

VILLAGE OF HARRISON HOT SPRINGS NOTICE OF MEETING AND AGENDA

REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

Date:

Monday, March 16th, 2020

Time:

7:00 p.m.

Location:

Council Chambers, 495 Hot Springs Road Harrison Hot Springs, British Columbia

1. CALL TO ORDER Meeting called to	o order by Mayor Facio.	
2. INTRODUCTION OF	LATE ITEMS	
3. APPROVAL OF AGE	ENDA	
J. ATTROVAL OF AGE		
4. ADOPTION OF COU	INCIL MINUTES	
(a) THAT the Regul	ar Council Meeting Minutes of March 2nd, 2020 be adopted.	Item 4(a) Page 1
5. BUSINESS ARISING	FROM THE MINUTES	
6. CONSENT AGENDA		
i. Bylaws		
ii. Agreements		
iii. Committee/		
Commission		
Minutes iv. Correspondence	Correspondence from the Union of BC Municipalities regarding the UBCM Resolution Process	Item 6(iv Page 5
7. DELEGATIONS/PE		
	nt, NCO I/c Agassiz CPO	
RE: End of year	crime statistics and a summary of policing activities for 2019.	
8. CORRESPONDEN	CE	13
		Item 8(a Page 7
	rch 10, 2020 to Mayor Facio from Mayor Dugas of Port Hardy	
RE: Insurance F	Premium Tax	
9. BUSINESS ARISIN	IG FROM CORRESPONDENCE	

10. REPORTS OF COUNCILLORS, COMMITTEES, COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE AND COMMISSIONS

Councillor Hooper

- Agassiz Harrison Healthy Communities
- Fraser Health

Councillor Palmer

- Fraser Valley Regional Library Board
- Kent Harrison Joint Emergency Program Committee
- Public Art Committee

Councillor Piper

- Corrections Canada Citizen's Advisory Committee
- Harrison Agassiz Chamber of Commerce
- Kent Harrison Joint Emergency Program Committee
- Tourism Harrison

Councillor Vidal

- Agassiz Harrison Healthy Communities
- Fraser Valley Regional District Board (Alternate)
- Fraser Valley Regional District Hospital Board (Alternate)
- Fraser Valley Regional Library Board (Alternate)

11. REPORTS FROM MAYOR

12. REPORTS FROM STAFF

(a) Report of the Chief Administrative Officer – March 12th, 2020
 Re: Operational Provisions regarding COVID 19

Item 12(a) Page 9

(b) Report of the Planning Consultant– March 3rd, 2020 Re: Issuance of a Development Permit – 247 Miami River Drive Item 12(b) Page 11

Recommendation

THAT Council issue Development Permit 3060-20-DP03/18 for land legally described as: Lot 19 Except: Part on Plan 66847; Blk 3 Fractional, Section 13; Township 4 Range 29 West of the Sixth Meridian New Westminster District Plan 9786. Subject to:

Entering into a registered covernant to address the following:

- (a) The cutting and retention of trees in the SPEA. The mitigative planting ratio must be at least 4 young conifer trees for each mature tree removed.
- (b) During the construction stage, measures must be taken to avoid the introduction of any pollutants into the ground. Machines used for construction must be clean and free from leaks and refueling must occur on the road. Any machines working within the 30 M riparian assessment area must operate on non-toxic, biodegradable hydraulic oil.
- (c) The creation of a sediment and erosion control plan. This plan must include at a minimum the following: covering exposed areas, limiting the amount of excavation on site and the use of sediment fencing. A Qualified Environmental Professional must ensure that the sediment fencing is set up properly and is maintained during the construction process.

(c) Report of the Planning Consultant – March 4th, 2020 Re: Rezoning of 622 Hot Springs Road

Recommendation

That Zoning Amendment Bylaw 1147, 2019, be given 1st and 2nd reading, and

That Zoning Amendment Bylaw 1147, 2019 be referred to the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure; and

That staff be authorized to set up a public hearing.

d) Report of the Planning Consultant – March 4th, 2020
Re: The Official Community Plan Review Consultation requirements

Item 12(d) Page 57

Recommendation

THAT the Official Community Plan consultation plan be approved.

13. BYLAWS

(a) Report of the Deputy Chief Administrative Officer/CO – March 11, 2020
Re: Inter-Municipal Transportation Network Services Business Licence Agreement Bylaw
No. 1155, 2020 ad Inter-Municipal Transportation Network Services Business Licence
Scheme Bylaw No. 1156, 2020

Item 13(a) Page 59

Recommendation

THAT Inter-Municipal Transportation Network Service Business Licence Agreement Bylaw No., 1155, 2020 be adopted; and

THAT Inter-Municipal Transportation Network Services Business Scheme Bylaw No. 1156, 2020 be adopted.

14. QUESTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC (pertaining to agenda items only)

15. ADJOURNMENT

		J
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VILLAGE OF HARRISON HOT SPRINGS MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF COUNCIL

DATE: Monday, March 2nd, 2020

TIME: 7:00 p.m.

PLACE: Council Chambers

495 Hot Springs Road, Harrison Hot Springs, BC

IN ATTENDANCE: Mayor Leo Facio

Councillor Samantha Piper Councillor Ray Hooper Councillor Gerry Palmer Councillor Michie Vidal

Chief Administrative Officer, Madeline McDonald Deputy Chief Administrative Officer/CO, Debra Key

Financial Officer, Tracey Jones

ABSENT: None

Recording Secretary: Irene Petty

1. CALL TO ORDER

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

Mayor Facio congratulated Tianna Van Oort Samuel Murillo-Keusch, Rylan MacNeil, and Brooke Dorey, students from Harrison Hot Springs Elementary School on earning First Place in the Fraser Cascade School District Geography Challenge. He presented those students in attendance with a certificate and several momentos from the Village of Harrison Hot Springs.

2. INTRODUCTION OF LATE ITEMS

None.

3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Moved by Councillor Vidal
Seconded by Councillor Hooper

THAT the agenda be approved.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RC-2020-03-01

4. ADOPTION OF COUNCIL MINUTES

Moved by Councillor Piper
Seconded by Councillor Hooper

THAT the Regular Council Meeting Minutes of February 18th, 2020 be adopted.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RC-2020-03-02

Village of Harrison Hot Springs Minutes of the Regular Council Meeting Monday, March 2nd, 2020

5. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES

None.

6. CONSENT AGENDA

7. DELEGATIONS

(a) Canadian Red Cross

Nicolette Joosting, presenter

Re: Role of the Canadian Red Cross in the community.

Ms. Joosting provided a brief presentation on the role of the Canadian Red Cross.

8. CORRESPONDENCE

None.

9. BUSINESS ARISING OUT OF CORRESPONDENCE

None.

10. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES, COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE AND COMMISSIONS

Councillor Vidal

- February 19, 2020 attended the Lets'mot Community to Community meeting at the Memorial Hall
- February 20, 2020 attended the Chilliwack Healthy Communities and Indigenous Peoples Workshop
- February 20, 2020 attended the Agassiz Harrison Healthy Communities Meeting
- February 25, 2020 attended a presentation on poverty game changers
- February 26, 2020 attended Extended Collaborative Services Committee at Chilliwack General Hospital
- February 27, 2020 attended "Coffee With A Cop"

Councillor Hooper

- February 19, 2020 attended the Lets'mot Community to Community meeting at the Memorial Hall
- February 20, 2020, February 21, 2020 and February 27, 2020 attended Agassiz Harrison Healthy Communities meetings
- February 24, 2020 attended a Community Response Network meeting
- February 24, 2020 asked to review Fraser Healthy Pathway report
- February 27, 2020 attended "Coffee With A Cop"
- March 2, 2020 attended the Miami Stream Keepers Annual General Meeting
- Approached by Clean BC/Active Transportation Plan and BC Cycling Coalition to become an active member

Councillor Palmer

 February 19, 2020 attended a day long meeting of the Fraser Valley Regional Library Board

Village of Harrison Hot Springs Minutes of the Regular Council Meeting Monday, March 2, 2020

Councillor Piper

 February 19, 2020 attended the Lower Mainland Local Government Association Executive Meeting

11. MAYOR'S REPORT

- February 19, 2020 attended the Lets'mot Community to Community meeting at the Memorial Hall
- February 28, 2020 met with Provincial Emergency Coordinator here in Harrison Hot Springs
- February 28, 2020 attended the Small Business of BC Award Ceremony, for which the Village of Harrison Hot Springs was nominated. The Village of Lumby was the successful nominee.

12. REPORTS FROM STAFF

None.

BYLAWS

13.

(a) Report of the Deputy Chief Administrative Officer/CO – February 18th, 2020 Re: Bylaws for an Inter Municipal Ride-hailing Business Licence

Councillor Palmer excused himself from the Chambers at 7:27 p.m. due to a potential conflict of interest stating that this item may have a future impact on a client of his law firm.

The Corporate Officer reported that under s. 59(2) of the Community Charter, public notice was given regarding the proposed Inter Municipal transportation Network Services Business Licence Scheme.

The Mayor called for any public representations on the matter. Hearing none, the public opportunity was closed.

Moved by Councillor Piper Seconded by Councillor Vidal

THAT Council approve the Village of Harrison Hot Springs' participation in the Inter-Municipal Business Licence (IMBL) for Ride-hailing and give the Inter-Municipal Transportation Network Service Business Licence Agreement Bylaw No. 1155, 2020 first, second and third readings.

CARRIED RC-2020-03-03

Moved by Councillor Piper Seconded by Councillor Hooper

THAT Inter-Municipal Transportation Network Services Business Scheme Bylaw No. 1156, 2020 be given first, second and third readings

CARRIED RC-2020-03-04

Councillor Palmer reentered the Chambers at 7:37 p.m.

Village of Harrison Hot Springs Minutes of the Regular Council Meeting Monday, March 2, 2020

(a) Report of the Financial Officer – February 25th, 2020 Re: 2020-2024 Financial Plan Bylaw No. 1153, 2020

Moved by Councillor Piper Seconded by Councillor Vidal

THAT the 2020-2024 Financial Plan Bylaw No. 1153, 2020 be adopted.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RC-2020-03-05

14. QUESTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC (pertaining to Agenda items only)

Questions from the public were entertained.

15. ADJOURNMENT

Moved by Councillor Palmer Seconded by Councillor Vidal

THAT the meeting be adjourned at 7:41 p.m.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RC-2020-03-06

Leo Facio Debra Key
Mayor Corporate Officer

RECEIVED

March 4, 2020

MAR 0 5 2020

BY VILLAGE OF HAPPISON HOT SPRINGS

To:

Chair and Board Chief and Council Mayor and Council



Re: UBCM Resolutions Process

In response to member feedback, the UBCM Executive is undertaking a review of the resolutions process. This will include consultation with members at Area Association spring conferences, and a subsequent report to the membership at the 2020 Annual Convention. While the review progresses, the Executive has committed to exercise their existing authority more fully, and apply greater rigour to the screening and vetting of resolutions submitted to UBCM for 2020.

With the understanding that a resolutions process review is already underway, the Resolutions Committee of the UBCM Executive has identified measures that UBCM can implement in the immediate term to streamline the process and address the number and repetitiveness of resolutions. In 2020, the Committee will seek to:

- Identify more directly the resolutions that address issues of priority to the membership, and ensure that debate of these priority issues takes place early on.
- Be more firm in sending resolutions back to the sponsor if resolutions do not meet UBCM criteria for format, clear writing, factual information, or relevance to local government administration or operations.
- Standardize language to be gender neutral and, where applicable, refer to local governments or First Nations rather than municipalities or regional districts. The goal is to avoid using debate time to make such amendments.
- · Combine similar resolutions, without losing or changing their intent.
- · Offer further education and support to members on writing clear, effective resolutions.
- Work more closely with Area Associations to improve the quality of resolutions debated at their spring conventions.

These streamlining measures could affect resolutions that your community submits to Area Associations or to UBCM this year.

Please feel free to contact Reiko Tagami, Policy Analyst (rtagami@ubcm.ca or 604 270 8226 ext. 115), with questions about resolutions streamlining, or the resolutions process review.

Sincerely,

Maja Tait

UBCM President

Mane Mogl

Claire Moglove

Chair, Resolutions Committee

CAO DATE

CAO DINFRA

CAO DINFRA

COUNTS

INTINAL ES

MS: A-REQ, ACTION:

INFO ONLY

INFO ONLY



FW: Provincial Funding for Emergency / Fire Equipment Small Communities

Dennis Dugas <ddugas@porthardy.ca>

Tue 2020-03-10 3:00 PM

To:Leo Facio < LFacio@harrisonhotsprings.ca>;

@ 2 attachments

Resolution 2017-B61 Follow Up.pdf; Insurance Premium Tax 2020.pdf;

Hello Mayor Facio:

Leo I am sending you this email to get you and your councils support to form a coalition of Small Communities to get our voice heard at the Provincial Government level. It is time that Small Communities in our Province make our voices heard loud and clear that we can not sustain Fire Protection services without Provincial financial support.

The Insurance Premium Tax (information attached) is still being collected in BC for House Insurance and Vehicle Insurance at a rate of 4.4% which I would estimate as being in the billions? Within BC there are 5 Area Associations and we need to get the Small Communities to set up coalitions in each UBCM Association area to address this issue so it can become a main topic at the UBCM convention in the Fall.

I hope with your support you can help spearhead this topic at your LMLGA Conference on May 6-8 in Whistler. I am reaching out to as many Mayors as I can within your LMLGA area and to the other BC Associations to get the ball rolling.

With the upcoming Provincial election not far away it is a good time to put pressure on the government but we need numbers to do that.

Your comments and suggestions sent back to me will be greatly appreciated and please let me know if you received this email.

As we say "Together we are Stronger".

Regards
Dennis Dugas (D2)

District of Port Hardy Mayor





VILLAGE OF HARRISON HOT SPRINGS

REPORT TO COUNCIL FOR INFORMATION

TO:

Mayor and Council

DATE: March 12, 2020

FROM:

Madeline McDonald

FILE: 0340-50

Chief Administrative Officer

SUBJECT:

Operational Provisions regarding COVID 19

ISSUE: Concerns regarding the novel coronavirus (COVID 19)

BACKGROUND:

With respect to COVID 19, the Village administration continues to follow the advice of Fraser Health with respect to public gatherings to Work Safe BC's directives regarding worker safety. For the public's benefit, we have provided a link to the most up to date advice and information regarding the virus on the front page of our website and on our Village Facebook page. We have also met with our staff to remind them to practice good hygiene, to disinfect public areas and to err on the side of caution and stay home if they feel ill.

Our utilities department is taking measures to ensure that essential services will continue without interruption in the event of employee absenteeism. The management team has developed business continuity measures to ensure we can continue to function should we be forced to close the office for any period of time. In that unlikely event, public messaging will continue to be rolled out on our website and Facebook page.

On March 12, 2020, the Province issued an advisory regarding public events asking event organizers to cancel events involving gatherings of 250 people or more. That directive has been shared with Tourism Harrison, the Harrison Festival of the Arts and private parties with existing bookings at Memorial Hall. Any party, even those with less than 250 participants, are welcome to cancel at any time without penalty. With respect to public Council Meetings, we hope to have our video streaming up and running in time for the April 6, 2020 Regular Meeting. In the meantime, people may choose to attend public meetings until such time as the health authority advises against it.

Respectfully submitted;

Madeline McDonald Madeline McDonald Chief Administrative Officer



VILLAGE OF HARRISON HOT SPRINGS



REPORT TO COUNCIL

TO:

Mayor and Council

DATE: March 3, 2020

FROM:

Ken Cossey, MCIP, RPP

FILE: 3060-20-DP03/18

(247 Miami River Drive)

SUBJECT: Issuance of a Development Permit

ISSUE:

Seeking direction from Council on the issuance of a Development Permit.

BACKGROUND:

In June 2018, staff were authorized to work on the DVP and the DP. Under the earlier Development Variance Permit application, the Village approved a front yard variance request.

The site is approximately 0.07 Ha in size, is within the Low Density Residential designation of the OCP, is currently vacant and can be easily serviced. The site is Zoned as R1 Residential (Conventional Lot) and is designated as Low Density Residential in the Official Community Plan and is within the Miami River Development Permit Area.

With respect to the Riparian Areas Regulations (RAR) requirements the applicant and his Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) have been addressing these requirements since June 2018.

Miami River Development Permit Area requirements

Listed below are the required guidelines for this Development Permit Area.

"14.4.4 Guidelines

All new development west of McCombs Drive within 30 m of the top of a) the bank of Miami River, and all new development east of McCombs Drive within 50 m of the top of the bank of the Miami River, except as specifically exempted, will be required to obtain a development permit and to comply with the assessment requirements and riparian protection measures to be specified by a Qualified Environmental Professional in accordance with the Riparian Areas Regulation of the Fish Protection Act.

- b) The development permit application will specify the measures to be undertaken to:
 - (i) maintain, restore or enhance contiguous natural riparian vegetation within the stream protection and enhancement area recommended by a Qualified Environmental Professional as defined by the *Riparian Areas Regulation*;
 - (ii) control drainage through landscaping, land shaping and other measures such that stormwater runoff from the development site does not increase nutrient and sediment loading to the Miami River; and
 - (iii) prevent soil erosion and sediment runoff to Miami River during construction and after development.
- c) Works within the wetted area of the Miami River and aquatic habitat will require written approval of the relevant federal and provincial agencies."

Referral Agencies

Based upon an earlier Council meeting, Council did not require that this development permit be referred to any agency.

Charges on Title

There is a floodplain covenant registered against this title.

Conclusion of the Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP)

Upon a review of the associated report for this site, prepared by Madrone Environmental Services Ltd, the conclusion of the QEP is as follows:

"If the streamside protection and enhancement areas identified in the report are protected from development and the measures prescribed in the report as necessary to protect the integrity of those areas from the effects of the development are implemented by the developer, there will be no harmful alteration, disruption of destruction of natural features, functions and conditions that support fish life processes in the riparian assessment area."

The above referenced QEP report has formed the backbone of the attached Development Permit.

Staff is of the opinion that all the Development Permit requirements have been adequately addressed, through the issuance of the permit and the use of a registered covenant.

RECOMMENDATION:

1/. THAT Council issue Development Permit 3060-20-DP03/18 for land legally described as: Lot 19 Except: Part on Plan 66847; Blk 3 Fractional, Section 13; Township 4 Range 29 West of the Sixth Meridian New Westminster District Plan 9786.

Subject to:

Entering into a registered covenant to address the following:

- (a) The cutting and retention of trees in the SPEA. The mitigative planting ratio must be at least 4 young conifer trees for each mature tree removed.
- (b) During the construction stage, measures must be taken to avoid the introduction of any pollutants into the ground. Machines used for construction must be clean and free from leaks and refueling must occur on the road. Any machines working within the 30 M riparian assessment area must operate on non-toxic, biodegradable hydraulic oil.
- (c) The creation of a sediment and erosion control plan. This plan must include at a minimum the following: covering exposed areas, limiting the amount of excavation on site and the use of sediment fencing. A Qualified Environmental Professional must ensure that the sediment fencing is set up properly and is maintained during the construction process.

Respectfully submitted;

REVIEWED BY and CONCURRENCE with the RECOMMENDATIONS:

Ken Cossey	Madeline McDonald				
Ken Cossey, MCIP, RPP,	Madeline McDonald, CAO				
Planning Consultant					

Attachments (2) DP03/18 Location Map



Village of Harrison Hot Springs

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT NO. DP03/18

ISSUED	this	day	of		2020
			-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

FILE No: 3060-20-DP03/18 FOLIO No: 1631-52477

TO: Wayne George and Cheryl Kim Leora Desaulniers

(the "Permittee")

ADDRESS: 5432 Maple Crescent

Delta, BC V4K 1G2

- This Development Permit is issued subject to compliance with all of the bylaws of the Village of Harrison Hot Springs applicable thereto. This Development Permit must not be used to supplement any bylaw or vary the requirements of the Village of Harrison Hot Springs zoning requirements.
- 2. This Development Permit applies to and only to those parcels of land(s) within the Village of Harrison Hot Springs legally described below:

Lot 19 Except part on Plan 66847; Blk 3 Fractional Section 13 Township 4 Range 29 West of the Sixth Meridian New Westminster District Plan 9786.

(the "Lands")

and any and all buildings, structures, and other development thereon.

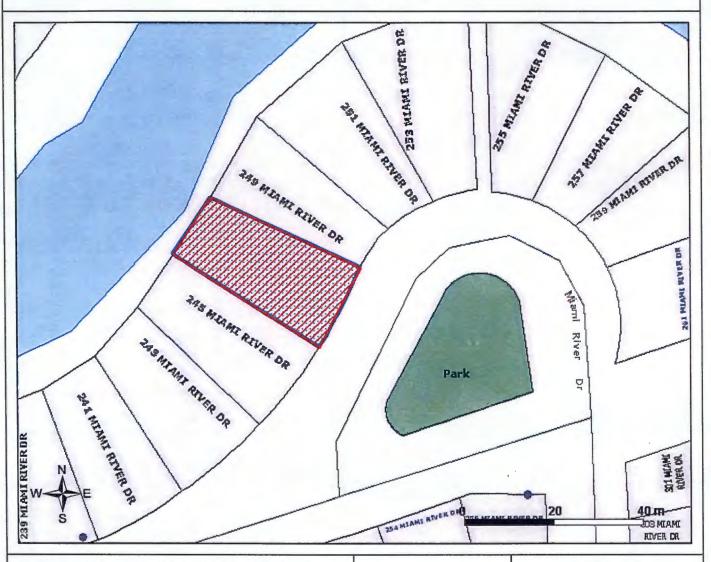
3. This Development Permit is issued only to allow:

for the residential development of the Lands.

- 4. The development must be carried out according to the following time schedule, if applicable: N/A
- 5. As a condition of the issuance of this Development Permit, the Council holds security set out below to ensure that development is carried out in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Development Permit. Should any interest be earned upon the security, it must accrue to the Permittee and be paid to the Permittee if the security is returned. The condition of the posting of the security is that should the Permittee fail to carry out the work hereby authorized according to the terms and conditions of the Development Permit within the time provided, the Village may use the security to carry out the work by its servants, agents or contractors, and any surplus shall be paid over to the Permittee; or should the Permittee carry out the work Permitted by this Development Permit within the set time set out below, the security shall be returned to the Permittee.

		Page 2 of 2 for DP No: 03/18
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Irrevocable Letter of Cred	t in the amount of \$
. ,		
	OWING CONDITIONS AF THE USE OF THE LAND	PPLY TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE LANDS OR OS:
buf De	fer must be marked with a velopment taking place.	ust occur away from the dripline of any tree. A dripline a construction fence to protect the trees, prior to any
(b) Any	y machine operating with ployment in the event of a	in the 30M riparian area must carry spill kits, for spill.
(c) Wit	th respect to the control or rmwater directly into the	f any stormwater, the proponent must not direct any creek. The Permittee must use any of or all of the the volume and direction of stormwater:
(i) (ii) (iii)	the use of rain barrels the creation of a rain	garden.
	s must be developed and cluding any attached plans	used strictly in accordance with this Development, maps and specifications.
Developme a/. The	ent Permit:	on: Assessment Report, dated September 13, 2019 vironmental Services Ltd.
415[38]. 385[3] 334[15]	elopment Permit is <u>NOT</u> nor a soil deposit or rem	a Building Development Permit, a subdivision oval permit.
	elopment Permit must la ent is substantially started.	pse on the day of, 2022 unless the
RESOLUTION PA	ASSED BY COUNCIL, TH	S day of, 2020
contained herein no representation	. I understand and agree ns, covenants, warrantie	terms and conditions of the Development Permit that the Village of Harrison Hot Springs has made s, guarantees, promises or agreements (verbal or of land or me other than those contained in this
Wayne Desaulnier	rs(signature)	Cheryl Desaulniers (signature)
Print Name		Print Name
		orato Officer

247 Miami River Drive



Disclaimer: This map was compiled by the Fraser Valley Regional District, using data believed to be accurate; however, a margin of error is inherent in all maps. This product is distributed without warranties of any kind, either expressed or implied, including but not limited to warranties of suitability of particular purpose or use.

Scale 1:821

16 April 2018, 08:40



Legend

Fire Hydrants

- Standard
- Siamese
- Standpipe
- Storage Tank
- Storz
- Other
- Unknown

Right-of-ways Text

- -- Right-of-ways
- Dykes

Regional Districts

- Other Regional Districts
- Fraser Valley Regional District

Jurisdictions

- Fraser Valley Regional District
- Railways

Roads

- Paved Roads
- -- Unpaved Roads
- Streams
- Waterbodies

FORM 1
Riparian Areas Regulation - Qualified Environmental Professional - Assessment Report

Please refer to s	ubmission instructions and assess	sment report o	juidelines when					
				Date 20	19-09-13			
. Primary QEP	Information							
First Name		Mid	dle Name					
	Kremsater							
Designation			Company Madrone Environmental Services					
Registration #	RPBio 593		Email: laurie.	kremsater@	madrone.ca			
Address	202-2790 Gladwin Road							
City	Abbotsford	Postal/Zip	V2T 4S7	Phone #	604 504 1972			
Prov/state	BC	Country	Canada					
. Secondary C	EP Information (use Form 2	for other QE	(Ps)					
First Name		Middle	Name					
Last Name		1						
Designation			Company					
Registration #			Email					
Address								
City		Postal/Zip		Phone #	‡			
Prov/state		Country						
I. Developer In	formation							
First Name	Wayne	Mid	dle Name					
Last Name	Desaulniers							
Company								
	(604)-940-8511		Email:	4desaulnier	rs@gmail.com			
Address	5432 Maple Crescent							
City	Delta	Postal/	Postal/Zip V4K 1G2					
Prov/state	BC		Country Canada					
/. Developmer	nt Information							
	pment Type Single family re-	sidential						
Area of Develo		Sideriliai	Riparian Len	ath (m) 55				
	ot Area (ha) 0.07	Natura						
Proposed Start			Nature of Development New build Proposed End Date TBD					
Froposeu Start	Date 100	Гор	oseu Ellu Dat	כ וטט				
	Proposed Development							
Street Address		liami River D						
Local Govern	nment Village of Harrison Ho	t Springs		illage of Har prings	rrison Hot			
Stream I	Name Miami Creek (Alias: M	liami River)						
egal Description			Region	1 2				
Stream/River			DFO Area		ainland			
Watershed								
	titude 49 18 5.03	Longitude	121 4	6 53.	61			
Completion of F	Database Information includes	the Form 2 f	or the Addition	nal QEPs. if	needed.			

Insert that form immediately after this page.

Table of Contents for Assessment Report

Section	on 1. Description of Fisheries Resources Values and a Description of the lopment proposal	3
Section	on 2. Results of Detailed Riparian Assessment (SPEA width)	6
Section	on 3: Site Plan	8
Section	on 4. Measures to Protect and Maintain the SPEA	13
1.	Danger Trees	13
2.	Windthrow	13
3.	Slope Stability	13
4.	Protection of Trees	13
5.	Encroachment	14
6.	Sediment and Erosion Control	14
7.	Stormwater Management	
8.	Floodplain Concerns (highly mobile channel)	16
Section	on 5. Environmental Monitoring	17
Section	on 6. Photos	18
Section	on 7. Professional Opinion	20
Appe	ndix 1: Reduction of front road setback	21
Apper	ndix 2: Covenant on property and subdivision	23
Apper	ndix 3: OEP information	25

Section 1. Description of Fisheries Resources Values and a Description of the Development proposal

(Provide as a minimum: Species present, type of fish habitat present, description of current riparian vegetation condition, connectivity to downstream habitats, nature of development, specific activities proposed, timelines)

The subject parcel is approximately 0.07 ha (0.176 acres) and was purchased by Wayne and Cheryl Desaulniers in 2007 (the landowners. It falls in the low density residential land use zone of the Village of Harrison Hot Springs and inside the Miami River DPA. The property is a vacant lot. This draft Riparian Areas Regulation (RAR) assessment report is being prepared for a current landowner so that they can understand the buildable envelope.

We began in 2017, by doing a Detailed Riparlan Areas Assessment, but that returned a 30 m buffer that essentially sterilizes the property (approximately a 7.5 m by 20 m strip available for development).

We conducted a hardship calculation that allowed the buffer to be reduced to 28.5 m to allow 30% of the buildable envelop (30% of the area not under city setbacks). Subsequently, the Village of Harrison Hotsprings reduced the front setback. That setback resulted in the 30 m SPEA once again being appropriate as it allowed 40% of the developable area of the lot to be used for house and yard.

In hopes of obtaining a SPEA that was more in line with others in the neighbourhood, we conducted a Simple Riparian Areas Assessment. While the measurements show that houses on foundation are almost all within 15 to 17 m of the Miami River, the Simple Assessment still resulted in a category 1 vegetation type. Category 1 vegetation types have greater than 15 m average potential riparian width, and the resulting SPEA is still 30 m for undeveloped lots. Hence the simple assessment did not reduce the SPEA.

The Village of Harrison Hotsprings has a Miami River DPA which requires protection and restoration of the hydrological and ecological attributes of the Miami River and sets a 30 m buffer in the area of the subject property and requires a RAR assessment to alter that buffer.

Despite these reasons for a 30 m buffer we are asking the Province and the Village of Harrison Hotsprings to consider a variance to 20m (still larger than any other lot developed to date in the subdivision). The client is asking for a variance to allow most of his house to be outside the 30 m SPEA, all of it outside the hardship SPEA (before the front setbacks were reduced), but a deck be constructed to about 25 m. The areas from 25m to the requested 20 m SPEA would allow some backyard. In my professional opinion, the variance is warranted and I am supporting the owners in asking the Province and the Village of Harrison Hotsprings to consider a variance.

The reasons for granting a variance are threefold:

- 1) Under RAR, developments that have been approved but not yet built are honoured. This subdivision has been planned since 1947 and a covenant in place since 1983 that protects 15 m from the River. That covenant speaks to flood protection but also to protection of natural vegetation (see section 6 of covenant and section 8 that states alterations to the 15m are permissible only with approval of Fish and Wildlife Branch, Ministry of Environment). The subdivision has thee vacant lots left along the river (of 43). Only two of those do not have approved DPs. The third vacant lot, adjacent to the subject property, has a recent (within last 5 years) DP that allows a 15 m stream buffer. I expect (but have not been able to confirm) that that neighbouring lot has approval for a 15 m SPEA by being considered as grandfathered. In my opinion, the subject lot should also be grandfathered. The municipality provided the original site layouts and covenants to me in hopes they would aid in the grandfathering argument.
- 2) If the grandfathering request is rejected, then I would argue that the deck does not constitute a HADD (harmful alteration, disruption or destruction of natural features, functions and conditions that support fish life in the riparian assessment area). The zones of sensitivities (ZoSs) that are potentially affected by the deck are the shade zone of sensitivity and the large woody debris (LWD) zone of sensitivity (The other ZoS, the litterfall zone of sensitivity, is 15 m). Certainly the deck will cover vegetation and limit tree growth, and a HADD under RAR is anything that affects present or future vegetation. However, in this circumstance, with houses in the vicinity and a municipal trail between the property and the river, tall trees will not be able to growth and decay to an extent that they will be able to fall and provide LWD to the river. The potential LWD tree would be assessed as a danger tree and removed safely long before it could fall. As well, only a very large tree has the potential to cast shade in summer to Miami River from the outer edges of the SPEA. Even if a tree grew at 20 m from the river, it would need to be more than 25 m tall to cast a shadow in summer long enough to reach the river. Hence the deck will not affect likely affect shade to the River as homeowners are unlikely to allow such tall trees immediately adjacent to the house (even if the house is outside the 30 m SPEA). Shede can be better created by planting larger trees on the property close to the Miami River trail that lies between the property and the river. The deck does not affect long term potential as it could be removed if in future a larger buffer was developed for the neighbourhood. The deck certainly does not create a HADD under the Federal Fisheries Act

FORM 1

Riparian Areas Regulation - Qualified Environmental Professional - Assessment Report

(which no longer considers HADDs, but considers similar terms and concepts; the Fisheries Act previously used the HADD term but with a less restrictive definition than under RAR). As well, note that the hardship calculation would have allowed the rest of the house (besides the deck) before the front setback reduction.

3) If the grandfathered argument is rejected, and the no-HADd argument rejected, then a variance based on fairness is, in my opinion, is still warranted. This steps outside my role as a QEP conducting a RAR, but with only 2 lots left (of 43 along the river), and this subject lot bought long ago with expectations that covenants were determined, it seems unfair to allow a house that has both no front yard and no backyard. A trail lies closer to the River and has more impact on the riparian area than sitting the house outside the hardshlp area, and the deck outside of 25 m, ever would. Like the trail, the deck could be removed if deemed important to the riparian zone and fish.

The rest of the report details the detailed assessment, hardship calculations, setback reductions, and resulting SPEA from detailed assessment to provide the background steps to the SPEA request.

Description of fisheries resources

Most of the land is quite flat, sloping gently from Miami River Drive to the watercourse. Miami Creek (called Miami River or Miami Slough by the locals) is a low-gradient (riffle pool), slow-moving watercourse typically 25 to 30 m wide in the wet season and narrower during the dry season. The water flows north, discharging into Harrison Lake in the Village of Harrison Hot Springs, about 1 km northwest of the subject property. From Harrison Lake, the water empties into Harrison River, eventually meandering 17 km southwest before emptying into the Fraser River system.

Miami Creek Is fish-bearing. The stream was reviewed using Habitat Wizard, and the corresponding Streams Report included the following species: brassy minnow (Hybognathus hankinsoni), sculpin (Cottus spp), slimy sculpin (Cottus cognatus), coastrange sculpin (Cottus aleuticus), prickly sculpin (Cottus asper), coho salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch), Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha), cutthroat trout (Oncorhynchus clarkii), coastal cutthroat trout (Onchrohynchus clarkii), rainbow trout (Onchorhynchus mykiss), seelhead (Onchorhynchus mykiss), redside shiner (Richardsoniuis blatreatus), threespine stickleback (Gasteroseus aculeatus), and salish sucker (Catostomus sp. cf. catostomus; endangered), northem pikeminnow (Ptychochilus oregonensis), pumpkinseed sunfish (Lepomis gibbosus) and largescale sucker (Catostomus macrochellus).

The Stream Report also included data regarding stocking information, which noted that the stream has been stocked in the past with rainbow trout, steelhead and cutthroat trout.

The stream has been flagged as critical habitat to the Pacific water shrew (Sorex bendinin), which has been caught within 1 km of the property (approximately 800 meters upstream from 247 Miami River Drive). Pacific water shrews are red-listed provincially, and have a COSEWIC and SARA designation of Endangered. The 1 km search for listed species also returned a hit for the pygmy longfin smelt (Spirinchus sp.), which has been found on the southern banks of Harrison Lake (900 m downstream of the property).

The stream has an organic substrate, with no pools or riffles, rather an almost level, slow flow. Various home owners have developed into the Streamside Protection and Enhancement Area (SPEA) and have ornamental planting such as walnut trees. There is a greenway easement that separates the properties from the streamside vegetation and provides a walkway trail for public use.

Streamside vegetation consists of heavy cover by Nootka rose (Rosa nutkana) and an infestation of Himalayan blackberry (Rubus armeniacus) (an invasive species). Additional streamside vegetation includes pink spiraea (Spiraea douglasii), pin cherry (Prunus pensylvanica), beaked hazelnut (Coryius comuta), salmonberry (Rubus spectabilis), red alder (Alnus rubra), red-osier dogwood (Comus stolonifera), snowberry (Symphoricarpos albus), fowl bluegrass (Poa palustrus), and bluejoint (Calamagrostis canadensis). Emergent vegetation within the stream included reed canary grass (Phalaris arundinacea), common mare's-tail (Hippuris vulgaris), small-fruited bulrush (Scirpus microcarpus), yellow water lity (Nuphar polysepala), and giant bur-reed (Sparganium eurycarpum). Additional non-native (Invasive) species present in the watercourse included creeping smartweed (Persicaria longiseta), and Eurasian milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum).

The subject lot has several (>20 stems) western redcedar (*Thuja plicata*) trees present. These cedars appear to be mostly between 20-30 years old, but some are older (40 to 50 years old). Other tree and shrub species that dominate the cover on the lot include black cottonwood (*Populus trichocarpa*), red alder, thimbleberry (*Rubus parvlilorus*) and snowberry. The lot is mainly treed, with scant understory vegetation present. The little herbaceous vegetation cover on the lot of land is given by native sedges (*Carex* spp.) and fireweed (*Chamerion angustifolium*), and by invasive/disturbance species such as Japanese knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*), Himalayan blackberry, creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*), hawkweed (*Hieracium* sp.), orchard grass (*Dactylis glomerata*), Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensls*), wall lettuce (*Lactuca murells*), field bindweed (*Convulvulus arvensis*), English holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), hemp nettle (*Galeopsis tetrahit*), hairy cat's-ear (*Hypochaeris radicata*), silver nettle (*Lamium maculatum*) and omamental walnut trees (*Juglans* sp.). Recent spraying of the Japanese knotweed with herbicide was evident.

Hardship calculation

According to the Ministry of Forests Lands and Natural Resource Operations (MFLNRO) draft hardship protocol, the site would be considered a greenfield; therefore up to 30% (rather than the brownfield 40%) of the developable area could be made available for the development footprint. The developable area is considered the area of the entire property,

FORM 1

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excluding any setbacks imposed by the municipality. It should be noted the development should be located as far away from the High Water Mark (HWM) as possible. Values associated with the hardship variance calculations are found below (Table 1).

Table 1. Hardship Variance Calculations

Lot size = 692m²	Developable Area – area outside of municipal setbacks (m²)	Area outside of municipal setbacks, and SPEA (m²)	% of area legally allowed to develop with 30 m SPEA	30% of developable area (m²)	Allowable encroachment in SPEA according to protocol for greenfield (m²)
7,5 m City setback for front, 7.5 m for back; 1.5 m for sides	352	80	22%	105	272 (2928 square feet)

With a 30m SPEA the owners would be able to develop $80m^2$ of their lot (22% of the area not under city setbacks). The hardship guidelines would allow them to develop 30% of the developable area or $105~m^2$, so the SPEA could be reduced by $272~m^2$. Effectively that changes the SPEA from 30m to 28.5~m. The SPEA of 28.5~m would allow the $105m^2$ buildable envelop. That is only a 10 by 10m building and so the Village of Harrison may consider adjusting their property setbacks to allow a larger envelope.

Front setback relaxed - no hardship needed

When the Village of Harrison agreed to a 5 m front setback rather than the 7.5 M setback, the hardship variance was not longer necessary as the developable areas becomes 44% of the are not under city setbacks.

Variance requested

As noted above I am supporting a variance request by the owners to 20 m SPEA. See the three reasons detailed above (grandfathering perspective, no HADD, and fairness).

There are several measures noted below to protect the SPEA. As well, the owners should note that the Miaml River is a slow-moving chanel, it's meandering nature across such a flat landscape raises significant concern that the stream may flood the property during a severe flood event. Houses must be built above the flood level set by the FVRD or Village of Harrison Hot Springs.

Prepared by

Laurie Kremsater M.Sc., R.P.F., R.P. Bio.

Senior Habitat Ecologist

References:

Habitat wizard http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/habwiz. Accessed August 16th, 2017

FORM 1 Riparian Areas Regulation - Qualified Environmental Professional - Assessment Report

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	23.9	-	c) I have carried out an assessment of the development proposal
	23.8	-	and my assessment is set out in this Assessment Report; and
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FORM 1

Riparian Areas Regulation - Qualified Environmental Professional - Assessment Report

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- I, Laurie Kremsater, hereby certify that:
 a) I am a qualified environmental professional, as defined in the Riparian Areas Regulation made under the Fish Protection Act;
- I am qualified to carry out this part of the assessment of the development proposal made by the developer Wayne Desaulniers; I have carried out an assessment of the development proposal and my assessment is set out in this Assessment Report; and
- In carrying out my assessment of the development proposal, I have followed the assessment methods set out in the Schedule to the Riparian Areas Regulation.

Comments

A "Detailed Riparian Areas Assessment" of Miami Slough returns a 30 m buffer that essentially sterilizes the property. The hardship calculation returned a 28.5 m buffer. After the Village of Harrison Hotsprings relaxed its front setback to 5m, that hardship situation no longer applies and the 30 m buffer allows >40% of the property that is not under city setbacks, to be developed. The Simple Assessment resulted in category 1 vegetation and a 30 m buffer even though the houses on foundation are 15 to 17 m from the River edge.

I am supporting the owners in asking for a variance of the SPEA to 20m for three reasons outlined above -- the primary ones being that the development should be considered grandfathered and has covenant meant to protect riparian habitat and address flood concerns, and that the small portion of the house and deck in the SPEA, in this particular situation, will not alter the potential for shade or large woody debris to the river and thus will not cause a HADD.

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FORM 1
Riparlan Areas Regulation - Qualified Environmental Professional - Assessment Report

Section 3: Site Plan

Village of Harrison Hot Springs



Figure 1: Satellite view of property and general location.

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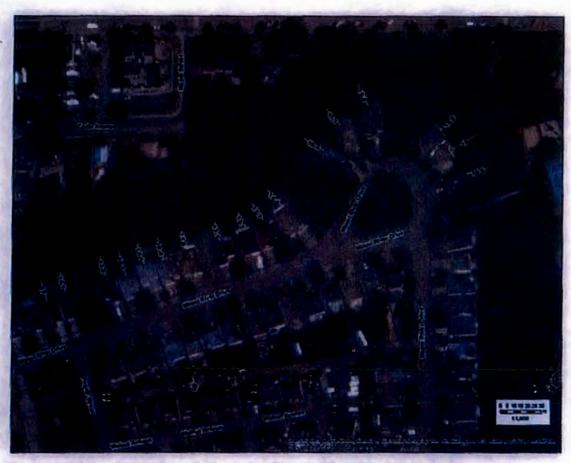


Figure 2: Distances to foundations for Simple Riparian Areas Assessment. The adjacent property at 245 Miami River Drive has an approved DP with a 15 m stream buffer.

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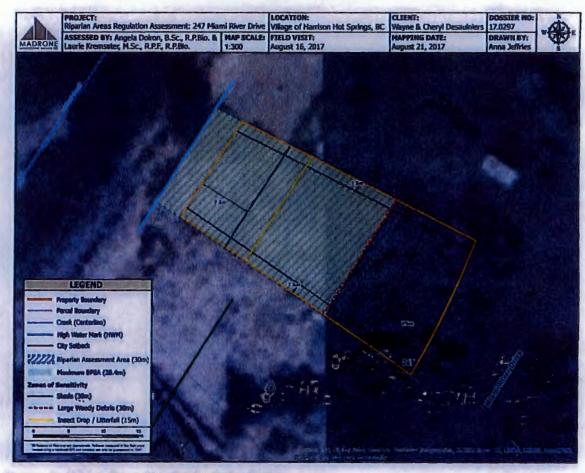


Figure 3: SPEA from Hardship Calculation

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Figure 4: 30 m SPEA after front setback reduced to 5 m

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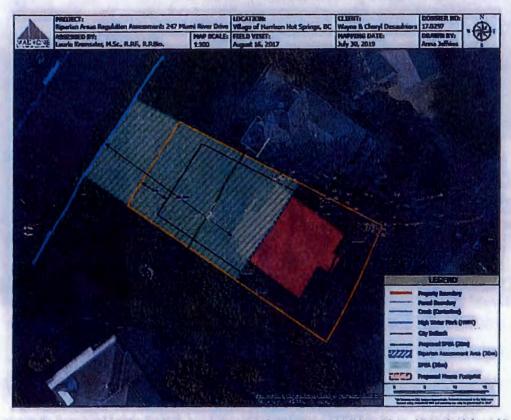


Figure 5: Proposed house footprint and requested variance of SPEA to 20 m. Note deck is at 25 m and house outside of the hardship SPEA of 28.4 m.

Form 1 Page 12 of 26

Section 4. Measures to Protect and Maintain the SPEA

This section is required for detailed assessments. Attach text or document files, as need, for each element discussed in chapter 1.1.3 of Assessment Methodology. It is suggested that documents be converted to PDF before inserting into the assessment report. Use your "return" button on your keyboard after each line. You must address and sign off each measure. If a specific measure is not being recommended a justification must be provided.

Danger Trees

I, Laurie Kremsater, hereby certify that:

- I am a qualified environmental professional, as defined in the Ripanan Areas Regulation made under the Fish Protection Act;
- f) I am qualified to carry out this part of the assessment of the development proposal made by the developer <u>Wayne</u> <u>Desaulniers</u>;
- g) I have carried out an assessment of the development proposal and my assessment is set out in this Assessment Report; and In carrying out my assessment of the development proposal, I have followed the assessment methods set out in the Schedule to the Riparian Areas Regulation

The on the property, the western redcedar trees appear healthy and are not danger trees. Ideally, they should be retained, but it is very likely that 5-10 may be too close to any building envelope that is given. Their roots would likely be unavoidably impacted by construction. All efforts should be made to retain the trees, but if any trees are to be removed to accommodate house construction, that removal should adhere to existing bylaws. Regardless of bylaws, because the trees are within the SPEA, mitigative planting would be necessary – at least four young conifer trees to replace each malure tree removed. An arborist must assess trees in the SPEA to see if they must be removed or can remain.

2 Windthrow

I, Laurie Kremsater, hereby certify that:

- I am a qualified environmental professional, as defined in the Riparlan Areas Regulation made under the Fish Protection Act:
- I am qualified to carry out this part of the assessment of the development proposal made by the developer <u>Wayne</u> <u>Desaulniers</u>;
- c. I have carried out an assessment of the development proposal and my assessment is set out in this Assessment Report; and in carrying out my assessment of the development proposal, I have followed the assessment methods set out in the Schedule to the Riparian Areas Regulation

All trees on the property appear windfirm.

Slope Stability

I, Laurie Kremsater, hereby certify that:

- a. I am a qualified environmental professional, as defined in the Riparian Areas Regulation made under the Fish Protection Act;
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The slope are very gentle (less than 5%) and slope stability is not an issue.

4. Protection of Trees

I, Laurie Kremsater, hereby certify that:

- I am a qualified environmental professional, as defined in the Riparian Areas Regulation made under the Fish Protection Act;
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Construction activities have the potential to negatively impact upon the integrity of trees, either directly or indirectly. The most likely impacts to occur involve excavation activities, which have the potential to cut

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through the roots of trees (e.g. from the digging action of excavator buckets). Damage to trees in the SPEA can also occur through damage to limbs and bark as a result of adjacent machinery activity. Compaction of roots, either through modification of the surface (e.g. addition of fill), or the movement of heavy machinery can also impact upon trees. Potential construction-related contaminants can also infiltrate into the soil (e.g. concrete wash or hydrocarbons), which have the potential to negatively impact trees.

The potential for damage to trees located within the SPEA during the development depends on the proximity of development. Any excavations should occur away from the dripline of the trees. The dripline buffer must be marked with construction fence to protect the trees

During the construction process, measures must be taken to avoid the introduction of potential pollutants into the ground, which may become mobilized in the soil, leading to negative impacts to trees growing inside the adjacent proposed 28.4 m SPEA (and also to the stream itself). Any concrete forms used during construction must be sound, with no potential for migration of uncured concrete beyond the confines of the forms and into the ground. Machinery used for construction must be clean and free from leaks, and refuelling must occur at the road. Preferentially, machines working inside the 30 m riparian assessment area would operate on non-toxic, biodegradable hydraulic oil. Regardless of the type of hydraulic fluid used, machines operating inside the 30 m riparian assessment area must carry spill kits, for deployment in the event of a spill. Any spills in excess of 100 litres must be reported to the Provincial Emergency Program (1 800 663 3456).

5. Encroachment

1, Laurie Kremsater, hereby certify that:

- I am a qualified environmental professional, as defined in the Riparian Areas Regulation made under the Fish Protection Act;
- I am qualified to carry out this part of the assessment of the development proposal made by the developer Wayne
 Desaulniers
- C. I have carried out an assessment of the development proposal and my assessment is set out in this Assessment Report; and in carrying out my assessment of the development proposal, I have followed the assessment methods set out in the Schedule to the Riparian Areas Regulation

No new "development" is permitted within the SPEA (apart from any Danger tree management required in the future). During the construction process, the edge of the SPEA must be clearly identified with temporary high-visibility fencing in those areas where development is occurring. Orange "snow fencing" is recommended. Identifying the edge of the SPEA will prevent any inadvertent encroachment into the SPEA during construction.

Post construction, it should be noted that none of the following activities are permitted within the SPEA:

- Removal, alteration, disruption or destruction of vegetation;
- Disturbance of soils;
- Construction or erection of buildings and structures;
- Creation of non-structural Impervious or semi-impervious surfaces;
- Flood protection works;
- Construction of roads, trails, docks, wharves and bridges;
- Provision and maintenance of sewer and water services;
- Development of drainage systems; and
- Development of utility corridors.

Replanting the SPEA and controlling invasive vegetation or undertaking restoration is not considered "encroachment".

6. Sediment and Erosion Control

I, Laurie Kremsater hereby certify that:

- I am a qualified environmental professional, as defined in the Riparian Areas Regulation made under the Fish Protection Act;
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The most appropriate way to control sediment is to manage potential sediment sources. If potential erosion sources are managed properly, sediment cannot be mobilized. Relatively inexpensive techniques, such as covering exposed areas with mulch, can prevent the mobilization of sediment. Generally, the impact of rain drops upon an exposed surface provides sufficient energy to detach soil particles (depending upon perticle size), which then become entrained in surface flowing water. Covering exposed areas with mulch protects the surface from rain-splash energy, in turn preventing the liberation of soil particles. Coverage with mulch

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also prevents the formation of features such as rills and gullies, which have the ability to erode and entrain sediment.

Clearing activities associated with preparing construction footprints are the actions that have the highest potential of producing erodible surfaces. To help ensure the proper control of erosion and potential mobilization of sediment that may occur as a result of land preparation activities, the following measures must be employed during the construction process:

- Limiting the amount of excavation to the absolute minimum, and staging operations in such a way that allows for the maximum retention of undisturbed ground (especially vegetated ground) for as long as possible; and
- Applying straw mulch to all exposed ground and piles of fill and/or covering these areas with tarps or non-woven geotextile material. Covering exposed ground will help to decrease the mobilization of sediment from rainfall and surface run-off.

Sediment fencing is often relied upon as the only "ESC" control measure. In reality, sediment fencing does nothing to control erosion, but addresses the control of sediment that has aiready been mobilized. The proper management of potential sediment sources, using mulching techniques, must be the priority.

In this case, the land is so flat that erecting sediment fending would not normally be necessary, but because construction will be within the SPEA and because the land has been completely cleared, we require sediment fencing to be set up before any construction activities a QEP must ensure that fencing has been properly set up and is properly maintained during the construction process. During construction, hills of soil may be created and be a source of sediment. Construction activities and resulting sediment should be carefully observed and actions taken (e.g., mulch, sediment fencing) to ensure runoff does not flow to the slough. Figure 3 (below) shows properly installed sediment fencing.

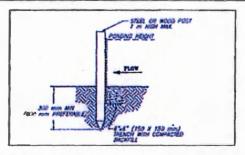


Figure 3. Diagram of how to properly install sediment fencing.

7. Stormwater Management

- I, Laurie Kremsater, hereby certify that:
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Development activities generally lead to a net increase in the surface coverage of impermeable materials (e.g. rooftops and driveways) and a decrease in the coverage of permeable surfaces (e.g. vegetated areas). This leads to an increase in surface water run-off from storm events and a decrease in the amount of water that is able to slowly infiltrate into the ground.

Elevated stormwater run-off can have negative impacts on watercourses, including a potential increase in short-lived peak flow events and a decrease in the long-term supply of water to a system, which can result in lower flows in the summer months.

Increased peak flows can potentially impact fluvial environments by flushing alluvial material from the system (e.g. increased scour), which could have repercussions on the availability of spawning habitat. Stream banks can also become more unstable, which can lead to an increased potential for fine sediment transportation. An increase in the frequency of summer low flow events can lead to a decrease in available wetted habitat for fish.

FORM 1

Riparian Areas Regulation - Qualified Environmental Professional - Assessment Report

The goal of stormwater management is to capture storm flow and return it to natural hydrological pathways. Ideally, any development should aim towards a "no net gain" in stormwater leaving the site.

The proposed development will increase the impermeable surfaces on the site (primarily roofs and roads surfaces associated with new homes). Potential impacts to stream flows, or impacts to connected downstream habitats associated with stormwater would be difficult to quantify. It is important to note, however, the potential negative effects associated with cumulative impacts of multiple impermeable footprints over an entire watershed. Based on the dimensions of the development footprint, one potential option would be to construct rock-lined infiltration chambers, which receive stormwater flow from the impervious roof top, via rain leaders and piping. Stormwater will be encouraged to infiltrate slowly into the ground if directed into the chambers. Strom water should not be directed directly into the creek but rather be directed to percolate through the soil.

A portion of the water flowing off the roof top could also be collected using rain barrels. This water could be used for non-potable applications (e.g. irrigation).

Rain gardens also offer solutions to capturing stormwater and allowing it to infiltrate slowly into the ground. Rain gardens are beneficial in that they are aesthetically-pleasing features that can add to the visual appeal of a property. The surface area of a rain-garden chould be approximately 20% of the impermeable surface area feeding into it. Rain-gardens should be in the form of a shallow depression and be approximately 10-15cm deep (after soil amendments have been added). The surface of a rain-garden should be kept as level as possible, with a slight depression in the centre. Run-off from impermeable surfaces such as the roof tops of the barn and/or carriage house could be directed into a rain-garden via flexible plastic pipes running from the downspouts. To prevent erosion, small gravel (e.g. pea gravel) should be placed around the pipe inflow.

After the rain-garden has been dug out, an adequate soil mix should be added, consisting of washed, coarse sand (approximately 50% by volume), hardwood mulch (15% by volume), weed free topsoil with a high organic content (30% by volume) and compost (5% by volume). It is important that the soil is not compacted (e.g. by foot traffic or machinery) after being spread. Minimal foot trampling will be unavoidable during the planting stage.

There are numerous options regarding potential plants to use in a rain-garden, but the following species are recommended: red osier dogwood (*Comus sericea*), salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*), red elderberry (*Sambucas racemosa*) and slough sedge (*Carex obnupta*).

- Floodplain Concems (highly mobile channel)
- I, Laurie Kremsater hereby certify that:
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- I am qualified to carry out this part of the assessment of the development proposal made by the developer <u>Wayne</u> Desaulniers;
- c. I have carried out an assessment of the development proposal and my assessment is set out in this Assessment Report; and In carrying out my assessment of the development proposal, I have followed the assessment methods set out in the Schedule to the Riparlan Areas Regulation

The development is adjacent to a low energy channel (Miami Creek) but is on a very flat area so there is the danger of the stream flooding the property during a severe flood event. Houses must be built above the flood level set by the FVRD or Village of Harrison Hot Springs. The new house will not affect flooding of Miami Creek.

Section 5. Environmental Monitoring

Attach text or document files explaining the monitoring regimen Use your "return" button on your keyboard after each line. It is suggested that all document be converted to PDF before inserting into the PDF version of the assessment report. Include actions required, monitoring schedule, communications plan, and requirement for a post development report.

Monitoring is required during developments that trigger the RAR process to ensure that suggested measures are implemented as required. The following schedule must be adhered to:

Actions Required/Monitoring Schedule

Tree Management Activities:

An arborist or QEP must be involved for any trees to be removed in the SPEA setback or within 5 m of the SPEA.

Initial construction-related on-site meeting:

The developer must arrange for an initial meeting between the monitor and construction personnel to ensure that all measures, where applicable, are understood and have been implemented prior to any construction activities occurring. The most important measure in this case would be to ensure that the surveyed SPEA has been clearly demarcated with orange fencing prior to development occurring and that sediment fencing has been put in place effectively.

Monitoring visits during the construction period:

Following the initial meeting, a scheduled site visit must be made by an environmental monitor approximately mid-way through the construction period. The main objective of the visit would be to check on site conditions and assess the effectiveness of measures being employed to protect the SPEA. Modifications can be made to the implemented measures during the mid-point site visit, where appropriate. Construction activities would be documented during the site visit using photographs.

Post-construction site visit and planting assessment:

When development has been completed, a final site visit must be undertaken to close the monitoring process. If plants are planted to compensate for activities in or near the SPEA, then the final site visit should take place after plants are planted. Monitoring of planted vegetation requires checking annually over a 3 year period to ensure adequate survival.

Communications Plan:

The developer must contact a qualified environmental professional prior to construction activities occurring. The developer must also contact a QEP mid-way through the construction process and also when construction activities are complete, to allow the post-construction site visit to be carried out.

Post Construction Report:

As part of the monitoring process, a report that documents all "development" activities is required (including any tree management). The report will contain a chronological break down (with site photos) of all development activities and describe compliance to the various measures and of the restoration planting. Once complete, the post construction report would be uploaded using the RAR on-line submission process.

Section 6. Photos



Photo 1: View south of property from approximately 20 meters north of Miami River Drive road (visible through trees). Note low cover of herbaceous vegetation, which is mainly field bindweed (invasive).



Photo 2: View west along greenway easement, which separates the properties on Miami River Drive from the riparian streamside vegetation (visible on the right of the photo).

FORM 1
Riparian Areas Regulation - Qualified Environmental Professional - Assessment Report



Photo 3: Northwest view of Miami Creek from the HWM location. Note slow-flow conditions were relatively stagnant during our August 16th 2017 field visit.



Photo 4: View west, downstream from property. Photo taken from the HWM.

FORM 1 Riparian Areas Regulation - Qualified Environmental Professional - Assessment Report

Section 7. Professional Opinion

Assessment Report Professional Opinion on the Development Proposal's riparian area.

Date 2019-09-13

1. Laurie Kremsater, R.P.Bio.

Please list name(s) of qualified environmental professional(s) and their professional designation that are involved in assessment.)

hereby certify that:

 a) I am a qualified environmental professional, as defined in the Riparian Areas Regulation made under the Fish Protection Act;

 I am qualified to carry out the assessment of the proposal made by the developer <u>Wayne Desaulniers</u>, which proposal is described in section 3 of this Assessment Report (the "development proposal"),

 I have carried out an assessment of the development proposal and my assessment is set out in this Assessment Report; and

 In carrying out my assessment of the development proposal, I have followed the assessment methods set out in the Schedule to the Riparian Areas Regulation; AND

2. As a qualified environmental professional, I hereby provide my professional opinion that:

a) if the development is implemented as proposed by the development proposal there will be no harmful alteration, disruption or destruction of natural features, functions and conditions that support fish life processes in the riparian assessment area in which the development is proposed, OR (Note: include local government flex letter, DFO Letter of Advice, or description of how DFO local variance protocol is being addressed) (These letters are no longer provided by DFO; local government has supported the notion of grandfathering, but I do not have a letter)

b) if the streamside protection and enhancement areas identified in this Assessment Report are protected from the development proposed by the development proposal and the measures identified in this Assessment Report as necessary to protect the integrity of those areas from the effects of the development are implemented by the developer, there will be no harmful alteration, disruption or destruction of natural features, functions and conditions that support fish life processes in the riparian assessment area in which the development is proposed.

[NOTE: "qualified environmental professional" means an applied scientist or technologist, acting alone or together with another qualified environmental professional, if

(a) the individual is registered and in good standing in British Columbia with an appropriate professional organization constituted under an Act, acting under that association's code of ethics and subject to disciplinary action by that association,

(c) the individual is acting within that individual's area of expertise is recognized in the assessment methods as one that is acceptable for the purpose of providing all or part of an assessment report in respect of that development proposal, and (c) the individual is acting within that individual's area of expertise.]

FORM 1 Riparian Areas Regulation - Qualified Environmental Professional - Assessment Report

Appendix 1: Reduction of front road setback

Page: 21 of 26



- File: 3090-20-DVP04/18

June 20, 2019

Wayne and Cheryl Desaulniers 5432 Maple Crescent Delta, BC V4K 1G2

Dear Sir and Madame:

Re: Development Variance Permit 04/18
247 Miami River Drive, Harrison Hot Springs, BC

I am pleased to inform you that at the June 17, 2019 Regular meeting of Council the following recommendation was approved:

"THAT Development Variance Permit DVP 04/18 be issued to Wayne and Cheryl Desculniers for the property located at 247 Miami River Drive, Harrison Hot Springs for land legally described as:

Lot 19, Except: Part on Plan 66847; Block 3 Fractional Section 13 Township 4 Renge 29 West of the Sixth Meridian New Westminster District Plan 9786."

Kindly sign the Development Variance Permit as noted and return to the Village Office at your earliest convenience so it may be sent to Land Titles for registration.

Yours truly,

Debra Rey Deputy Chief Administrative Officer

Ins enclosure

Municipal Office: P.O. Box 160, 495 Hot Springs Road, Harrison Hot Springs, BC V0M 1K0 E Info@harrisonhotsprings.ca W www.harrisonhotsprings.ca T 604 796 2171 F 604 796 2192

2



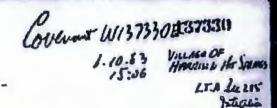
FORM 1
Riparian Areas Regulation - Qualified Environmental Professional - Assessment Report

Appendix 2: Covenant on property and subdivision

Page 23 of 26

6 Oct 83 | 5 06 PORM 17 RESTRICTIVE COVENANT NATURE OF CHARGE: TRUE VALUE: Mil 20.00 AGREEMENT PEES HEREWITH: Full name, address, telephone number of person presenting application: Ronald A. Kelly, Esq. .. BAKER, NEWBY & COMPANY Signature olicitor Barristers & Solicitors P.O. Box 390, Chilliwack, B.C. V2P 6K2 THIS INDENTURE made the 15th day of duly BETWEEN: WHISTLER MOUNTAIN HOLDINGS LTD., a body on porate, duly incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia on the 18th day of June, 1969, under incorporation number 87,538, and having its registered and records office at 700 - 925 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia (hereinafter 'called the "Grantor") OF THE PIRST PART AND: HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN IN RIGHT OF THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA as represented by the Ministry of Environment and THE CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF Environment and THE CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF HARRISON NOT SPRINGS, a Municipal Corporation under the "Nunicipal Act", being Chapter 290 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1979 having its Municipal Offices at 499 Hot Springs Road, in the Village of Harrison Hot Springs, in the Province of British Columbia (hereinafter jointly called the "Grantee") OF THE SECOND PART WHEREAS the Grantor is the registered owner of all and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises

situate, lying and being in the Village of Harrison Hot Sprin in the Province of British Columbia and more particular and described as:



Village of Harrison Not Springs FIRSTLY: Lots 3 - 11 inclusive and Lots 15 - 26
inclusive, Block 3, Plan 9786, Except part subdivided by
Plan (167AND)
ESCONDEY: Lots 337 and 338, Plan 62904, Except part
subdivided by Plan (1847), AND
THIRDLY: Lots 1 - 17 inclusive of Block 4, Plan 9786,

THIRDLY: Except part subdivided by Plan (1877) AND POURTHLY: Lots 165 - 181 inclusive, Plan 53383) Except part subdivided by Plan 6697 AND FIFTHLY: Lots 234 - 245 inclusive, Plan 66873;

ALL of Fractional Section 13, Township 4, of the 6th Meridian, New Westminster District

(hereinafter called "the Land")

AND WHEREAS it is enacted by Section 215 of the Land Title Act that there may be registered as a charge against the title to land that is being or has been registered a condition or covenant in favour of the Crown or of a Crown Corporation or agency or of a municipality or regional district;

AND WHEREAS the Grantor has applied to the Approving Officer for the Village of Harrison Hot Springs for approval of a subdivision creating the said lands;

AND WHEREAS the Grantor has agreed with the Grantee to enter into the following covenants;

NOW THEREFORE in consideration of the premises and the sum of ONE (\$1.00) DOLLAR now paid to the Grantor by the Grantee (the receipt and sufficiency whereof is hereby acknowledged) the Grantor covenants with the Grantee as follows, pursuant to the provisions of Section 215 of the Land Title Act, and covering the said lands:

In this Agreement the term "natural boundary" means the visible high water mark of Mizmi Creek where the presence and action of the water are so common and usual and so long continued in all ordinary years as to mark upon the soil of the bed of the said creek a character distinct from that of the banks thereof in respect of vagetation as well as in respect of the nature of the soil itself.

12, COUNTER

NW W137330

gistered JAN-13 12:3

DATED

BETWEEN:

WHISTLER MOUNTAIN HOLDINGS IND.

OF THE FIRST PART

AND

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN IN RIGHT OF THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA as represented by the Ministry of Environment and THE CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF BARRISON HOT SPRINGS

OF THE SECOND PART

RESTRICTIVE COVENANT

Ronald A. Kelly, Esq. EARER, HEWBY & COMPANY Barristers & Solicitors 9259 Main Street, P.O. Rox 390 CHILLIWACK, B.C. V2P 6K2 (792-1376)

File No.

PAK/kvs

拉入《COMSEMBRATION

- Hereafter, no building shall be constructed, nor mobile home located within PIFTEEN (15) metres of the natural boundary of Miami Creek.
- storage of goods damageable by floodwaters shall be located within any building at an elevation such that the underside of the floor system thereof is less to an FOURTEEN POINT FIVE (14.5) metres Geodetic Eurwey of Canada datum, nor lower than ONE FOINT FIVE (1.5) metres above the natural boundary of Miami Creek, whichever elevation is the higher. In the case of a mobile home, the ground level or top of concrete or asphalt pad on which it is located shall be no lower than the above described elevation.
- the required elevation may be achieved by accurate elevation of the said habitable, business, or storage area or by adequately compacted landfill on which any building is to be constructed or mobile home located, or by a combination of both structural elevation and landfill. No area below the required elevation shall be used for the installation of furnaces or other fixed equipment susceptible to damage by floodwater. Where landfill is used to raise the natural ground elevation, the toe of the landfill slope shall be no closer to the natural boundary than the setback requirement given in Condition \$1 above. The face of the landfill slope shall be adequately protected against erosion from flood flows.
- 5. The owner acknowledges that neither the Province of British Columbia nor the Village of Harrison Hot Springs represent to the owner or any other person that any building constructed or mobile home located in accordance with paragraphs (3) and (4) herein will not be damaged by flooding or erosion, and the owner covenants and agrees not to claim damages from the Province of British Columbia, the Regional District of Fraser-Cheam or the Village of Harrison Hot Springs or hold the Province of British Columbia, the Regional District of Fraser-

中心,但在自己的特殊的

Choim or the Village of Harrison Bot Springs responsible for Hamages caused by flooding or erosion to the land or to any building, improvement, or other structure built, constructed or placed upon the said lands and to any contents thereof.

- consent of the Corporation of the Village of Harrison Hot
 Springs and the Regional Manager of the Fish & Wildlife Branch,
 Hinistry of Environment, which consent may be arbitrarily
 withheld, cut down, trim, prune, defoliate, alter, remove or in
 any way tamper with or work on any trees, shrubs, plants,
 bushes, ground cover, vegetation or any other form of plant life
 within that portion of the said lands within a distance of NINE

 (9) metres from the natural boundary of each side . the Miami
 Creek so that the said trees, shrubs, plants, bushes, ground
 cover, vegetation and other forms of plant life remain in a
 naturally vegetated state in perpetuity.
- 7. Nothing contained or implied herein shall prejudice or affect the rights and powers of the Grantee in the exercise of its functions under any public or private statutes, by-laws, orders and regulations, all of which may be fully and effectively exercised in relation to the said lands as if this agreement had not been executed and delivered by the Grantor.
- 8. The covenants set forth herein shall charge the said lands pursuant to Section 215 of the Land Title Act and shall be covenants the burden of which shall run with the said lands. It is further expressly agreed that the benefit of all covenants made by the Grantor herein shall accrue solely to the Grantee and that this Agreement may only be modified or discharged by agreement of the Grantee and the Regional Manager of the Fish & Wildlife Branch, Ministry of Environment, pursuant to the provisions of Section 215(5) of the Land Title Act.



- The Grantor will, after execution hereof by it, at the expense of the Grantor, do or cause to be done all acts reasonably necessary to grant priority to this Agreement over all charges and encumbrances which may have been registered against the title to the said lands in the New Westminter Land Title Office save and except those specifically approved in writing by the Grantes or in favour of the Grantes.
- 10. Wherever the singular or masculine is used herein, the same shall be construed as meaning the plural, feminine or body corporate or politic where the context or the parties so require.
- 11. The parties hereto shall do and cause to be done all things and execute and cause to be executed all documents which may be necessary to give proper effect to the intention of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Grantor has bereunto set its common seal by the hands of its duly authorized signatories on the day and year first above-written.

(SEAL)

The Common Seal of WRISTLER MOUNTAIN HOLDINGS LED was affixed hereto in the presence of its duly authorized signatorizes:

Aughorized Signatory

Authorized Signatory

This is the instrument creating the condition or covenant entered into under Section 215 of the Land Title Act by the Tegistered owner referred to herein.

Approving Officer for the Corporation of the Village of Harrison Hot Springs

D/

P47

FORM 1 Riparian Areas Regulation - Qualified Environmental Professional - Assessment Report

Appendix 3: QEP information

Attachment 1. Summary of Qualifications – Qualified Environmental Professional, Riparian Assessments for the Riparian Areas Regulation

Date:	July 19, 2019
Name of Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP):	Laurie Kremsater
Professional designation:	Registered Professional Biologist, Registered Professional Forester
Professional association:	Association of Biologists of BC; Association of BC Forest Professionals
Registration number:	RPBio 539; RPF 2270
Training in Albertan Artest Reputation	Riparian Areas Regulation Methods Course
Organization or agency delivery training:	Natural Resources Extension Program (through ViU)
Name of trainer:	Michelle Jones
Date of training session:	2013
Certificate number:	N/A
Other relevant inducation, training or experience	I have attended provincial-government-led QEP RAR workshops over the years to discuss RAR implementation I have attended ABCFP and APB workshop on professional guidance for RARs I have a MSc in Ecology, including upper level courses in hydrology and fish/forestry interactions Output Description:
Riperian assessments templeted:	Since completion of the RAR course in 2013, I have completed more than 70 RAR assessment reports or municipal RAR-related assessments. These reports have mainly been Detailed Assessments involving individual residences, small and large-scale subdivision-based development proposals. I have included ten recent reports to provide upto-date examples.
Report tide (NAMAS No.):	Hope (NARMS Report No. 5782)
Report date (year-month-day):	June 2019
As lead Qualified Environmental Professional (Y/N)	I Y
As supporting specialist (Y/N)	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N
Report Life (RAINS Mc.):	Langley (RAINS Report No. 5772)
Report date (year-month-day):	June 2019
As lead Qualified Environmental Professional (Y/N)	Y
As supporting specialist (Y/N)	N. Company of the com
Report Die (RARUS No.):	Eartgate Manning Park (RARHS Report No. 5502)
Report date (year-month-day):	Dec 2018
	Dec 2018 γ
As fead Qualified Environmental Professional (Y/N)	N
As supporting specialist (Y/N)	
Registrate (RADEX Ma.):	Hatris Lake (RARAS Report No. 5248)
Report date (year-month-day):	June 2018
As lead Qualified Environmental Professional (Y/N)	Y
As supporting specialist (Y/N)	N No. Michael Co. Co.
Mayor stile (RANKIS No.):	Mission (NARMS Report No. 4407)
Report date (year-month-day):	Nov 2016
As lead Qualified Environmental Professional (Y/N)	14
As supporting specialist (Y/N)	N
Perpure 1909 (NAVAYS File.):	Harrison (RARNS Neport No.4566)
Report date (year-month-day):	May 2017
As lead Qualified Environmental Professional (Y/N)	Y
As supporting specialist (Y/N)	N
Report High (ANNOS No.):	Mission (RANNS Report No. 5768)
Report date (year-month-day):	June 2019
As lead Qualified Environmental Professional (Y/N)	Y
As supporting specialist (Y/N)	N
Registre title (BARNS Healt:	Chilliwed: (RARKS Report No.5743)
Report date (year-month-day):	May 2019
As lead Qualified Environmental Professional (Y/N)	Y
As supporting specialist (Y/N)	N
English title (NAMIS No.):	Mission (RARNS Report No. 4407)
Report date (year-month-day):	Nov 2016
As lead Qualified Environmental Professional (Y/N)	TV TV
As supporting specialist (Y/N)	N
Hapanz Olda (NAMAS NAL)s	Langley (IVARINS Report No.5639)
Report date (year-month-day):	April 2019
As lead Qualified Environmental Professional (Y/N)	Y
AS MENO CHIERRES EDVITORINE PER PER ESTRICE L'17147	

Qualified Environmental Professional Signature Date

Attachment 2. Riparian Assessment Assurance Statement - Qualified Environmental Professional

Note: This Statement is to be read and completed in conjunction with the *Professional Practice Guidelines* — *Legislated Riparian Assessments* and the Riparian Areas Regulation 2004 OIC 837 and is to be provided for *riparian assessments* (not landslides, floods or flood controls) for the purposes of the Riparian Areas Regulation. Italicized words are defined in the guidelines.

To: Village of Harrison Hotsprings

Date: July 30, 2019

With reference to the Riparlan Areas Regulation for the property: 247 Miami River Drive, 002-314-584

The undersigned hereby gives assurance that he/she is a Qualified Environmental Professional:

Name of Qualified Environmental Professional: Laurie Kremsater_M.Sc., R.P.Bio. R.P.F.

Professional designation: Registered Professional Biologist (registration No. 539); Registered Professional Forester (2270)

Professional association: Professional Biologists of BC; Association of BC Forest Professionals

I have signed, sealed and dated, and thereby certified, the attached riparian assessment report on the property in accordance with the *Professional Practice Guidelines – Legislated Riparian Assessments* and with the *assessment methods*. That report must be read in conjunction with this statement. In preparing that report I have:

- √ 1. Collected and reviewed appropriate background information
- ✓ 2. Reviewed the development proposal on the property
- √3. Conducted field work on and, if required, beyond the property
- √4. Reported on the results of the field work on and, if required, beyond the property
- X5. Incorporated recommendations or assessment results from other specialists
- ✓ 6. Prescribed measures to protect and maintain the integrity of the streamside protection and enhancement area.
- √7. Prescribed measures to avoid the occurrence of a HADD*
- <u>√</u> 8. Reported on the requirements for *field reviews* or *environmental monitoring* of the property during or following site works for the proposed *development* and recommended who should conduct those *field reviews* or *environmental monitoring*.
- —9. Reviewed the riportan assessment report with the client and explained the content and the measures required to be implemented.

*HADD - hormful alteration, disruption or destruction of natural features, functions and conditions that support fish life processes

I hereby confirm that in my professional opinion, based on the conditions contained in the attached riporion assessment report, as required by the Riparian Areas Regulation (Section 4):

Check one:

__ If the development is implemented as proposed there will be no harmful alteration, disruption or destruction of natural features, functions and conditions that support fish life processes in the riparian assessment area.

✓ If the streamside protection and enhancement areas identified in the report are protected from the development and the measures prescribed in the report as necessary to protect the integrity of those areas from the effects of the development are implemented by the developer, there will be no harmful alteration, disruption or destruction of natural features, functions and conditions that support fish life processes in the riparian assessment area.

Check one:

✓ with one or more recommended registered covenants

__without any registered covenant.

July 19, 2019

Signature, seal and date



VILLAGE OF HARRISON HOT SPRINGS



REPORT TO COUNCIL

TO:

Mayor and Council

DATE: March 4, 2020

FROM:

Ken Cossey, MCIP, RPP

FILE: 3360-20-Z03/19

Planning Consultant

(622 Hot Springs Road)

SUBJECT:

Rezoning of 622 Hot Springs Road

ISSUE:

Seeking direction on referring Zoning Amendment Bylaw 1147, 2019 to the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure and setting up a public hearing.

BACKGROUND:

This site is currently developed with one dwelling unit and is approximately 0.56 Ha (2,290.88 M²) in size. The site has an extensive depressed area, that covers proposed Lots 2 and 3, that will require extensive fill for this area to raise this site to the FCL of 14.55 M.

The site can be easily serviced as adjacent sewer and water lines and BC Hydro lines are quite close to this site. There are two fire hydrants located immediately adjacent to this site. The requested rezoning amendment is to change the current zoning from an R-1 zone (Conventional Lot) to an R-3 zone (Residential – Small Lot). The request is to facilitate a future 3-Lot subdivision application.

Official Community Plan (OCP) designation

The site is currently designated as a Low Density Residential area, as per s 6.3.2 of the Village's OCP. No OCP amendment is required as the proposed R-3 uses are compatible with the current Low Density Residential policies.

In 2010 this site was redesignated from Tourist Commercial to Low Density Residential. This site was also rezoned at the same time from TC to R-1.

Surrounding Land Uses

On the north, south and west sides of this site, the zoning is C-3 (Tourist Commercial) and on the east side of the site, across Hot Springs Road, the zoning is R-2. In this neighbourhood, the site is approximately 40M from an R-4 site and 140M from an R-3 site.

Title Issues

Both Certificate of Titles for this development site have been reviewed and there are no issues to report on.

Traffic concerns

Assuming an average of 1.5 to 2.4 vehicles per proposed lot, the development could contribute 3 to 5 new vehicles into the Village's transportation network. (The estimated vehicle figures have been rounded up)

Results of the Advisory Planning Commission (APC) meeting

On October 16, 2019 the APC met to review this rezoning application. The recommendation of the APC is as follows:

"That the Zoning Amendment Bylaw related to 622 Hot Springs Road not be supported because the change to the R-3 zoning is not consistent with the adjacent land use."

RECOMMENDATION:

- That Zoning Amendment Bylaw 1147, 2019, be given 1st and 2nd reading; and 1/.
- 2/. That Zoning Amendment Bylaw 1147, 2019 be referred to the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure; and
- 3/. That staff be authorized to set up a public hearing.

Respectfully submitted:

REVIEWED BY and Concurrence with the RECOMMENDATIONS

Ken Cossey

Ken Cossey, MCIP, RPP, Planning Consultant

Madeline McDonald

Madeline McDonald Chief Administrative Officer

Attachments (2) Zoning Amendment Bylaw 1147, 2019

Subdivision Plan, dated June 2019



VILLAGE OF HARRISON HOT SPRINGS BYLAW NO. 1147, 2019

A bylaw to amend Village of Harrison Hot Springs Zoning Bylaw No. 1115, 2017

WHEREAS the Mayor and Council has deemed it advisable to amend the Village of Harrison Hot Springs Zoning Bylaw No. 1115, 2017, the Zoning Bylaw for the Village of Harrison Hot Springs, as adopted May 7, 2018;

NOW THEREFORE in open meeting assembled, the Mayor and Council of the Village of Harrison Hot Springs enacts as follows:

CITATION

 This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as the "Village of Harrison Hot Springs Zoning Amendment Bylaw No. 1147, 2019".

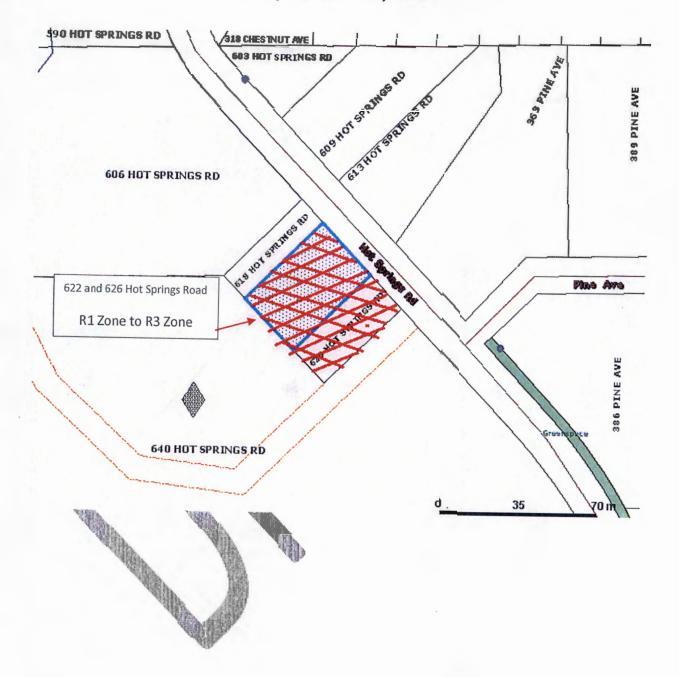
2. MAP AMENDMENT

That:

- (a) Schedule A, the Zoning Map of the Village of Harrison Hot Springs Bylaw No. 1020, be amended by rezoning the lands, legally described as Parcel "A" (Reference Plan 11753) Lots 15 and 16 Except: Parcel One (Reference Plan 12824) Section 12 Township 4 Range 29 West of the Sixth Meridian New Westminster District Plan 5519 (PID 011-150-882) and Parcel "B" (Explanatory Plan 15935) Lot 15 Section 12 Township 4 Range 29 West of the Sixth Meridian New Westminster District Plan 5519 (PID 004-828-925), outlined in red and cross-hatched on Schedule 1 of this Bylaw from Residential 1 (Conventional Lot) R-1 zone to Residential 3 (Small Lot) R-3 zone; and,
- (b) the map appended hereto designated as Schedule 1 showing such amendment is an integral part of this Bylav.

READ A FIRST TIME THIS [DAY OF	_ 2020
READ A SECOND TIME THUS	DAY OF	2020
A PUBLIC HEARING WAS HELD ON T	HE DAY (OF, 2020
READ A THIRD TIME THIS	DAY OF	, 2020
ADOPTED THIS DAY OF _	, 2020	
Mayor	Corporate	Officer

Schedule 1 Bylaw No. 1147, 2019



DRAFT PLAN OF SUBDIVISION OF:

VILLAGE OF HARRISON HOT SPRINGS FILE:

1) PARCEL "A" (REFERENCE PLAN 11753) LOTS 15 AND 16 EXCEPT: PARCEL "ONE" REFERENCE PLAN 12824);

2) PARCEL "B" (EXPLANATORY PLAN 15935) LOT 15 both of SECTION 12 TOWNSHIP 4 RANGE 29

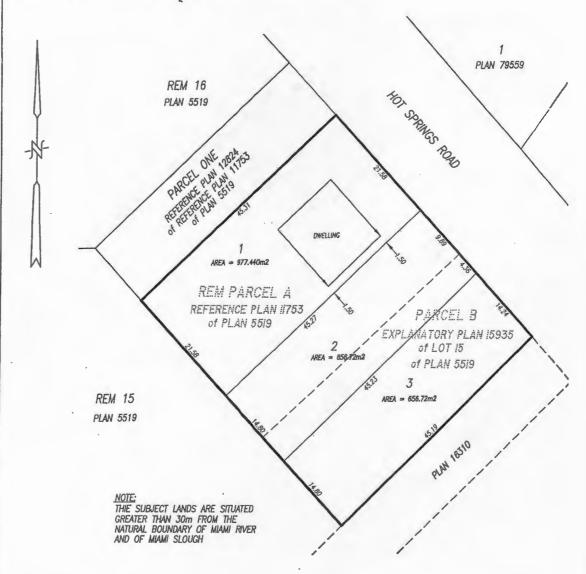
WEST OF THE SIXTH MERIDIAN NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT PLAN 5519

SCALE 1: 400

ALL DISTANCES ARE IN METRES AND DECIMALS THEREOF UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.



CVIC ADDRESS: 622 and 626 HOT SPRINGS ROAD, VILLAGE OF HARRISON HOT SPRINGS PARCEL IDENTIFIER: 011-150-882, 004-828-925



LOT DIMENSIONS DERIVED FROM PLAN EPP12131

WADE & ISSOCIATES LAND SURVEYING LTD. BC LAND SURVEYORS MISSION & MAPLE RIDGE PHONE: (604) 826-9561 OR 463-4753 FILE: M3519-11 P.⁴

PREPARED FOR: A JASTRZEBSKI

DATED THIS 26H DAY OF JUNE, 2019

DPullmenn

DEVON PALLMANN, B.C.L.S.

VILLAGE OF HARRISON HOT SPRINGS



REPORT TO COUNCIL

TO:

Mayor and Council

DATE: March 4, 2020

FROM:

Ken Cossey, MCIP, RPP

FILE: 3900

Planning Consultant

SUBJECT: The Official Community Plan Review Consultation requirements

ISSUE:

Outlining the Official Community Plan consultation requirements.

BACKGROUND:

Purpose and function of an OCP

An Official Community Plan (OCP) is a comprehensive policy document designed to guide the physical, environmental, economic, social and cultural development of the Village. Whether you are a large or small municipality, the OCP provides the big picture, in that it expresses the community's vision and is a blueprint for future development. The OCP should showcase the municipality, encouraging investors to invest, visitors to visit, and non-residents to relocate. It should be visual, attractive, and thorough in its presentation of goals, objectives and policies and it must align with provincial interests to foster responsible growth. Finally, the vision and the goals of the OCP should be set up in such a manner that the success of the vision and the goals can be measured at some point in the future, to see if the OCP is achieving its goals.

Consultation and Engagement requirements

Consultation is an important factor on the development of the OCP, and Council must provide one or more opportunities for consultation, as per section 475 and 476 of the *Local Government Act.* Please note that this is required outside of the public hearing process. As per section 475, the Village must consider what consultation must take place with persons, organizations and authorities it considers will be affected by the revised OCP.

With respect to the Village residents, staff will be using various methods to conduct various engagement processes. This will include an initial community survey, the hosting of open houses, a world café concept and attending various community events. These will be done outside of the required public hearing.

In addition, input should be provided from the following agencies of governments through the following process:

Letter and the suggestion for a follow up stakeholder meeting

- 1/. Tourism Harrison Hot Springs
- 2/. Harrison Agassiz Chamber of Commerce
- 3/. Sts'ailes First Nation

Letter only

- 1/. Agricultural Land Commission
- 2/. District of Kent
- 3/. Fraser Cascade School District
- 4/. Fraser Valley Regional District
- 5/. Fraser Health

Presentation to the APC

1/. As directed by Council, staff will prepare a presentation for the APC, as and when required. A report will be presented to Council outlining what will be presented before any APC meeting has been set up.

The Council can add or delete to this list as required.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1/. Staff recommends that the above OCP consultation plan be supported.

Respectfully submitted:

REVIEWED BY and Concurrence with the RECOMMENDATIONS

Ken Cossey

Ken Cossey, MCIP, RPP, Planning Consultant

Madeline McDonald

Madeline McDonald Chief Administrative Officer



VILLAGE OF HARRISON HOT SPRINGS

REPORT TO COUNCIL

TO:

Mayor and Council

DATE: March 11, 2020

FROM:

Debra Kev

FILE: 3900-01

Deputy Chief Administrative Officer/CO

SUBJECT: Inter-Municipal Transportation Network Services Business Licence Agreement Bylaw No. 1155, 2020 ad Inter-Municipal Transportation Network Services

Business Licence Scheme Bylaw No. 1156, 2020

ISSUE:

To adopt the Inter-Municipal Transportation Network Services Business Licence Agreement and Inter-Municipal Transportation Network Services Business Licence

Scheme Bylaws

BACKGROUND:

At the Regular meeting of Council on March 2, 2020, Council approved three readings for both the Inter Municipal Transportation Network Service Business Licence Agreement Bylaw No. 1155, 2020 and the Inter Municipal Transportation Network Services Business Scheme Bylaw No. 1156, 2020.

Accordingly, the bylaws are here for Council's consideration for adoption.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Inter-Municipal Transportation Network Services Business Licence Agreement Bylaw No. 1155, 2020 be adopted; and

THAT Inter-Municipal Transportation Network Services Business Licence Scheme Bylaw No. 1156, 2020 be adopted.

Respectfully submitted:

REVIEWED BY:

Debra Key

Debra Key

Deputy Chief Administrative Officer/CO

Madeline McDonald

Madeline McDonald

Chief Administrative Officer



VILLAGE OF HARRISON HOT SPRINGS BYLAW NO. 1155

A bylaw to enter into an agreement among the Participating Municipalities regarding an Inter-municipal Transportation Network Services Business Licence Scheme

WHEREAS the Council hereby authorizes the Village of Harison Hot Springs to enter into an Agreement with the Participating Municipalities in substantially the form and substance of the Agreement attached to this Bylaw as Schedule A, and also authorizes the Corporate Officer to execute the Agreement on behalf of the Village, and to deliver it to the Participating Municipalities on such terms and conditions as the Corporate Officer deems fit.

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Village of Harrison Hot Springs in public meeting, enacts as follows:

- 1. This Bylaw is to come into force and take effect on the date of its enactment.
- 2. The name of this Bylaw, for citation, is the "Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence Agreement Bylaw No. 1155, 2020".

READINGS AND ADOPTION

ADOPTED THIS

				11000000047000		111111111111111111111111111111111111111				
READ A FIRST TIME THIS 2nd DAY OF Marc	ch 2020	Marc	OF I	DAY	2nd	THIS	TIME	TPST	DΔ	REA

READ A SECOND TIME THIS 2nd DAY OF March, 2020

DAY OF

READ A THIRD TIME THIS 2nd DAY OF March, 2020

Mayor	ARTONIES	 Corporate Officer	

Schedule A

Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence Agreement

WHEREAS the City of Abbotsford, the Village of Anmore, the Bowen Island Municipality, the City of Burnaby, the City of Chilliwack, the City of Coquitlam, the City of Delta, the Village of Harrison Hot Springs, the Corporation of the City of Langley, the Corporation of the Township of Langley, the Village of Lions Bay, the City of Maple Ridge, the Corporation of the City of New Westminster, the Corporation of the City of North Vancouver, the Corporation of the District of North Vancouver, the City of Port Coquitlam, the City of Port Moody, the City of Richmond, the District of Squamish, the City of Surrey, the City of Vancouver, the Corporation of the District of West Vancouver, the Resort Municipality of Whistler, and the Corporation of the City of White Rock (the "Participating Municipalities"), wish to permit transportation network services ("TNS") businesses to operate across their jurisdictional boundaries thereby eliminating the need to obtain a separate municipal business licence in each jurisdiction;

NOW THEREFORE the Participating Municipalities agree as follows:

- 1. The Participating Municipalities agree to establish an Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence scheme among the Participating Municipalities, pursuant to section 14 of the Community Charter and section 192.1 of the Vancouver Charter.
- 2. The Participating Municipalities will request their respective municipal Councils to each ratify this Agreement and enact a bylaw to implement an Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence scheme effective April 1, 2020 if this Agreement is ratified and a bylaw is enacted prior to or on April 1, 2020, or upon the date of enactment if this Agreement is ratified and a bylaw is enacted after April 1, 2020.

3. In this Agreement:

"Accessible Vehicle" means a motor vehicle designed and manufactured, or converted, for the purpose of transporting persons who use mobility aids;

"Administrative Costs" means the direct and indirect costs and investments attributable to setting up and administering the *Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence* scheme, including wages, materials, corporate overhead and rent;

"Business" has the same meaning as in the Community Charter,

"Community Charter" means the Community Charter, S.B.C. 2003, c. 26, as may be amended or replaced from time to time;

"Inter-municipal TNS Business" means a TNS Business that has been licensed to operate in the Region 1 operating area by the Passenger Transportation Board;

"Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence" means a business licence which authorizes an Inter-municipal TNS Business to be carried on within the jurisdictional boundaries of any or all of the Participating Municipalities;

"Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence Bylaw" means the bylaw adopted by the Council of each Participating Municipality to implement the Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence scheme contemplated by this Agreement;

"Mobility Aid" has the same meaning as in the Passenger Transportation Act, S.B.C 2004, c. 39, as may be amended or replaced from time to time;

"Municipal Business Licence" means a licence or permit, other than an Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence, issued by a Participating Municipality that authorizes a Business to be carried on within the jurisdictional boundaries of that Participating Municipality;

"Participating Municipality" means any one of the Participating Municipalities;

"Premises" means one or more fixed or permanent locations where the TNS Business ordinarily carries on Business;

"TNS Business" means a person carrying on the business of providing Transportation Network Services;

"Transportation Network Services" has the same meaning as in the Passenger Transportation Act, S.B.C 2004, c. 39, as may be amended or replaced from time to time;

"Vancouver Charter" means the Vancouver Charter, S.B.C. 1953, c. 55, as may be amended or replaced from time to time; and

"Zero Emission Vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is exclusively propelled by electricity or hydrogen from an external source.

- 4. Subject to the provisions of the Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence Bylaw, each Participating Municipality will permit a TNS Business that has obtained an Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence to carry on the Business of providing Transportation Network Services within that Participating Municipality for the term authorized by the Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence without obtaining a Municipal Business Licence for the TNS Business in that Participating Municipality.
- 5. All Inter-municipal TNS Business Licences will be issued by the City of Vancouver.
- The City of Vancouver may issue an Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence to a TNS
 Business if the TNS Business is an Inter-municipal TNS Business and meets the
 requirements of the Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence Bylaw, in addition to the
 requirements of the City of Vancouver's License Bylaw No. 4450.
- Notwithstanding that a TNS Business may hold an Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence
 that would make it unnecessary to obtain a Municipal Business Licence for the TNS Business
 in the Participating Municipalities, the TNS Business must still comply with all orders and

- regulations under any municipal business licence bylaw in addition to those under any other bylaws, regulations, or provincial or federal laws that may apply within any jurisdiction in which the *TNS Business* carries on *Business*.
- 8. Any Participating Municipality may require that the holder of an Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence also obtain a Municipal Business Licence for any Premises that are maintained by the licence holder within the jurisdiction of the Participating Municipality.
- 9. The annual Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence fee is \$155, plus \$150 for each vehicle operating under the authority of the Inter-municipal TNS Business, except that the per vehicle fee for Zero Emission Vehicles will be \$30, and there will be no per vehicle fee charged for Accessible Vehicles. Any fees paid by an applicant to any Participating Municipality for a Municipal Business Licence for the TNS Business prior to the availability of the Intermunicipal TNS Business Licence that are not refunded by that Participating Municipality will be credited against the initial Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence fee owing under this section 9.
- 10. The fee for any additional vehicles that begin operating under the authority of an *Intermunicipal TNS Business License* holder after the annual license fee is paid will be the per vehicle fee set out in section 9, pro-rated by dividing the applicable annual per vehicle fee by 12 and multiplying the resulting number by the number of months remaining in that calendar year, including any partial months which will be counted as whole months.
- 11. The City of Vancouver will distribute the revenue generated from Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence fees amongst all Participating Municipalities based on the City of Vancouver retaining an amount to cover its Administrative Costs, with the remaining fees to be distributed proportionally to the Participating Municipalities, including the City of Vancouver, based on the number of pick-ups and drop-offs in that Participating Municipality. The City of Vancouver will provide the other Participating Municipalities with an itemized accounting of the fees collected and disbursed, including an accounting of its Administrative Costs, at the time it distributes the remaining fees to those Participating Municipalities.
- 12. If the revenue generated from Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence fees in the initial year is insufficient to cover the Administrative Costs relating to the initial set up of the scheme, then the City of Vancouver may retain such portion of the Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence fees collected in the subsequent year or years as is necessary to reimburse the City of Vancouver for such initial Administrative Costs, until the full amount has been recovered.
- 13. Any revenue payable to a Participating Municipality in the initial year will be offset by any fees collected and not refunded by that Participating Municipality for a Municipal Business License for the TNS Business prior to the availability of the Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence, and if the fees collected by the Participating Municipality exceed the amount owing to that Participating Municipality, then that Participating Municipality shall remit the difference to the City of Vancouver for inclusion in the revenue distribution set out above.
- 14. The revenue generated from Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence fees collected from January 1 to December 31 inclusive that is to be distributed to the Participating Municipalities in accordance with section 11, including the fees collected for any additional vehicles under section 10, will be distributed by the City of Vancouver by February 28 of the year following the year in which fees were collected.

- 15. The length of term of an Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence is 12 months, except that the length of term of the initial Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence issued to an Inter-municipal TNS Business by the City of Vancouver may be less than 12 months in order to harmonize the expiry date of the Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence with the calendar year, in which case the annual fee will be pro-rated by dividing the applicable annual license fee by 12 and multiplying the resulting number by the number of months remaining in that calendar year, including any partial months which will be counted as whole months.
- 16. An Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence will be valid within the jurisdictional boundaries of all of the Participating Municipalities until its term expires, unless the Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence is suspended or cancelled. If a Participating Municipality withdraws from the Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence scheme among the Participating Municipalities in accordance with the Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence Bylaw, then the Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence will cease to be valid within the jurisdictional boundary of that former Participating Municipality.
- 17. A Participating Municipality may exercise the authority of the City of Vancouver as the issuing municipality and suspend an Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence in relation to conduct by the holder within the Participating Municipality which would give rise to the power to suspend a business licence under the Community Charter or Vancouver Charter or under the business licence bylaw of the Participating Municipality. The suspension will be in effect throughout all of the Participating Municipalities and it will be unlawful for the holder to carry on the Business authorized by the Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence in any Participating Municipality for the period of the suspension.
- 18. A Participating Municipality may exercise the authority of the of the City of Vancouver as the issuing municipality and cancel an Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence in relation to conduct by the holder within the Participating Municipality which would give rise to the power to cancel a business licence under the Community Charter or Vancouver Charter or the business licence bylaw of the Participating Municipality. The cancellation will be in effect throughout all of the Participating Municipalities.
- 19. The suspension of cancellation of an Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence under section 17 or 18 will not affect the authority of a Participating Municipality to issue a Municipal Business Licence, other than an Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence, to the holder of the suspended or cancelled Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence.
- 20. Nothing in this Agreement affects the authority of a Participating Municipality to suspend or cancel any Municipal Business Licence issued by that municipality or to enact regulations in respect of any category of Business under section 15 of the Community Charter or sections 272, 273, 279A, 279A, 1, 279B, and 279C of the Vancouver Charter.
- 21. A Participating Municipality may, by notice in writing to each of the other Participating Municipalities, withdraw from the Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence scheme among the Participating Municipalities, and the notice must:
 - (a) set out the date on which the withdrawing municipality will no longer recognize the validity within its boundaries of *Inter-municipal TNS Business Licences*, which date must be at least 6 months from the date of the notice; and

- (b) include a certified copy of the municipal Council resolution or bylaw authorizing the municipality's withdrawal from the *Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence* scheme.
- 22. Nothing contained or implied in this Agreement shall fetter in any way the discretion of the Councils of the Participating Municipalities. Further, nothing contained or implied in this Agreement shall prejudice or affect the Participating Municipalities' rights, powers, duties or obligations in the exercise of their functions pursuant to the Community Charter, Vancouver Charter, or the Local Government Act, as amended or replaced from time to time, or act to fetter or otherwise affect the Participating Municipalities' discretion, and the rights, powers, duties and obligations under all public and private statutes, bylaws, orders and regulations, which may be, if each Participating Municipality so elects, as fully and effectively exercised as if this Agreement had not been executed and delivered by the Participating Municipalities.
- 23. Despite any other provision of this Agreement, an *Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence* granted in accordance with the *Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence Bylaw* does not grant the holder a licence to operate in any jurisdiction other than within the jurisdictional boundaries of the *Participating Municipalities*. Furthermore, a business licence granted under any other inter-municipal *TNS Business* licence scheme is deemed not to exist for the purposes of this Agreement even if a *Participating Municipality* is a participating member of the other inter-municipal *TNS Business* licence scheme.
- 24. This Agreement may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original, and may be delivered by email or facsimile transmission, and each such counterpart, howsoever delivered, shall be deemed to be an original. Such counterparts together shall constitute one and the same instrument, notwithstanding that all of the Participating Municipalities are not signatories to the original or the same counterpart.
- 25. In the event that the municipal Council of a *Participating Municipality* other than the City of Vancouver does not ratify this Agreement, then that municipality will not be considered a *Participating Municipality* for the purposes of this Agreement, and the terms and conditions of this Agreement shall be effective as among the other *Participating Municipalities*.

Signed and delivered on behalf of the *Participating Municipalities*, the Councils of each of which have, by Bylaw, ratified this Agreement and authorized their signatories to sign on behalf of the respective Councils, on the dates indicated below.

The City of Abbotsford	
Mayor	
Corporate Officer	
Date	

Village of Anmore	
Mayor	
Corporate Officer	
Date	
Bowen Island Municipality	
Mayor	
Corporate Officer	
Date	
City of Burnaby	
City Clerk	
Date	
City of Chilliwack	
Mayor	
Corporate Officer	
Date	
City of Coquitlam	
Mayor	9
City Clerk	
Date	

City of Delta
Mayor
City Clerk
Date
Village of Harrison Hot Springs
Mayor
Corporate Officer
Date
The Corporation of the City of Langley
Mayor
Corporate Officer
Date
The Corporation of the Township of Langley
Mayor
Township Clerk
Date
Village of Lions Bay
Mayor
Corporate Officer
Date

City of Maple Ridge	
Presiding Member	
Corporate Officer	
Date	
The Corporation of the City of New	Westminster
Mayor	
City Clerk	
Date	
The Corporation of the City of North	Vancouver
Mayor	
City Clerk	William William
Date	
The Corporation of the District of No	orth Vancouver
Mayor	
Municipal Clerk	THE STATE OF THE S
Date	
The City of Pitt Meadows	
Mayor	
Corporate Officer	
Date	

The Corporation of the City of Port Coqu	uitlam
Mayor	
Corporate Officer	
Date	
City of Port Moody	
Mayor	
Corporate Officer	
Date	
he City of Richmond	
Chief Administrative Officer	
General Manager	The state of the s
Corporate and Financial Services	
Date	
District of Squamish	
Mayor	()·
Corporate Officer	
Date	
City of Surrey	
Mayor	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
City Clerk	
Data	

The City of Vancouver
Director of Legal Services
Date
The Corporation of the District of West Vancouver
Mayor
Corporate Officer
Date
Resort Municipality of Whistler
Mayor
Municipal Clerk
Date
The Corporation of the City of White Rock
Mayor
Director of Corporate Administration
Date



VILLAGE OF HARRISON HOT SPRINGS BYLAW NO. 1156

A bylaw to enter into an Intermunicipal Transportation Network Services Business Licence Scheme

WHEREAS the municipalities that have entered or will enter into the *Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence* Agreement (the "Participating Municipalities") wish to permit licenced transportation network services ("TNS") businesses to operate across their jurisdictional boundaries thereby eliminating the need to obtain a separate municipal business licence in each jurisdiction;

AND WHEREAS each of the *Participating Municipalities* has or will adopt a similar bylaw to implement the *Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence* scheme;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF HARRISON HOT SPRINGS, in public meeting, enacts as follows:

- 1. There is hereby established an *Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence* scheme among the *Participating Municipalities*, pursuant to section 14 of the *Community Charter* and section 192.1 of the *Vancouver Charter*.
- 2. The name of this Bylaw, for citation, is the "Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence Scheme Bylaw No. 1156, 2020".
- In this Bylaw:

"Accessible Vehicle" means a motor vehicle designed and manufactured, or converted, for the purpose of transporting persons who use mobility aids;

"Business" has the same meaning as in the Community Charter,

"Community Charter" means the Community Charter, S.B.C. 2003, c. 26, as may be amended or replaced from time to time;

"Inter-municipal TNS Business" means a TNS Business that has been licenced to operate in the Region 1 operating area by the Passenger Transportation Board;

"Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence" means a business licence which authorizes an Inter-municipal TNS Business to be carried on within the jurisdictional boundaries of any or all of the Participating Municipalities;

"Mobility Aid" has the same meaning as in the Passenger Transportation Act, S.B.C 2004, c. 39. as may be amended or replaced from time to time;

"Municipal Business Licence" means a licence or permit, other than an Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence, issued by a Participating Municipality that authorizes a Business to be carried on within the jurisdictional boundaries of that Participating Municipality;

"Participating Municipality" means any one of the Participating Municipalities;

"Premises" means one or more fixed or permanent locations where the TNS Business ordinarily carries on Business;

"TNS Business" means a person carrying on the business of providing Transportation Network Services;

"Transportation Network Services" has the same meaning as in the Passenger Transportation Act, S.B.C 2004, c. 39, as may be amended or replaced from time to time;

"Vancouver Charter" means the Vancouver Charter, S.B.C. 1953, c. 55, as may be amended or replaced from time to time; and

"Zero Emission Vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is exclusively propelled by electricity or hydrogen from an external source.

- 4. Subject to the provisions of this Bylaw, each Participating Municipality will permit a TNS Business that has obtained an Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence to carry on the Business of providing Transportation Network Services within that Participating Municipality for the term authorized by the Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence without obtaining a Municipal Business Licence for the TNS Business in that Participating Municipality.
- 5. All Inter-municipal TNS Business Licences will be issued by the City of Vancouver.
- The City of Vancouver may issue an Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence to a TNS
 Business if the TNS Business is an Inter-municipal TNS Business and meets the
 requirements of this Bylaw, in addition to the requirements of the City of Vancouver's
 Licence Bylaw No. 4450.
- 7. Notwithstanding that a TNS Business may hold an Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence that would make it unnecessary to obtain a Municipal Business Licence for the TNS Business in the Participating Municipalities, the TNS Business must still comply with all orders and regulations under any municipal business licence bylaw in addition to those under any other bylaws, regulations, or provincial or federal laws that may apply within any jurisdiction in which the TNS Business carries on Business.
- 8. Any Participating Municipality may require that the holder of an Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence also obtain a Municipal Business Licence for any Premises that are maintained by the licence holder within the jurisdiction of the Participating Municipality.
- 9. The annual Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence fee is \$155, plus \$150 for each vehicle operating under the authority of the Inter-municipal TNS Business, except that the per vehicle fee for Zero Emission Vehicles will be \$30, and there will be no per vehicle fee charged for Accessible Vehicles. Any fees paid by an applicant to any Participating

Municipality for a Municipal Business Licence for the TNS Business prior to the availability of the Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence that are not refunded by that Participating Municipality will be credited against the initial Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence fee owing under this section 9.

- 10. The fee for any additional vehicles that begin operating under the authority of an *Intermunicipal TNS Business Licence* holder after the annual licence fee is paid will be the per vehicle fee set out in section 9, pro-rated by dividing the applicable annual per vehicle fee by 12 and multiplying the resulting number by the number of months remaining in that calendar year, including any partial months which will be counted as whole months.
- 11. The length of term of an Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence is 12 months, except that the length of term of the initial Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence issued to an Inter-municipal TNS Business by the City of Vancouver may be less than 12 months in order to harmonize the expiry date of the Intermunicipal TNS Business Licence with the calendar year, in which case the annual fee will be pro-rated by dividing the applicable annual licence fee by 12 and multiplying the resulting number by the number of months remaining in that calendar year, including any partial months which will be counted as whole months.
- 12. An Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence will be valid within the jurisdictional boundaries of all of the Participating Municipalities until its term expires, unless the Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence is suspended or cancelled. If a Participating Municipality withdraws from the Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence scheme among the Participating Municipalities in accordance with this Bylaw, then the Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence will cease to be valid within the jurisdictional boundary of that former Participating Municipality.
- 13. A Participating Municipality may exercise the authority of the City of Vancouver as the issuing municipality and suspend an Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence in relation to conduct by the holder within the Participating Municipality which would give rise to the power to suspend a business licence under the Community Charter or Vancouver Charter or under the business licence bylaw of the Participating Municipality. The suspension will be in effect throughout all of the Participating Municipalities and it will be unlawful for the holder to carry on the Business authorized by the Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence in any Participating Municipality for the period of the suspension.
- 14. A Participating Municipality may exercise the authority of the City of Vancouver as the issuing municipality and cancel an Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence in relation to conduct by the holder within the Participating Municipality which would give rise to the power to cancel a business licence under the Community Charter or Vancouver Charter or the business licence bylaw of the Participating Municipality. The cancellation will be in effect throughout all of the Participating Municipalities.
- 15. The suspension or cancellation of an *Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence* under section 12 or 13 will not affect the authority of a *Participating Municipality* to issue a *Municipal Business Licence*, other than an *Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence*, to the holder of the suspended or cancelled *Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence*.

- Nothing in this Bylaw affects the authority of a Participating Municipality to suspend or cancel any Municipal Business Licence issued by that municipality or to enact regulations in respect of any category of Business under section 15 of the Community Charter or sections 272, 273, 279A, 279A, 279B, and 279C of the Vancouver Charter.
- 17. A Participating Municipality may, by notice in writing to each of the other Participating Municipalities, withdraw from the Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence scheme among the Participating Municipalities, and the notice must:
 - (a) set out the date on which the withdrawing municipality will no longer recognize the validity within its boundaries of *Inter-municipal TNS Business Licences*, which date must be at least 6 months from the date of the notice; and
 - (b) include a certified copy of the municipal Council resolution or bylaw authorizing the municipality's withdrawal from the *Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence* scheme.
- 18. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Bylaw shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provisions of this Bylaw and any such invalid or unenforceable provision shall be deemed to be severable.
- 19. Despite any other provision of this Bylaw, an *Inter-municipal TNS Business Licence* granted in accordance with this Bylaw does not grant the holder a licence to operate in any jurisdiction other than within the jurisdictional boundaries of the *Participating Municipalities*.
- 20. A business licence granted under any other inter-municipal TNS Business licence scheme is deemed not to exist for the purposes of this Bylaw, even if a Participating Municipality is a participating member of the other inter-municipal TNS Business licence scheme.

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HIS 2nd DAY O	F March, 20	20		
DAY OF	, 2020			
		Corporate Of	ficer	
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