



**Agricultural Land Commission**

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Burnaby, British Columbia V5G 4K6  
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[www.alc.gov.bc.ca](http://www.alc.gov.bc.ca)

July 19, 2022

Reply to the attention of Martin Collins  
ALC Planning File 46820

[planning@rdos.bc.ca](mailto:planning@rdos.bc.ca)

**Delivered Electronically**

**Re:** Bylaw 2975 Electoral Area G OCP Bylaw

Thank you for forwarding Bylaw 2975 for review and comment by the Agricultural Land Commission (ALC). The following comments are provided to help ensure that the bylaw is consistent with the purposes of the Agricultural Land Commission Act (ALCA), the Agricultural Land Reserve General Regulation, (the "General Regulation"), the Agricultural Land Reserve Use Regulation (the "Use Regulation"), and any decisions of the ALC.

The Bylaw is the first OCP bylaw for Electoral Area G. The Bylaw includes an OCP land use map that accurately identifies ALR lands primarily as *AG-Agriculture*, but small areas are also identified as *SH - Small Holdings* and *RA – Resource*, *CT -Tourist Commercial* and *AI - Administrative/Institutional*.

**ALC Staff Comments:**

ALC staff confirm that the policies in the *AG-Agriculture* zone are generally supportive of agriculture and the *Agricultural Land Reserve* (ALR). However, ALC staff consider a 4 ha minimum permitted lot size in the AG zone as insufficient to be supportive of agriculture. Although there are many 4 ha parcels in the ALR in the region, it is recommended that the minimum lot size be increased to 8 ha, as parcels of 8 ha and larger are more likely to be used for agriculture, and would be more economically viable for agriculture (than 4 ha lots).

There are a significant number of smaller ALR parcels designated as *SH – Small Holdings* which permits 1 ha lots, and only "limited" agriculture. This is to advise that any lands in the ALR have the right to pursue agriculture without limits on animal density or crop types. As such it is recommended that the *SH – Small Holdings* section be modified to delete the qualifying word – "limited". In addition although the SH designation permits 1 ha lots and other designations which affect the ALR also identify minimum lots sizes, nothing in this comment binds or commits the Agricultural Land Commission to subdividing the lands as recommended/permitted by the draft Bylaw.

It is noted that the draft Bylaw does not contain an ALR map. Although the ALR is mostly identified by the *AG – Agriculture* designation, there are other ALR lands which

are not designated for agriculture that should be identified as ALR. A separate ALR map will help ensure that plan readers are not misled about whether their land is in the ALR, and that the ALC also has jurisdiction over land use and subdivision.

There are several properties on the Schedule B OCP Map near the Village of Keremeos which are designated *AI - Administrative Cultural and Institutional*; *CT - Commercial Tourist*. A review of airphotos indicates that these properties contain existing non-farm uses. It is anticipated that many of these non-farm uses predated the ALR, or the ALC approved them. ALC staff advise that non-farm uses which predate the ALR may continue without ALC authorization, provided they do not cease for 6 months. However, if the use ceases for 6 months and seeks to restart, or to expand the non-farm activities or facilities, ALC authorization is required through the ALC application process. If you have any questions, please contact the undersigned.

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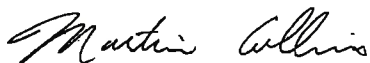
The ALC strives to provide a detailed response to all bylaw referrals affecting the ALR; however, you are advised that the lack of a specific response by the ALC to any draft bylaw provisions cannot in any way be construed as confirmation regarding the consistency of the submission with the ALCA, the Regulations, or any Orders of the Commission.

This response does not relieve the owner or occupier of the responsibility to comply with applicable Acts, regulations, bylaws of the local government, and decisions and orders of any person or body having jurisdiction over the land under an enactment.

If you have any questions about the above comments, please contact the undersigned  
[martin.collins@gov.bc.ca](mailto:martin.collins@gov.bc.ca)

Yours truly,

PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL LAND COMMISSION



Martin Collins, Regional Planner

cc: Alison Fox, Ministry of Agriculture



Your File #: Area G Official  
Community Plan  
eDAS File #: 2022-03162  
Date: Jun/24/2022

Regional District Okanagan Similkameen  
101 Martin Street  
Penticton, BC V2A 5J9

Attention: Chris Garrish, Planning Manager

**Re: Proposed Official Community Plan for Area "G":  
Electoral Area "G" Keremeos Rural, Hedley, and Olalla**

The Ministry has no concerns or further comments to the proposed (DRAFT VERSION – June 1, 2022) Electoral Area "G" OCP Bylaw No. 2975, 2022.

If you have any questions, please contact Penticton Development Services at (250) 712-3660.

Regards,

Mitch Benke  
Development Officer

Local District Address
Penticton Area Office 102 Industrial Place Penticton, BC V2A 7C8 Canada Phone: (250) 712-3660 Fax: (250) 490-2231

## Christopher Garrish

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**From:** Benke, Mitch TRAN:EX <Mitch.Benke@gov.bc.ca>  
**Sent:** June 24, 2022 10:59 AM  
**To:** Christopher Garrish  
**Cc:** Garrison, Blaine TRAN:EX  
**Subject:** RDOS Area "G" (Keremeos Rural, Hedley, and Olalla) OCP Review  
**Attachments:** Draft Electoral Area 'G' OCP Bylaw No. 2975 (version - 2022-06-01).pdf

Hello Chris,

The Ministry has reviewed the Transportation Section 18.3 Policies, and has cross-referenced it with the last OCP review, for which the Ministry provided comments (Area "A"). The following policy of note has been carried over from the previously reviewed OCP. The Ministry's comments are in red.

18.3.6 Supports the closure of unused, unconstructed road right of ways, where such closures result in traffic pattern improvements and are not detrimental to the use of adjoining lands or planned infrastructure projects.

The Ministry must consider many factors regarding the closure of public road, either constructed or unconstructed. Under Section 60(1) of the Transportation Act, the Ministry may close all or part of a provincial public highway if that closure is in the public interest. In addition to considering access to adjacent properties, highway maintenance, stormwater drainage, utility infrastructure, and statutory requirements (such as access to lands beyond and access to water), the Ministry also may advertise the proposed closure to obtain comments from the public.

The draft Area "G" OCP Transportation Section, and associated policies, are generally in accordance with the Ministry's current policies and practices.

The Ministry does not have any major works planned in the Keremeos area, either in planning or for capital construction. The Ministry expects there may be some preservation works (paving, bridge rehab or replacement) at some point in the future, as fiscal budgetary funds are allocated. In addition, the Ministry will continue to monitor safety on our highway system, and address issues as they arise. The Ministry is also not aware of any changes to our provincial road designation through the Keremeos area.

Regards,

**Mitch Benke** | Development Officer

Ministry of Transportation & Infrastructure | Okanagan Shuswap District

102 Industrial Place, Penticton, BC V2A 7C8

Tel: 778-622-0105 | Cell: 250-809-8555 | Fax: 250-490-2231

Email: [Mitch.Benke@gov.bc.ca](mailto:Mitch.Benke@gov.bc.ca)

Website: [Ministry Home](#) [Permit Application](#) [Subdivision Application](#)

**\*Please note that my office number has changed.**

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July 6, 2022

File: 0280-30

Local Government File: G2020.017

Nikita Kheterpal  
Regional District Okanagan Similkameen  
101 Martin Street  
Penticton, B.C. V2A 5J9  
Via E-mail: [planning@rdos.bc.ca](mailto:planning@rdos.bc.ca)

Dear Nikita Kheterpal:

**Re: Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen Electoral Area G OCP**

Thank you for providing B.C. Ministry of Agriculture and Food (ministry) staff the opportunity to comment on the draft Official Community Plan Bylaw for Electoral Area 'G'. Overall ministry staff consider the objectives and policies affecting agriculture to be positive given the emphasis on protecting agricultural land and minimizing conflict. We offer the following comments that may help to provide increased clarity and suggestions for wording or additional objectives or policies that may support agriculture in the Regional District:

**Ministry name** – We note that the document uses 'Ministry of Agriculture' throughout for the ministry name. It is currently the 'Ministry of Agriculture and Food', so we recommend updating this throughout the document.

**5.2.4 Broad Goals** – Agriculture – the goal to support the existing agricultural activities in the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR) is good, although it is unclear what 'character' and 'sense of place' mean. In addition, agriculture practices and activities can change rapidly in response to changing markets and available technologies. Therefore, the goal could be made stronger with the addition of 'and future' after 'existing'. The goal may also benefit from adding 'and maintaining and encouraging agricultural properties be of a size that will be viable for agriculture and preventing fragmentation of agricultural land' after 'economic base, character and sense of place'.

**9.2 – Agriculture – Objectives** – The objectives in this section cover much of what is important to maintaining an agricultural industry. An additional benefit may be gained by including an objective of having ‘agricultural land use consistent with provincial legislation’.

**9.3 – Agriculture – Policies** – The policies in this section are generally very strong and support the objectives of the Agriculture designation to protect the agricultural land base and to minimize conflicts. The policies in s.9.3.2 through 9.3.11 to discourage non-farm uses and fragmentation of farmland and to encourage new development adjacent to the agricultural areas to provide sufficient buffering should certainly help to minimize conflict. This section may also benefit from a statement that supports working with the Village of Keremeos to ensure that adequate buffering occurs where lands within their jurisdiction are adjacent to agricultural areas within RDOS Electoral Area ‘G’.

**9.3.15** – This is a good policy but may benefit from adding ‘and are in compliance with the *Agricultural Land Commission Act* and Regulations’ to the end of the sentence for clarity. –

**9.3.19** – ‘including the *Farm Practices Protection (Right to Farm) Act*’ reads a bit strange. Perhaps ‘in accordance with the *Farm Practices Protection (Right to Farm) Act*’ would be better phrasing.

**9.3.20** – Policy (a) appears to be in conflict with Policy 9.3.2(a) with regard to supporting homesite severances. However, this policy states that the Board will support homesite severances that are in accordance with the ALC’s homesite severance policy. Given that a requirement under this policy is that the property must have been the principal residence of the applicant as an owner-occupant since December 21, 1972, it is likely that few landowners will be able to meet this requirement, and therefore the OCP policy may have little impact on the agricultural land base in Area G. If the main distinction between Policy 9.3.2(a) and 9.3.20(a) is being able to meet the ALC homesite severance policy, this could potentially be clarified in one or both of these policies to reduce confusion.

**11.3.6 – Policies – General Residential** – Encouraging buffering is very positive in this designation. We recommend that the Guide to Edge Planning be specified here as the relevant guidelines from the Ministry of Agriculture and Food.

**11.5.4 Policies – Medium Density Residential** – Ministry staff note that, with appropriate buffering, medium density residential can be more compatible adjacent to agricultural lands than single family dwellings or rural residential lots. For example, it can be easier to

get proper buffering with a multi-family development rather than single family owners who may remove the buffers to improve views or reduce work.

If you have any questions, please contact us directly at the email addresses or numbers below.

Sincerely,



Alison Fox, P.Ag.  
Land Use Agrologist  
BC Ministry of Agriculture, Food and  
Fisheries  
Alison.Fox@gov.bc.ca  
(778) 666-0566

Philip Gyug, P.Ag  
Regional Agrologist  
B.C. Ministry of Agriculture, Food and  
Fisheries – Kelowna  
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Office: (250) 378-0573

Email copy: Michael McBurnie, Regional Planner, Agricultural Land Commission  
[ALC.Referrals@gov.bc.ca](mailto:ALC.Referrals@gov.bc.ca)



## Interior Health

July 15, 2022

Nikita Kheterpal  
Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen  
101 Martin Street  
Penticton, BC V2A 5J9

Sent via email: [planning@rdos.bc.ca](mailto:planning@rdos.bc.ca)

Dear Nikita Kheterpal:

**RE: File G2020.017-ZONE: Draft Official Community Plan for Area G Bylaw No. 2975**

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Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen's (RDOS) Electoral Area G Draft Official Community Plan (OCP). Overall, we have found many policies that will support the health of the Area G population. However, we are concerned the implementation section is not as thorough as it could be to best achieve the vision and objectives. Below we offer suggestions and examples for strengthening the plan and bolstering implementation, as well as a list of policy specific suggestions.

**Healthy Built Environments Planning Principles:**

The OCP presents an opportunity to improve the future health status of all residents by promoting healthy built environment principles. A healthy built environment (HBE) is planned and built in a way, which health evidence demonstrates has a positive impact on people's physical, mental and social health. Chronic diseases, such as diabetes, some cancers and cardiovascular disease, are largely preventable and are influenced by citizens' levels of physical activity and food security, which are influenced by community planning. The [HBE Linkages Toolkit](#) is an evidence based resource which links planning principles to health outcomes. Considering how Area G is designed and connected, how readily accessible healthy food options are, and how elements of the natural environment can be protected and incorporated into the community can all help to reduce chronic disease and support good physical, social and mental health.

In addition, including HBE principles in community planning has been shown to support health equity. Health inequity occurs when there are differences in health status between people or populations due to social, political and economic factors which influence day-to-day life. The BC Centre for Disease Control [Fact Sheet: Supporting Health Equity Through the Built Environment](#) describes the vision for healthy, equitable built environments as: "safe, attractive, and complete neighbourhoods that support equitable opportunities for social connections and food security, access to protected natural environments, as well as accessible options for public and active transportation and housing." An equity lens can be used to distribute services and resources in a way that benefits people that need them the most so that the outcome for all

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residents is more equal. Using an equity approach contributes to developing sustainable, resilient and healthy communities by more effectively and systematically addressing community well-being.

### HBE Planning Principles in Area G OCP:

We are very pleased to see HBE planning principles included throughout the Area G OCP goals and policy statements. As such, the OCP provides the framework to achieve the vision of a sustainable community that supports active, healthy living in vibrant communities. For example, the first five goals and key priorities are healthy built environment planning principles:

1. **Water resources.** Protect and manage water resources, including both surface and groundwater...
2. **Infrastructure and services.** Improve and support the development of new or combined infrastructure, including community water, sanitary sewer systems and improved internet connectivity.
3. **Natural hazards & Climate Change.** Explore ways to reduce risks from natural hazards such as wildfire and flooding, and support adaptation and greenhouse gas reduction initiatives...
4. **Agriculture.** Support the area's existing agricultural activity... and protect agricultural lands...
5. **Community health and wellbeing.** Promote community health, safety, and cleanliness.

Support active living for the area's aging population and increase activities for youth.

Another example is directing residential growth within existing settlement areas where services already exist (Section 6.4). This increases economies of scale to pay for community utilities and amenities, and allows people to live closer to daily destinations, which supports physical activity, social well-being and greenhouse gas emission reduction. One last example is having strong healthy food system policies in Chapter 9.0 Agriculture that protect agriculture land and support local and regional food systems and food security. We support these policies and think that they have been very well written.

As mentioned, overall there are numerous policies included in this OCP that health research supports as being positive for the Area G population. The following are suggestions to further support population health, and achieve the vision and goals established by community members.

### Protection of Water:

Protecting water resources is listed as the first broad goal and key priority in the OCP. The OCP includes objectives and policies that will protect water, for example directing development toward settlement areas and Resource Area objective 8.2.1 and the supporting policies "to conserve water resources and protect the quality and quantity of those resources". However, given protecting water resources is a high priority, we suggest being more explicit about water protection, and have it apply across all/most designations. For example, Section 3 Sustainability and Resilience of the recently adopted [Columbia Shuswap Regional District \(CSRD\) Area E OCP \(Feb 2022\)](#) includes several sections specific to protecting different aspects of water: Watershed and Aquatic Environments, Foreshore Environment and Groundwater and Soil Quality. This section also includes other aspects of community sustainability and resilience which may align with Area G goals, such as climate change, economic, housing and wildlife.

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### Apply Equity Lens:

We noted the projected demographic for Area G is a higher proportion of older adults – younger seniors that will age to be older seniors within the timespan of the plan. We suggest reviewing the plan policies again keeping in mind the needs of this specific population, and explicitly including language in policies that will support their need. For examples, in Section 11.3 Policies – General Residential consider including policies that support/encourage [Universal Design](#), and Section 15.2.3 explicitly include the word ‘accessibility’ such that it reads “Improve and maintain public access *and accessibility* to parks and recreation resources” rather than just ‘access’. Cariboo Regional District [Accessible Trails](#) are a great example of creating accessible spaces in rural settings that support people with mobility and cognitive challenges (age-in-place) to stay physically active, socially connected and be able to interact with nature, all of which health research has demonstrated support good mental health.

### Tobacco/Vape Reduction Lens

Creating smoke-free environments in public spaces such as, parks, playgrounds, sports fields, beaches, public events, and 6 meters from a door, window or air intake, is another great way to support the health of Area G residents. Smoke-free outdoor spaces are highly effective in helping children and youth grow up to be non-smokers. These environments also support people who are trying to quit smoking. Communities with smoke-free bylaws have lower smoking rates, less toxic litter, less exposure to second-hand smoke and fewer wildfires. For these reasons we recommend including a policy(s) to create smoke-free environments.

### Implementation:

It is important for OCPs to have strong implementation approaches in order to achieve the vision and goals, and that actions are monitored and evaluated. This is especially important for the Area G OCP given the earliest anticipated timeline to complete the next comprehensive review is in 18 years. We understand that “in general, the residents of Electoral Area “G” have expressed an interest to maintain a “minimal” level of regulation” (page 78). However, we are concerned the implementation section of the Area G OCP is not as thorough as it could be to successfully achieve the goals and objectives desired by community members. With this in mind we offer the following examples of ways to strengthen the implementation section.

The [CSRD Area E OCP](#) is for a rural setting similar in many ways to RDOS Area G, including preferring to have minimal regulations. However, they were receptive to including the following development permit areas (DPA) to guide development in a way that is aligned with their OCP.

Development Permit Areas	
Geohazard Development Permit Area	<a href="#">Download</a> 
Foreshore and Water Development Permit Area	<a href="#">Download</a> 
Lakes 100m Development Permit Area	<a href="#">Download</a> 
Riparian Areas Regulation (RAR) Development Permit Area	<a href="#">Download</a> 
Malakwa Village Centre Form and Character Development Permit Area	<a href="#">Download</a> 
Resort Lands Form and Character Development Permit Area	<a href="#">Download</a> 
Commercial Form and Character Development Permit Area	<a href="#">Download</a> 

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The Lakes 100m DPA has been a successful water protection tool for guiding development in the CSRD on properties near surface water in areas where residents have not wanted zoning and building inspection.

Another suggestion and example to strengthen implementation is to explicitly establish an adaptive management approach similar to what is included in the City of Kamloops 2017 OCP [Implementation Chapter](#), which in addition to planning and implementing includes monitoring, evaluating and amending the plan based on new knowledge. They developed an [Implementation Strategy](#) outside of their OCP to allow them to continually be able to identify actions to achieve their goals, and to be more nimble and adaptable.

In an addendum to this letter is a list of more policy specific comments for your consideration, as well as resources which we hope you will find useful.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on your draft OCP. We welcome the opportunity to further our relationship with the RDOS by co-operatively identifying opportunities for collaboration and planning. Specifically, collaborating to protect drinking water, for climate change adaptation and resilience, developing smoke-free bylaws and for implementation. We are able to provide letters of support for funding opportunities, present HBE principles, participate in stakeholder working groups, and provide a health perspective on policy documents, such as a revised Zoning Bylaw, and land development proposals.

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Tanya Osborne at 250-469-7070 x12287 or [Tanya.Osborne@interiorhealth.ca](mailto:Tanya.Osborne@interiorhealth.ca).

Sincerely,



Tanya Osborne  
Community Health Facilitator  
Healthy Communities, Healthy Families



Anita Ely, CPHI(C)  
Specialist Environmental Health Officer  
Healthy Communities, Healthy Families

TO&AE/to&ae

- c. Jered Dennis, Tobacco & Vapour Reduction Coordinator, Environmental Public Health  
Kristi Estergaard, Public Health Dietitian, Healthy Communities, Healthy Families

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## Addendum: Policy Specific Comments

### **General Comments:**

- Section 3.5 speaks to the location of the closest hospital as either within the City of Penticton or the Town of Oliver. What about Princeton General Hospital?
- Sections 10.2.4 and 17.2.4 - we encourage thinking about flood risk to the same extent that wildfire hazards are identified within the plan.

### **Sustainable Housing including Water and Wastewater Servicing:**

- We are pleased to see:
  - Support for community water and sewer systems, as well as improved internet connectivity. All can have a large impact on community health and well-being.
  - Minimum 1.0 hectare parcel for any sites that need to be serviced by *both* onsite water and sewerage.
    - Section 19.3.2.1 - Please note this policy is more conservative than what is generally used as a guideline. Generally, 0.2 ha is used as the guideline minimum parcel size for parcels serviced by *either community water or sewer* (i.e. a mix of community and onsite services). We suggest considering whether establishing a minimum parcel size of less than 1 ha for parcels serviced by community water *or* sewerage is better for balancing all needs of the community (e.g. affordable housing and infrastructure economies-of-scale as well).
- We strongly advocate for long term sustainability and self-sufficiency of parcels that for parcels smaller than 2.0 ha primary and back-up areas for on-site septic are demonstrated (sections 11, 12, 13, and 14; 12.4.3b.) before development approval (e.g. subdivision, secondary/accessory suites and buildings).
- Policy 11.3.3 – we suggest the addition of ‘as long as have community servicing’.
- Policy 11.3.4 – we suggest including ‘universal design’ in the text to support aging in place.
- Policy 11.3.9 – we suggest also including “and demonstrate ability to be self sufficient in terms of onsite sewerage servicing”. Also note the name of the current Provincial regulation is *Sewerage Systems Regulation*.
- Policy 11.4.4 - we suggest including ‘subject to servicing requirements’ to ensure the sustainability.
- Policy 10.5 (Small Holdings) - we suggest adding same wording as in policy 10.4.3 to further support diverse housing options.
- All residential development be located away from hazard lands, and suggest stronger language be used in policy 6.5.3. By minimizing potential interaction between humans and nature, a variety of stresses can be avoided (i.e. economic, mental and physical).
- Section 19.3.1.1 – suggest using the word ‘treatment’ rather than ‘disposal’.

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- Section 19.3.2.6 – suggest using the term ‘Authorized Persons under *Sewerage System Regulation*’ rather than ‘Registered Onsite Wastewater Practitioners’ to align with the more all-encompassing term used in the regulation.
- Section 19.3.2.6 – the wording ‘within close proximity’ is vague... the *Sewerage System Regulation* (SSR) already sets out not closer than 30 m (100’) unless a Professional can demonstrate locating less than 30 m will not create a health hazard. Is the intention of this policy to be more conservative than the SSR? An example of this is CSRD’s Lakes 100m DPA which adds additional requirements for development in the 30 - 100 m distance from water.

#### **Heritage Resources and Cultural Spaces:**

- We are pleased to see the conservation of heritage resources.
- Objective 14.4.1 – we encourage adding cultural spaces to this policy. Cultural spaces have important community value because they are often locations for community gatherings, which increase community wellbeing and resilience through increased social connection and sense of community belonging.

#### **Protecting Resources:**

- Policy 8.3.2 - We are pleased to see support for maintaining Resource Area lands as un-subdivided large land parcels in order to maintain and reinforce agricultural capacity.
- We commend the use of FireSmart principals and all the Fire Management policies. The inclusion of advocacy efforts to increase Provincial fire rating requirements would be a further step to protect the community from fire hazards.
- Objective 16.3.1.5 encourages FireSmart approaches; however, there are no subsequent 16.3.2 Policies to support this objective.

#### **Parks, Recreation and Trails:**

- We suggest ‘accessible’ park space and trails is an important priority that should be included given large proportion of older adults;
  - Policy 15.3.12 – Mentions universal access. Does this mean accessibility? If so, then we suggest this also be included in the objectives, and defined better.
- In alignment with Objectives 15.2.1, 15.2.2, 15.2.3 and 15.2.4, policies supporting signage and wayfinding would greatly benefit not only local residents but recreational tourism in the area. The integration of Syilx language traditional names would also contribute to filling Objective 14.4.1.4.
- Section 15 - we suggest policies incorporate the importance of connections. Connectivity between trail networks enhances access to recreation and usefulness of the network enabling more people the opportunities to be physically active in their daily lives.
- We are very pleased to see the inclusion of policies such as 15.3.10, 15.3.11 and 15.3.12 as there are so many health benefits that can result from policies such as those.
- Policy 15.3.13 – we suggest adding ‘ability levels’.

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**Radon Gas:**

- We are very pleased to see an entire section specific to radon mitigation.
- We suggest adding to the introductory paragraphs about radon the following:
  - “As each building is unique the level of radon from one building to another can be quite different. Testing is the only way to know the concentration of radon that is present in any indoor space.”
  - Suggest adding after hazard in second paragraph: “as it is the second highest cause of lung cancer after smoking.”

**Implementation:**

- Policy 13.3.4 - speaks to reviewing and updating the ‘*Lands Potentially Suitable for Industrial Use within the Cawston, Keremeos and Headly Corridor (2002)*’; however, this is not identified in the implementation section (22.6).
- 22.6 Introductory paragraph – text of 1-3 years, 4-6 years and 7+ years does not match the headings in the subsequent table.
- Policy 23.1.14 – we are pleased to see support for educating about climate change and health, and look forward to collaborating with RDOS to develop a Heat Alert Response System as well as other climate change resiliency initiatives.

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## **Resources:**

Age-Friendly. Province of BC webpage about how to make a community more age-friendly.

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/family-social-supports/seniors/about-seniorsbc/seniors-related-initiatives/age-friendly-bc>

Healthy Built Environment (HBE) Linkages Toolkit. PHSA. Highlights key HBE factors that influence health with reliable summary of health evidence. <http://www.bccdc.ca/health-professionals/professional-resources/healthy-built-environment-linkages-toolkit>

Heat Alert and Response Toolkit. Interior Health. Provides practical information and resources to assist in the development and implementation of systems and strategies to respond to extreme heat, specifically in rural communities. <https://www.interiorhealth.ca/sites/default/files/PDFS/heat-alert-response-planning-toolkit.pdf>

Improving Travel Options in Small and Rural Communities. Transport Canada. Guide to improve travel options for residents in small and rural communities.

[https://data.fcm.ca/documents/tools/GMF/Transport\\_Canada/ImprovingTravelSmallRural\\_EN.pdf](https://data.fcm.ca/documents/tools/GMF/Transport_Canada/ImprovingTravelSmallRural_EN.pdf)

Supporting Equity in Planning and Policy Action Guide. Plan H. <https://planh.ca/resources/action-guides/supporting-equity-planning-and-policy-action-guide>

Resources for Rural and Small Communities. Plan H. <https://planh.ca/rural-resources>

We recognize and acknowledge that we are collectively gathered on the traditional, ancestral, and unceded territories of the seven Interior Region First Nations. This region is also home to 15 Chartered Métis Communities. It is with humility that we continue to strengthen our relationships with First Nation, Métis, and Inuit peoples across the Interior.

## RESPONSE SUMMARY

### AMENDMENT BYLAW NO. 2975

- ☒ Approval Recommended for Reasons Outlined Below
- ☐ Interests Unaffected by Bylaw
- ☐ Approval Recommended Subject to Conditions Below
- ☐ Approval Not Recommended Due to Reasons Outlined Below

I SUPPORT THE AREA G OCP BYLAW AS A  
STEP TOWARDS REGIONAL CONTINUITY

Signature: 

Signed By: MARG COULSON

Agency: VILLAGE OF KEREMEOS

Title: CHIEF ADMIN. OFFICER

Date: JUNE 7, 2022



# Electoral Area "G" Official Community Plan (OCP) Open House Events – July 6 & 7, 2022

## Draft OCP Feedback Form

Name: Darshan

*Please note your comments below and hand over the form to the project team:*

LEAVE WELL ENOUGH ALONE. NOT INTERESTED  
IN MORE CONTROL OF THE GOVERNMENT BODY IN  
THE COMMUNITY. I VALUE LESS GOVERNMENT AND  
MORE AUTONOMY.

### Contact Us

Tim Roberts  
Area Director, RDOS Electoral Area "G"  
[troberts@rdos.bc.ca](mailto:troberts@rdos.bc.ca)

Nikita Kheterpal  
Planner – Project Team  
[nkheterpal@urbansystems.ca](mailto:nkheterpal@urbansystems.ca)



## Electoral Area "G" Official Community Plan (OCP)

Open House Events – July 6 & 7, 2022

### Draft OCP Feedback Form

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Please note your comments below and hand over the form to the project team:

I moved here because of the freedom  
from the RDOS.  
If its not broken, dont try to fix it.  
Leave us Alone  
Its time for People to take  
personal responsibility. IE. Have an  
<sup>inspection</sup>  
~~inspection~~ before buying. Know what  
is available in the area. <sup>Know</sup> If you are  
buying a house in a flood plain,  
stuffing hill sides.

#### Contact Us

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Nikita Kheterpal  
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[nkheterpal@urbansystems.ca](mailto:nkheterpal@urbansystems.ca)



## Electoral Area "G" Official Community Plan (OCP) Open House Events – July 6 & 7, 2022

### Draft OCP Feedback Form

Name: DAVE SHEARER

*Please note your comments below and hand over the form to the project team:*

THE MAIN ISSUE REGARDING INTRODUCING A NEW OCP IS  
THIS – AREA G HAS BEEN OPERATING "AS IS" FOR MANY,  
MANY DECADES. WITH, SPECIFICALLY, THE AWAKENING  
CURRENTLY, TO GOVERNMENTAL OVER CONTROL, THIS OCP  
ISSUE FALLS DIRECTLY UNDER THAT HEADING.

THE UNOFFICIAL COMMUNITY PLAN THAT IS CURRENTLY  
IN PLACE, FOR AREA G, HAS SUFFICED AND WILL SUFFICE  
FOR THE MANY, MANY DECADES. THAT (UN) OFFICIAL  
COMMUNITY PLAN IS COMMON SENSE AND LOVE YOUR  
NEIGHBOUR AS YOUR BROTHER.

SO OCP? THANKS, BUT NO THANKS.

#### **Contact Us**

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OKANAGAN-  
SIMILKAMEEN

## Electoral Area "G" Official Community Plan (OCP) Open House Events – July 6 & 7, 2022

### Draft OCP Feedback Form

Name: DAVID WAUGH

*Please note your comments below and hand over the form to the project team:*

There should be culverts on 3A to save  
the few remaining Marmots

Wastech should take glass or stay home.  
BAN Bicycle Races on Area G Highways

#### Contact Us

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Area Director, RDOS Electoral Area "G"  
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## Electoral Area "G" Official Community Plan (OCP) Open House Events – July 6 & 7, 2022

### Draft OCP Feedback Form

Name: Duncan Baynes

*Please note your comments below and hand over the form to the project team:*

I am an 85-year old Civil Engineer by training who has spent most of my working life in Agriculture.

In the very blessed Similkameen, the biggest challenge may be land-use balance. Vinerics can occupy the sunny, gravelly slopes while fruit & veggies utilize rich low land behind dykes.

It is valuable to accentuate uniqueness; Similkameen valley a good example, with unproductive steep hillsides protecting arable low land.

For elected officials it may be desirable to control type & rate of growth (Kelowna offers an example of 'out of control' where good productive orchards ploughed under to be replaced with apartments).

#### Contact Us

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- Focus Group sessions - **COMPLETED SPRING 2022**
- Community Open House - Draft OCP - **ONGOING**

## Get Involved

The Regional District wants to hear from you. Participate using the tools below. Check back often for updates and new activities. **Sign up to get project alerts and updates** by using the **Stay Informed** box on the right side.

FORUM	NEWS FEED	QUESTIONS	MAP
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## Do you have questions? Ask us.

Ask us a question and one of our project team members will answer.

Ask a question...

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**Q** In schedule c (parks) and G (trails) why don't you look at the bigger picture of making trails and parks easier accessible for seniors who are in wheelchairs or scooter etc. paved trails would get the senior off highway and be safer for all. Paved paths, garbage cans along the KVR etc would be a "should do" for your 10 year plan. Marked corridor access for hikers etc to access the mountains would be great. Too many farmers and orchards have every thing fenced off. Tough to even get to the beach areas that should be open to public. To many think it is their land and not public. Enforcement of bylaws for too many dogs in one household. Too much parking of junk, old vehicles etc-these make great spots for rodents-bylaw should limit some of this stuff left around the berm and the pathways. Should have it in your plan to consider making a beach spot with parking under the red bridge. Enforcement of proper view when accessing the highway from roads ie: Boundary road -have to be way into traffic to see past trees.

Marilyn asked, 20 days ago

Thank you so much for your feedback, Marilyn!

