor VanSolkema**
- 4. Councillor Bellanger**

- K. Bylaws**
  - 1 Election and Assent Voting Bylaw No. 605, 2018  
Re: Adoption**
  
- L. Correspondence**
  - 1 Shawna Gagne letter Re: Tahsis Community Food**
  
  - 2 Caroline Gladstone, Ehattesaht First Nation's Manager Re: Request for Donations**
  
  - 3 Simon John, President, Uniting 4 Communities Re: Request for Donation**
  
  - 4 Janice Brown, Mayor of the Corporation of the Township of Spallumcheen Re:  
Cannabis Production Facilities on Agricultural Land Reserve Lands.**
  
  - 5 Nancy Chapman, on behalf of Citizens Protecting Agricultural Land (CPAL) Re:  
Establishing a 6 month moratorium on further use of agricultural land to grow  
cannabis.**
  
  - 6 Citizens for Safe Technology Re: Action Required- Microcell Resolution & Notice of  
Wireless Harm**
  
  - 7 Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) Re: Special Advocacy Fund**
  
  - 8 Ombudsperson's Report Re: Quarterly Report - January 1- March 31, 2018**
  
- M. New Business**
  - 1 2017 Statistics Canada Biennial Drinking Water Plants Survey - Tahsis Data**
  
  - 2 Tahsis Salmon Enhancement Society Re: Request to construct movable shed**
  
  - 3 Tahsis Council letter to Minister Popham Re: Open net fish farms**
  
  - 4 CARIP Report**

**N. Public Input #2**

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**O. Adjournment**



Minutes

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<u>Meeting</u>	Regular Council
<u>Date</u>	May 15, 2018
<u>Time</u>	7:00 PM
<u>Place</u>	Municipal Hall - Council Chambers

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Present Acting Mayor Randy Taylor  
 Councillor Brenda Overton  
 Councillor Louis VanSolkema  
 Councillor Kathy Bellanger

Staff Mark Tatchell, Chief Administrative Officer (by phone)  
 Deborah Bodnar, Director of Finance  
 Janet St-Denis, Finance & Corporate Services Manager

Public 2 members of the public

**A. Call to Order**

Acting Mayor Taylor called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. and acknowledged and respected that we are upon Mowachaht/ Muchalaht Territory.

**B. Introduction of Late Items**

- 1 Letter from Joanne McKenna, Sr. Manager, Distributed Generation, Business & Economic Development, BC Hydro under "Correspondence" as L4 and Tax Rate Amendment Bylaw No. 606, 2018 under "Bylaws" as K 5.

**C. Approval of the Agenda**

**Overton/Bellanger: VOT 260/2018**

**THAT** the Agenda for the May 15, 2018 Regular Council meeting be adopted as amended.

**CARRIED**

**D. Petitions and Delegations**

None.

**E. Public Input # 1**

None.

**F. Adoption of the Minutes**

**1 Minutes of the Regular Council meeting held on May 1, 2018**

**Overton/VanSolkema: VOT 261/2018**

**THAT** the Regular Council Meeting minutes from May 1, 2018 be adopted as presented.

**CARRIED**

**2 Minutes of the Special Council meeting held on May 3, 2018**

**Overton/VanSolkema: VOT 262/2018**

**THAT** the Special Council Meeting minutes from May 3, 2018 be adopted as presented.

**CARRIED**

**3 Minutes of the Special Council meeting held on May 7, 2018**

**Overton/Bellanger: VOT 263/2018**

**THAT** the Special Council Meeting minutes from May 7, 2018 be adopted as presented.

**CARRIED**

**H. Business Arising**

None.

**J. Council Reports**

**VanSolkema/Overton: VOT 264/2018**

**THAT** the Council reports be received.

**CARRIED**

**Acting Mayor Taylor:**

Report to Council, May 15th, 2018.

Good evening.

On Saturday May 5th Councillor Bellanger and I traveled to Campbell River for the ATVBC Annual Face To Face Conference. Our CAO, Mark Tatchell made a presentation on the Community Unity Trail that was very well received by attendees. There seems to be a lot of excitement within the ATV/UTV community regarding the project and I'm confident that all the work being put into it will prove to be very worthwhile.

On Monday May the 7th Council met with the Mowachaht / Muchalaht Council of Chiefs. I'm pleased that it was a productive meeting. We agreed to take a joint position regarding open pen fish farming in their territory and have jointly penned a letter to appropriate BC cabinet members in regard to a moratorium on any further fish farm licences in open waters and proposing that any further expansion be transitioned to upland locations. The Council of Chiefs have agreed to participation in any future meetings that the Village of Tahsis has with Western Forest Products concerning it's proposed logging plans in the Tahsis area as well. To say I welcome their participation would be an understatement. The news that BC Hydro has no plans to enter into a purchase agreement with Synex Corporation prompted a round of applause by all participants of the meeting except for one.

Tuesday the 8th, along with Councillor Bellanger and Mark Tatchell, I was in Zeballos for the inaugural Annual General Meeting of the non-profit society that will be responsible for the trail project. Simon John was elected President, Kathy Bellanger elected Secretary Treasurer and myself elected Vice-President, all by acclamation. Our overall process stumbled a little bit at that meeting and we've an additional and unexpected hurdle to get over, but I'm confident that things will continue to move forward.

I also participated in a conference call this afternoon with representatives of the Ancient Forest Alliance and I'm pleased to say they are sounding keen about the McKelvie watershed issue we are faced with and seem interested in its merit for their influence in regard to its protection. I expect we will be hearing from them again in the very near future. My understanding is they will be over flying the valley and likely trekking in in order to conduct a proper assessment. My gut feeling is we have an ally on this issue.

Respectfully submitted,

Randy Taylor

**Councillor Brenda Overton (verbal report)**

Councillor Overton noted she had attended all the same meetings as the rest of Council. She pointed out some highlights from the SRD meeting she had attended. At the SRD meeting, under Business Arising, SRD Board wrote to the BC's Minister of Agriculture in support of the review of local farms on Vancouver Island having the ability to obtain a Class A Abattoir license. This license would enable smaller farms to do their own butchering. Lastly, she will be attending another K'ómoks, First Nations meeting at the regional board date of which has yet to be confirmed.

**Councillor VanSolkema: (verbal report)**

A number of things I have been working on for quite a number of years culminated into a grand day for me today. Dave Clough, a biological engineer who came to do the streamkeepers course for the school was back doing a second presentation with the school today and tomorrow and just happened to have a bit of free time. In this free time we managed to do a walk through the areas we've been exploring for a couple of years the Petes pond tributary. After exploring the area, Dave Clough made a number of very practical suggestions.

**Councillor Bellanger: no report**

**K. Bylaws**

- 1 Ticketing for Bylaw Offences Bylaw No. 601, 2018  
Re: Adoption**

**Overton/Bellanger: VOT 265/2018**

**THAT** Ticketing for Bylaw Offences Bylaw No. 601, 2018 be adopted as presented.

**CARRIED**

- 2 Animal Control and Licensing Amendment Bylaw No. 602, 2018**

**Re: Adoption**

**Overton/VanSolkema: VOT 266/2018**

**THAT** Animal Control and Licensing Amendment Bylaw No. 602, 2018 be adopted as presented.

**CARRIED**

**3 Fees and Charges Amendment Bylaw No. 603, 2018**

**Re: Adoption**

**Overton/VanSolkema: VOT 267/2018**

**THAT** Fees and Charges Amendment Bylaw No. 603, 2018 be adopted as presented.

**CARRIED**

**4 Election and Assent Voting Bylaw No. 605, 2018**

**Re: 1st, 2nd and 3rd Reading**

There was a brief discussion regarding the minimum number of nominators as authorized under section 86 of the Local Government Act.

**Overton/Bellanger: VOT 268/2018**

**THAT** Election and Assent Voting Bylaw No. 605, 2018 be introduced and receive a first reading.

**CARRIED**

**Overton/Bellanger: VOT 269/2018**

**THAT** Election and Assent Voting Bylaw No. 605, 2018 receive a second reading.

**CARRIED**

**Overton/Bellanger: VOT 270/2018**

**THAT** Election and Assent Voting Bylaw No. 605, 2018 receive a third reading.

**CARRIED**

**5 Tax Rate Amendment Bylaw No. 606, 2018**

**Re: 1st, 2nd and 3rd Reading**

**Overton/Bellanger: VOT 271/2018**

**THAT** the Tax Rate Amendment Bylaw No. 606, 2018 be introduced and receive a first reading.

**CARRIED**

**Overton/Bellanger: VOT 272/2018**

**THAT** the Tax Rate Amendment Bylaw No. 606, 2018 receive a second reading.

**CARRIED**

**Overton/Bellanger: VOT 273/2018**

**THAT** the Tax Rate Amendment Bylaw No. 606, 2018 receive a third reading.

**CARRIED**

**L. Correspondence**

- 1 Stephanie Olson Re: Little Free Library**

**Overton/Bellanger: VOT 274/2018**

**THAT** this letter be received.

**CARRIED**

- 2 Mayor John Van Laerhover, District of Kent Re: Cannabis Production Facilities on Agricultural Land Reserve Lands**

**Overton/Bellanger: VOT 275/2018**

**THAT** this letter be received.

**CARRIED**

- 3 Mayor John Harwood, District of Clearwater Re: Employer Health Tax**

**Overton/Bellanger: VOT 276/2018**

**THAT** this letter be received.

**CARRIED**

- 4 Joanne McKenna, Sr. Manager, Distributed Generation, Business & Economic Development, BC Hydro Re: McKelvie Creek Hydroelectric Project**

The following paragraph was read aloud: "Although, we can not disclose the details of the application, we can share that BC Hydro has no plans to enter into an EPA for McKelvie Creek Hydroelectric Project nor is Synex currently participating in the SOP for the project."

**Overton/Bellanger: VOT 277/2018**

**THAT** this letter be received.

**CARRIED**

**M. New Business**

**1 Appointment of Chief Election Officer and Deputy Chief Election Officer**

**Overton/Bellanger: VOT 278/2018**

**THAT** pursuant to Section 58(1) and (2) of the Local Government Act (or Section 14(1) Janet St Denis be appointed Chief Election Officer for conducting the general local election with power to appoint other election officials as required for the administration and conduct of the 2018 general local election;

**AND THAT** Sharon Taporowski be appointed Deputy Chief Election Officer for the 2018 general local election.

**CARRIED**

**2 Report to Council Re: Write-off Property Taxes - Roll #80101020**

Mark Tatchell spoke to this report.

**Overton/Bellanger: VOT 279/2018**

**THAT** this Report to Council be received.

**CARRIED**

**Overton/Bellanger: VOT 280/2018**

**THAT** Council requests the Minister to confer the power to Council for the Village of Tahsis (pursuant to Section 781 of the Local Government Act ) to write off unpaid property taxes, plus applicable penalties and interest, on the following property: Roll # 80101020 \$341.00.

**CARRIED**

**3 Grant in Aid Application Re: Ubedam Theatre**

**Overton/Bellanger: VOT 281/2018**

THAT this Grant in Aid Application be received. **CARRIED**

**Overton/Bellanger: VOT 282/2018**

THAT this Grant in Aid Application be approved subject to compliance with VIHA regulations. **CARRIED**

**Public Input #2**

A member of the public requested clarification regarding the minimum number of nominators as per the Election and Assent Voting Bylaw No. 605, 2018.

**Public Exclusion:**

**Overton/Bellanger: VOT 283/2018**

THAT the meeting is closed to the public in accordance with section 90 (1)(a) of the Community Charter - personal information about an identifiable individual who holds or is being considered for a position as an officer, employee or agent of the municipality or another position appointment by the municipality. **CARRIED**

**Recess:**

**Overton/Bellanger: VOT 284/2018**

THAT the Regular Council meeting recess to go into the in camera meeting. **CARRIED**

**Reconvene:**

**Overton/Bellanger: VOT 290/2018**

THAT the Regular Council meeting reconvene at 7 49 p.m. **CARRIED**

**Rise and Report**

**1 Consulting Engineering Services RFP**

The Village of Tahsis has issued on BC Bid a request for proposal for a standing offer agreement for consulting engineering services.

**2 Tahsis Volunteer Fire Department Chief**

The Village of Tahsis will offer a one year service contract to Stephane Dionne at \$20,000.

**Adjournment**

**O. Overton/Bellanger: VOT 291/2018**

**THAT** the Regular Council meeting adjourn at 7:52 p.m.

**CARRIED**

Certified Correct this

5 day of June, 2018

Chief Administrative Officer



Minutes

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<b><u>Meeting</u></b>	<b>Special Council</b>
<b><u>Date</u></b>	<b>17 May, 2018</b>
<b><u>Time</u></b>	<b>10:30 AM</b>
<b><u>Place</u></b>	<b>Municipal Hall - Council Chambers</b>

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**Present**            Acting Mayor Randy Taylor  
                          Councillor Brenda Overton  
                          Councillor Louis VanSolkema  
                          Councillor Kathy Bellanger

**Staff**                 Deb Bodnar, Director of Finance

**A. Call to Order**

Acting Mayor Taylor called the meeting to order at 10:30 AM and acknowledged and respected that we are upon Mowachaht/ Muchalaht Territory.

**1 B. Introduction of Late Items**

None.

**C. Approval of the Agenda**

**Overton/Bellanger: VOT 292/2018**

**THAT** the Agenda for the May 17, 2018 Special Council meeting be adopted as presented.

**CARRIED**

**M. New Business**

**1 Tax Rate Amendment Bylaw No. 606, 2018**

**Adoption:**

**Overton/VanSolkema: VOT 293/2018**

**THAT** the Tax Rate Amendment Bylaw No. 606, 2018 be adopted as presented.

**CARRIED**

**O. Adjournment**

**Overton/Bellanger: VOT 294/2018**

**THAT the Special Council meeting adjourn at 10:31 AM**

**CARRIED**

**Certified Correct this**

June 5, 2018

**Chief Administrative Officer**



**Minutes**

Village of Tahsis

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<b>Meeting</b>	<b>Committee of the Whole</b>
<b>Date</b>	<b>Tuesday May 29, 2018</b>
<b>Time</b>	<b>11:00 AM</b>
<b>Place</b>	<b>Municipal Hall - Council Chambers</b>

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<b>Present</b>	Acting Mayor Randy Taylor Councillor Brenda Overton Councillor Kathy Bellanger
<b>Regrets</b>	Councillor Louis Van Solkema
<b>Staff</b>	Mark Tatchell, Chief Administrative Officer Dana Goodfellow, lawyer for the Village of Tahsis (by phone)
<b>Guests</b>	Glynnis Horel, P.Eng., G.M. Horel Engineering Ltd. Kindry Mercer, RPF, Western Forest Products, Inc. Paul Kutz, RPF, Western Forest Products, Inc.
<b>Public</b>	12 members of the public

**Call to Order**

Acting Mayor Taylor called the meeting to order at 11 AM and acknowledged and respected that we are upon Mowachaht/Muchalaht Territory.

**Approval of the Agenda**

**Overton: COW 50/18**

**THAT** the Agenda for the May 29, 2018 Committee of the Whole meeting be adopted as presented.

**CARRIED**

**Business Arising**

**1 McKelvie Creek Watershed assessment study for Western Forest Products Inc.**

Glynnis Horel presented the information and findings from her 2017 hydrological assessments of the McKelvie community watershed and Tahsis watershed.

**Overton: COW 51/18**

**CARRIED**

**THAT** Ms. Horel's presentation be received.

Council questioned and commented on Western Forest Products Inc. ("WFP") plans to log the old growth forest in the McKelvie community watershed. In particular, Council members challenged WFP on the need to log the old growth forest in the McKelvie watershed.

Ms. Goodfellow asked that WFP provide the watershed assessment report and other documentation and sources of information that WFP and Ms. Horel have relied on.

**Overton: COW 52/18**

**THAT** members of the public be permitted pose questions to Ms. Horel and the WFP representatives

**CARRIED**

Questions were raised regarding road building, protecting old growth forests, the system of determining annual allowable cut, the area and volume of timber that is proposed to be logged in McKelvie and other issues.

**Adjournment**

**Overton: COW 53/18**

**CARRIED**

**THAT** the meeting adjourn at 1:20 p.m.

Certified correct this  
5th Day of June 2018

Corporate Officer

## McKelvie Creek and Tahsis River watersheds

Tahsis, B.C.  
May 29, 2018

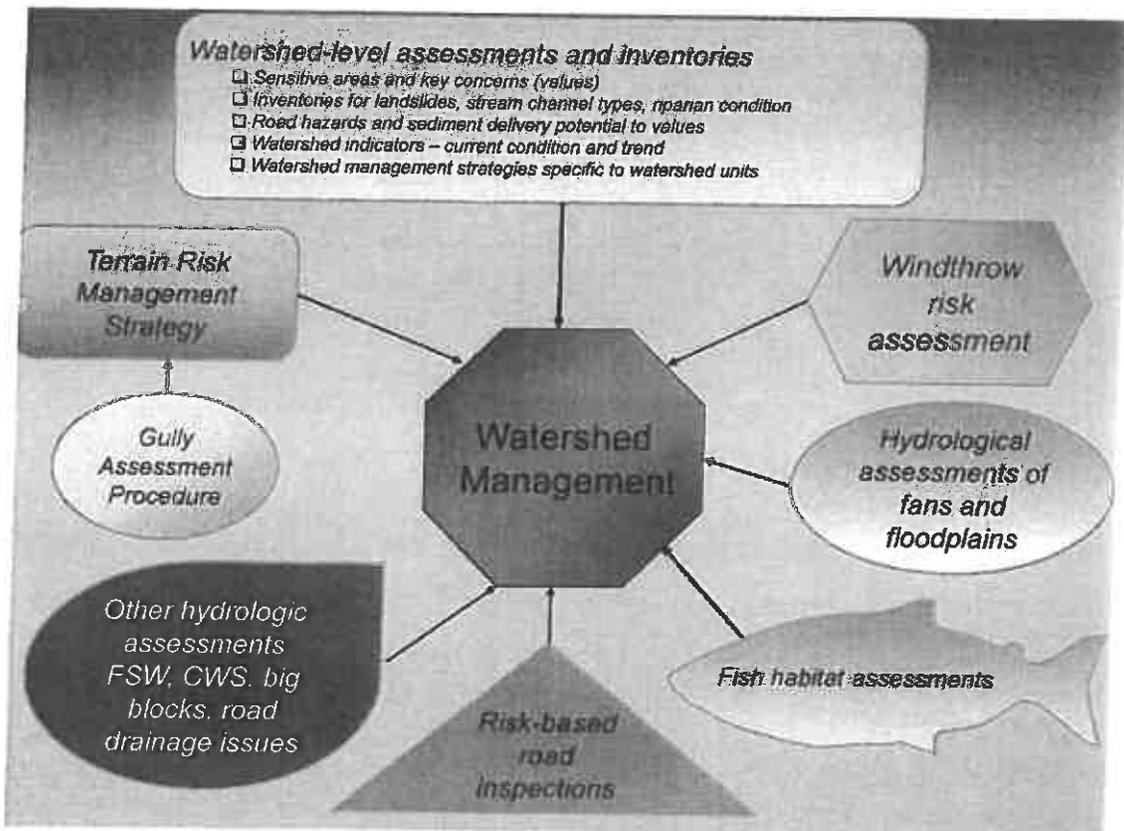
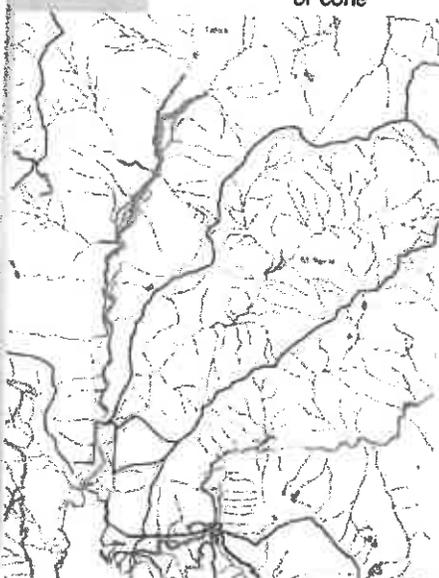
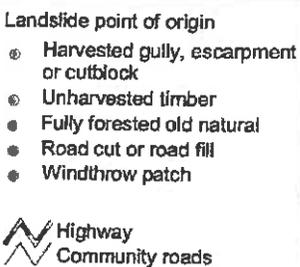
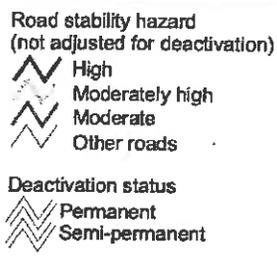
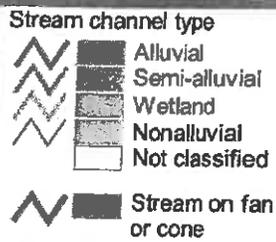
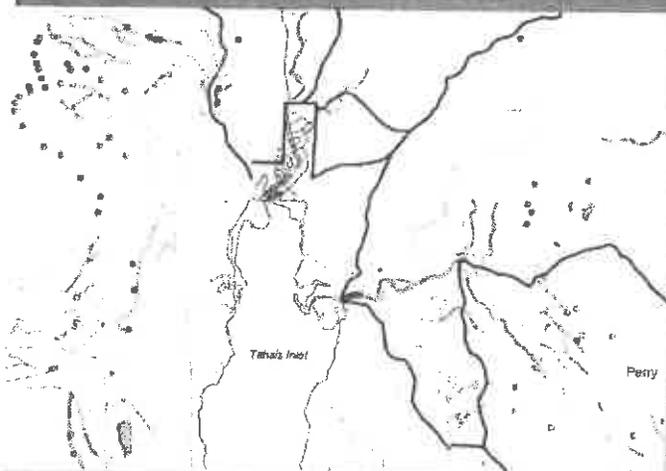
Glynnis Horol, P. Eng., FEC  
G.M. Horol Engineering Ltd.

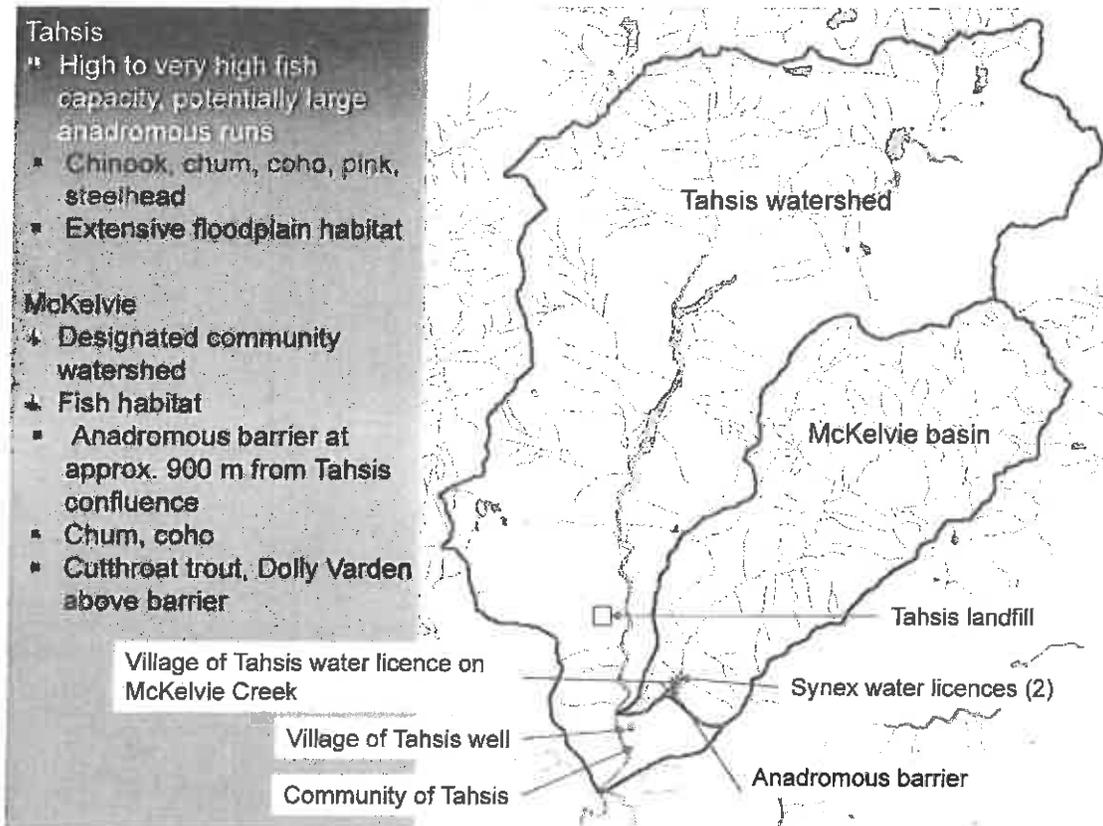


### Background

- ✦ 2007 – FIA project to develop watershed indicators for Tree Farm Licence 19
  - Landslide inventory
  - Road stability hazard and sediment delivery potential to fish habitat
  - Stream channel type and condition
  - Riparian condition→ Watershed indicators  
→ Watershed management strategies (2010)
- ✦ 2010 – WFP Terrain Risk Management Strategy implemented at all WFP operations
- ✦ 2012-2013 – new high resolution digital airphotos
- ✦ 2014 – TFL 19 landslide inventory and road stability hazards updated to new imagery
- ✦ 2016 lidar – hillshade, slope mapping, streams, detailed contours particularly relevant to watershed assessment  
→ Higher quality information base
- 2017 – update of McKelvie and Tahsis watershed management strategies

# 2007 TFL 19 watershed indicators project

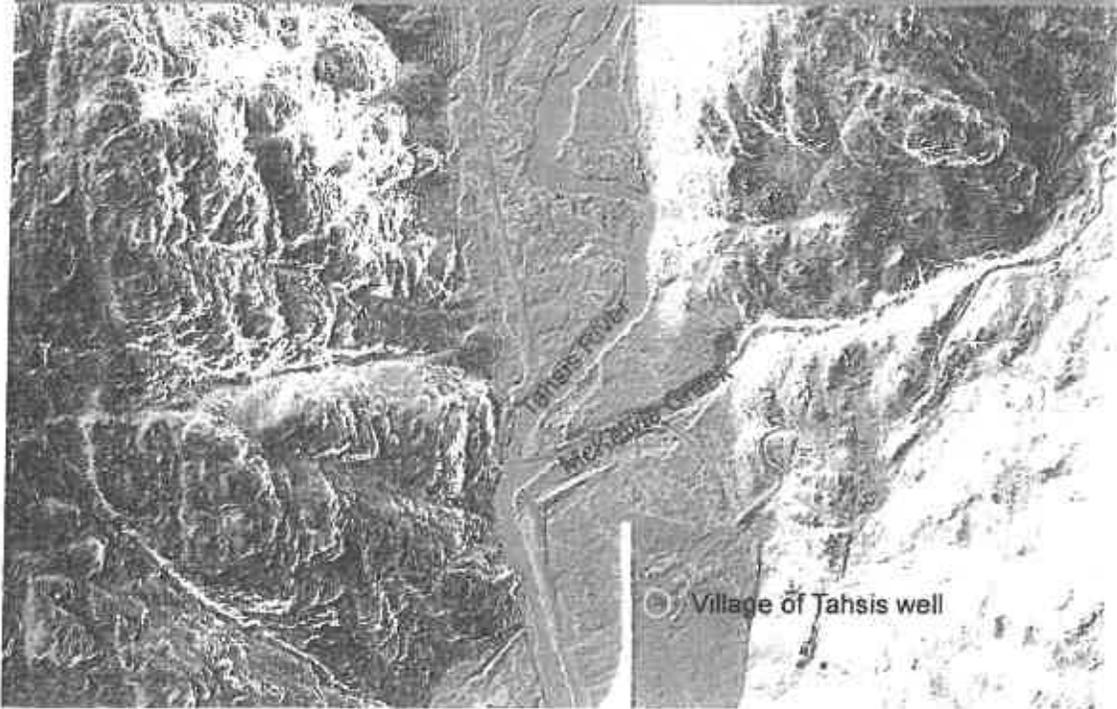




▪ In 2015 in response to new provincial water quality standards for community water supply, the Village of Tahsis commissioned a firm of hydrogeologists to undertake studies and develop a water well



“ New well in Tahsis River della aquifer



3 km from  
Mackenzie  
confluence

*Tahsis River floodplain*

“ Broad floodplain, deep gravel/sand fluvial and glaciofluvial deposits

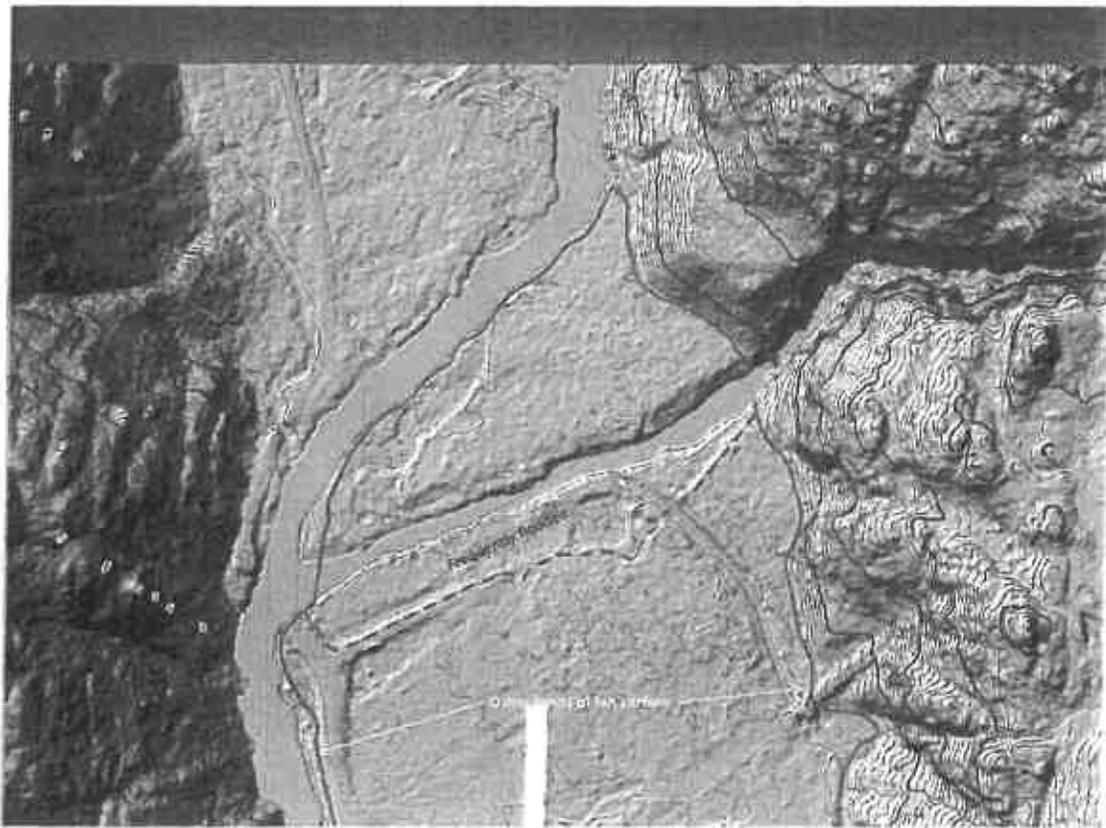
→ Runoff from adjacent valley slopes infiltrates into the permeable valley-bottom floodplain deposits



Tahsis village

Tahsis River floodplain

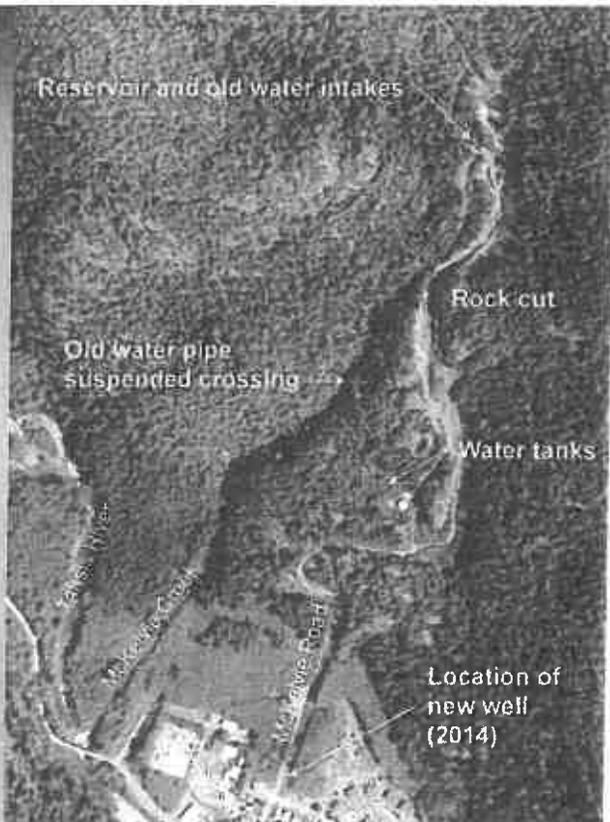
Tahsis floodplain - logged 1935 - 1957  
Regenerated extensively to alder  
Photo date: June 11, 2007



*Village of Tahsis water supply*

→ keeps McKelvie Creek water licence as a backup supply

- ↙ Intake in stream channel behind small dam
- ↙ Surface water source
- ↙ McKelvie Creek channel is subject to aggressive fluvial processes with a high rate of bedload transport including logs and large stones
- ↙ Experiences debris floods
- ↙ In 1989 a severe storm event washed out the dam and water intake lines





Multiple pipelines visible



Water system infrastructure



Water system infrastructure



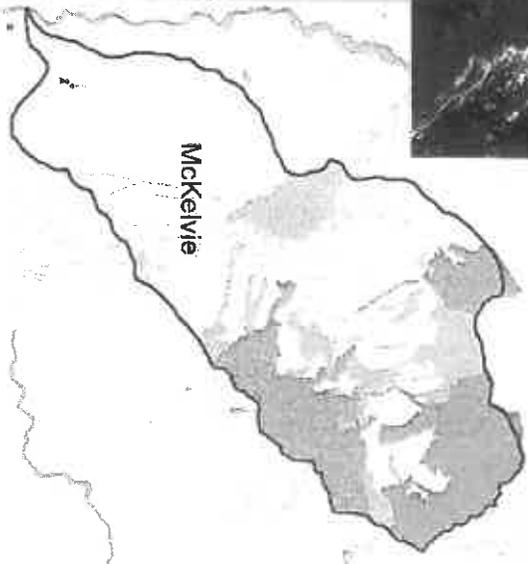
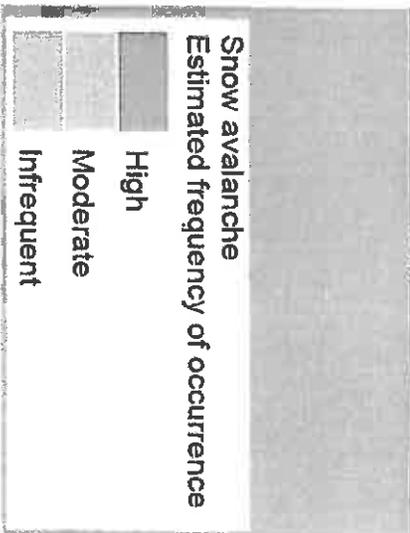
Old log footbridge upstream of intake



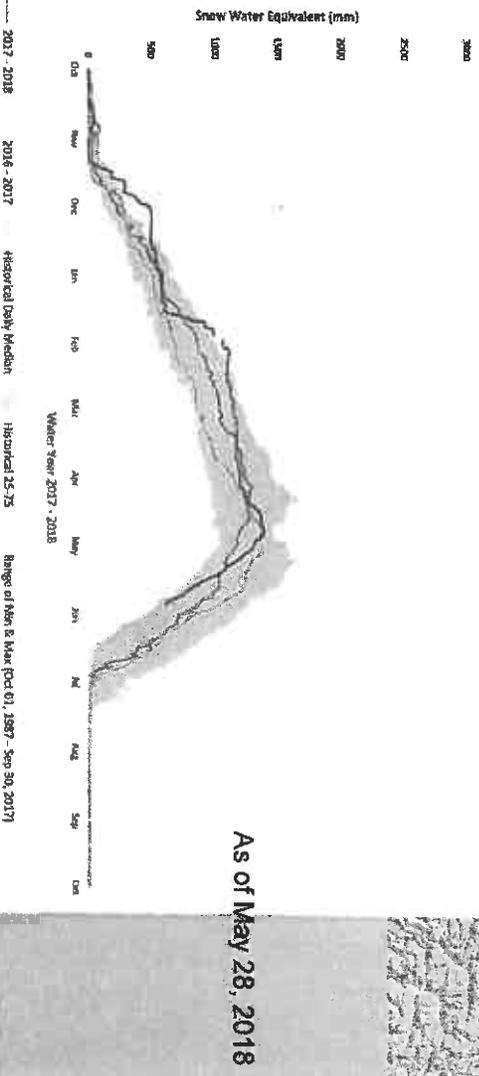
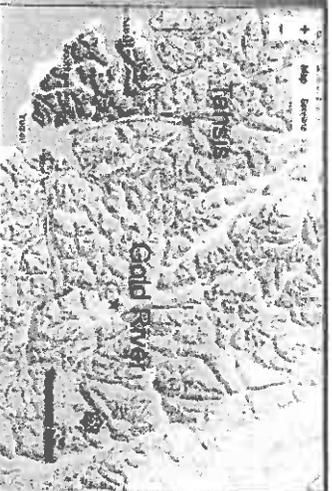
Road for Synex power project upstream of McKelvie Creek intake  
→ road stable, minimal erosion



High elevations of upper McKelvie and Tahsis have snow accumulation zones, frequent snow avalanches



**Wolf River Upper automated snow station**  
Elevation 1,430 m  
Established 1981



## Peak stream flows

- Peak flows in coastal watersheds occur from
    - Rain
    - Rain-on-snow
- do not occur in the absence of rain

A 2003 study of 7 Vancouver Island watersheds found that peak flow magnitude correlated strongly with 2-day storm precipitation and 10-day antecedent precipitation

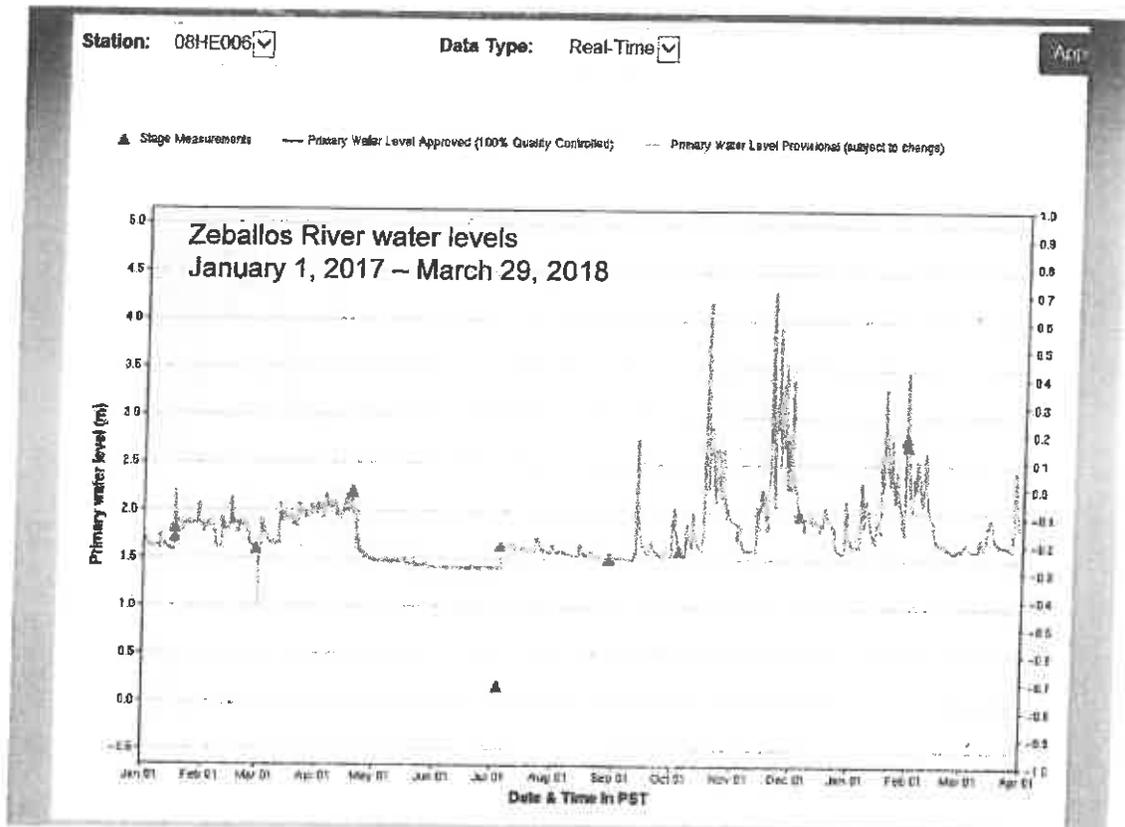
Title: Long-term effects of forest harvest on peak streamflow rates in coastal BC rivers

Author: A. Chapman

Report for: Forest Innovation Investment Project R2003-0119



NOAA Jan 8, 2012



*Landslides and sediment sources to McKelvie Creek*  
⚡ Chronic sources in upper valley

2016 hillshade



2013 ortho



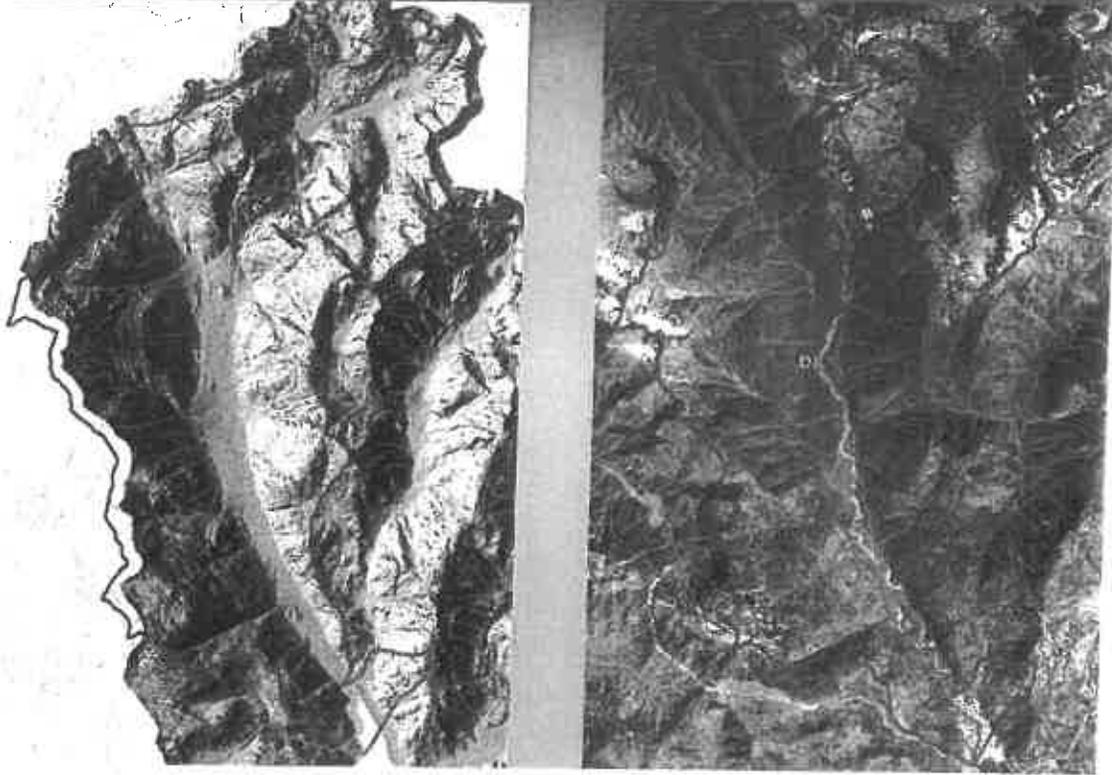
*Natural landslides, upper McKelvie Creek*

Natural rockslides/rockfalls/debris slides/debris flows

2013 digital airphoto

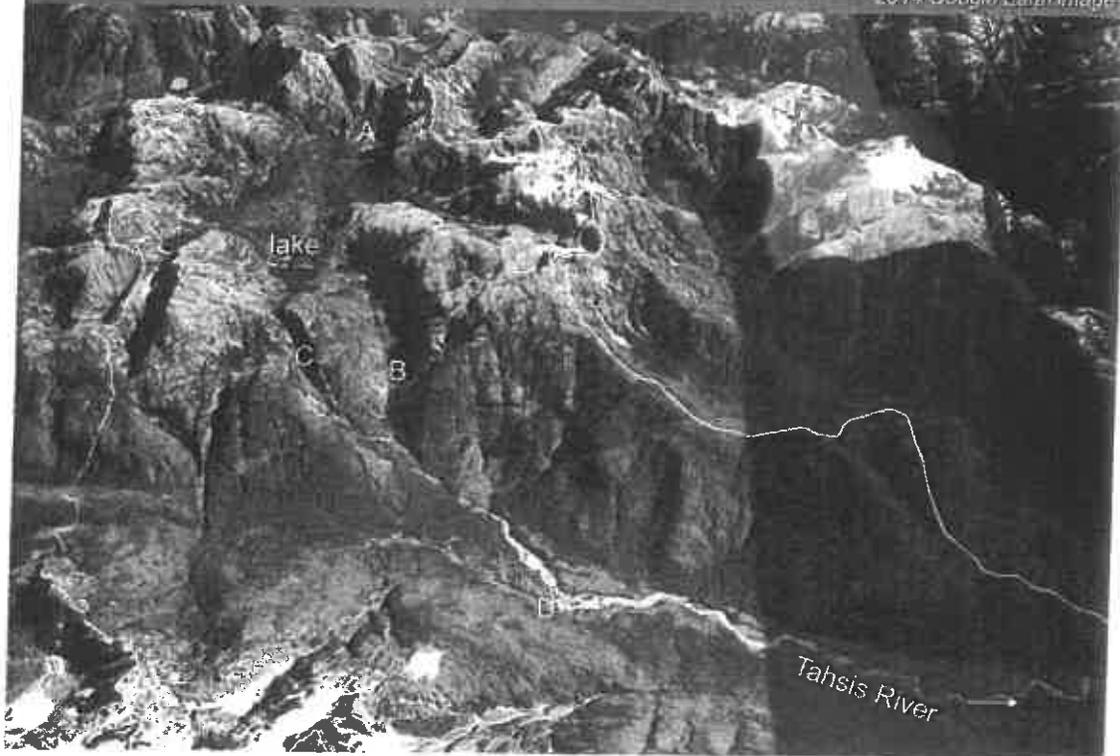


*Landslides and sediment sources to Tahsis River*



*Coarse sediment sources to upper Tahsis River*

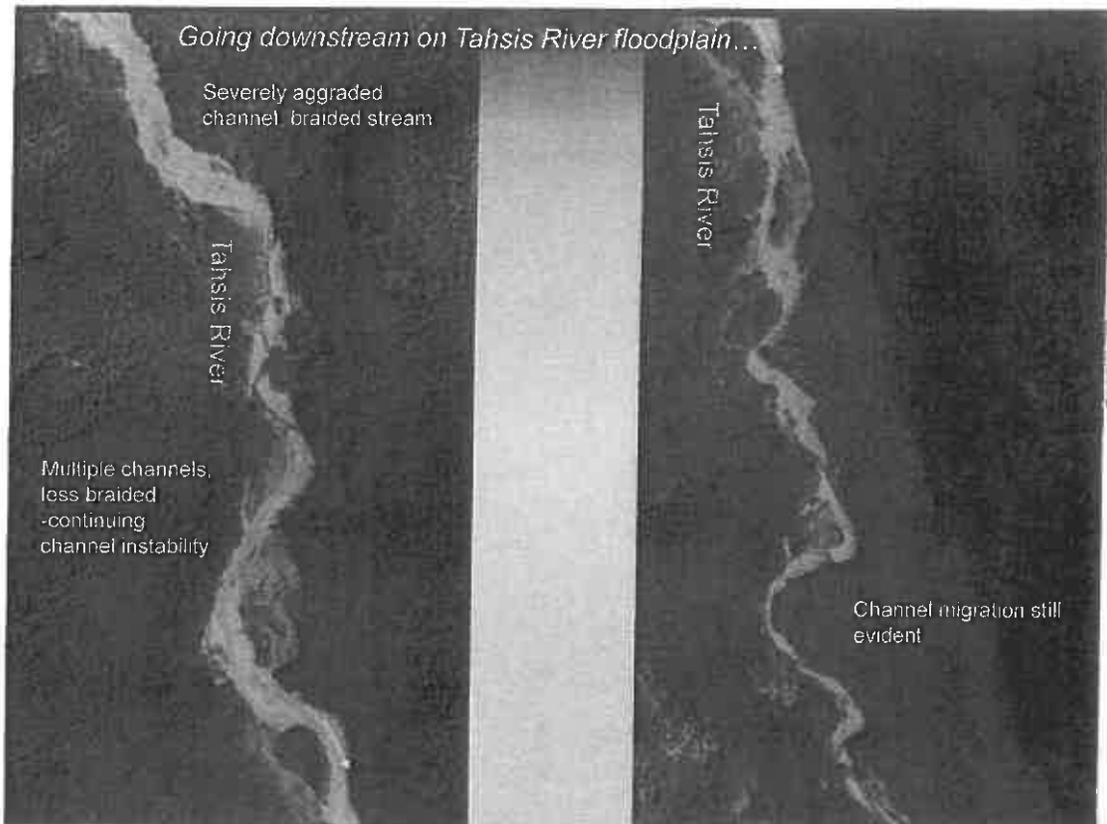
2014 Google Earth image



*Coarse sediment sources to upper Tahsis River*



*Going downstream on Tahsis River floodplain...*

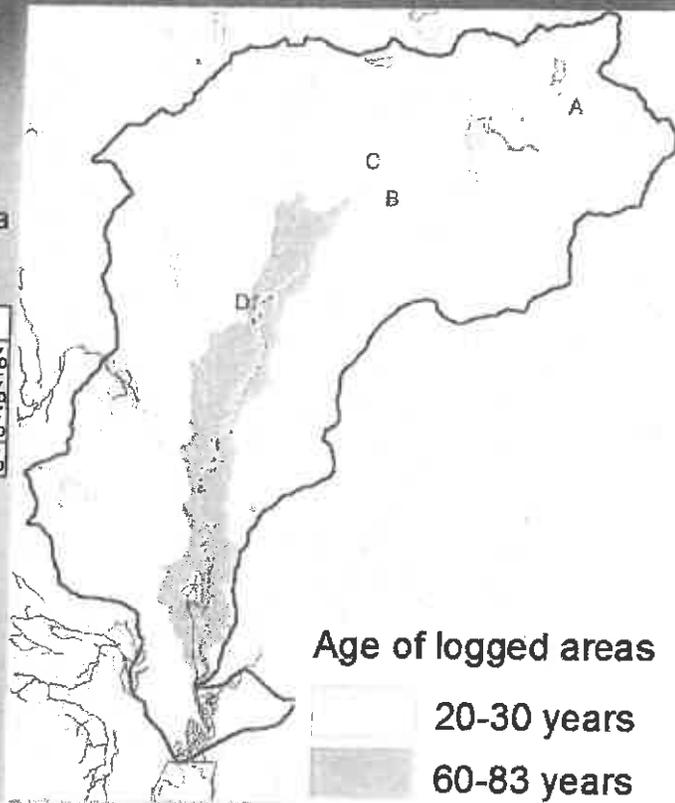


## Tahsis watershed

Total watershed area: 5504 ha

Age of logging	Area, ha	%
20-30 years	42.9	0.8%
60-83 years	578.2	10.5%
Landfill	10.4	0.2%
Total	631.5	11.5%

Tahsis floodplain logged  
1935 - 1957



## Summing up

### Hydrologic environment

- Very high rainfall environment – biggest rainstorms typically occur October → January
- Snow at high elevation – max snow depth occurs April-May
- Snowmelt a higher proportion of runoff in rainstorms April → June but these are not usually the annual peak flow – peak flows most common November-December
- Rapid runoff from valley slopes
- Deep fluvial/glaciofluvial deposits in Tahsis valley floor will absorb some runoff and provide groundwater storage
- McKelvie has more limited valley floor deposits and much of the mainstem has a confined channel with high energy flow – “flashier” than Tahsis
- No large lakes to buffer peak flows or for storage to sustain summer low flows
- Water storage for summer flows mainly in late-persisting snowpacks at high elevations – snowpack gone by early August
- Base flow in Tahsis River from deep valley floor deposits

## *Summing up*

### **Landslides and sediment sources**

- High natural chronic input of coarse sediment from rockfalls/rockslides/debris slides in the upper valley walls of both watersheds
- Upper reaches of Tahsis River still recruiting sediment from increased lateral bank erosion
- Bedload in Tahsis River mobilizes during peak flows
- High transport energy in McKelvie Creek and tributary creeks to Tahsis  
→ sediment that enters streams moves through system
- High rainfall environment and intense storms – high regional landslide frequency

## *Management strategies (2010, 2017)*

- ⚡ For blocks planned next to floodplains or on fans, identify the limits of the wet floodplain or active portion of fan and exclude from harvesting
- ⚡ Manage windthrow to maintain integrity of riparian buffers along streams  
→ All streams in McKelvie community watershed are treated as fish streams
- ⚡ Limit harvesting in McKelvie watershed to terrain with a low potential for a landslide to enter McKelvie Creek  
→ Terrain stability assessments are done as per WFP's Terrain Risk Management Strategy and professional practice guidelines
- ⚡ Manage windthrow at cutblock boundaries next to steep terrain

*Climate change effects to consider for future*

**Trends (with large year to year variations):**

- ↓ More frequent intense rainstorms
- ↓ Elevation range of transient snow zone moving up
- ↓ Snowpack zone shrinking in area
- ↓ Warmer summer temperatures

April 26, 2018

TO: Tahsis Mayor and Council  
FROM: Stephanie Olson

The Little Free Library organization ([littlefreelibrary.org](http://littlefreelibrary.org)) is a group that promotes book sharing through public places that look much like big bird houses. (Below is pictured the shape we plan to make.) People are invited to "Take a book. Return a book."

The Tahsis Literacy Society has promised money for supplies to build such a project. Jim Godolphin has volunteered to build it. All we need is a spot to place it.

I am writing to ask if we could set the little free library under the roof on Wharf Street, next to the local. We would design it so it doesn't cover up the windows to the spaces in that building. In this spot, out of the rain, the library would last a lot longer and people would be able to browse without getting soaked.

If a spot is obtained, I will approach the Vancouver Island Library to partner with us as they do with other little free libraries in the region. The little free library will promote the local library through the display of bookmarks which tell the location and hours of the public library.

The little free library will be registered and Tahsis will literally show up on the map of participating communities.



Kalamazoo Little Free Library Plans

**VILLAGE OF TAHSIS**

**ELECTION AND ASSENT VOTING BYLAW NO. 605, 2018**

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A bylaw to provide for the determination of various procedures for the conduct of elections and assent voting.

---

**WHEREAS** under the *Local Government Act* Council may, by bylaw, determine various procedures and requirements to be applied to the conduct of elections and assent voting;

**AND WHEREAS** Council wishes to establish voting procedures and requirements under that authority;

**NOW THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF TAHSIS** in open meeting assembled, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

**1. CITATION**

This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as "Election and Assent Voting Bylaw No. 605, 2018."

**2. MINIMUM NUMBER OF NOMINATORS**

- (a) As authorized under section 86 of the *Local Government Act*, the minimum number of qualified nominators required to make a nomination for office as a member of council shall be 5.

### 3. NOMINATION DEPOSITS

- (a) As authorized under section 88 of the *Local Government Act*, nominations for mayor or councillor must be accompanied by a nomination deposit.
- (b) The amount of the nomination deposit required under section 3(a) of this Bylaw shall be as follows:
  - (i) for the office of mayor \$25.00; and
  - (ii) for the office of councillor \$10.00

### 4. ELECTOR REGISTRATION

- (a) As authorized under section 69 of the *Local Government Act*, for all elections and assent voting, a person may register as an elector only at the time of voting.

### 5. ADVANCE VOTING OPPORTUNITIES

#### Required Advance Voting

- (a) As required under section 107 of the *Local Government Act*, there will be an *advance voting opportunity on the 10<sup>th</sup> day before the general voting day (October 10<sup>th</sup> 2018) in the Council Chambers of the Village of Tahsis, located at 977 South Maquinna Drive, in Tahsis, British Columbia between the hours of eight o'clock in the morning and eight o'clock in the evening;*
- (b) As required under section 107 of the *Local Government Act*, in addition to the required advance voting opportunity on the 10<sup>th</sup> day before the general voting day, the following day is hereby established as an advanced opportunity for elections voting.

October 12, 2018

- i) At the Council Chambers of the Village of Tahsis, located at 977 South Maquinna Drive, in Tahsis, British Columbia between the hours of eight o'clock in the morning and eight o'clock in the evening.

**6. RESOLUTION OF TIE VOTE AFTER JUDICIAL RECOUNT**

- (a) In the event of a tie vote after a judicial recount, the tie vote will be resolved by conducting a lot in accordance with section 151 of the *Local Government Act*.

**7. ADMINISTRATION**

- (a) This bylaw hereby repeals:
  - i) "Public Voting and Elections Procedures Bylaw No. 358, 1993; and
  - ii) "Public Voting and Elections Procedures Amendment Bylaw No. 512, 2005"

- (b) This bylaw comes into effect upon its adoption.

READ for the first time this 15th day of May, 2018

READ for the second time this 15th day of May, 2018

READ for the third time this 15th of May, 2018

Reconsidered, Finally Passed and Adopted this 5th day of June, 2018

ADOPTED BY COUNCIL, SIGNED BY THE MAYOR AND THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER AND SEALED WITH THE SEAL OF THE VILLAGE OF TAHSIS.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Acting Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chief Administrative Officer

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original Bylaw No. 605 duly passed by the Council of the Village of Tahsis on the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2018

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chief Administrative Officer

L1

**Janet St. Denis**

---

**Subject:** FW: Thank you and progress report

---

**From:** shawna gagne <[shawnagagne@gmail.com](mailto:shawnagagne@gmail.com)>

**Sent:** May 20, 2018 8:12 PM

**To:** Mark Tatchell; Reception Account

**Subject:** Thank you and progress report

Dear Mr Tatchell, Mayor and Council,

The participants of the first Tahsis Community Food Trade would like to thank you for allowing us to use the park area next to the Fish Processing. We are calling it Inlet Park.

We had 7 different vendors trading and selling bread, buns, eggs, cake, iced tea, arugula, popcorn, potatoes, onions, sweets, soaps and natural bug repellent.

We had many residents come check it out and several local children had a chance to play together while parents shopped and traded.

Five of the vendors sold out by 11:30am and it got quiet after that.

We all look forward to this community venture growing and many residents coming out to "share their wares" every Sunday!

Thank you

Tahsis Community Food Trade

- a community initiative -

L2

The Council speaks first for the children and secondly for the elders.

**?iihatis /čiinaxint**

**Ehattesah Tribe**



May 22, 2018

To Whom it May Concern:

Re: **Request for Donations**

The Ehattesah First Nation will be hosting the annual "Northern Region Games". The games are hosted each year creating a health environment for our youth, community members, and adults to attend. The doors are also open to the community members of Zeballos, Oclucje, Gold River, and Kyuquot to attend.

The event is a weekend full of sporting events, food, and fun games for adults and children alike. We also have various venues on-site.

As a customer of Ehattesah First Nation, and to assist us with the hosting of this large event, were seeking tangible, or financial donations, where we will be expecting 2 to 4 hundred people in attendance.

We will be grateful for anything you can provide that is tangible, or financial. You can contact Ehattesah First Nation at 250-761-4155, or mail your donation to P.O. Box 59, Zeballos, and B.C. V0P 2A0.

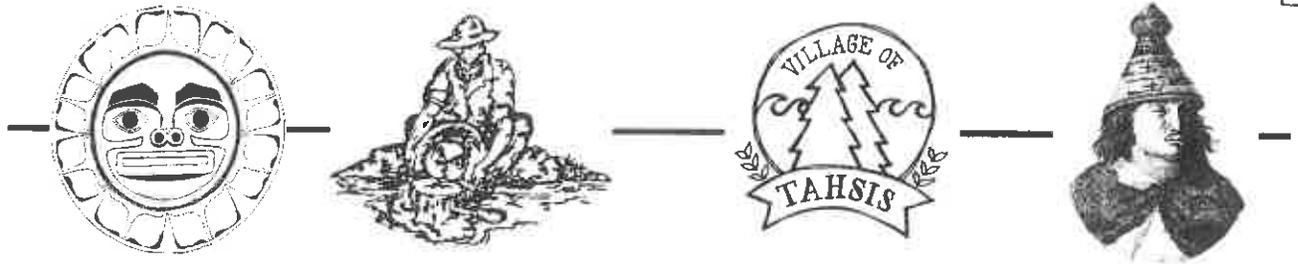
If you require further information please do not hesitate to contact me at your convenience. It would be a pleasure to speak with you.

Yours truly,

On Behalf of Ehattesah First Nation

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "C. Gladstone".

Caroline Gladstone,  
Ehattesah First Nation's Manager



**UNITING 4 COMMUNITIES SOCIETY**

May 23, 2018

Ehattesaht/ Chinehkint First Nation

Village of Zeballos

Village of Tahsis

Mowachaht/ Muchalaht First Nation

Dear Chiefs and Mayors,

At the last meeting of the newly formed Uniting 4 Communities (U4C) Society, I was elected as the president.

My purpose in writing today is to request your community consider the donation of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) to the U4C Society to be used for start up money for the board to cover incidental expenses such as travel and meals. Once we are able to apply for some Society funding we expect to become self sufficient.

If your community is able to assist in this way, please make the cheque payable to "Uniting 4 Communities Society".

We look forward to your favourable response.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "SJ", written over a faint circular stamp.

Simon John, President

L4

THE CORPORATION OF THE  
TOWNSHIP OF SPALLUMCHEEN

TEL. (250) 546-3013  
FAX. (250) 546-8878  
OUR FILE NO.



4144 Spallumcheen Way  
Spallumcheen, B.C. V0E 1B6

Email: mayor@spallumcheentwp.bc.ca

www.spallumcheentwp.bc.ca

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

May 8<sup>th</sup>, 2018

Honorable John Horgan  
Premier of British Columbia  
PO Box 9041  
STN PROV GOVT  
Victoria, BC  
V8W 9E1

Honorable Lana Popham  
Minister of Agriculture  
PO Box 9043  
STN PROV GOVT  
Victoria, BC  
V8W 9E2

Dear Premier Horgan and Minister Popham

**Re: Cannabis Production Facilities on Agricultural Land Reserve Lands**

At its Regular Meeting held May 7<sup>th</sup>, 2018, Council received an email from Nancy Chapman of Citizens Protecting Agricultural Land dated March 28<sup>th</sup>, 2018, requesting that Council consider the District of Central Saanich's resolution for a "Moratorium to reduce immediate pressures on Agricultural Land Reserve lands by cannabis production facilities." (copy attached.)

As a rural agricultural community, we see benefit from having an opportunity to provide valuable input into ensuring that the location of legal cannabis production facilities considers local interests as well as a consistent provincial approval process.

Council will be supporting the resolution at the 2018 Union of British Columbia Municipalities Convention in September, as we concur that valuable farm land should not be consumed by Cannabis Production Facilities.

Respectfully,

Janice Brown  
Mayor

cc: UBCM Municipalities  
Ms. N Chapman, Citizens Protecting Agricultural Land

LS

**Rachel Wille**

**From:** Nancy Chapman <nancyandray@shaw.ca>  
**Sent:** March-28-18 9:08 PM  
**To:** Lum@chilliwack.com; traymond@fvrd.bc.ca; dadamson@fvrd.bc.ca; aniemi@fvrd.bc.ca; bdicey@fvrd.bc.ca; astobbart@fvrd.bc.ca; rboucher@fvrd.bc.ca; oengar@fvrd.bc.ca; pross@abbotsford.ca; mayorbraun@abbotsford.ca; kchahal@abbotsford.ca; mgill@abbotsford.ca; dfloewen@abbotsford.ca  
**Cc:** jhinds@mission.ca; 'Pam Alexis'; John Van Laerhoven; Rsiemens@abbotsford.ca; tdixon@fvrd.bc.ca; gaetz@chilliwack.com; stam@chilliwack.com; waddington@chilliwack.com; lfacio@harrisonhotsprings.ca; wwicktor@fvrd.bc.ca  
**Subject:** Moratorium to reduce immediate pressures on ALR lands by cannabis production facilities

Dear Chairman Lum and Board of Directors of the Fraser Valley Regional District,

We are a citizens' group (Citizens Protecting Agricultural Land) based on the Saanich Peninsula on southern Vancouver Island who are witnessing sudden and unprecedented pressures on prime ALR lands by cannabis production facility proposals and speculation.

We would like to bring your attention to a motion that was unanimously passed by the Central Saanich Municipal Council earlier this year to help address these pressures. The motion requests that the BC Premier and Agriculture Minister establish a minimum six month moratorium on further use of ALR lands to grow cannabis, to allow for consultation, discussion and a review of the use of ALR lands for the growth and production of marijuana. This timeout would give municipalities, residents, farmers, industry and the public an opportunity to share information, express concerns and discuss the challenges and special requirements demanded by marijuana production. The pause would provide decision makers with the time to consciously address where marijuana production facilities are best suited to be built and help to ensure that ALR lands are protected and preserved. The moratorium would also reduce the potential loss of productive ALR lands in the short-term, as it will be some time before the Agriculture Minister's Advisory Committee's recommendations for revitalizing the Agricultural Land Reserve and Agricultural Land Commission are released and acted upon.

We strongly encourage you and your Council to take action to protect your ALR lands for their best possible use. We hope that you will consider issuing a motion similar to Central Saanich, addressed to the BC Premier and Agriculture Minister.

Regular Council Minutes, February 19, 2018, Page 11 of 13.

13.3 Notice of Motion Submitted by Mayor Windsor, January 19, 2018

Re: Request to Premier of British Columbia and Minister of Agriculture re: moratorium

<https://centralsaanich.civicweb.net/filepro/document/63246/Regular%20Council%20-%2019%20Feb%202018%20-%20Minutes%20-%20Pdf.pdf>

Be it resolved that the District request that Premier of British Columbia and Minister of Agriculture place a moratorium on further use of Agricultural Land Reserve lands to grow cannabis while it performs a minimum of six month review and broad consultation with farmers, municipalities, industry and the public on the use of Agricultural Land Reserve lands for the growth and production of marijuana.

Best regards,

Nancy Chapman, on behalf of Citizens Protecting Agricultural Land (CPAL) [cprotectingal.com](http://cprotectingal.com)



**CST**

Citizens for Safe Technology

## **ACTION REQUIRED: Microcell Resolution & Notice of Wireless Harm**

Dear Mayors and Councillors,

At last month's UBCM, BC municipalities voted in favour of a Resolution mandating that land use authorities and the public be consulted when microcells are placed within 100 metres of schools, hospitals, and residences. This requested change to existing policy closes a federal loophole that allows microcells to be placed on existing structures with no public consultation whatsoever. Over the next several months, the FCM (*Federation of Canadian Municipalities*) will be discussing the content of the UBCM resolution with the federal government.

Microcell placement and municipal rights is a hot topic. While some individuals perceive microcells as benign or even benevolent transmitters that are essential to improving connectivity and achieving economic prosperity, a growing number of civic leaders are concerned about the many issues arising from installing microcells in the public right of way. (See Section 3: **Why Local Governments are Concerned about Microcells** below.) On October 15<sup>th</sup> 2017, SB 69 - a bill giving telecoms free rein to install microcells on California rights of way, which 300 Californian cities opposed - was vetoed by state Governor Jerry Brown.

High-speed connectivity is not dependent on microcells. Safe and data-secure technological options are available. (See Section 4: **Tech-Wise-Solutions for Connectivity** below.)

The material below summarizes the concerns about microcells and outlines important actions you may take **now** to insure that as a local government you are as fully engaged as current federal policy allows in the placement of microcells in your community.

## Suggested Approach:

- 1) Put the brief **Notice of Wireless Harm** in Section 2 below on the agenda of your next council meeting.
- 2) Review all permits, antenna siting policies, and agreements currently in place between your government and telecommunication companies. (See Section 5: Action Check List below.)
- 3) Take a few moments to read the material below so that you may make informed telecommunications decisions. This letter and that material are also attached as a PDF,

With Best Wishes,

Citizens for Safe Technology  
[cst.citizensforsafetechnology@gmail.com](mailto:cst.citizensforsafetechnology@gmail.com)

## Section 1: Overview

### The Resolution that was passed:

**WHEREAS** public consultation on the placement of cell towers is mandated; and  
**WHEREAS** new technology is moving away from these large towers to micro-transmitters which do not require local government or public consultation;  
**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the AKBLG request the UBCM petition relevant provincial and federal governments to mandate consultation with the land use authorities and the public regarding microcell transmitter siting within 100 metres of residences, schools and hospitals.

### Why this Resolution Matters

ISED (*Innovation, Science and Economic Development*, formerly *Industry Canada*) allows microcells, or small cell antennas, to be placed on existing structures without any public input or often knowledge. In their 2014 Guide to

Assisting Land-Use Authorities in Developing Antenna Siting Protocols, Industry Canada makes an assumption that: “certain proposals ... have minimal impact on the local surroundings and so are excluded from public and land-use consultations.”

The UBCM’s support for the microcell placement resolution shows that ISED has underestimated and overlooked the impact microcells have on municipalities and their residents.

## Section 2: Microcells - Notice of Wireless Harm

Although there is no scientific research proving microcells are safe, the widespread installation of microcell technology is based on the misconception that wireless transmitters cause no harm. Thousands of independent scientific studies, however, link the RFR (radiofrequency radiation) microcells emit to increased cancer risk, neurological disorders, and infertility. Even low levels of RFR exposure over time have been linked to adverse effects on plants and insects, especially pollinators

- As of October 2017, 235 scientists from 41 countries have signed the International EMF Scientists Appeal urging world leaders to “protect mankind and wildlife from the dangers of EMFs and wireless technology.”

ISED says microcells are safe as long as they comply with Health Canada’s Safety Code 6. Health Canada, however, continues to ignore the non-thermal effects of artificial electromagnetic frequencies as well as the science which shows that exposure to these frequencies, even at levels lower than those deemed safe by Safety Code 6, cause potential biological harm.

- On September 28, 2014, over 50 Canadian physicians condemned Safety Code 6. On July 9, 2014, fifty-three scientists from eighteen countries called on Health Canada to intervene to “help avoid an emerging health crisis.”

Microcells are establishing the infrastructure for “5G” (fifth generation) technology which the telecom industry is poised to install across the nation.

“5G” microwave frequencies have never been independently tested to prove they will not cause adverse biological and/or health effects. By allowing telecoms to install microcells, local governments currently have no recourse over how many transmitters are placed and if these microcells will be used to transmit “5G.”

- On Sept. 13, 2017, over 180 scientists from 35 countries sent a declaration to the European Commission calling for a moratorium on the rollout of microcell transmitters and “5G” saying that fifth generation technology “could lead to tragic, irreversible harm”

In 1998, Canada adopted the Wingspread Precautionary Principle, which states: “When an activity raises threats of harm to human health or the environment, precautionary measures should be taken, even if some cause and effect relationships are not fully established scientifically.”

Rethinking the indiscriminate installation of microcells in our communities supports this principle and protects local governments from being liable for damage and injury resulting from wireless harm.

### Section 3: Why Local Governments are Concerned about Microcells

- **Public and Environmental Health and Safety** - as discussed in the above **Microcells - Notice of Wireless Harm**
- **Liability**

Once a municipal government has been made aware that microcells may cause personal injury or environmental harm, (the **Notice of Wireless Harm** above informs you of this) permitting microcell transmitters to be installed in your ROWs may be deemed an act of negligence, and you may be held liable for any environmental damage or personal injury resulting from this equipment having been installed. Telecommunication workers (“linemen”) are at particular risk.

In 2013, the *CRTC* and the *FCM* established this liability criterion in their **Model Municipal Access Agreement**, which may be downloaded here: <http://crtc.gc.ca/cisc/eng/ciscmanu.htm>.

• **Local Authority & Urban Planning**

The Antenna Siting Systems Protocol Template developed in 2013 by the *FCM* and the *Canadian Wireless Telecommunications Association (CWTA)* offers municipalities examples of how they may add their input to antenna siting in their communities, specifying design preferences, for instance, or naming preferred and discouraged locations for antenna siting. However, once a land use authority gives its permission for microcells to be installed, telecommunication companies have the final say in where microcells are placed.

**This Lack of Local Authority over microcells negatively impacts:**

- **Public Health and Safety** Transmitters in the public right of way are affecting pole integrity, creating increased distraction for drivers, and causing sidewalk and roadway crowding.
- **Urban Planning:** There is no limit to the number of small cells allowed per property, and no consideration for competing demands, noise, size, lighting, design, or fiscal impacts.
- **Aesthetics & Property Values:** Universal deployment of microcells degrades intentionally designed neighborhoods and historic buildings, and negatively affects property values.
- **The Public's Use and Enjoyment of the ROW:** Street-side gardening, block parties, neighbours visiting across the fence, children riding their bikes on the road by their homes... So many pastimes that add colour to a community and pleasure to life may be curtailed as citizens experience legitimate concern about lingering under the microcells and being exposed to radio frequencies.

## Section 4: Tech-Wise - Solutions for Connectivity

Safe and data-secure technological options are available.

For mobile connectivity we could emulate Paris, France's pilot project and install small cells with signals that are adequate for mobile use but do not penetrate buildings or peoples' homes. For home and business internet access, wired networks of fiber optic and Ethernet cables or of fiber optic, copper wire and Ethernet cables (G-Fast) provide safe, fast, reliable, and cyber-secure connection, and will not blemish or obstruct local rights of way.

## Section 5: Microcells - Municipal Rights and Responsibilities

### Action Check List

- Have microcells been installed on existing structures in your municipality?
- If not, do you want to discuss other connectivity options with telecom providers before giving them access to your ROWs?
- Do you have an Antenna Siting Protocol in place? If so, does it require that notification is required for all new transmitters? If not, consider writing one that does, even for microcells being installed on existing structures.
- If microcells are installed in your ROWs:
  - Has written consent been given to the telecom by local land use authorities for each transmitter installed?
  - Have you asked the company who installed the microcell network for RF exposure level data?
  - Have you asked this company what strategies they have employed to keep the ambient RF radiation levels in residential areas as low as possible, and what strategies could still be implemented?

- Have you negotiated a Municipal Access Agreement with the telecom who has installed these microcells?
- Has the telecom submitted detailed before and after plans to your municipal engineer for each microcell installation?

## The Model Municipal Access Agreement and You

The **Model Municipal Access Agreement** negotiated between the CRTC and the FCM in 2013 (<http://crtc.gc.ca/cisc/eng/ciscmanu.htm>) defines the parameters of local governments' current rights and responsibilities in relation to microcell placement. Most significantly:

1. **Consent:** Pursuant to section 43 of the Telecom Act a company must have a municipality's written consent prior to constructing equipment within the ROW.
2. **Permits:** Work within the ROWs by the company is subject to the authorization requirements established by the municipality. Municipalities determine if permits are required for each and every microcell.
3. **Plans:** Unless otherwise agreed to by the municipality, prior to installing microcells the company must submit the following to the municipal engineer:
  - Construction plans of the proposed work showing the locations of the proposed and existing equipment and other facilities, and specifying the boundaries of the area within the municipality within which the work is proposed to take place;And
  - All other relevant plans, drawings and other information as may be normally required by the municipal engineer from time to time for the purposes of issuing permits.
4. **Refusal to issue Permits.** In case of conflict with any *bona fide* municipal purpose, including reasons of public safety and health and conflicts with existing infrastructure, the municipality may request amendments to the plans provided by the company or may choose to refuse to issue a permit.

**5. Utility co-ordination committee.** The company shall participate in a utility co-ordination committee established by the municipality and contribute to its equitable share of the reasonable costs of the operation and administration of the committee as approved by such committee.

**6. "As-built" drawings.** The municipality may request that, no later than a given number of days after completion of any work, the company shall provide the municipal engineer with accurate "as-built" drawings sufficient to accurately establish the plan, profile, and dimensions of the equipment installed within the ROWs.

**7. Liability.** The municipality is responsible for any damage to the natural environment and any injury to any person arising from the presence of electromagnetic radiation in connection with the company's use of the ROWs if such damage was caused directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, by the negligence of the municipality.

# A Response to BC's Ministry of Citizens' Services Decision on Resolution B100

## 2017 Resolution B100 Microcell Transmitter Placement Consultation Endorsed by the UBCM

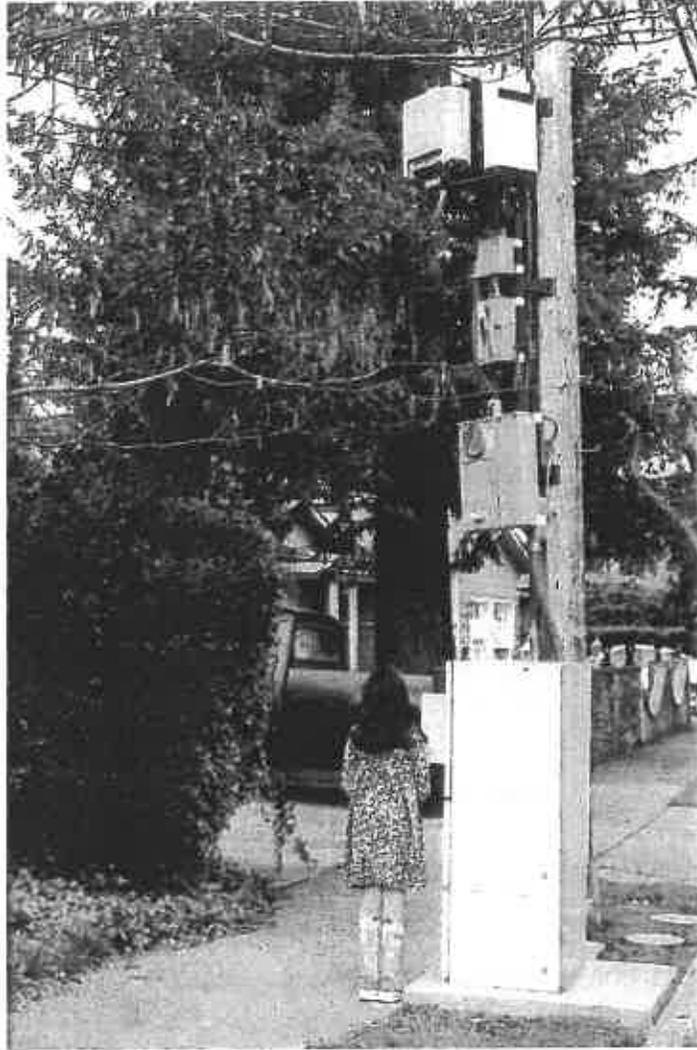
Whereas public consultation on the placement of cell towers is mandated;

And whereas new technology is moving away from these large towers to microtransmitters which do not require local government or public consultation:

Therefore be it resolved that the UBCM petition relevant provincial and federal governments to mandate consultation with the land use authorities and the public regarding microcell transmitter siting within 100 meters of residences, schools and hospitals.

### **Overview**

Resolution B100 addresses the placement of **microcells**, which are small cell towers, by residences, homes and schools. Unlike freestanding macro cell antennae, microcells are typically mounted on existing structures like hydro poles and lampposts in the public rights-of-way. Along with the antenna, a microcell installation may also include refrigerator-sized cabinets containing power supply units and noisy cooling equipment.



**Microcell Installation in Santa Rosa, California**

While microcells are currently being used for 4G cellular service, small cell densification is underway in preparation for the rollout of 5<sup>th</sup> Generation – or 5G – technologies. 4G transmits microwave frequencies, but 5G employs millimetre waves that travel short distances only and are absorbed by buildings, trees, and bodies. In order for 5G frequencies to penetrate every home, they must be placed close to residences, with each carrier deploying between 2-10 small cell towers per street.

Although the biological effects of 5G communication systems have scarcely been investigated, the rollout of 5G has begun. Initial scientific studies have found exposure to millimeter waves promotes oxidative stress - a condition involved in

cancer onset - acute ocular injuries, and more.<sup>1</sup> **Current Canadian federal policies permit microcells, which will transmit 5G, to be installed on existing structures by homes, schools and hospitals without consultation with land use authorities or the public.**

## **A Point-by-Point Analysis of the Province's Response to Resolution B100 on Microcell Placement**

### **Point 1:**

#### **The Province:**

**Point 1:** Demand for cellular service is growing, and is expected to continue as more and more British Columbians use smartphones and other mobile devices.

#### **Response:**

#### **Point 1: Demand for *Mobile Cellular Service* is declining.**

While three quarters of Canadians ages 15 and older own smartphones, *mobile* use of smartphones is declining.

Catalyst Canada, a social marketing agency that conducts annual surveys measuring Canadian smartphone adoption and behaviour, reports that while at-home smartphone usage has risen, on-the-go activity has declined.<sup>2</sup> They attribute this decline to data limits imposed by cell phone providers, stating that: "People might be conducting more activities at home in part because they are

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<sup>1</sup> Di Ciaula A, "Towards 5G communication systems: Are there health implications?", *Int J Hyg Environ Health*. 2018 Feb 2. pii: S1438-4639(17)30814-3. doi: 10.1016/j.ijheh.2018.01.011. [Epub ahead of print], <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29402696>

<sup>2</sup> "With Growth comes Change: The Evolving Mobile landscape in 2015", <http://catalyst.ca/2015-canadian-smartphone-market/>

usually connected to Wi-Fi.” In their *2017 Canadian Mobile Survey*,<sup>3</sup> Catalyst found that 50% of respondents were likely to list security concerns as a primary reason for shying away from performing monetary tasks or sharing information on their phones.

## **Point 2:**

### **The Province:**

**Point 2:** To accommodate this demand, more towers will be needed.

### **Response:**

**Point 2: Although need is subjective, existing Cell Towers are Sufficient, while wired Fiber Optics Offer the Fastest Data Available.**

4G and 5G wireless networks depend upon fiber optic cables to transmit data. Connecting fiber optic directly to each premise instead of using microcells to beam signals wirelessly creates the safest, fastest communications infrastructure in existence.<sup>4</sup>

- Wired fiber optic networks are always faster and more data secure than wired ones: “It is the ideal situation to have a wired link. (It is) more reliable in many ways and far more secure.” - Elizabeth May
- Most Canadian smartphone users are choosing to use their phones at home rather than with their data plans, on the go.<sup>5</sup> For greatly increased data speed, security, and reduced exposure to radiofrequency radiation,

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<sup>3</sup> “*Canadian Smartphone Behavior in 2017: Continued Shift to Virtual Spaces*”, <http://catalyst.ca/2017-canadian-smartphone-behaviour/>

<sup>4</sup>“*Wired vs Wi-Fi speed*”, Verizon Communications, <https://www.verizon.com/cs/groups/public/documents/adacct/wires-vs-wifi-speeds.pdf>

<sup>5</sup> “*With Growth comes Change: The Evolving Mobile landscape in 2015*”, <http://catalyst.ca/2015-canadian-smartphone-market/>

smartphones and tablets used at home, work, or school may be connected to wired networks via 'lightning to ethernet' adaptors.<sup>6</sup>

- **Canada excels in both 4G speed and availability.**<sup>7</sup> Existing cell towers *are* enough. In their 2017 report, *State of Mobile Networks: Canada*, OpenSignal, a company that specializes in global wireless coverage mapping, stated, "With nearly 80% LTE availability and speeds pushing 30 Mbps, Canada...is in the top tier of global 4G performance."

## What is *really* Behind the Push for Microcells?

The wireless industry claims densification of small cells is needed to enable innovations such as smart cities and the Internet of Things (IoT), but we can achieve most IoT and smart city functions without microcells.<sup>8</sup>

Mobile industry giant Ericsson reports that by 2021, 95% of mobile data traffic will consist of people using their smartphones to watch videos. Small cell densification is more about paid consumer and commercial video than it is about smart cities.<sup>9</sup>

Industry analyst Bruce Kushnick states that telecom providers are installing microcells to "'shut off' the retail wires and force-march customers onto more

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<sup>6</sup> "Air Gap Technology: Hardwiring your iPhone or iPad",  
<https://www.wirelesseducation.org/hardwiring-your-iphone-or-ipad/>

<sup>7</sup> Open Signal, "State of Mobile Networks: Canada", January 2017,  
<https://opensignal.com/reports/2017/01/canada/state-of-the-mobile-network>

<sup>8</sup> Timothy Schoechle, PhD, "Re-inventing Wires: The Future of Landlines and Networks", (National Institute for Science, Law and Public Policy, Washington, DC, 2018)  
<http://electromagnetichealth.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/ReInventing-Wires-1-25-18.pdf>

<sup>9</sup> Ken Schmidt, "Top 10 Things the Wireless Industry Doesn't Tell You About Small Cells", April 11, 2017, Steel in The Air, <http://www.steelintheair.com/Blog/2017/04/top-10-things-the-wireless-industry-doesnt-tell-you-about-small-cells.html>

expensive wireless.”<sup>10</sup> Despite the ultrafast data speeds promised by 5G, he states that current cell phone pricing and data allotments are inadequate to watch HD movies using a smartphone, especially if the phone is tethered to a large screen. While telecom providers can make more from selling us cell phone data plans than they can from selling wired television, phone, and internet subscriptions, it is unlikely 4G or 5G wireless networks will adequately meet consumers’ evolving needs.

### **Point 3:**

#### **The Province:**

**Point 3:** The Government of Canada regulates tower siting decisions, settles disputes, and sets health and safety standards. The federal department of Industry, (*sic*) Science and Economic Development (*sic*) (ISED) Antenna Siting Procedures (*sic*) have recently been updated and require cellular providers to work even more closely with local communities.

#### **Response:**

#### **Point 3: It is Time to Close the Microcell Loophole.**

- The federal department of **Innovation** (not Industry), Science and Economic Development Canada (ISED) regulates tower siting in Canada.
- In April 2014 - 4 years ago, which in the fast-paced world of tech development does not qualify as “recent” – changes in relation to tower height were made to the federal government’s *Antenna Siting Procedures*, but antennas placed on existing structures, like microcells, were not addressed, and were left exempt from public consultation. In a statement made on the day the changes to Canada's *Antenna Siting Procedures* were

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<sup>10</sup> Bruce Kushnick, “Wireless Smartphones with Only 10Mbps Down, 1Mbps Up, are Not a Substitute for a Wired Broadband Connection”, HuffPost, October 19, 2019, <https://www.huffingtonpost.com/entry/59e8ecbce4b0542ce4290c1c>

announced, <sup>11</sup> Claude Dauphin, then President of the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) said:

“(The) FCM has been calling on the federal government to close a major loophole that permitted wireless companies to build antenna towers under 15 metres without notifying or consulting affected communities. The changes announced today respond directly to our call.

We commend the government on its decision to update Canada's Antenna Tower Siting Policy, and for expanding the role of municipalities and the public in providing meaningful input on the siting of antenna towers in our cities and communities. This provides further proof of what we can accomplish when all orders of government and the private sector work together as partners to meet the needs of our communities.”

- Resolution B100 asks the provincial and federal government to now work together to close the existing microcell placement loophole, giving communities the same meaningful input that has been granted for antenna towers that are under 15 metres in height.
- In 2012, the UBCM membership endorsed Resolution B141, which made this same request in more general terms. This Resolution called on the federal government to institute a requirement for consultation with local governments prior to approval and installation of telecommunications towers or antennae.

## **Point 4:**

### **The Province:**

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<sup>11</sup> “Statement by FCM President on Changes to Canada’s Antenna Siting Policy” (05/02/2014), <https://fcm.ca/home/media/news-and-commentary/2014/statement-by-fcm-president-on-changes-to-canadas-antenna-siting-policy.htm>

**Point 4:** Cellular providers must share towers where possible, consult with local governments and the public regardless of tower height and type, and adhere to Antenna Siting Procedures. More information can be found at this link:

<http://www.ic.gc.ca/eic/site/smt-gst.nsf/eng/sf10840.html>

**Response:**

**Point 4:** Cellular Providers do not need to consult with the public about Microcells.

- Because microcells are deemed Excluded Antenna Structures by ISED, local governments are not permitted to include a public consultation requirement for them in the Antenna Siting Procedures they create. The ISED document the Ministry of Citizens' Services has linked to above <sup>12</sup> confirms this:

**48. The following proposals are excluded from land-use authority and public consultation requirements:**

- *Non-Tower Structures:* antennas on buildings, water towers, lamp posts, etc. may be excluded from consultation provided that the height above ground of the non-tower structure, exclusive of appurtenances, is not increased by more than 25%

**62. Proponents must always contact the applicable land-use authorities to determine the local consultation requirements and to discuss local preferences regarding antenna system siting and/or design, unless their proposal falls within the exclusion criteria outlined in Section 6.**

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<sup>12</sup> "DGSO-002-14 — Decision on Amendments to Industry Canada's Antenna Tower Siting Procedures", Posted on Industry Canada website: June 26, 2014, <http://www.ic.gc.ca/eic/site/smt-gst.nsf/eng/sf10840.html>

- Section 3.2 of the *Guide to Assist Land-use Authorities in Developing Antenna System Siting Protocols*,<sup>13</sup> published by Industry Canada in August 2014, affirms that Canadian land use authorities do not have the right to override the exclusions to public consultation established by ISED. The quote below, taken from this document also reveals that in 2014, the **federal government did not comprehend, or did not want to acknowledge, the significant impact the densification of small cells and emerging 5G technologies would have on communities, on residents, and on society.** (Do a web-search on 5G, SB 649, or small cells and local authority, and it is clear this issue is *not* one of “minimal impact.”):

### Section 3.2: Excluded Antenna Structures

“Under Industry Canada’s process, **certain proposals are considered to have minimal impact on the local surroundings and so are excluded from public and land-use consultations. Industry Canada believes that consultation requirements should be proportional to the potential impact of the proposal...** It should be noted that any exclusion criteria established by the LUA can only augment, as appropriate, those established under Industry Canada’s Exclusion List (CPC-2-0-03, Section 6).”

## Point 5:

### The Province:

**Point 5:** Communities and local governments are best positioned to work with cellular providers to ensure effective delivery of services, while also ensuring respect for local land-use considerations.

### Response:

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<sup>13</sup> Industry Canada, “*Guide to Assist Land-use Authorities in Developing Antenna System Siting Protocols*”, issue 2, August 2014, [https://www.ic.gc.ca/eic/site/smt-gst.nsf/vwapj/LUA-e.pdf/\\$file/LUA-e.pdf](https://www.ic.gc.ca/eic/site/smt-gst.nsf/vwapj/LUA-e.pdf/$file/LUA-e.pdf)

**Point 5:** Communities and local governments have little, to no, leverage with cellular providers when it comes to deciding if microcells will be installed.

- Local governments may use the *Antenna System Siting Protocol Template* created by the FCM and the Canadian Wireless Telecommunications Association (CWTA)<sup>14</sup> as a model for creating their own antenna siting protocols. Local protocols may request that municipalities be notified when exempt antenna structures are to be installed, and may also state design and siting preferences for microcells, but once a land use authority (LUA) gives its permission for microcells to be installed, cellular providers have the final say in where they are placed.
- Cellular providers are not required to be responsive to residents who do not want small cell towers placed in front of their homes. Residents' concerns may include public and environmental health, data safety, national security, infringement upon their use and enjoyment of the public rights-of-way, or decreased property values.
- Local governments may not issue a statement of non-concurrence based on the community's response to having microcells installed on their streets.

### **The Province:**

**Point 6:** ISED Staff are available to assist municipalities in understanding their role and to provide advice.

### **Response:**

**Point 6:** Seeking Assistance from ISED - The Bigger Picture

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<sup>14</sup> FCM & CWTA Joint Protocol, "*Antenna System Siting Protocol Template*", Revised December 2014, [https://fcm.ca/Documents/reports/FCM/Antenna\\_System\\_Siting\\_Protocol\\_Template\\_EN.pdf](https://fcm.ca/Documents/reports/FCM/Antenna_System_Siting_Protocol_Template_EN.pdf)

In the **Exclusions** section of their 2014 *Decision on Amendments to Industry Canada's Antenna Tower Siting Procedures*<sup>15</sup>, ISED admits to regulatory challenges when it comes to excluded antenna structures. Point 43 of this document says: "Although CWTA members have agreed to consult on "excluded" antenna system proposals where required by the municipalities, Industry Canada notes that not all commercial operators are members of the CWTA."

- Telus and Shaw, two of the largest wireless providers in BC are not CWTA members.
- CWTA is, however, the administrator of the 5G Canada Council,<sup>16</sup> a group whose mandate is to "encourage a supportive and dynamic 5G ecosystem in Canada, including the efficient rollout of related technologies. "
- The chair of the 5G Council is Scott Bradley, VP Corporate Affairs of Huawei, Canada, the multinational leading the global 5G charge. Telus and Huawei have created a "living lab" in Vancouver<sup>17</sup> where they are testing their planned rollout of 5G in Vancouver and Telus is already using 4G microcells manufactured by Huawei across BC to gather and transmit our data.
- In March 2018, six top US security chiefs, including directors of the CIA, FBI, and the NSA, warned that Huawei has shared sensitive information with China,<sup>18</sup> and that Huawei's equipment and the new 5G technology provide China with the capacity to conduct remote spying and maliciously modify or steal information or even shut down systems. They do not recommend private citizens use products made by Huawei. Three former directors of Canada's key national security agencies are urging the federal government

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<sup>15</sup> "DGSO-002-14 — *Decision on Amendments to Industry Canada's Antenna Tower Siting Procedures*", Posted on Industry Canada website: June 26, 2014, <http://www.ic.gc.ca/eic/site/smt-gst.nsf/eng/sf10840.html>

<sup>16</sup> Learn more about the 5G Canada Council on CWTA's website: <https://www.cwta.ca/5gcc/>

<sup>17</sup> "Huawei announces 5G trial in Vancouver", ZDNet, February 13, 2018

<http://www.zdnet.com/article/huawei-announces-5g-trial-in-vancouver/#fta=RSSbaffb68>

<sup>18</sup> Sara Salinas, "Six top US intelligence chiefs caution against buying Huawei phones", CNBC, February 13, 2018, <https://www.cnbc.com/2018/02/13/chinas-huawei-top-us-intelligence-chiefs-caution-americans-away.html>

to heed the warnings of U.S. intelligence services and cut Canadian ties with Huawei.<sup>19</sup> Ward Elcock, a former CSIS director, deputy minister of National Defence, and Security and Intelligence Deputy Clerk of the Privy Council, said, "I would not want to see Huawei equipment being incorporated into a 5G network in Canada."

## In Closing

The race for 5G is on, and the speedy densification of microcells is essential to it. On March 19, 2018, Innovation Minister Navdeep Bains announced the federal government is giving millions of dollars to an industry cohort headed by mobile tech giant Ericsson to help fund the rollout of 5G in Canada. He also addressed concerns raised by wireless carriers about barriers to installing the hundreds of thousands more small-cell sites needed for 5G.

"We have been very clear that we want to have a robust [approval] process, a process that defends the public interest, but at the same time encourages more innovation and more investment," Mr. Bains said. **"We're willing to work with the carriers to look at where we can reduce and eliminate any process or timelines that exist that prevent those investments from happening."**<sup>20</sup>

While it is clear the tech and telecommunications sectors plan to profit from the masses of 5G transmitters and devices they will make, sell, install, and operate, the benefits of 5G to the rest of us are dubious, at best.<sup>21</sup> (When key industry players attending the 2018 Mobile World Congress discussed whether 5G will

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<sup>19</sup> Robert Fife and Steven Chase, "Former top Canadian security officials warn Ottawa to sever links with China's Huawei," *The Globe and Mail*, March 19, 2018, <https://www.theglobeandmail.com/politics/article-former-top-canadian-security-officials-join-call-for-ottawa-to-nix/>

<sup>20</sup> Christine Dobby, "Feds, Ontario and Quebec to invest \$200-million in linked network of 5G research labs," *The Globe and Mail*, March 19, 2018, <https://www.theglobeandmail.com/report-on-business/ottawa-ontario-and-quebec-to-invest-200-million-in-linked-network-of-5g-research-labs/article38299191/>

<sup>21</sup> Ryan Daws, "Delivering on 5G's Promises," *Telecoms*, March 2, 2018, <https://www.telecomstechnews.com/news/2018/mar/02/editorial-delivering-5g-promises/>

deliver on its promises, Samsung's Head of Research Dan Warren said, "You need to have small cells everywhere. You need to have cells where they do not go now."<sup>22</sup> )

Meanwhile, scientists worldwide warn of the potential serious health implications of 5G.<sup>23</sup> Although Health Canada is the body officially responsible for protecting Canadians from the health effects of microwave and millimeter wave radiations, the standards developed by Health Canada and their neutrality in reaching these guidelines have long been called into question.<sup>24</sup>

Municipal and provincial officials, along with federations of municipalities like the UBCM and the FCM, have a mandate to preserve and protect, and to advocate on behalf of citizens by bringing issues that have a direct impact on local communities to Ottawa. Sidestepping this responsibility by deferring to a safety code that many reputable scientists say is inadequate places the well-being of their constituents in peril.<sup>25</sup>

In 1998, Canada adopted the *Wingspread Precautionary Principle*, which states:

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<sup>22</sup> "5G Technology Reality Check: Can We Deliver On Our Promises?," Mobile World Congress, February 27, 2018, <https://www.mobileworldcongress.com/session/5g-technology-reality-check-can-we-deliver-on-our-promises/>

<sup>23</sup> Rainer Nyberg and Lennart Hardell, "Scientists and Doctors Warn of Potential Serious Health Impacts of Fifth Generation 5G Wireless Technology", Global Research, September 2017, <https://www.globalresearch.ca/scientists-and-doctors-warn-of-potential-serious-health-impacts-of-fifth-generation-5g-wireless-technology/5609503>

<sup>24</sup> Paul Christopher Webster, "Scientists decry Canada's outdated Wi-Fi safety rules", Canadian Medical Association Journal (CMAJ), May 11, 2015, <http://www.cmaj.ca/content/cmaj/early/2015/05/11/cmaj.109-5061.full.pdf>

<sup>25</sup> *Declaration: Scientists call for Protection from Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure* <http://www.c4st.org/images/documents/hc-resolutions/scientific-declaration-to-health-canada-english.pdf>

“When an activity raises threats of harm to human health or the environment, precautionary measures should be taken, even if some cause and effect relationships are not fully established scientifically.”<sup>26</sup>

Rethinking the indiscriminate installation of microcells in our communities supports this principle, and preserves and protects the well-being of all.

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<sup>26</sup> This statement arose from the *Wingspread Conference on the Precautionary Principle*, which took place in Wisconsin in January 1998.

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**FCM** FEDERATION OF CANADIAN MUNICIPALITIES FÉDÉRATION CANADIENNE DES MUNICIPALITÉS

# Seizing Our Moment, Securing Our Future

FCM's Special Advocacy Fund



# FCM delivers for municipalities

Starting with our Election 2015 breakthrough, FCM's hard work and influence has significantly shaped historic gains for local governments, including:

- ▶ The **Investing in Canada infrastructure plan** — a 12-year, \$180 billion federal investment in local infrastructure, from public transit to wastewater system upgrades.
- ▶ Canada's first-ever **national housing strategy**, including key commitments to repair and build affordable housing across the country.
- ▶ A strengthened **seat at the table**, including through unprecedented engagement with federal, provincial and territorial ministers, as well as with opposition leaders and the Prime Minister.
- ▶ A **predictable federal allocation model** for transit expansions that puts municipalities in the driver's seat.
- ▶ A \$2 billion **rural and northern infrastructure fund** — the biggest investment of its kind in a generation.
- ▶ Better access to **high-speed broadband** through the federal Connect to Innovate program and the CRTC decision to mandate universal broadband access.
- ▶ New **capacity-building programs** on asset management and climate change — led by FCM — as well as a new \$125 million capital investment in FCM's Green Municipal Fund.

## Now we need to take the next step

### ► **What is the Special Advocacy Fund?**

The last federal election was a turning point that propelled municipal priorities onto the national agenda like never before. The next election is a vital opportunity to build on those gains. To ensure we have the right tools to seize this moment, FCM's Board of Directors has approved a 2-year Special Advocacy Fund. This fund is supported by FCM members using a fee structure similar to how membership fees are determined.

### ► **What will the fund be used for?**

The Special Advocacy Fund will drive FCM's largest and most ambitious campaign ever, reaching out to every federal party. It means an intensive, multi-faceted strategy that integrates polling, detailed platform development, sustained outreach, and an innovative communications and media plan. It means an extended campaign that keeps municipal priorities front-and-centre heading into Election 2019, as well as in the crucial first months of a new government.

### ► **Is the fund mandatory?**

The Special Advocacy Fund is voluntary, and not tied to FCM membership. However, it's a vital opportunity for municipalities to take our historic progress to new heights and to continue to deliver for Canadians the same way we always have — together.

“Our choice in the next federal election is simple: either we continue to move forward as local governments, or we fall back. If we get this right, we’ll see federal parties competing to support municipal priorities. We’ll see a federal government that understands why full partnership with municipalities is the only way forward. Election 2019 is our opportunity to make that happen. We can’t leave anything to chance.”

**Don Iveson**  
*Mayor, Edmonton, AB*

“FCM has proven that it can deliver for communities of all sizes. We saw this in the last election, when our work put local issues on the federal map. We’ve seen it since then through the unprecedented federal investments that FCM has helped secure. Now we need to take this advocacy to the next level, to build our local priorities into the heart of the next government’s mandate.”

**Ray Orb**  
*Reeve, Rural Municipality of Cupar No. 218, SK*

To learn more about  
FCM’s Special Advocacy Fund, visit  
**[fcm.ca/advocacyfund](http://fcm.ca/advocacyfund)**



## Dear Members

Your FCM Board of Directors is taking steps to propel local governments to new heights through Federal Election 2019, and the crucial months following. This needs to be our biggest effort ever. That's why, in March, your Board approved a Special Advocacy Fund to help make that happen.

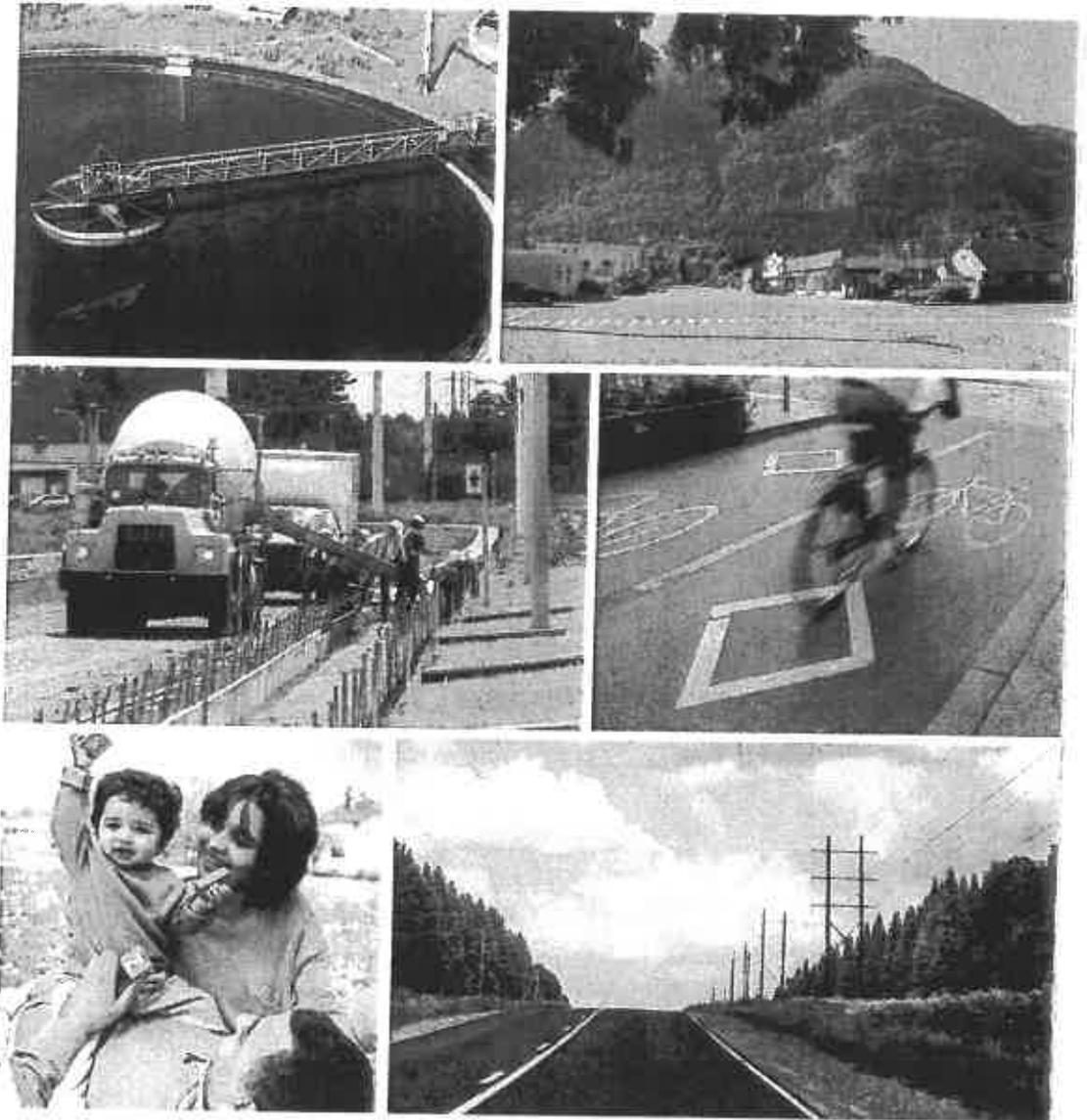
As you know, FCM has a long track-record of delivering gains for municipalities, like the permanent Gas Tax Fund. Starting with Election 2015, we've shaped game-changing investments in local priorities like never before, and we've achieved new levels of influence for local governments. Now more than ever, all federal parties understand that local solutions tackle national challenges.

Our Election 2015 breakthrough has created new opportunities, and new expectations. To seize this moment — and to build on our historic gains — we need the right tools. We can't risk seeing federal parties move on from local priorities. Election 2019 is our vital opportunity to make municipal progress "the new normal," and to keep our priorities front-and-centre for years to come.

Enclosed you'll find more information about the Special Advocacy Fund, as well as your municipality's voluntary invoice. As the order of government closest to daily life, Canadians count on us to build more vibrant and livable communities. This is our moment. With your support, we can continue to deliver.

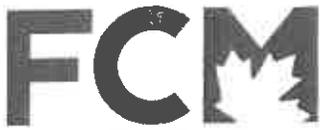
A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "J Gerbasi". The signature is fluid and cursive.

**JENNY GERBASI**  
FCM President



**FCM** FEDERATION OF CANADIAN MUNICIPALITIES FÉDÉRATION CANADIENNE DES MUNICIPALITÉS

To learn more about  
FCM's Special Advocacy Fund, visit  
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MUNICIPALITÉS

## Special Advocacy Fund

24, rue Clarence Street  
Ottawa, Ontario K1N 5P3  
T. 613-241-5221  
F. 613-241-7440



Tatchell, Mark  
Village of Tahsis  
977 South Maquinna Drive P.O. Box 219  
Tahsis, British Columbia V0P 1X0  
Canada

INVOICE/FACTURE: ORD-19111-G4L3J6

DATE: 05/04/2018

ACCOUNT/COMPTE: 32384

HST # / No. de TVH: 11891 3938 RT0001  
QST # / No. de TVQ: 1202728231 TQ 0001

ITEM/DESCRIPTION	RATE/TAUX	TAX/TAXE	TOTAL
Contribution year 1 // année 1	\$50.00	\$2.50	\$52.50
Contribution year 2 // année 2	\$50.00	\$2.50	\$52.50
<b>SUBTOTAL/SOUS-TOTAL:</b>			\$100.00
<b>GST/TPS:</b>			\$5.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>			\$105.00

**Learn all about FCM's Special Advocacy Fund and your voluntary contribution:**  
<http://fcm.ca/advocacyfund>

**PAYMENT / PAIEMENT**

By cheque payable to / Par chèque à l'ordre de

Federation of Canadian Municipalities  
Fédération canadienne des municipalités

By Electronic Funds Transfer/  
Par transfert de fonds électronique

Royal Bank of Canada (RBC)  
90 Sparks St, Ottawa, ON K1P 5T7  
Transit Number/Numéro de transit: 00006  
Account Number/Numéro de compte: 1006063  
accountsreceivable@fcm.ca

Choose your preferred payment option below / Veuillez choisir votre option de paiement:

Acct# 32384

Payment Amount / Montant Payé

Option 1 - Full payment / Paiement complet

OR / OU

Option 2 - Partial payment / paiement partiel

Due immediately - Year 1 - contribution /  
Échéance immédiate - contribution - année 1

Due April 1st, 2019 - Year 2 - contribution /  
Échéance le 1er avril 2019 - contribution - année 2



L8

May 17, 2018

Mr. Mark Tatchell  
Chief Administrative Officer  
Village of Tahsis  
PO Box 219  
TAHSIS BC V0P 1X0



Dear Mr. Mark Tatchell,

**RE: Quarterly Report: January 1 – March 31, 2018**

I am pleased to provide you with the enclosed documents detailing the complaint files our Office closed for the Village of Tahsis between January 1 and March 31, 2018. It is now a year into our new process of enhanced quarterly reporting that that was introduced as part of our Prevention Initiatives Program (2017-2020). We hope that you have been finding the new reporting process to be of benefit to your organization.

Enclosed you will find a detailed report containing the following:

- The number of files our Office closed in the last quarter regarding your organization and the category under which these files were closed.
- A description of our closing categories to assist you in interpreting the data provided.
- If applicable, copies of all closing summaries from investigated files that were closed during the last quarter.
- If applicable, a summary of the issue types identified in all complaints that were closed in the last quarter for your organization; this includes both authority-specific issues and general administrative fairness issues for both investigated and non-investigated complaints.

The Ombudsperson's Prevention Initiatives Team, established in July 2017 as a three-year pilot program, offers proactive engagement and voluntary consultation with public authorities under our jurisdiction. With the enhancements made to our quarterly reporting process, the Prevention Initiatives Team can now proactively share this information, along with any trends noted in our complaint data, during their ongoing contacts with your staff. By sharing this information in a preventative manner, we are able to target specific areas where our team may be able to provide support or education to resolve fairness issues that may be emerging in your organization. Through this pilot program, we are also offering training workshops and educational webinars on the principles of administrative fairness, and will soon be launching our online training program. The team is available to deliver presentations to public agency staff, consult on program design and complaints handling, and assist with individual issues that may be contributing to systemic problems or unfairness in service delivery within your organization. You can visit us online at [www.bcombudsperson.ca/resources/prevention](http://www.bcombudsperson.ca/resources/prevention) to learn more.

If you would like to sign up for our mailing list to be notified of educational opportunities, or would like to discuss potential presentations or consultations with the Prevention Initiatives Team, please contact us at 250-508-2950 or [consult@bcombudsperson.ca](mailto:consult@bcombudsperson.ca).

I sincerely hope that our enhanced quarterly reporting process and proactive engagement continues to be useful to your organization. I look forward to receiving your feedback.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jay Chalke". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J".

Jay Chalke  
Ombudsperson  
Province of British Columbia

Enclosures

<b>1. Enquiries</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2. Complaints with No Investigation</b>	<b>1</b>
<i>a. Statute barred (FIPPA, Police Act, etc.)</i>	0
<i>b. Not a matter of administration</i>	0
<i>c. Voluntary Referral</i>	0
<i>d. Pre-empted by existing statutory right of appeal, objection or review</i>	0
<i>e. Refused (discretion)</i>	
• More than one year between event and complaint	0
• Insufficient personal interest	0
• Available remedy	1
• Frivolous/vexatious/trivial matter	0
• Can consider without further investigation	0
• No benefit to complainant or person aggrieved	0
• Complaint abandoned	0
• Complaint withdrawn	0
<b>3. Early Resolution Investigations</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>a. Pre-empted by existing statutory right of appeal, objection or review</i>	0
<i>b. Investigation ceased (discretion) - No findings</i>	
• Insufficient personal interest	0
• Available remedy	0
• No benefit to complainant or person aggrieved	0
• Complaint settled	0
<b>4. Complaint Investigations</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>a. Not a matter of administration</i>	0
<i>b. Pre-empted by existing statutory right of appeal, objection or review</i>	0
<i>c. Investigation ceased (discretion) - No findings</i>	
• More than one year between event and complaint	0
• Insufficient personal interest	0
• Available remedy	0
• Frivolous/vexatious/trivial matter	0
• Can consider without further investigation	0
• No benefit to complainant or person aggrieved	0
• Complaint abandoned	0
• Complaint withdrawn	0
• Complaint settled	0

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<i>d. Investigation completed - Findings - Substantiated</i>		
• Remedied in whole	0	
• Remedied in part	0	
• Not remedied	0	
• Recommendations made - remedy to be implemented over time	0	
<i>e. Investigation completed - Findings - Not substantiated</i>	0	
<b>5. Ombudsperson Initiated Investigations</b>		<b>0</b>
<i>a. Investigation ceased (discretion) - No findings</i>	0	
<i>b. Investigation completed - Findings - Substantiated</i>		
• Remedied in whole	0	
• Remedied in part	0	
• Not remedied	0	
• Recommendations made - remedy to be implemented over time	0	
<i>c. Investigation completed - Findings - Not substantiated</i>	0	

2018/05/16

### **Available remedy**

We may decline or discontinue investigation of a complaint where the law or an existing administrative procedure sets out an available process that may provide an adequate remedy for the complaint. This may include review or complaint processes that are established in policy or legislated review or appeal processes with limited grounds that are not considered to be “on the merits” (see “Pre-empted” category above). Before we decline a complaint based on a referral to an available process, we first consider the applicability of that process to the specific issues raised in the complaint as well as whether the complainant has any reasonable basis for not pursuing the referral. Considerations in this regard may include the urgency of the matter or the complainant’s capacity to pursue the referral in the circumstances.

### **Can consider without further investigation**

This section is used to discontinue an investigation when, upon consideration of the circumstances and the available evidence, we reach a conclusion that further investigation is not necessary.

### **Complaint abandoned**

We may decline or discontinue investigation of a complaint when the complainant will not respond to our attempts to contact them or where the person refuses to provide appropriate contact information.

### **Complaint investigations**

When we investigate a complaint, we notify the authority being investigated.

This notice includes the essential details of the complaint and the identity of the complainant. Investigations may conclude with a determination that a complaint is not substantiated, or with a negotiated settlement of the complaint, or with public findings and recommendations. We may also exercise discretion to cease investigation for a number of other reasons specified in the *Ombudsperson Act*.

### **Complaint settled**

We may cease investigating a complaint when we have achieved a settlement of the complaint. The *Ombudsperson Act* provides specific authority for the Ombudsperson to consult with authorities to attempt settlement of complaints once an investigation is commenced. When an investigation leads us to conclude that action on the part of the authority is required to resolve the complaint, we try to achieve that resolution by obtaining the voluntary agreement of the authority to settle the complaint. This allows matters to be resolved fairly for the complainant and authority without requiring a formal finding of maladministration.

### **Complaint withdrawn**

We may decline or discontinue investigation of a complaint when the complainant indicates that they do not wish us to proceed with in an investigation. This may be used to close a complaint file when the complainant has achieved a resolution of the matter through their own efforts after filing a complaint with our office.

### **Complaints with no investigation**

Our office does not investigate every complaint it receives. First, we have to determine whether we have authority to investigate the complaint under the *Ombudsperson Act* and whether other legislation may limit our authority. We also have discretion to decline to investigate for reasons specified in the *Ombudsperson Act*. We share the details of a complaint and the identity of complainants with an authority only when we investigate the complaint. The details of complaints closed without investigation are kept confidential and we report only statistical summary information on non-investigated files to authorities and the public through our quarterly and annual reports.

### **Early Resolution investigations**

Early Resolution investigations provide an expedited process (generally within two weeks) to deal with complaints when an opportunity appears to exist for the authority to take immediate action to resolve less complex issues, before we enter into a full, formal investigation. Typical issues that are addressed through Early Resolution include timeliness, communication, and opportunities for internal review.

### **Enquiry**

Many people who contact us indicate that they are not calling to make a complaint, but are seeking information or advice. They may be gathering information about our process or available review options in anticipation of a future complaint, seeking advice about how to approach a dispute, or simply looking for information about a government program. These contacts are classified as Enquiries to distinguish them

from Complaints which are requests that our office investigate.

### **Frivolous/vexatious/trivial matter**

We may decline or discontinue investigation of a complaint where we conclude it is frivolous or vexatious, not made in good faith, or concerns a trivial matter. In practice this provision is used extremely rarely.

### **Insufficient personal interest**

We may decline or discontinue investigation of a complaint when the person who makes the complaint is not the person primarily affected by it, and does not have sufficient personal interest in the matter. Sometimes friends or relatives make a complaint on behalf of the person directly concerned without the person's knowledge or consent. In these cases we ask the person making the complaint to get consent from the person directly affected before we will accept their complaint. This category is also used when individuals make complaints about matters discussed in the media that they believe indicate government wrongdoing but do not have a direct personal interest in the matter. An investigation on the Ombudsperson's own initiative may be considered in these circumstances if an investigation appears to be in the public interest.

### **More than one year between event and complaint**

We may decline or discontinue investigation of a complaint arising from a matter that occurred more than one year before we receive the complaint. However, we carefully review such cases to determine whether an investigation should still be carried out, and typically only decline an investigation under this

provision where there are evident difficulties in investigation arising from the delay in the complaint being made to our office.

### **No benefit to complainant or person aggrieved**

We may decline or discontinue investigation of a complaint when we are able to conclude that commencing or continuing an investigation would not benefit the complainant or person aggrieved. This may include circumstances where we are able to conclude based on evidence available before commencing an investigation that the complaint will not be substantiated. It may also include complaints where no corrective action beyond what has already occurred is merited even if investigation may confirm a technical error or other flaw in the administrative process. We may also conclude that there is no benefit to continuing an investigation when all available evidence has been reviewed but is insufficient to support either a determination of fault or error on the part of the public authority that would justify corrective action, or a conclusion that the complaint is not substantiated.

### **Not a matter of administration**

The Ombudsperson has jurisdiction to investigate decisions or recommendations made, acts done or omitted, or procedures used by public authorities. These are referred to as "matters of administration" to distinguish them from the functions of the legislature or the courts. While most complaints about a public authority relate to one of these matters, a small number of complaints are closed on the basis that they do not relate to an identifiable matter of administration.

### **Not substantiated**

When the evidence obtained in a complaint investigation leads us to a clear conclusion that an authority has not acted unfairly with respect to the matter under investigation, we make a finding that the complaint is not substantiated.

### **Ombudsperson Initiated investigations**

The Ombudsperson has the authority to initiate investigations independently from our process for responding to complaints from the public. These investigations may be ceased at the discretion of the Ombudsperson or concluded with formal findings and recommendations.

### **Pre-empted by existing statutory right of appeal, objection or review**

Our jurisdiction to investigate is limited where there is a right of appeal, objection or review on the merits of the case available in respect of the matter complained about. The right itself, as well as the court or tribunal that hears the appeal or objection or conducts the review, must both be established under a statute or regulation. The appeal, objection or review must also be "on the merits" of the case, meaning that processes where the review is limited to errors of law or procedural fairness do not trigger this limitation. As a result the availability of judicial review or internal complaint mechanisms created by policy do not limit our jurisdiction.

### **Refused/Investigation ceased (discretion)**

The Ombudsperson Act sets out a number of circumstances in which we may exercise discretion to either decline to investigate a complaint or discontinue an investigation after it has started.

### **Statute barred**

There are a small number of statutes that specifically limit the jurisdiction of the Ombudsperson to investigate. While most of these limitations are specific to particular authorities, the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy* (FIPPA) specifically limits the Ombudsperson's authority to investigate matters relating to the administration of that act. Complaints about authorities that relate to FIPPA are closed under this category and referred to the Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner.

### **Substantiated**

When a complaint investigation leads us to conclude that action on the part of the authority is required to resolve the complaint, and we are unable to reach a voluntary agreement to settle the complaint with the authority, the Ombudsperson may exercise the authority under the *Ombudsperson Act* to make formal findings of administrative unfairness and make formal recommendations on the basis of those findings. The Ombudsperson may also report those findings and recommendations and the basis for them in a public report to the legislature. The specific authority for the findings and recommendations that may be made by the Ombudsperson is set out in section 23 of the *Ombudsperson Act* and explained in more detail in our *Code of Administrative Justice* which is available on our website.

### **Voluntary referral**

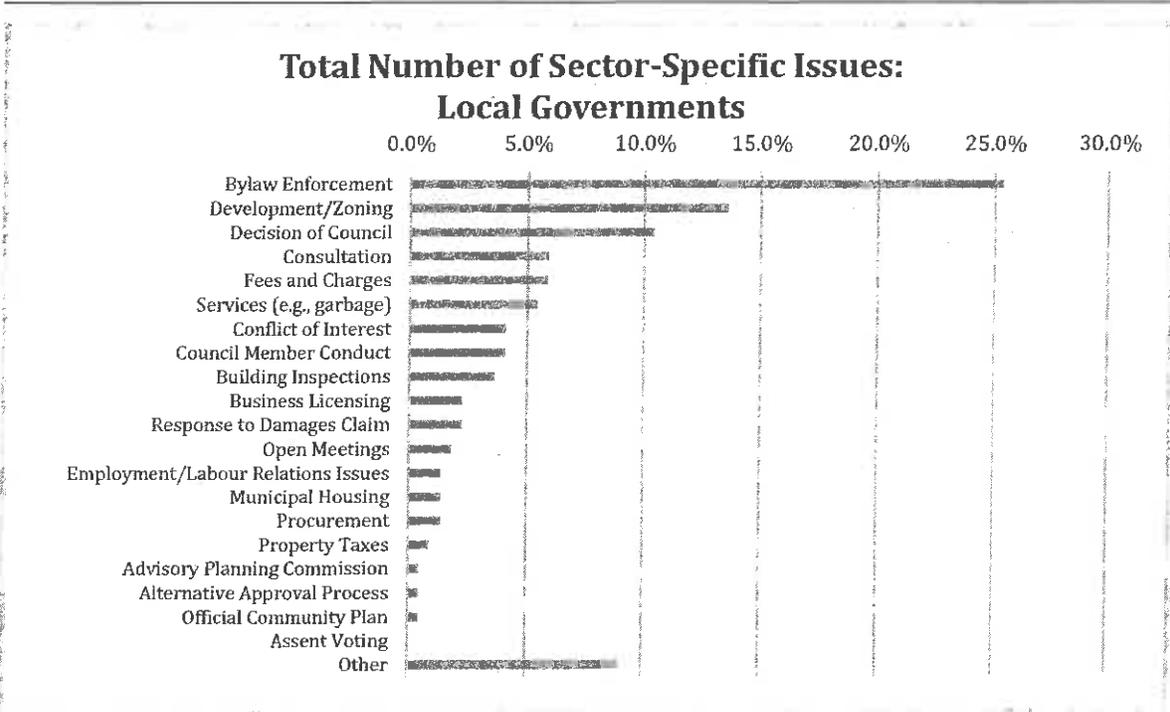
Some complaints are brought to us when the matter at issue is at an early stage and there may be opportunities for the complainant to resolve their concerns by raising them directly with the staff of the authority. When there is no specific

formal process available to the complainant to do so, we may suggest other avenues such as contacting a supervisor about service complaints, or writing a letter to a senior official. If a complainant agrees to postpone their complaint to pursue such an opportunity, we close the complaint as a voluntary referral.

The tables below summarize the complaint issues we are tracking for all local governments in British Columbia, and the number of times each issue was reported in relation to all issues reported. In addition to tracking the complaint issues that are specific to local governments, as of October 1, 2017 we also began tracking what we have termed, "Administrative Fairness Issues", which are provided in the second table below.

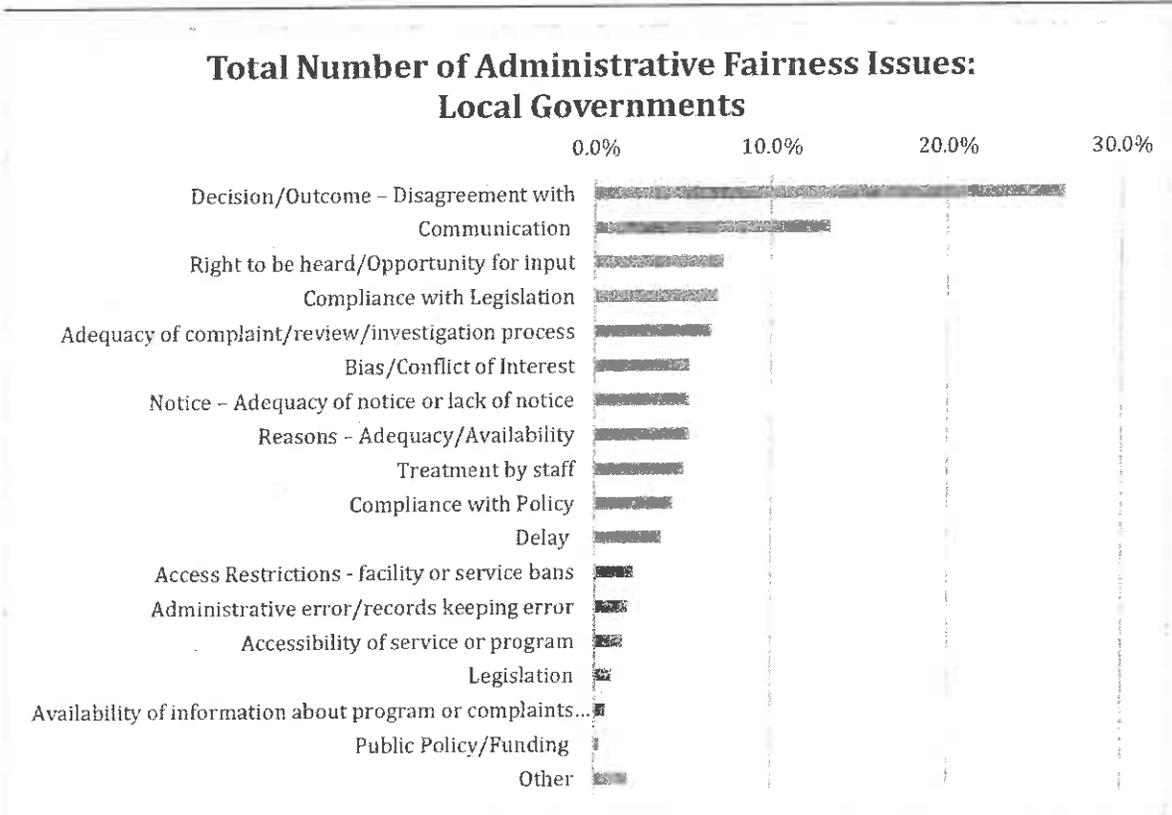
**Part 1: Local Government Sector Issues Tracking Information**

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Number of Times Issues Reported</b>
Bylaw Enforcement	56
Development/Zoning	30
Decision of Council	23
Consultation	13
Fees and Charges	13
Services (e.g., garbage)	12
Conflict of Interest	9
Council Member Conduct	9
Building Inspections	8
Business Licensing	5
Response to Damages Claim	5
Open Meetings	4
Employment/Labour Relations Issues	3
Municipal Housing	3
Procurement	3
Property Taxes	2
Advisory Planning Commission	1
Alternative Approval Process	1
Official Community Plan	1
Assent Voting	0
Other	20
<b>Total Number of Issues</b>	<b>221</b>



**Part 2: Administrative Fairness Issue Tracking Information  
Local Governments**

Issue	Number of Times Issues Reported
Decision/Outcome – Disagreement with Communication	84
Right to be heard/Opportunity for input	42
Compliance with Legislation	23
Adequacy of complaint/review/investigation process	22
Bias/Conflict of Interest	21
Notice – Adequacy of notice or lack of notice	17
Reasons – Adequacy/Availability	17
Treatment by staff	17
Compliance with Policy	16
Delay	14
Access Restrictions - facility or service bans	12
Administrative error/records keeping error	7
Accessibility of service or program	6
Legislation	5
Availability of information about program or complaints process	3
Public Policy/Funding	2
Other	1
<b>Total Number of Issues</b>	<b>315</b>



**Additional Information:**

- Issues listed above were identified through complaint files closed by our Office between January 1 and March 31, 2018.
- We have provided aggregate issue information for all local governments in BC, rather than a breakdown of the issues identified for each local government. This is to protect the confidentiality of persons making complaints to our Office, given the low volume of closed complaints for many local governments. We have tracked all issues raised by each complaint file. This includes all investigated issues, both substantiated and not substantiated. It also includes issues we did not investigate.
- This information is provided on a confidential basis for quality assurance purposes. It is not intended to be used to identify persons who have reported a complaint to the Office of the Ombudsperson. Section 16 of the *Ombudsperson Act* protects persons making a complaint under the *Act*.
- Issue categories are being developed by our Office on an ongoing basis. We welcome your input on how we might improve our issues tracking categories and framework and invite any other feedback, suggestions or questions you have.

M I

# 2017 Biennial Drinking Water Plants Survey

## Getting started

### Why do we conduct this survey?

This survey collects information on the quantity of water processed by plants that draw raw water from the environment to produce potable water. The plants in the survey range in size from ones that use complex treatment processes for surface water to ones that use minimal treatment for groundwater. This data will be used to track the state of water supply and demand on a regional basis in Canada and to develop environmental accounts.

Your information may also be used by Statistics Canada for other statistical and research purposes.

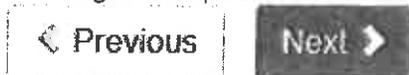
Your participation in this survey is required under the authority of the *Statistics Act*.

### Other important information

- ▶ Authorization to collect this information
- ▶ Confidentiality
- ▶ Record linkages
- ▶ Data-sharing agreements

## Important features

To navigate the questionnaire



Use the **Previous** and **Next** buttons located at the bottom right of each page.

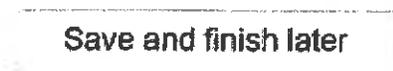
Do not use the navigation buttons at the top of your browser or the corresponding shortcut keys.

Based on your answers to certain questions, the questionnaire will automatically skip any questions or sub-questions that do not apply to your situation.

### Session timeout

After **2 hours of inactivity**, your session will time out. You will not be able to access any of your unsaved information.

To save your information



If you cannot complete the questionnaire in one session, you can save the information you have entered by pressing the **Save and finish later** button. This button is located at the bottom left of any page where you are asked to enter information. You can then resume your session at another time.

Please note that information that you have entered may be retained at the end of collection, even if it has not been saved or submitted.

Definitions and explanations



A help button is available for certain questions. Press this button for additional information or clarification.

## Answering this questionnaire

### Who should complete this questionnaire

The people in the best position to complete this questionnaire are those who are familiar with plant processes, capital expenditures and operating costs. Consultation with various departments within your organization maybe necessary to report the combined total for all water facilities/sources listed in this questionnaire.

### What will you need to complete this questionnaire

The following information for all drinking water production facilities-sources: monthly drinking water production volumes and units of measure, source water types, the proportion of water used by residential and non-residential sectors, methods of water treatment, capital expenditures and operation and maintenance costs.

### For this questionnaire

Report for all drinking water facilities/sources owned/operated by: VILLAGE OF TAHSIS

### Reporting period

For the purpose of this survey, please report information for the 2017 calendar year (January to December).

### Printing a blank questionnaire

For reference purposes, you may print a blank questionnaire by selecting the following link: [2017 Biennial Drinking Water Plants Survey](#)

### Printing your completed questionnaire

You may print this questionnaire once you have completed and submitted it.

## Business or organization and contact information

1. Please verify or provide the business or organization's legal and operating name and correct where needed.

**Note:** Legal name modifications should only be done to correct a spelling error or typo.

**Note:** Press the help button (?) for additional information.

Legal name

VILLAGE OF TAHSIS

Operating name (if applicable)

Tahsis

2. Please verify or provide the contact information of the designated business or organization contact person for this questionnaire and correct where needed.

**Note:** The designated contact person is the person who should receive this questionnaire. The designated contact person may not always be the one who actually completes the questionnaire.

First name

Mark

Last name

Tatchell

Title

CAO

Preferred language of communication

English

Mailing address (number and street)

977 SOUTH MAQUINNA DRIVE

City: TAHSIS Province, territory or state: British Columbia

Postal code or ZIP (Zone Improvement Plan) code  
 Example: A9A 9A9 or 12345-1234  
 V0P 1X0

Country: Canada

Email address  
 Example: user@example.gov.ca  
 mtatchell@villageoftahsis.com

Telephone number (including area code)  
 Example: 123-123-1234  
 250-934-6344

Extension number (if applicable)  
 0

Fax number (including area code)  
 Example: 123-123-1234  
 250-934-6622

3. Please **verify or provide the current operational status** of the business or organization identified by the legal and operating name above.

- Operational
  - Not currently operational
- ▶ **e.g.,** (For example) temporarily or permanently closed, change of ownership

Why is this business or organization not currently operational?

- Seasonal operations
- When did this business or organization close for the season?

Date  
 Example: YYYY-MM-DD



When does this business or organization expect to resume operations?

Date  
 Example: YYYY-MM-DD



- Ceased operations

When did this business or organization cease operations?

Date

Example: YYYY-MM-DD

	
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Why did this business or organization cease operations?

- Bankruptcy
- Liquidation
- Dissolution
- Other

Specify the other reasons for ceased operations

--

Sold operations

When was this business or organization sold?

Date

Example: YYYY-MM-DD

	
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What is the legal name of the buyer?

--

Amalgamated with other businesses or organizations

When did this business or organization amalgamate?

Date

Example: YYYY-MM-DD

	
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What is the legal name of the resulting or continuing business or organization?

--

What are the legal names of the other amalgamated businesses or organizations?

--

Temporarily inactive but will re-open

When did this business or organization become temporarily inactive?

Date

Example: YYYY-MM-DD

	
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When does this business or organization expect to resume operations?

Date

Example: YYYY-MM-DD

Why is this business or organization temporarily inactive?

- No longer operating due to other reasons  
When did this business or organization cease operations?

Date

Example: YYYY-MM-DD

Why did this business or organization cease operations?

## Drinking water plant information for 2017

1. In 2017, did your organization own and/or operate drinking water facilities that withdraw water from the environment, in order to treat and/or convey potable water to a permanent community of 300 or more people?

Report for all drinking water facilities/sources owned/operated by: VILLAGE OF TAHSIS

- Yes  
 No

Please indicate the reasons why your organization does not own and/or operate drinking water facilities that withdraw water from the environment, in order to treat and/or convey potable water to a permanent community of 300 or more people?

Select all that apply.

- Your water system serves less than 300 people  
 You own and/or operate a distribution system only

What organization provides water to your distribution system?

- Other reason

Specify other reason

2. Indicate which drinking water facilities and/or sources listed below were operational in 2017 (facilities that withdraw water from the environment, in order to treat and/or convey potable water to a permanent community of 300 or more people).

In some cases, such as groundwater supplies, there can be multiple water facilities and/or sources associated with its name as opposed to listing each well.

**Note:** any corrections to facility and/or source name (spelling or name changes) can be made in the comments section at the end of the survey.

**Other facilities and/or sources can be added to this list on the following page.**

Select all that apply.

VILLAGE OF TAHSIS WATER SUPPLY

OR

None of the water facilities and/or sources listed above were operational in 2017

3. Are there other drinking water facilities and/or sources to be added?

Yes

How many other drinking water facilities and/or sources need to be added to the list?

No

### Potable water volumes for 2017

7. Which unit of measure will be used to report volumes of potable water for all facilities and/or sources listed previously in the questionnaire?

Cubic metres

Litres

Megalitres

▶ 1 million litres

Imperial gallons

▶ 1 imperial gallon equals 4.5 litres

U.S. gallons

▶ 1 U.S. gallon equals 3.8 litres

8. What were the **monthly volumes** of potable water produced in 2017 for all water facilities and/or sources listed previously in this questionnaire?

a. January

Monthly Volumes

(Cubic metres)

51233

b. February

Monthly Volumes

(Cubic metres)

45398

c. March

Monthly Volumes

(Cubic metres)

31961

d. April

Monthly Volumes

(Cubic metres)

37399

e. May

Monthly Volumes

(Cubic metres)

42419

f. June

Monthly Volumes  
(Cubic metres)

42182

g. July

Monthly Volumes  
(Cubic metres)

38871

h. August

Monthly Volumes  
(Cubic metres)

40824

i. September

Monthly Volumes  
(Cubic metres)

37155

j. October

Monthly Volumes  
(Cubic metres)

30953

k. November

Monthly Volumes  
(Cubic metres)

30955

l. December

Monthly Volumes  
(Cubic metres)

31169

**Total volume of potable water produced in 2017**

Monthly Volumes  
(Cubic metres)

460519.00

9. Are the potable water volumes reported metered or estimated?

- Metered  
 Estimated

**Source water types for 2017**

10.

Of the 460519.00 Cubic metres of potable water produced in 2017, what is the breakdown of the **volume of potable water produced by source water type** and the **number of production facilities** where raw water is withdrawn from the environment and treated and/or conveyed as potable water?

**Note:**

- **report** the combined total for all water facilities and/or sources listed previously in this questionnaire
- indicate the number of production facilities and wells where raw water is withdrawn from the environment to treat and/or convey potable water.

**Source water type**

a. Surface water

Volume of potable water produced by source water type  
(Cubic metres)

Number of production facilities

b. Groundwater

Volume of potable water produced by source water type  
(Cubic metres)

Number of production facilities

c. Groundwater under direct influence (GUDI) of surface water

GUDI (Groundwater under direct influence) refers to groundwater supply sources under conditions where microbial pathogens are able to travel from surface water to the groundwater source.

Volume of potable water produced by source water type  
(Cubic metres)

Number of production facilities

**Total**

Volume of potable water produced by source water type  
(Cubic metres)

Number of production facilities

**Sector use and population served for 2017**

11.

Of the 460519.00 Cubic metres of potable water produced in 2017, what is the breakdown of the **volume of potable water** consumed by the following sectors for all facilities and/or sources listed previously in this questionnaire?

**Note:**

- if your organization is a water wholesaler to other jurisdictions please consult with them to provide the volumes of water for lines a., b., and c. below
- **report** the combined total for all water facilities and/or sources listed previously in this questionnaire
- when precise figures are not available, please provide your best estimates
- consult with other departments within your organization if necessary.

a. Residential

Volume of potable water consumed (Cubic metres)

432886

b. Non-residential

e.g., (For example) industrial, commercial, institutional, agriculture, municipal services and other non-residential uses

Volume of potable water consumed (Cubic metres)

27633

c. Losses from the distribution system

e.g., (For example) leaks, system maintenance and flushing

Volume of potable water consumed (Cubic metres)

d. Wholesale water provided to other jurisdictions

e.g., (For example) water transferred to other municipalities or towns, that distributed the water to consumers

Volume of potable water consumed (Cubic metres)

**Total potable water consumed**

Volume of potable water consumed (Cubic metres)

460519.00

**12. What sources of information were used to report the potable water consumption?**

Select all that apply.

- Specific study and/or analysis for this facility
- Water billing accounts
- Other sources of information

Specify other sources of information

**13. In 2017, what was the number of people served by all the water facilities and/or sources listed previously in this questionnaire?**

When precise figures are not available, please provide your best estimates.

Number of people

1000

15. What sources of information were used to report the size of the population served?

Select all that apply.

- Specific study and/or analysis for this facility
- Water billing accounts
- Census data
- Other sources of information

Specify other sources of information

tourist counts

**Water treatment processes for 2017**

16. Of the 460519.00 Cubic metres of potable water produced in 2017, what is the breakdown, by type of source, of the volume of potable water for the following treatment categories for all water facilities and/or sources listed previously in this questionnaire?

Categories are based on main unit processes applied. Press the help button (?) for additional information.

'Disinfection system' includes chlorination (hypochlorites or chlorine gas), chlorine dioxide, chloramination, uv (ultraviolet)-irradiation, ozonation. At least one is applied for primary and/or secondary disinfection.

If reporting for multiple facilities that fall under different categories, **report** the volumes of potable water produced by each treatment category.

Potable water produced from surface water: 0 Cubic metres

Potable water produced from groundwater and GUDI (Groundwater under direct influence) (the sum of both):

Groundwater 460519 Cubic metres plus

GUDI (Groundwater under direct influence) 0 Cubic metres equals 460519 Cubic metres

**Disinfection with filtration**

a. Conventional treatment

**Includes** the unit processes (granular media filtration: single, dual or triple media), coagulation-flocculation, clarification-sedimentation, at least one disinfection system. Report integrated and sand ballasted systems that combine processes of coagulation-flocculation-sedimentation with granular media filtration in this category.

**Excludes** the unit processes (all membrane filtration systems).

Volume of potable water from surface water

(Cubic metres)

Volume of potable water from groundwater and/or GUDI (Groundwater under direct influence)

(Cubic metres)

b. Direct filtration

**Includes** the unit processes (granular media filtration: single, dual or triple media), coagulation-flocculation, at least one disinfection system.

**Excludes** the unit processes (all membrane filtration systems, all clarification-sedimentation processes).

Volume of potable water from surface water

(Cubic metres)

Volume of potable water from groundwater and/or GUDI (Groundwater under direct influence)

(Cubic metres)

[ ]

c. Granular media filtration (single, dual or triple media) — without coagulation

**Includes** the unit processes (granular media filtration: single, dual or triple media), at least one disinfection system.

**Excludes** the unit processes (all other filtration processes, coagulation).

Volume of potable water from surface water

(Cubic metres)

[ ]

Volume of potable water from groundwater and/or GUDI (Groundwater under direct influence)

(Cubic metres)

[ ]

d. Membrane filtration

**Includes** the unit processes (any membrane system, i.e., (In other words) ultra, micro, nano, reverse osmosis), at least one disinfection system.

**Excludes** the unit processes (all other filtration processes).

Volume of potable water from surface water

(Cubic metres)

[ ]

Volume of potable water from groundwater and/or GUDI (Groundwater under direct influence)

(Cubic metres)

[ ]

e. Membrane filtration with other filtration

**Includes** the unit processes (any membrane system i.e., (In other words) ultra, micro, nano, reverse osmosis applied with any other filtration processes), at least one disinfection system.

Volume of potable water from surface water

(Cubic metres)

[ ]

Volume of potable water from groundwater and/or GUDI (Groundwater under direct influence)

(Cubic metres)

[ ]

f. Other filtration systems

**Includes** the unit processes (cartridge filter, bag filter, slow sand filtration used on their own or any combination together, or in combination with granular media filtration: single, dual or triple media), at least one disinfection system.

**Excludes** the unit processes (all membrane filtration systems).

Volume of potable water from surface water

(Cubic metres)

[ ]

Volume of potable water from groundwater and/or GUDI (Groundwater under direct influence)

(Cubic metres)

**Disinfection without filtration**

g. Disinfection only

**Includes** the unit processes (at least one disinfection system).

**Excludes** the unit processes (all other chemical addition and treatment processes).

Volume of potable water from surface water

(Cubic metres)

Volume of potable water from groundwater and/or GUDI (Groundwater under direct influence)

(Cubic metres)

h. Disinfection with other chemical addition-treatment (unfiltered systems)

**Includes** the unit processes (at least one disinfection system) with any other chemical addition-treatment or non-filtration processes (e.g. (For example), greensand which is an ion-exchange process).

**Excludes** the unit processes (all membrane or non-membrane filtration processes).

Volume of potable water from surface water

(Cubic metres)

Volume of potable water from groundwater and/or GUDI (Groundwater under direct influence)

(Cubic metres)

**No Disinfection**

i. No treatment

**Excludes** the unit processes (all treatment processes and all disinfection systems).

Volume of potable water from surface water

(Cubic metres)

Volume of potable water from groundwater and/or GUDI (Groundwater under direct influence)

(Cubic metres)

j. No disinfection with other treatment

**Includes** the unit processes (any non-disinfection treatment processes).

**Excludes** the unit processes (all disinfection systems).

Volume of potable water from surface water

(Cubic metres)

Volume of potable water from groundwater and/or GUDI (Groundwater under direct influence)

(Cubic metres)

**Total of potable water by type of source**

Volume of potable water from surface water  
(Cubic metres)

0

Volume of potable water from groundwater and/or GUDI (Groundwater under direct influence)  
(Cubic metres)

460519.00

**Grand total of potable water**

Volume of potable water from groundwater and/or GUDI (Groundwater under direct influence)  
(Cubic metres)

460519.00

**Capital expenditures — water acquisition and treatment 2016 and 2017**

17. For the 2016 and 2017 calendar year (January to December), what were the **capital expenditures** related to the acquisition and treatment of raw source water for all water facilities and/or sources listed previously in this questionnaire?

**Include:**

- money spent to add, expand or upgrade physical assets such as property, buildings, machinery and processing equipment and infrastructure
- capitalized costs related to waste treatment processes i.e., (In other words) backwash and/or sludge processing and residuals disposal related to potable water production
- construction and engineering costs such as installation, retrofitting, contingencies, contractor, engineering and legal and related administrative fees
- indirect costs related to capital expenditures such as housing, permitting, land, piloting and education.

**Exclude** costs associated with **distribution**.

**Report** all amounts in Canadian dollars.

2016 capital expenditures

\$	346,930	.00
----	---------	-----

2017 capital expenditures

\$	30,997	.00
----	--------	-----

**Operation and maintenance costs — water acquisition and treatment**

18. For the 2017 calendar year (January to December), what were the **operation and maintenance costs** related to the acquisition and treatment of raw source water for all water facilities and/or sources listed previously in this questionnaire?

**Include:**

- purchases of materials, chemicals and replacement parts
- labour, internal and external staff including laboratory personnel
- energy costs
- waste disposal and residuals handling costs related to potable water production

- analytical / sampling costs
- any associated administration and service costs directly related to operation and maintenance such as consultants and contractors
- operation and maintenance costs related to waste treatment processes i.e., (In other words) backwash / sludge processing and residuals disposal related to potable water production.

Exclude costs associated with **distribution**.

Report all amounts in Canadian dollars.

**a. Materials**

e.g., (For example) chemicals and replacement parts

Operation and maintenance costs (CAN\$ (Canadian dollars))

\$	18,213	.00
----	--------	-----

**b. Labour**

e.g., (For example) internal and external staff

Operation and maintenance costs (CAN\$ (Canadian dollars))

\$	59,260	.00
----	--------	-----

**c. Energy**

e.g., (For example) electricity, natural gas, diesel, other

Operation and maintenance costs (CAN\$ (Canadian dollars))

\$	35,521	.00
----	--------	-----

**d. Other operation and maintenance costs**

Specify other operations and maintenance costs

insurance

Operation and maintenance costs (CAN\$ (Canadian dollars))

\$	10,639	.00
----	--------	-----

**Total**

Operation and maintenance costs (CAN\$ (Canadian dollars))

\$	123,633	.00
----	---------	-----

**Contact person**

1. Statistics Canada may need to contact the person who completed this questionnaire for further information.

Is **Mark Tatchell** the best person to contact?

Yes

No

**Who is the best person to contact about this questionnaire?**

First name  Last name

Title

Email address  
Example: user@example.gov.ca

Telephone number (including area code)  
Example: 123-123-1234

Extension number (if applicable)

Fax number (including area code)  
Example: 123-123-1234

## Feedback

1. How long did it take to complete this questionnaire?  
Include the time spent gathering the necessary information.

Hours  Minutes

2. We invite your comments about this questionnaire.  
Enter your comments

Please send us the report

## Before submitting the questionnaire

### To review your information

Before submitting the questionnaire, select the 'Start of questionnaire' link located at the top left to go back to the 'Getting started' page. From there, you can press the Next button located at the bottom of the page to navigate the questionnaire.

### To submit your questionnaire

If you do not need to review your information, press the Next button to continue.

Please note that you will not be able to change any information you reported once you have submitted the questionnaire.

You can print this questionnaire once you have completed and submitted it.

## **Submit**

If you are ready to submit the questionnaire, press the **Submit** button.



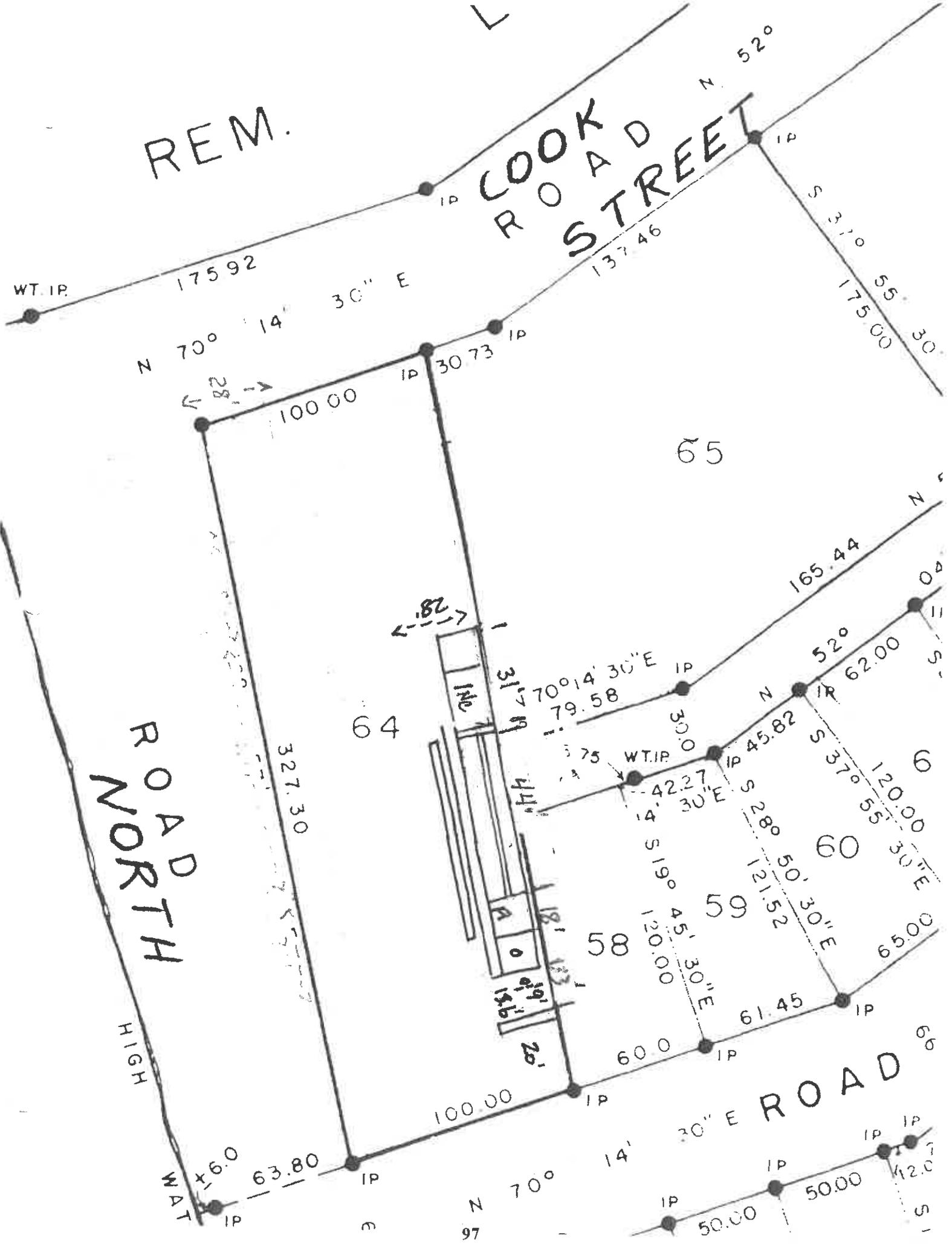
Hello Mayor and Council,

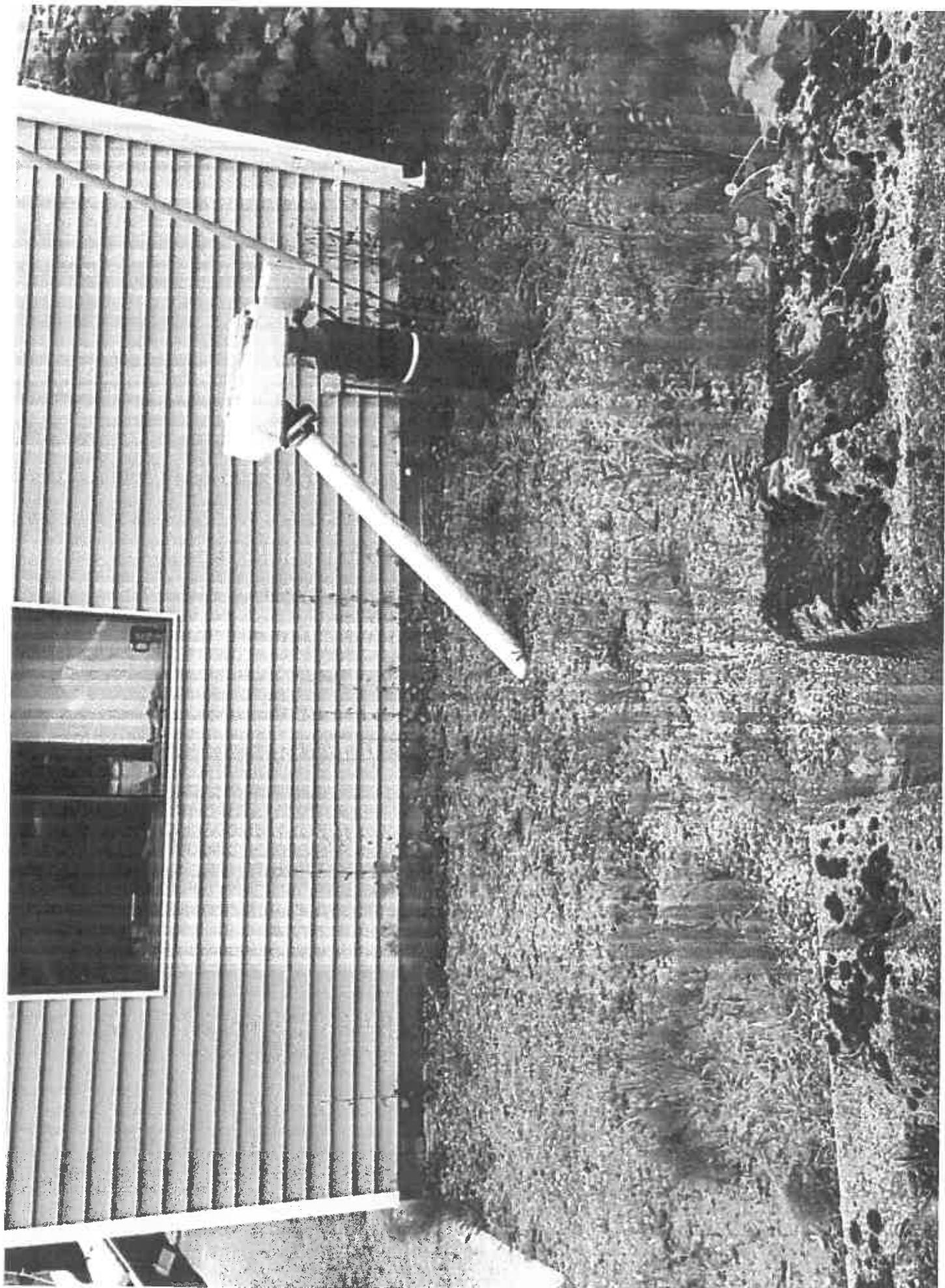
The Tahsis Salmon Enhancement Society would like to request space in the Public works yard to place a moveable shed. We would like to place the shed on the south side of the hatchery office. The shed will be 8'x10' making it less than 10 square meters and not requiring a building permit. We would like to construct the shed on skids so that if extra access is needed to the pump or power pole the shed can be moved. Currently we have been storing equipment in the aeration room or the government dock. While we would still need to store the boat and feeders at the dock, other equipment like the BBQ and Quad could be stored in the new shed. Also the shed would provide us the opportunity to move some water sensitive equipment from the aeration room into a dryer environment. I have attached the lot plan highlighting where we would like to place the shed, along with pictures of the area in question. Please let us know if you require any further information for this project.

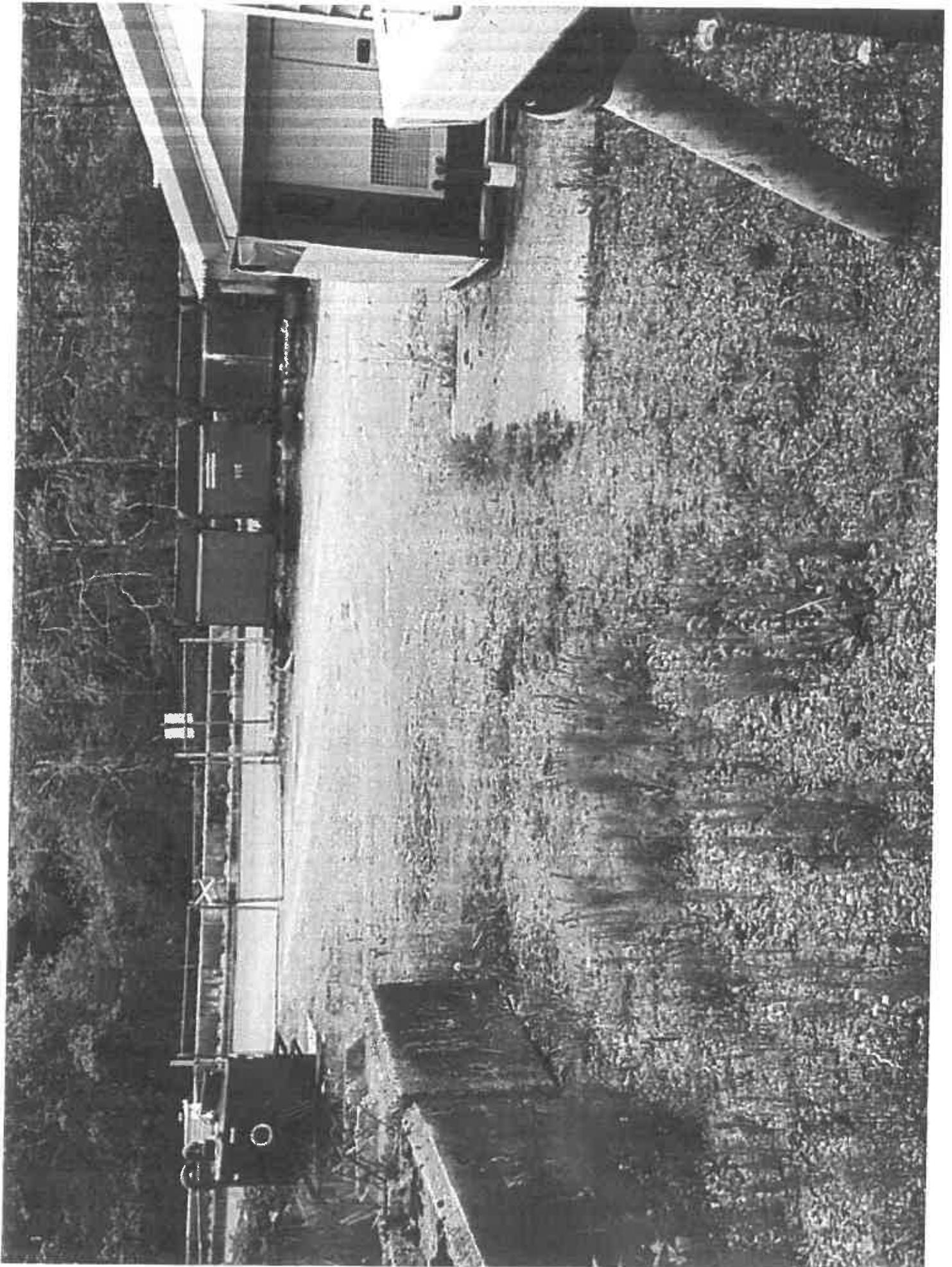
Amanda Knibbs  
TSES Secretary

Frank Collins  
TSES President











M3



## Village of Tahsis

May 29, 2018

*Our File No.*

Honourable Lana Popham  
Minister of Agriculture  
Parliament Buildings  
PO Box 9043, STN PROV GOVT  
Victoria, BC  
V8W 9E2

Dear Minister Popham,

Re: Moratorium on Open Net Salmon Farms

I am writing on behalf of Tahsis Council to encourage the British Columbia government to implement a moratorium on open net salmon farms on the British Columbia coast, and the Nootka Sound region in particular.

As you are likely aware, the First Nations Fisheries Council ("FNFC") executive has expressly opposed the continuation of the open net salmon farms due to the risks posed by pathogens and diseases introduced into the ocean environment. The escape last year of over 300,000 Atlantic salmon into the Salish Sea was a catastrophe which could occur elsewhere on the Pacific Coast, negatively impacting wild salmon stocks which are fundamental to the Aboriginal, commercial and sport fisheries.

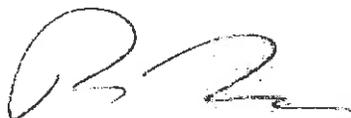
Tahsis Council and the Mowachaht/Muchalaht Council of Chiefs have engaged in a productive dialogue on this issue, most recently on May 3<sup>rd</sup> when we collectively discussed the implications of the open net salmon farms within the traditional territory of the Mowachaht/Muchalaht First Nation.

We acknowledge that some coastal communities and First Nations gain economic benefits from the salmon farm industry. However, the environmental consequences, particularly the risks posed to native salmon stocks, cannot be justified, even on economic grounds. A moratorium on future open net licences is needed so government can pause to conduct a full review of the sector. We echo the FNFC's call to transition the industry from open net ocean systems to land-based closed containment systems. This region's natural amenities would well support land-based fish farms. It is our view that shifting the sector to land-based system would improve land values, our region's livability, and promote reconciliation with First Nations.

*Village of Tahsis*  
977 South Maquinna Drive  
P.O. Box 219, Tahsis, BC V0P 1X0  
TEL: (250) 934-6344 FAX: (250) 934-6622  
[www.villageoftahsis.com](http://www.villageoftahsis.com)

The open net salmon farm industry has mounted a letter writing campaign with local governments and others to oppose any changes to the regulation of the sector. We write this letter to the provincial government as evidence that there are coastal communities who strongly believe in protecting our native salmon stocks through economically viable and evidence-based policy choices.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Randy Taylor', written in a cursive style.

Acting Mayor Randy Taylor  
on behalf of Tahsis Council

cc: Mowachaht/Muchalaht First Nation  
Premier John Horgan  
Claire Trevena, MLA, North Island  
First Nations Fisheries Council  
Marilyn Hutchinson, Director Regulatory Compliance, Grieg Seafood BC Ltd.

M4

2017 CARIP Climate Action/Carbon Neutral Progress Survey

#140

**COMPLETE**

**Collector:** Email Invitation 2 (Email)  
**Started:** Tuesday, May 29, 2018 2:40:30 PM  
**Last Modified:** Thursday, May 31, 2018 3:04:19 PM  
**Time Spent:** Over a day  
**Email:** D.Bodnar@VillageofTahsis.com  
**IP Address:** 207.102.65.128

Page 2: LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

**Q1 Name of Local Government** Tahsis, Village of

**Q2 Name of member Regional District** Strathcona

**Q3 Regional Growth Strategy (RGS) in your region** No

**Q4 Population** 0 - 4,999

**Q5 Submitted by:**

**Name** Deb Bodnar  
**Position** Director of Finance  
**Email Address** D.Bodnar@VillageofTahsis.com  
**Phone Number** 250-934-6344

Page 3: BROAD PLANNING ACTIONS

**Q6 2017 Community-Wide Broad Planning Actions**

1. Increased recycling programs emphasizing diversion from landfill and encouraging composting

**Q7 Additional 2017 Community-Wide Broad Planning (Optional - separate each reported action with a "\")** Respondent skipped this question

**Q8 Community-Wide Broad Planning - Actions Proposed for 2018**

1. Council Strategic Priority to increase recycling and composting programs

2017 CARIP Climate Action/Carbon Neutral Progress Survey

**Q9** 2017 Corporate Broad Planning Actions **Respondent skipped this question**

**Q10** Additional 2017 Corporate Broad Planning Actions(Optional - separate each reported action with a "\") **Respondent skipped this question**

**Q11** Corporate Broad Planning - Actions Proposed for 2018 **Respondent skipped this question**

**Q12** What is(are) your current GHG reduction target(s)?

No specific target set

**Q13** Are you familiar with your community's community energy and emissions inventory (e.g. CEEI or another inventory)? **No**

**Q14** What plans, policies or guidelines govern the implementation of climate mitigation in your community? **Official Community Plan (OCP)**

**Q15** Does your local government have a corporate GHG reduction plan? **No**

Page 4: BUILDING AND LIGHTING ACTIONS

**Q16** 2017 Community-Wide Building and Lighting Actions **Respondent skipped this question**

**Q17** Additional Community-Wide Building and Lighting Actions (Optional - separate each reported action with a "\") **Respondent skipped this question**

**Q18** Community-Wide Building and Lighting - Actions Proposed for 2018 **Respondent skipped this question**

**Q19** 2017 Corporate Building and Lighting Actions

1. **LED lighting installed on municipal docks and wharves**

**Q20** Additional 2017 Corporate Building and Lighting Actions (Optional - separate each reported action with a "\") **Respondent skipped this question**

2017 CARIP Climate Action/Carbon Neutral Progress Survey

**Q21 Corporate Building and Lighting - Actions Proposed for 2018**

1. **Install LED lighting in Fire Hall, Recreation Centre including swimming pool and Public Works building**

**Q22 Is your local government aware of the BC Energy Step Code?** **No**

**Q23 Is your local government planning on implementing the BC Energy Step Code?** **No**

Page 5: ENERGY GENERATION ACTIONS

**Q24 2017 Community-Wide Energy Generation Actions** **Respondent skipped this question**

**Q25 Additional 2017 Community-Wide Energy Generation Actions (Optional - separate each reported action with a "\")** **Respondent skipped this question**

**Q26 Community-Wide Energy Generation - Actions Proposed for 2018** **Respondent skipped this question**

**Q27 2017 Corporate Energy Generation Actions**

1. **Repair of water main leaks resulted in significant decrease in daily water well pumping**

**Q28 Additional 2017 Corporate Energy Generation Actions (Optional - separate each reported action with a "\")** **Respondent skipped this question**

**Q29 Corporate Energy Generation - Actions Proposed for 2018**

1. **Reconfiguration of South Sewage Treatment to improve energy efficiency**

**Q30 Is your local government developing or constructing...** **None of the above**

**Q31 Is your local government operating...** **None of the above**

## 2017 CARIP Climate Action/Carbon Neutral Progress Survey

**Q32** Is your local government connected to a district energy system that is operated by another energy provider? **No**

**Q33** Are you aware of the Integrated Resource Recovery guidance page on the BC Climate Action Toolkit? **No**

**Q34** Are you familiar with the 2017 "List of Funding Opportunities for Clean Energy Projects Led by First Nations and Local Governments"? **No**

### Page 6: GREENSPACE/NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION ACTIONS

#### **Q35** 2017 Community-Wide Greenspace Actions

1. **Completed environmental assessment of Tahsis-Zeballos trail**

**Q36** Does your local government have policies, plans or programs to support local food production? **Yes**

**Q37** Additional 2017 Community-Wide Greenspace Actions (Optional - separate each reported action with a "\") **Respondent skipped this question**

#### **Q38** Community-Wide Greenspace - Actions Proposed for 2018

1. **Repair and rebuild park trails**

**Q39** 2017 Corporate Greenspace Actions **Respondent skipped this question**

**Q40** Additional 2017 Corporate Greenspace Actions (Optional - separate each reported action with a "\") **Respondent skipped this question**

#### **Q41** Corporate Greenspace - Actions Proposed for 2018

1. **Calculation of carbon offset by Village community forest lands**

**Q42** Does your local government have urban forest policies, plans or programs? **Yes**

### Page 7: SOLID WASTE ACTIONS

2017 CARIP Climate Action/Carbon Neutral Progress Survey

**Q43** 2017 Community-Wide Solid Waste Actions

1. **Adopted new Solid Waste Regulation bylaw No. 590 prohibiting recyclables from curbside pickup**

**Q44** Additional 2017 Community-Wide Solid Waste Actions (Optional - separate each reported action with a "\")

Respondent skipped this question

**Q45** Community-Wide Solid Waste - Actions Proposed for 2018

1. **Local restaurants collecting their food waste for local farm and diverting from landfill.**

**Q46** 2017 Corporate Solid Waste Actions

Respondent skipped this question

**Q47** Additional 2017 Corporate Solid Waste Actions (Optional - separate each reported action with a "\")

Respondent skipped this question

**Q48** Corporate Solid Waste - Actions Proposed for 2018

Respondent skipped this question

**Q49** Does your local government have construction and demolition waste reduction policies, plans or programs?

**Yes**

**Q50** Does your local government have organics reduction/diversion policies, plans or programs?

**No**

Page 8: TRANSPORTATION ACTIONS

**Q51** 2017 Community-Wide Transportation Actions

Respondent skipped this question

**Q52** Additional 2017 Community-Wide Transportation Actions (Optional - separate each reported action with a "\")

Respondent skipped this question

**Q53** Community-Wide Transportation- Actions Proposed for 2018

Respondent skipped this question

**Q54** 2017 Corporate Transportation Actions

Respondent skipped this question

## 2017 CARIP Climate Action/Carbon Neutral Progress Survey

**Q55** Additional 2017 Corporate Transportation Actions (Optional - separate each reported action with a "\") **Respondent skipped this question**

**Q56** Corporate Transportation - Actions Proposed for 2018

1. **Initiate planning for upgrade of specific municipal roads**

**Q57** Does your local government have policies, plans or programs to support: **Other (please specify):**  
**No**

**Q58** Does your local government have a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategy? (e.g. to reduce single-vehicle occupancy trips, increase travel options, provide incentives to encourage individuals to modify travel behavior) **No**

**Q59** Does your local government integrate its transportation and land use planning? **No**

### Page 9: WATER AND WASTEWATER

**Q60** 2017 Community-Wide Water and Wastewater Actions **Respondent skipped this question**

**Q61** Additional 2017 Community-Wide Water and Wastewater Actions (Optional - separate each reported action with a "\") **Respondent skipped this question**

**Q62** Community-Wide Water and Wastewater - Actions Proposed for 2018 **Respondent skipped this question**

**Q63** 2017 Corporate Water and Wastewater Actions

1. **Completed water system leak detection study and commenced water main repairs**

2. **Completed sewer system condition assessment and re-configuration to improve energy efficiency**

**Q64** Additional 2017 Corporate Water and Wastewater Actions (Optional - separate each reported action with a "\") **Respondent skipped this question**

2017 CARIP Climate Action/Carbon Neutral Progress Survey

**Q65 Corporate Water and Wastewater - Actions Proposed for 2018**

1. **Install water meters for data collection**
2. **Complete water main repairs**
3. **Complete south pumpstation repairs**

**Q66** Does your local government have water conservation policies, plans or programs? **Yes**

Page 10: CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION ACTIONS

**Q67** Is your local government concerned about any of the following impacts from a changing climate? (Please check top three)

**Warmer winter temperatures reducing snowpack**

**Changes to temperature and precipitation causing seasonal drought**

**Sea level rise and storms causing flooding and/or erosion**

**Q68** In the last year has your local government addressed the impacts of a changing climate using any of the following?

**Emergency response planning**

**Partnerships**

**Q69** Climate Change Adaptation Actions Taken in 2017 Please elaborate on (as identified above or add new) key actions and/or partnerships your local government has engaged in to prepare for, and adapt to changing climate. Add links to key documents and information where appropriate.

**Respondent skipped this question**

**Q70** Climate Change Adaptation - Actions Proposed for 2018

1. **Sea level rise and flood mapping study**

**Q71** For more information please contact:

Mark Tatchell

## 2017 CARIP Climate Action/Carbon Neutral Progress Survey

**Q72** The following are key resources that may be helpful to your local government in identifying climate impacts, as well as, strategies, actions and funding to deal with them. Are you familiar with any of these adaptation resources?

- Preparing for Climate Change: Implementation Guide**
- National Disaster Mitigation Program (NDMP)**
- Community Emergency Preparedness Fund (CEPF)**
- Infrastructure Planning Grants (MAH)**
- Federal Gas Tax Fund**

**Q73** The following are key resources that may be helpful to your local government in identifying climate impacts, as well as, strategies, actions and funding to deal with them. For those resources that you have used, please indicate whether they were useful in advancing your work in climate change adaptation.

Indicators of Climate Change for British Columbia, 2016	<b>Haven't Used</b>
Plan2Adapt	<b>Haven't Used</b>
Climate Projections for Metro Vancouver	<b>Haven't Used</b>
Climate Projections for the Capital Region	<b>Haven't Used</b>
Climate Projections for the Cowichan Valley Regional District	<b>Haven't Used</b>
Provinces of BC's BC Adapts Video Series	<b>Haven't Used</b>
Preparing for Climate Change: An Implementation Guide for Local Governments	<b>Useful</b>
The Public Infrastructure and Engineering Vulnerability Committee's (PIEVC) protocol	<b>Haven't Used</b>
Sea Level Rise Primer	<b>Useful</b>
BC Regional Adaptation Collaborative Webinars	<b>Haven't Used</b>
www.ReTooling.ca	<b>Haven't Used</b>
Water Balance Model	<b>Haven't Used</b>
Water Conservation Calculator	<b>Useful</b>
National Disaster Mitigation Program (NDMP)	<b>Useful</b>
Community Emergency Preparedness Fund (CEPF)	<b>Useful</b>
Municipalities for Climate Innovation Program (MCIP)	<b>Haven't Used</b>
Climate Adaptation Partner Grants (FCM)	<b>Useful</b>
Infrastructure Planning Grants (MAH)	<b>Useful</b>
Federal Gas Tax Fund	<b>Useful</b>

## 2017 CARIP Climate Action/Carbon Neutral Progress Survey

**Q74** 2017 Community-Wide Other Actions **Respondent skipped this question**

**Q75** 2016 Corporate Other Actions **Respondent skipped this question**

**Q76** Are you familiar with the Community Lifecycle Infrastructure Costing Tool (CLIC)? **No**

**Q77** Have you used the CLIC? **No**

### Page 12: INNOVATION AND PEER LEARNING

**Q78** Community - Wide Innovation **Respondent skipped this question**

**Q79** Corporate Innovation **Respondent skipped this question**

**Q80** For more information on actions described above contact: **Respondent skipped this question**

**Q81** Mitigation Programs, Partnerships and Funding **Respondent skipped this question**

**Q82** Adaptation Programs, Partnerships and Funding **Respondent skipped this question**

### Page 13: 2016 CARBON NEUTRAL REPORTING

**Q83** Did you measure your local government's corporate GHG emissions in 2017? **No**

**Q84** If your local government measured 2017 corporate GHG emissions, please report the number of corporate GHG emissions from services delivered directly by your local government (in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent) Please note that as a result of the BC Recycling Regulation, local governments are no longer required to account for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from vehicles, equipment and machinery required for the collection, transportation and diversion of packaging and printed paper, in their annual CARIP reports. **Respondent skipped this question**

## 2017 CARIP Climate Action/Carbon Neutral Progress Survey

**Q85** If your local government measured 2017 corporate GHG emissions, please report the number of corporate GHG emissions from contracted services (in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent):

Respondent skipped this question

**Q86** Total A: Corporate GHG emissions for 2017 (Direct GHGs + Contracted GHGs)

Respondent skipped this question

### Page 14: REPORTING REDUCTIONS AND OFFSETS

**Q87** Energy Efficient Retrofits(in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e))

Respondent skipped this question

**Q88** Solar Thermal(in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e))

Respondent skipped this question

**Q89** Household Organic Waste Composting(in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e))

Respondent skipped this question

**Q90** Low Emission Vehicles(in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e))

Respondent skipped this question

**Q91** Avoided Forest Conversion(in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e))

Respondent skipped this question

**Q92** Total B: Reductions from all Option 1 Projects for 2017

Respondent skipped this question

**Q93** If applicable, please report the names and 2017 GHG emissions reductions (in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)) being claimed from Option 2 GHG Reduction Projects:

Respondent skipped this question

**Q94** Total C: Reductions from all Option 2 Projects for 2017

Respondent skipped this question

**Q95** If applicable, please report the name of offset provider, type of project and the number of offsets purchased (in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)) from an offset provider for the 2017 reporting year. Note: Please do not include funds set aside in a climate action reserve fund.

Respondent skipped this question

2017 CARIP Climate Action/Carbon Neutral Progress Survey

**Q96** Total D: Offsets purchased for 2017 **Respondent skipped this question**

**Q97** TOTAL REDUCTIONS AND OFFSETS FOR 2017 (Total B+C+D) **Respondent skipped this question**

**Q98** Corporate GHG Emissions balance for 2017 = (A-(B+C+D)) = **Respondent skipped this question**

**Q99** If applicable, please record any emissions reductions you will be carrying over for future years and the source of the reductions, including the year they were earned (e.g., Organics diversion, 2017 100 tCO<sub>2</sub>e). **Respondent skipped this question**

**Q100** Balance of reductions eligible for carry over to the next year (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)(total of emissions reductions identified above) **Respondent skipped this question**

**Q101** Does your local government set aside funds in a climate reserve fund or something similar? **No**

Page 15: RECOGNITION

**Q102** Based on your local government's 2017 Climate Action/Carbon Neutral Progress Survey, please check the GCC Climate Action Recognition Program level that best applies: **Level 1 - Demonstrating Progress on Charter Commitment**

**Q103** Related to Level 3 recognition, if applicable, please identify any new or ongoing corporate or community-wide GHG reduction projects (other than an Option 1 or Option 2 project) undertaken by your local government that reflects a significant investment of time and/or financial resources and is intended to result in significant GHG reductions. **Respondent skipped this question**

