

INFORMATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE - OCTOBER 13, 2020

1.	Building Department – Building Statistics – September 2020	N
2.	Building Department – Building Permits – Yearly Statistics	N
3.	P. Southworth – email dated September 23, 2020 – Crosswalk decision for 50 Ave NE	A
4.	G. Porritt - email dated October 3, 2020 – Disabled Parking	A
5.	R. Cameron – email dated October 3, 2020 – 30 th Street Upgrading	A
6.	B. Blair – email dated October 4, 2020 – Ecosystem Impacts	A
7.	T. Kutschker, Director/Curator, Shuswap District Arts Council – letter dated September 10, 2020 – Salmon Arm Pride Project Committee Public Art Recommendation	A
8.	B. Byers, Poppy Chair, Royal Canadian Legion #62 – letter dated September 21, 2020 – Annual Poppy Campaign and Remembrance Day Ceremony	A
9.	P. Cannon, Family Support Worker/Early Years Family Navigator, Shuswap Children’s Association – letter dated September 28, 2020 – Spooky StoryWalk	A
10.	P. Weir, Salmon Arm Citizens Patrol President – letter dated September 15, 2020 – SACP 2021 Grant-in-Aid Request	A
11.	J. Durocher, Fair General Manager, The Salmon Arm and Shuswap Lake Agricultural Association – letter dated October 5, 2020 – Shuswap Santa Parade	A
12.	S. Mackie, General Manager, R.J. Haney Heritage Village & Museum – email dated October 7, 2020 – Request for letter of support for R.J. Haney Heritage Village & Museum CERIP Funding	A
13.	Women who Wine and Downtown Cares – newsletter – Care Kits for Community	A
14.	C. Mossey, Senior Manager, Government Relations, BC Transit – email dated October 2, 2020 – Free Service on Election Day	A
15.	K. Krishna, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing and T. Faganello, Assistant Deputy Minister, Local Government Department, Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing – letter dated October 1, 2020 – Community Economic Recovery Infrastructure Program (CERIP)	N
16.	C. Heavener, Provincial Director of Child Welfare, Executive Operations Client Operations, Ministry of Children and Family Development – email dated October 1, 2020 – Foster Family Month	A

N = No Action Required
A = Action Requested

S = Staff has Responded
R = Response Required

CITY OF SALMON ARM
BUILDING DEPARTMENT REPORT
SEPTEMBER 2020

LAST YEAR (2019)
CURRENT MONTH YEAR-TO-DATE

CURRENT YEAR (2020)
CURRENT MONTH YEAR-TO-DATE

		NO.	VALUE	NO.	VALUE	NO.	VALUE	NO.	VALUE
1	New Single Family Dwellings	4	793,000	34	11,433,000	7	2,180,000	39	13,843,785
2	Misc. Additions etc. to SFD's	12	353,400	74	2,962,838	12	421,625	79	4,264,819
3	New Single Family Dwellings with suites	1	325,000	13	4,693,000	2	635,000	9	3,465,000
4	New Secondary/Detached Suites	-	-	9	569,600	-	-	11	426,200
5	New Modulars/MH's (Factory Built)	-	-	7	1,450,000	-	-	14	2,676,633
6	Misc. Additions etc. to Modulars/MH's	-	-	12	70,770	4	13,300	15	349,115
7	MFD's (# Units)	2 (4)	880,000	5 (73)	13,380,000	-	-	2 (41)	6,750,000
8	Misc. Additions etc. to MFD's	-	-	8	233,600	1	1,000	8	102,309
9	New Commercial	-	-	3	7,210,000	1	500,000	3	2,620,960
10	Misc. Additions etc. to Commercial	3	57,000	17	645,049	4	377,630	11	654,630
11	New Industrial	1	225,500	4	3,569,498	-	-	1	100,000
12	Misc. Additions etc. to Industrial	-	-	3	1,285,000	1	325,000	5	1,348,200
13	New Institutional	-	-	2	586,033	1	15,000	1	15,000
14	Misc. Additions etc. to Institutional	1	150,000	7	306,000	1	1,000	2	6,000
15	Signs	2	12,582	29	253,971	2	25,700	13	62,564
16	Swimming Pools, Pool Buildings	1	134,000	3	254,000	1	50,000	6	377,000
17	Demolitions	2	-	17	-	1	-	11	-
18	Temporary Trailers, A & B Permits	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	-
19	Misc. Special Inspections, etc.	1	-	27	-	3	-	15	-
	TOTAL PERMITS ISSUED	30	2,930,482	277	48,902,359	42	4,545,255	234	37,062,215

MFD's - Apartment, Row, Duplex, Strata (# of dwelling units created)

Farm building values not included

BUILDING PERMITS - YEARLY

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
2001	585,500	11,938,550	12,265,250	12,842,790	13,534,790	14,712,550	16,330,650	17,717,625	19,031,075	19,895,255	21,318,855	21,458,195
2002	585,500	1,952,500	3,340,850	3,821,240	5,455,840	6,411,690	8,844,690	10,932,510	15,780,890	16,705,600	17,738,200	17,923,700
2003	130,110	920,780	2,974,020	4,486,120	5,993,320	13,294,120	15,555,250	17,937,005	20,318,920	22,000,340	24,005,740	24,782,360
2004	430,700	1,506,500	5,903,780	8,379,104	10,122,768	12,086,319	14,779,343	21,598,763	30,371,023	33,614,173	34,957,458	35,881,343
2005	1,072,000	2,269,650	4,344,750	6,806,152	12,110,482	28,031,457	29,985,585	34,743,645	37,600,445	42,915,856	45,525,611	47,576,746
2006	815,550	3,224,468	8,012,449	11,501,929	16,084,809	20,066,533	23,714,194	26,370,890	36,479,806	37,278,358	42,332,995	43,077,170
2007	1,531,087	3,901,669	16,148,674	22,413,118	27,232,134	32,401,472	35,657,297	42,829,750	51,945,799	55,703,387	65,885,802	66,289,555
2008	1,797,604	4,203,429	12,947,058	27,647,379	33,857,533	36,582,025	39,759,375	42,395,454	45,412,474	50,699,301	53,383,541	53,522,880
2009	409,369	864,839	2,039,460	5,207,311	6,763,615	7,800,085	9,677,455	11,579,746	18,882,737	20,713,554	23,523,664	24,337,664
2010	1,518,563	2,708,062	5,931,546	10,081,816	12,260,236	13,526,546	16,597,121	18,790,511	19,848,804	21,174,632	22,953,692	27,249,702
2011	568,645	2,003,976	5,063,837	7,449,773	9,471,416	11,761,850	12,794,028	14,222,970	18,194,801	19,682,061	30,563,013	31,934,415
2012	2,189,660	3,128,562	4,794,040	6,337,260	10,000,544	12,120,246	17,883,185	24,375,078	26,118,787	26,493,820	28,130,500	28,666,430
2013	881,740	1,440,110	13,907,060	15,814,195	17,433,454	20,194,778	23,204,628	24,180,485	26,567,302	29,195,224	30,890,086	31,231,349
2014	665,304	2,806,404	8,075,941	20,789,869	27,574,834	29,877,686	33,456,523	41,971,923	42,784,769	44,804,191	46,460,471	47,707,993
2015	1,172,285	1,853,539	3,894,754	6,750,389	8,575,425	18,388,180	20,475,407	26,442,225	29,143,303	31,248,595	35,417,465	37,368,595
2016	1,268,865	2,298,280	4,987,625	8,904,610	12,253,660	16,279,464	19,265,124	23,811,029	29,823,014	36,084,949	40,154,959	41,418,659
2017	1,183,280	2,841,725	7,219,495	11,761,657	18,136,656	23,823,576	30,793,243	36,066,891	52,130,226	59,858,542	63,366,686	64,675,041
2018	1,970,104	3,943,104	10,028,787	14,363,122	20,252,322	30,488,747	37,540,412	40,421,060	55,689,215	59,634,580	64,988,531	66,797,572
2019	6,060,645	6,835,345	10,699,845	18,074,843	22,220,523	26,015,593	31,103,281	45,971,877	48,902,359	52,267,409	56,765,409	58,511,534
2020	2,218,950	4,293,250	6,900,060	9,289,060	12,891,318	23,340,638	26,757,691	32,516,960	37,062,215			

Sent: Wednesday, September 23, 2020 2:50 PM
Subject: Online Form Submittal: Mayor and Council

Mayor and Council

First Name Patricia Joan

Last Name Southworth

Address:

Return email address:

Subject: crosswalk decision for 50 Ave NE

Body

I normally agree with pretty much everything our mayor and council decide. However, I do think they missed on this one! Two young girls raise a third of the money for a crosswalk and the request is denied, citing low use and lack of connectivity to trails. I disagree. This is how people above 50th Ave NE get to the Foreshore Trail, the 11 st. Coyote Park trail, and the much used trail to upper Lakeshore, only half a block east. Further, I have seen some very near misses with school bus riders, it is not an emotional issue as stated. As for low use, more people would walk Lakeshore (and cross it) much more safely if there was a sidewalk! If it is about the money, I would happily organize a fundraiser for the remaining two thirds, just let me know.

Would you like a response: Yes

Disclaimer

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Email not displaying correctly? [View it in your browser.](#)

Sent: Saturday, October 3, 2020 8:28:38 AM

Subject: Online Form Submittal: Mayor and Council

Mayor and Council

First Name Gerry

Last Name Porritt

Address: box96 Canoe, B.C.V0E 1K0

Return email address: khanp@shaw.ca

Subject: disabled parking.

Body Could consideration be given to creating another handicapped parking spot on Alexandra st. currently there is one for all the banks on the street. and it's a struggle to walk up the ramp from Ross St. if you're disabled.

Would you like a response: Yes

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Letter to the Mayor and Council re:30th Street upgrading

1 message

Ronald Cameron

Sat, Oct 3, 2020 at 11:33 AM

To: Don Peaker

Cc:

Alan Harrison

To: the Mayor and Council of the City of Salmon Arm

RE:UPGRADING 30TH STREET (AN URBAN COLLECTOR ROAD)

Upgrades have been done on 30th street between 1 avenue SE and 4th avenue NE. Topography and legacy issues complicated the work. Some realignment of 30th Street was necessary. No four laning was achieved. A centre isles was created as a turning isle or a buffer. Two right hand turn lanes approaching intersections were constructed.

The legacy issue was a street beside (parallel to) 30th street that provides access to 6 properties between 3rd and 4th avenue NE.

FUTURE UPGRADES ON 30TH STREET BETWEEN 4TH AND 6TH STREET NE

The slope at 30th street and 5th avenue is 12 feet per 100 feet of run over approximately 230 feet from the intersection heading West.

30th street was elevated by design when the current road was constructed. Four courses of 2 foot high structural blocking at the SW corner of 30th street and 5th avenue NE are proof of this.

A 10 foot widening without lowering 30th street at 5th avenue NE will increase the slope from 12% to 13.3% over the first 90 feet of run.

For many years drivers and pedestrians have contended with the steep grade which limits visibility and makes pulling on to 30th street from the intersection difficult, particularly when the weather is poor.

Volunteers have been assisting students crossing 30th street at 5th avenue NE since a fatal accident involving an 8 year old a number of years ago.

REZONING APPLICATION OF 541 30TH STREET NE

This occurred 12 years ago.

On January 28, 2008 the Planning and Engineering departments of the city of Salmon Arm sent a memorandum to the Mayor and Council with comments and requirements related to this application based upon what they described as the "best available information".

One requirement was for 541 30th street NE to give up lands in excess of the bylaw requirement for future sloping and grading during construction of 30th street in this area to an urban collector road standard.

The Planning and Engineering departments failed to advise the then Mayor and Council that widening 30th street to the West at 5th avenue NE would increase the slope on an avenue that was already too steep.

At that time (2008) I met with officials from the planning and engineering department to share my concerns and suggest alternatives based upon my observations, measurements and analysis. In 12 years they have not alerted any Mayor or Council of the issues.

Recently, at least one prospective buyer of 541 30th street NE was provided a copy of the January 28, 2008 memorandum. These flawed requirements have not been well received by them.

WAYS TO MOVE FORWARD

As the owner of 541 30th street NE I am aware of the need for upgrading of 30th street between 4th and 6th avenue NE.

I do not wish to hinder or delay the start of upgrading 30th street in this area and I agree to dedicate (if I am still the owner) what the bylaw requires once notice is given to me that the city is ready to do road construction at 30th street and 5th avenue NE.

5th avenue NE is the only avenue between the TC highway and Okanagan avenue which has the potential of connecting to the 21st street collector road.

In my opinion, 4 laning 30th street in this 2 block area (as was the case is impractical (as was the case with the 5 block area already upgraded).

I believe that 30th street should be lowered between 4th and 6th avenues NE. Structural blocking should be used to support the embankment which is the school property playing field. A modest realignment of 30th street to the East between 4th and 6th avenues NE should be considered.

The present use of a centre isle turning lane works well. A right hand approach lane supported by structural blocking at the intersection of 30th street and 5th avenue NE would improve traffic flow and safety.

While it may not be possible to lower the grade at 5th avenue NE to the current allowed grade limit every effort should be made to lower the grade as much as possible.

I hope that each of you will go to this location and view what I am describing.

I will greatly appreciate your comments.

Yours truly,


Ron Cameron
Owner

From: Two guys With flies
Sent: October 4, 2020 9:33 AM
To: Alan Harrison
Cc: Debbie Cannon
Subject: Fwd: Ecosystem Impacts

To the Mayor and Councilors of Salmon Arm,

As a constituent of Salmon Arm, I applaud you for not using anticoagulant rodenticides on City owned properties. I am requesting your support in formalizing your current practice and policies on anticoagulant rodenticides to ensure the continued protection of ecological integrity for now and in the future, to direct staff to communicate this policy direction to residents and businesses including information on the harmful impacts of anticoagulant rodenticides and the availability of ecologically sustainable alternatives, and to encourage council to petition the Province to amend its legislation to prohibit these dangerous products. I care deeply about this issue and it is extremely important to me and all your constituents as evidenced by the number of letters you have received.

Recent owl deaths in BC have raised awareness of the harmful effects of rodenticides on British Columbia's wildlife, and have inspired a long-awaited shift away from these products. Rodenticide use is regulated at the Provincial level and therefore under current legislation Salmon Arm is unable to enact a complete ban. However, local governments can create policies which eliminate their use on all municipal owned properties.

Since the District of North Vancouver's landmark motion in June, numerous local governments have united against the unacceptable risks these rodenticides pose. For your convenience, I have included a list of these jurisdictions below as well as links to their respective reports and motions. It is essential for Salmon Arm to take a strong position as well.

We have so much to be thankful for in Salmon Arm—our city is home to multiple expansive parks, greenways, trails and beautiful scenery. The city and council have already taken an admirable step in its decision not to use rodenticides in parks and on city premises as a matter of policy. Now is the time to make it official.

Common misinformation propagated by the pest control industry

The pest control industry claims that rats return to their dens underground to die once they have been poisoned, and that banning poisons will make a rat problem worse. In fact, studies indicate that the pre-lethal effects of ARs instead make them more accessible to predators, and that rats do often die above ground, increasing the risk of exposure of both predators and scavengers. The reality is that our reliance on poisons is facilitating the rebound of infestations. Clearly poisons do not work, evidenced by the fact that pest control companies remain on contracts to supply poisons for indefinite durations of time.

The TRUTH:

A single owl eats around 1,000 rats per year, whereas we do not even know how many rats are killed each year from ARs because pest control operators are not monitoring the bait stations they set out. It is simply irrational to repeatedly pay for a company to release poison into the environment, while owls will control our pests for free (if we just stopped killing them).

AR's do not address the root cause of rodent infestation problems. Rats are drawn to food and shelter. Structural access to these resources must be addressed if rodents are to be permanently

removed. By eliminating a resident population using AR's, another will move in. Also, in response to poisoning, rats will mate faster in the days to weeks before they die, thereby increasing their population.

Cheaper, more humane, more effective alternatives do exist. For example, snap traps (which can also be placed in a secure tamper proof box) and an easy to use automatic resetting trap such as described in the District of North Vancouver report.

Whether or not municipalities currently use ARs on their own property, it is vital that municipalities take a strong stance against these products in order to pave the way for others to take likewise action themselves. The extensive data before us evidences that mere restrictions are not enough. ARs need to be a thing of the past, and as stewards of the environment, local governments must protect our environment, wildlife and future generations against the devastating harms they pose. Municipalities need to unite and bring this to the attention of the Province, but also to the attention of the public.

The initiative to ban rodenticides is supported by many local organizations (see fact sheet) including BC Nature, Animal Alliance of Canada, Wild Bird Trust of BC, and BC Field Ornithologists. Together we urge the City of Salmon to take the ethical step of banning these horrific products and to join the voices of so many others. With consideration and planning we cannot only control the rat population but preserve the wildlife that endeavors to flourish within the borders of our beautiful city.

Below I have included a more detailed discussion on the harmful impacts posed by rodenticides, specific recommendations for action by Salmon Arm and supporting reference materials, including a campaign Fact sheet and Draft Provincial Resolution. Please feel free to contact me as you review.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Brodie Blair
Salmon Arm

BACKGROUND

Anticoagulant rodenticides

Rodenticides, colloquially referred to as "rat poisons," are pesticides formulated as tasty baits used to kill rats, mice and other target rodents. The B.C. government acknowledges that anticoagulant baits "cause death by internal bleeding and present a moderate to high risk of secondary poisoning to other animals that might eat the poisoned rat," yet provincial laws permit their continued use.

Harmful impacts

Many of B.C.'s treasured wildlife species face serious risks of anticoagulant rodenticide poisoning. It has been well-documented for over a decade that these products poison non-target species on all levels of the food chain. Examples include owls, hawks, small birds, earthworms, coyotes, and even cougars. It is not uncommon for pets and children to be poisoned as well.

Non-target species can be impacted by direct (primary) and indirect (secondary) poisoning:

- **Primary poisoning:** Anticoagulant rodenticides are administered in a tamper-proof black box. Rats feed on poison bait blocks inside these boxes. Any animal the same size or smaller than a rat

can directly retrieve the poison in this same manner and have demonstrated a willingness to do so. Many non-target species, including songbirds and shrews, are directly poisoned in this way.

- **Secondary poisoning:** When a rat or other small animal consumes the poison, they are not killed immediately. In fact, they can continue to live for days to weeks following the initial consumption. During this time, they continue to feed on the poison (recognizing it as a food source). The highly toxic, persistent, bio accumulative nature of second-generation anticoagulant rodenticides makes them particularly dangerous to secondary consumers, especially where the prey animal has ingested several doses. Nearing death, poisoned animals become lethargic and more vulnerable, making for an easy meal for predators. Owls and other birds of prey are at a disproportionately high risk of secondary poisoning because of their dependence on rodents as a food source.

Not only are owls a treasured species in our community, they are natural predators to rats and other rodents. A single owl eats around 3 rats per night, approximately 1000 per year. By allowing the use of anticoagulant rodenticides, we are killing off the natural predators and helping the rat population to grow overall. It is entirely counter-productive.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS BY THE CITY OF SALMON ARM

That Council:

1. Adopts the policy of introducing a complete ban of anticoagulant rodenticides on all Salmon Arm owned properties, with immediate effect.
2. Directs staff to communicate this policy direction to residents and businesses including information on the harmful impacts of anticoagulant rodenticides and the availability of ecologically sustainable alternatives.
3. Request the Mayor write, on behalf of Council, to the Provincial Minister of Environment requesting that the Province of British Columbia introduce a Province wide ban of the use of anticoagulant rodenticides, to increase protection for wildlife species.
4. To incorporate humane practices in regards to pest control in all City of Salmon Arm properties.

Reports on Anticoagulant Rodenticides

On February 28, 2020, the BC SPCA released a [news story](#) outlining the harmful impacts of anticoagulant rodenticides. In this article, the organization is encouraging their readers to "push our municipalities in the right direction to reduce the use of rodenticides in parks and near greenbelts and areas that are home to B.C. wildlife."

Marie Turcott, Law Student at the University of British Columbia, published a [comprehensive report](#) examining the harmful impacts of anticoagulant rodenticides and critiquing the provincial and federal government's current approach to regulating these products.

The following municipalities have committed to prohibiting the use of ARs on all municipal-owned properties within their jurisdiction, and have formally requested action by the provincial government:

- [District of North Vancouver](#), June 15, 2020
- [District of Saanich](#), July 13, 2020.
- [District of Sooke](#), September 14, 2020

- [City of Colwood](#), August 24, 2020
- [City of Port Moody](#), September 8, 2020
- [City of Victoria](#), September 17, 2020
- [City of North Vancouver](#), September 14, 2020
- [District of Oak Bay](#), September 28, 2020

CONCLUSION

Anticoagulant rodenticides pose serious threats to BC wildlife, the environment, and human health. The permitted and continued use of these harmful poisons is inconsistent with the obligations owed by the government to protect its citizens and the environment from harmful chemicals. Anticoagulant rodenticides are dangerous, ineffective and unlawful - the City/District must take action to reduce the use of these products and petition the BC government to implement a province-wide ban.

RESOURCES

BC SPCA, 2020. *Rat Poison Injuring Wildlife*. Viewed 21 July 2020. <<https://spca.bc.ca/news/rat-poison-wildlife/>>

District of Saanich, B.C. June, 2020. *Notice of Motion and Report: Anticoagulant Rodenticides in the District of Saanich*. Viewed 21 July 2020.

<https://saanich.ca.granicus.com/MetaViewer.php?view_id=1&clip_id=434&meta_id=26754>

District of North Vancouver, B.C. July, 2020. *Notice of Motion and Report: Anticoagulant Rodenticides*. Viewed 21 July 2020.

<<https://app.dnv.org/OpenDocument/Default.aspx?docNum=4399436>>

Regnery, J., Friesen, A., Geduhn, A. *et al.* Rating the risks of anticoagulant rodenticides in the aquatic environment: a review. *Environ Chem Lett* 17, 215–240 (2019).

< https://drive.google.com/file/d/1bTwO_IO4k4sbkYWlwLeLQpT93dOtRVcR/view?usp=sharing >

Albert, C.A., Wilson, L.K., Mineau, P. *et al.* Anticoagulant Rodenticides in Three Owl Species from Western Canada, 1988–2003. *Arch Environ Contam Toxicol* 58, 451–459 (2010).

< https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ROlBrUOiG8r6-EEF_Hj8SmYxOh8s_rX8/view?usp=sharing >

Turcott, M., 2020. *Defending Nature Against*

Rodenticides <https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5a766a60bce176c268d99786/t/5ec70e48e553460f8682ce60/1590103627704/Turcott+Defending+Nature+Against+Rodenticides.pdf>

ANTICOAGULANT RODENTICIDES

Whereas anticoagulant rodenticides are highly toxic, persistent and bioaccumulative compounds used to eliminate rodent populations by causing death by internal bleeding;

Whereas anticoagulant rodenticides pose serious threats to B.C. wildlife (including raptors, songbirds, coyotes, snakes, racoons) and the environment (including aquatic ecosystems) through primary and secondary poisoning of non-target species, and further threaten children and pets;

Whereas owls and other raptors are at a particularly high risk of secondary poisoning because of their dependence on rodents as a food source, with countless cases of poisoning across B.C. in the past decade;

Whereas anticoagulant rodenticides are actually an ineffective and counterproductive means of controlling rodent populations long-term because they fail to address the root of infestation problems (i.e., access to food, shelter and other attractants), and kill predators that serve as natural and chemical-free methods of pest control (e.g., a single owl eats around 1,000 rats per year);

Whereas the existing risk mitigation measures implemented by the federal and provincial government are incapable of adequately addressing the threats anticoagulant rodenticides pose to the environment, wildlife and human health;

Whereas municipal governments have passed motions to ban the use of anticoagulant rodenticides on city-owned property and petition the B.C. government to implement a province-wide ban;

Therefore, be it resolved that _____ recommend and promote a Province-wide ban on the sale, purchase and use of anticoagulant rodenticides, and call for the Minister of Health to initiate a special review of the registration of anticoagulant rodenticides.



BAN RAT POISONS

that are Killing B.C. Wildlife

Summary

Second-Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides (SGARs) pose serious threats to B.C. wildlife species, the environment and human health. Their permitted use is inconsistent with the obligations owed by the government to protect its citizens and the environment from harmful chemicals. SGARs are dangerous, ineffective and unlawful - the government must take immediate action to prohibit the use of these products.

Background

The federal and provincial governments have an obligation to treat the well-being and protection of the environment as a primary consideration. It follows that SGARs should not pose any unacceptable risks if their use is to be permitted. To the contrary, despite acknowledging that SGARs are highly acutely toxic compounds that pose serious threats to the health and safety of children and non-target species, the federal government continues to register these products for commercial use.

Problem

SGARs are Dangerous

Poisoning native and endangered wildlife species

Many of B.C.'s treasured species face serious risks of SGAR poisoning. Small non-target mammals, birds and invertebrates feed directly on the SGAR baits, giving rise to the contamination of the food-chain and wider ecosystem. Rodenticides can enter the soil via decomposing carcasses, and poisons have even been found in the aquatic food web.

The highly toxic, persistent, bioaccumulative nature of SGARs makes them particularly dangerous to a wide range of predators and scavengers, including raptors, crows, raccoons, coyotes, weasels and snakes. Owls and other birds of prey are at a particularly high risk of secondary poisoning because of their dependence on rodents as a food source. Between 1988 and 2003, 70% of dead owls from B.C. had residues of at least one rat poison - and the number of owls dying by poisons has only escalated over the recent years.

Threatening children and pets

The American Association of Poison Control Centers receives approximately 10,000 reports of rodenticide exposures in children annually in the United States. Health Canada has determined observations in the U.S. to be representative of the situation in Canada. Since rodenticides are intended to be palatable for their target species, pets will also be inclined to consume these toxic products. Dogs and cats alike may also hunt or catch poisoned rodents, putting them at risk of internal bleeding, and sometimes death.

SGARs are Ineffective

Short-term and counterproductive

SGAR baiting is not an effective method of controlling infestations long-term. Clearing a resident population simply makes space for new groups to move in, and poisoned rats mate faster to compensate for their thinning numbers. By distracting from the root of the problem (i.e., accessible food and shelter), relying on SGARs permits infestations to rebound. SGARs also reduce the efficacy of natural, costless and chemical-free rat control by poisoning raptors and other rodent predators. For instance, a single barn owl consumes an average of 1,000 rodents per year.

SGARs are Unlawful

Failure of risk mitigation measures

The existing risk mitigation measures are incapable of adequately addressing the threats that SGARs pose to the environment. Requiring SGARs to be kept in tamper-proof bait boxes fails to stop target and non-target animals from directly consuming these products and thereafter being ingested by predators. Rats have been shown to feed on highly toxic indoor-restricted baits and move outdoors. Further, poisoned rats have been found to spend more time outside of their dens during all hours of the day and die above ground. Since rodents will disperse away from buildings and into surrounding natural habitats, the secondary-exposure risk for predators is not acceptably mitigated.

Inconsistent with the current regulatory framework

Despite the risks and contrary to the IPMA, SGAR use is not being replaced by non-toxic alternative measures of pest control. In B.C. alone, brodifacoum sales have increased by 19% and bromadiolone sales have increased by 279% between 2003 and 2015, with a total of 91kg of rodenticide active ingredient sold in 2015. While this may not seem like a significant amount, consider that most SGARs are formulated at less than 0.01% active ingredient given their high toxicity.

Solution

The precautionary principle enunciated by the federal *Pesticide Control Products Act* provides that full scientific certainty is not required to amend or cancel the registration of a product where there are reasonable grounds to believe such action is required to deal with a threat to the environment. It follows that SGARs should cease to be registered.

In the interim, B.C. must take action to protect its precious wildlife by (a) implementing a regulation that prohibits the sale, purchase or use of SGARs; and (b) urging the Minister of Health to initiate a special review of the registration of SGARs.



For more information, please visit:
Owl Watch BC: www.facebook.com/owlwatchbc
Defend Them All Foundation: www.defendthemall.org/pagero
Contact: marie.turcott@defendthemall.org



Questions & Answers

What are Rodenticides?

Rodenticides, colloquially referred to as “rat poisons,” are pesticides used to kill rats, mice, and other rodents. Rodenticides are typically formulated as baits, which are designed to attract animals by incorporating flavours such as ground meat, vegetables, fish oil, molasses, or peanut butter. Most of the rodenticides used today are anticoagulant compounds that interfere with blood clotting and cause death from excessive bleeding. Deaths typically occur between four days and two weeks after rodents begin to feed on the bait.

What are Second-Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides?

SGARs were developed in the 1970s to control rodents that are resistant to first-generation anticoagulants (FGARs), and such as, were designed to be highly toxic. Despite delivering a lethal dose in a single feeding, these poisons cause a slow, painful death for all consumers. Today, SGARs are the predominant form of rodent control worldwide. SGAR active ingredients that are currently registered in Canada include brodifacoum, bromadiolone, difenacoum and difethialone.

Why should we ban SGARs?

Wildlife advocates believe that banning SGARs is imperative to protect vulnerable and endangered species, including the barn owl, who are critically threatened by the widespread use of SGARs in agricultural and urban areas. SGARs are particularly dangerous in comparison to other means of rodent control because they are highly toxic, but take days to kill. This means that rodents may continue to feed on the bait and end up ingesting far beyond the lethal dose by the time of their deaths. Worse yet, these poisons can persist in animal tissues at high levels, posing greater risks to non-target species that feed upon animals that have consumed the bait.

Will banning SGARs make rat problems in B.C. worse?

No - in fact, SGARs may actually be making rat problems worse. Again, by poisoning animals that feed on rodents, SGARs are effectively reducing a natural and chemical-free method of pest control. By eliminating the ability to rely on poisons, the pest control industry will be incentivized to develop informed, efficacious rodent management solutions. Some humane and sustainably-focused pest management companies have introduced more effective means of approaching rat infestations that do not involve harmful chemicals.

If poisons are ineffective, why do people still use them?

Poisoning is the easiest and cheapest method of controlling rats, and it is in the economic interests of pest control operators using poisons not to inform customers that results will only be temporary if preventative measures are not implemented. Surveyed pest control professionals have admitted that poisons alone fail to provide a long-term solution. Broader public education is needed to dispel the myth that using SGARs is the key to managing rodent infestations.

What alternative methods of pest control are available?

The primary step that sustainability-oriented pest management companies (like Humane Solutions) recommend is “rat-proofing” the premises of your home by addressing the active and potential access-points in the structures. Food and other resources that attract rats must be secured or eliminated. There are many resources online that can help homeowners manage rat problems themselves. Goodnature traps are nontoxic, and have been shown to be effective, more humane, and are inaccessible by non-target species, such as squirrels.

How are Rodenticides Regulated in Canada?

Pesticides in Canada are regulated by a multi-tiered legislative scheme. The mandate of the federal *Pest Control Products Act* (PCPA) is to protect the health of Canadians and the environment against unacceptable risks from the use of pesticides. Reasonable certainty that no unmitigable harm to the environment is required to justify the registration of pest control products. B.C.’s *Integrated Pest Management Act* (IPMA) builds on this mandate by implementing a proactive and preventative approach to managing pest populations. Toxic chemicals must be treated as a last resort, and used in a manner that minimizes hazards to the environment.

How does the Federal Government Regulate SGARs?

The PCPA sets the standards for regulation of pesticides in Canada. The Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) is the Health Canada branch responsible for administering the PCPA and Regulations. Its main responsibilities include registering pest control products, re-evaluating pesticides currently on the market, and promoting sustainable pest management strategies. Pesticides must be registered under the PCPA before they can be manufactured, possessed, handled, stored, imported, distributed, or used in Canada. The PMRA must conduct a science-based evaluation of a product’s risks and efficacy controlling the intended pest before approving registration.

SGARs are currently registered for commercial use only, meaning that are not available to the general public for use around the home. In response to concerns regarding secondary exposure risks, the PMRA imposed requirements that SGARs must be contained in tamper-resistant bait stations or placed in locations inaccessible to children and animals.

Does B.C. have jurisdiction to regulate SGARs?

Yes - Provinces may further restrict or prohibit the use, sale, storage, transportation and disposal of registered pesticides in their jurisdiction through the enactment of regulations, as long as they are consistent with and no less protective than the federal legislation. B.C.’s IPMA sets out requirements for the use and sale of pesticides in the province.

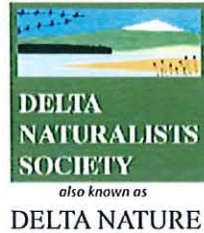
Licenses are required to sell, use or provide a service respecting SGARs. The IPMA Regulation sets out that licensees must act in accordance with integrated pest management principles (e.g., considering practical alternatives to pesticide use and the protection of human health and the environment). When they are needed, pesticides must be used in a manner that minimizes hazards to human health and the environment.

What can municipal governments do?

While municipalities do not have the jurisdiction to pass community-wide bans on rodenticides, they can implement bans on the use of poisons on City-owned property. Local governments can also submit and endorse resolutions to the Union of B.C. Municipalities for consideration.

In June 2020, the District of North Vancouver adopted a landmark motion to ban anticoagulant rodenticides on all District-owned properties and petition B.C. to follow suit. The ban was met with tremendous support as recent owl deaths have raised awareness of the harmful effects of rodenticides on wildlife. The District of Saanich council unanimously passed its own motion in July 2020. The City of Richmond is currently considering a similar motion that has been referred to staff and will be heard in fall 2020.

Organizational Supporters



For more information, please visit:
 Owl Watch BC: www.facebook.com/owlwatchbc
 Defend Them All Foundation: www.defendthemall.org/pagero
 Contact: marie.turcott@defendthemall.org

DRAFT Notice of Motion

To: Mayor and Council
From: Councillor _____
Date: [Publish Date]
Subject: Anticoagulant Rodenticides in the [City/District] of _____

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Adopts the policy of introducing a complete ban on use of anticoagulant rodenticides on all City/District of _____ owned properties, with immediate effect.*
- 2. Directs staff to communicate this policy direction to residents and businesses, including information on the harmful impacts of anticoagulant rodenticides and the availability of more ecologically sustainable alternatives.*
- 3. Requests that the Mayor write, on behalf of Council, to the provincial Minister of Environment, requesting that the Province of British Columbia introduce a province-wide ban on the use of anticoagulant rodenticides, to increase protection for wildlife species.*
- 4. To incorporate humane practices in regards to pest control in all City/District of _____ properties.*

BACKGROUND

Anticoagulant Rodenticides

Rodenticides, colloquially referred to as "rat poisons," are pesticides formulated as tasty baits used to kill rats, mice and other target rodents. The BC government acknowledges that anticoagulant baits "cause death by internal bleeding and present a moderate to high risk of secondary poisoning to other animals that might eat the poisoned rat," yet provincial laws permit their continued use.

Rodenticide use is regulated at the Provincial level and therefore under current legislation the City/District of _____ is unable to fully ban anticoagulant rodenticides. However, we are able to create policies which would eliminate their use in all City/District of _____ -owned facilities and lands.

Harmful Impacts

Many of BC's treasured wildlife species face serious risks of anticoagulant rodenticide poisoning. It has been well-documented for over a decade that these products poison non-target species on all levels of the food chain. Examples include owls, hawks, small birds, earthworms, coyotes, and even cougars. It is not uncommon for pets and children to be poisoned as well.

Non-target species can be impacted by direct (primary) and indirect (secondary) poisoning:

- **Primary Poisoning:** Anticoagulant rodenticides are administered in a tamper-proof black box. Rats feed on poison bait blocks inside these boxes. Any animal the same size of or smaller than a rat can directly retrieve the poison in this same manner. Many non-target species, including songbirds and shrews, are directly poisoned in this way.
- **Secondary Poisoning:** When a rat or other small animal consumes poison from the bait box, they are not immediately killed. In fact, the animal can continue to live for days to weeks following the initial consumption. During this time, they continue to feed on the poison having recognized it as a food source. The highly toxic, persistent, bioaccumulative nature of second-generation anticoagulant rodenticides makes them particularly dangerous to secondary consumers, especially where the prey animal has ingested several doses. Nearing death, poisoned animals become lethargic and more vulnerable, making for an easy meal for predators.

Owls and other birds of prey are at a disproportionately high risk of secondary poisoning because of their dependence on rodents as a food source. Not only are owls a treasured species in our community, they are natural predators to rats and other rodents. A single owl eats around 3 rats per night, approximately 1000 per year. By allowing the use of anticoagulant rodenticides, we are killing off the natural predators and helping the rat population to grow overall. It is entirely counter-productive.

Reports on Anticoagulant Rodenticides

On February 28, 2020, the BC SPCA released a [news story](#) outlining the harmful impacts of anticoagulant rodenticides. In this article, the organization is encouraging their readers to “push our municipalities in the right direction to reduce the use of rodenticides in parks and near greenbelts and areas that are home to B.C. wildlife.”

Marie Turcott, Law Student at the University of British Columbia, published a [comprehensive report](#) examining the harmful impacts of anticoagulant rodenticides and critiquing the provincial and federal government's current approach to regulating these products.

The following municipalities have committed to prohibiting the use of ARs on all municipal-owned properties within their jurisdiction, and have formally requested action by the provincial government:

- [District of North Vancouver](#), June 15, 2020
- [District of Saanich](#), July 13, 2020
- [District of Sooke](#), September 14, 2020
- [City of Colwood](#), August 24, 2020
- [City of Port Moody](#), September 8, 2020
- [City of Victoria](#), September 17, 2020
- [City of North Vancouver](#), On September 14, 2020
- [District of Oak Bay](#), September 28, 2020

CONCLUSION

Anticoagulant rodenticides pose serious threats to BC wildlife, the environment, and human health. The permitted and continued use of these harmful poisons is inconsistent with the obligations owed by the government to protect its citizens and the environment from harmful chemicals. Anticoagulant

rodenticides are dangerous, ineffective and unlawful - the City/District must take action to reduce the use of these products and petition the BC government to implement a province-wide ban.

RESOURCES

BC SPCA, 2020. *Rat Poison Injuring Wildlife*. Viewed 21 July 2020. <<https://spca.bc.ca/news/rat-poison-wildlife/>>

District of Saanich, B.C. June, 2020. *Notice of Motion and Report: Anticoagulant Rodenticides in the District of Saanich*. Viewed 21 July 2020.

<https://saanich.ca.granicus.com/MetaViewer.php?view_id=1&clip_id=434&meta_id=26754>

District of North Vancouver, B.C. July, 2020. *Notice of Motion and Report: Anticoagulant Rodenticides*. Viewed 21 July 2020.

<<https://app.dnv.org/OpenDocument/Default.aspx?docNum=4399436>>

Regnery, J., Friesen, A., Geduhn, A. *et al.* Rating the risks of anticoagulant rodenticides in the aquatic environment: a review. *Environ Chem Lett* 17, 215–240 (2019).

< https://drive.google.com/file/d/1bTwO_IO4k4sbkYWlwLeLQpT93dOtRVcR/view?usp=sharing >

Albert, C.A., Wilson, L.K., Mineau, P. *et al.* Anticoagulant Rodenticides in Three Owl Species from Western Canada, 1988–2003. *Arch Environ Contam Toxicol* 58, 451–459 (2010).

< https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ROIbRUoiG8r6-EEF_Hj8SmYxOh8s_rX8/view?usp=sharing >

Turcott, M., 2020. *Defending Nature Against Rodenticides*

<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5a766a60bce176c268d99786/t/5ec70e48e553460f8682ce60/1590103627704/Turcott+Defending+Nature+Against+Rodenticides.pdf>

Drafted by:

Lindsey Zehel, Esq., LL.M.
Executive Director | Defend Them All
Foundation
Email: lzehel@DefendThemAll.org
Phone: 567-203-7220

Marie Turcott
J.D. Candidate, 2021
Peter A. Allard School of Law
Email: marie.turcott@gmail.com
Phone: 778-689-0057



September 10, 2020

Mayor Alan Harrison and City Council
Box 40
Salmon Arm, BC V1E 4N2

Dear Friends,

RE: Salmon Arm Pride Project Committee Public Art Recommendation

The Shuswap District Arts Council has established a cross-sector committee to create a festival that celebrates and brings awareness to the LGBTQ2S+ community. In its inaugural year, the Salmon Arm Pride Project will feature a 4-day exhibition at the Art Gallery from October 14 to 17, 2020, as well as online events, activities, outreach and safe space education.

Among the committee's goals is to consult widely on every idea, ensuring the authentic voice of lived experience informs all decisions. The idea of public art was brought to committee in the spring of 2020, and after much consideration, would like to recommend the following two public art ideas:

1. Tri-Rainbow Crosswalk: At the corner of Hudson and McLeod, there is a three-way intersection that would be an ideal spot for three unique Pride flags; the 6-colour rainbow commonly used to represent the LGBTQ2S+ community, the trans flag of 3-colours/5 stripes, and the Philadelphia flag of 8-colours that is implicitly inclusive of people of colour. All three of these flags are used together in the Progress flag, which is a unifying symbol for the LGBTQ2S+ community.

2. Flag Pole Repair and New Flag: The Arts Centre has a flag pole on the Hudson Avenue side of the building that has been re-purposed as a banner pole to hold our annual exhibition schedule. The committee would like to see the Progress flag flown at the top. This would require new hardware at the top of the existing flag pole, and the pole would still be capable of supporting the annual schedule banner.

Attached please find an image to help Council and staff imagine the painted crosswalks. The committee would make its members available to discuss options and explanations for all the Pride flag patterns. This would be an idea public art project to complete in the year between our first and second Pride Project festivals.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tracey Kutschker".

Tracey Kutschker
Director/Curator
Shuswap District Arts Council

Box 1181 Salmon Arm, BC V1E 4P3
salmonarmartscentre.ca
250.832.1170





September 21, 2020

City of Salmon Arm,
Box 40,
Salmon Arm, B.C. V1E 4N2

Dear Council Members,

The Royal Canadian Legion #62 requests permission to conduct our Annual Poppy Campaign and public canvassing for funds October 30, 2020 to November 10, 2020.

Due to the current COVID-19 situation, we will not be having a Parade of Veterans this year but will be having a modified Remembrance Day Ceremony on November 11th, at the Cenotaph.

In keeping with current health restrictions from the Provincial Health, we are going to request that the general public do not attend the ceremony at the cenotaph this year. Members of the Legion & invited dignitaries will be placing the wreaths at the cenotaph.

We are going to be working to provide coverage of the Cenotaph Ceremony via a local radio station for the citizens of Salmon Arm.

Would you please forward a copy of this letter to the Public Works Foremen so that the borrowing of barricades and "No Parking" signs can be arranged for the day of Ceremonies.

A letter of liability insurance with City of Salmon Arm will be forwarded by our insurance agent.

We look forward to your Approval, Confirmation.

Fraternally,

Barbara Byers
Poppy Chair
905-715-4167 (Cell)
Royal Canadian Legion #62
Salmon Arm, BC
legion62sa@gmail.com



Cc:
Fire Department
RCMP Detachment
Ambulance Services



September 28, 2020

Mayor and Council
City of Salmon Arm
500 2 Ave NE
Salmon Arm, BC V1E 4N2

Dear Mayor Harrison and City Councillors,

RE: Spooky StoryWalk®

With Halloween slowly approaching, we decided to organize a Spooky StoryWalk®. We received an approval from the publisher to use the book "Go Away, Big Green Monster!" by Ed Emberley.

We would like to organize this event on **October 29, from 10am till 4pm at Blackburn Park.**

We will set up a table at the end of the trail and will give each child a free book.

To prevent creating a crowd and to ensure social distancing, each mounted page will be at least 16ft apart (one family allowed at each "page") and only one family at a time will be allowed by our table (keeping 6ft social distance). The StoryWalk® will be available from 10am till 4pm so families will have enough time to come and enjoy the story (+ to get a free book).

I am writing this request for the City's permission to organize this Spooky StoryWalk®, so we can keep bringing joy to children and their parents/caregivers.

Thank you so much for your help.

Sincerely,

Pavlina Cannon
Family Support Worker/Early Years Family Navigator
Shuswap Children's Association

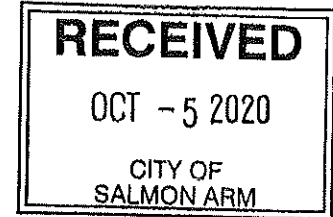
SALMON ARM CITIZENS PATROL

c/o RCMP Detachment, 1918-11th Avenue N.E.
Mailing- PO Box 777, Salmon Arm BC. V1E 4N8
www.salmonarmcitizenspatrol.ca

Mayor & Council
City of Salmon Arm
500 – 2nd Ave NE
Salmon Arm, BC, V1E4N2

September 15, 2020

SACP 2021 Grant-in-Aid Request



We thank the Mayor and Council for their past endorsements and respectfully request Salmon Arm City Council for a grant-in-aid for the coming year. As you are aware, due to the Covid-19 Pandemic, our normal operations were suspended in March and SACP has only just begun to begin partial functions.

Without prejudice and in consideration of fiscal constraints imposed upon all levels of government and our subsequent reduced operating costs, for the coming year we are requesting a reduced sum of \$3,500 rather than the normal request of \$5,000.

Some of last year's funds were used to train all of its members in the use of Automated External Defibrillators and to refresh their First Aid Skills. Other funds were used to upgrade and maintain SACP's status with BC Registry Services.

As you are aware, SACP's main functions are to act as 'extra eyes and ears' for the RCMP, support ICBC, and support the City of Salmon Arm with its activities upon request.

We have recently begun our annual September radar Speed Watch campaign in consultation and conjunction with our local RCMP detachment, and have notified School District 83 of details regarding sites and times. We are pleased to report that this September, our Speed Watch patrols have increased in number over previous years due to dedicated Members anxious to resume duties and serve the public.

We also look forward to recommencing our successful Stolen Automobile Recovery and Lock Out Auto Crime programs in the near future.

Sincerely,

Paula Weir
SACP President
250-832-5046



Royal Canadian
Mounted Police

Gendarmerie Royale
du Canada

Security Classification/Designation
Classification/désignation sécuritaire

Unclassified

NCO i/c Salmon Arm Detachment
1980 11th Avenue N.E. Salmon Arm, BC
V1E 2V5

Your File - Votre référence

Our File - Notre référence

City of Salmon Arm
Box 40, 500 Second Ave N.E.
Salmon Arm, BC
V1E 4N2

Date:

September 29, 2020

RE: Salmon Arm Citizen's Patrol Funding.

The Salmon Arm Citizen's Patrol continues to be an active volunteer group that supports a number of community events in the community of Salmon Arm. The group is made up entirely of volunteer members who donate their time in the community. Due to COVID -19 their activities have been curtailed somewhat but his dedicated group of volunteers has remained connected and active through it all.

When fully active they provide proactive patrols within the community and it is through their efforts that programs like Speed Watch, Lock-Out Auto Crime, and the ICBC Stolen Auto Recovery program exist and are such a success. Additionally, when called upon they are a visible deterrent in targeted areas to prevent property crime and contribute to safer traffic flow. In instances of a civil emergency the community relies heavily on police and community resources. The Salmon Arm Citizens Patrol members are a community resource that can assist as part of the Shuswap Emergency Program.

In short, they are a dedicated volunteer group that supports the community, the RCMP and other critical programs. I would like to support the Salmon Arm Citizen's Patrol in their request for financial support for the upcoming fiscal year of 2021 as per their attached letter and historic funding levels.

Sincerely,

S/Sgt. Scott West
NCO i/c Salmon Arm RCMP Detachment



The Salmon Arm and Shuswap Lake Agricultural Association
SHUSWAP SANTA PARADE

351 – 3rd Street SW, Salmon Arm BC V1E 1V4 Ph. 250-832-0442 www.salmonarmfair.com

October 5, 2020

Robert J. Niewenhuizen
Director of Engineering and Public Works
City of Salmon Arm
Box 40 500-2nd Ave NE
Salmon Arm, BC. V1E 4N2

Re: Shuswap Santa Parade

This is a request from the Salmon Arm and Shuswap Lake Agricultural Association to hold an annual Shuswap Santa Parade, scheduled for Saturday, December 5, 2020 from approximately 3pm to 5pm.

This route will remain on the South Side of the Trans-Canada Highway – not crossing over it, as per the Salmon Arm Fair Parade Route has done for years.

The assembly point (marshalling area) for entries will be the same as the Fair Parade; between Blackburn Park and the South Fair Grounds on 5th Street SW between 5th Ave. SW and 10th Ave SW - but facing 5th Ave SW direction now. The Parade will leave Blackburn Park - 5th Street SW road at approximately 3pm and finish back at that location at approximately 5pm.

The Parade route on city streets will be as per the attached map, then entering the South Fair Grounds at 5th Ave for the final section through the South Grounds exiting back to the marshalling area through Blackburn Gate and re-parking along 5th Street SW, where the parade will disband.

We would like permission to close the following roadway closures to non-parade traffic on Saturday afternoon to assist in organizing parade floats and facilitating the Parade procession:

- A. We are requesting event date/time No Parking zone signs up along the route 2 days prior to the event, so the public have fair warning

12:00pm (Noon) – 5pm Closure

- B. 5th St SW between Blackburn Park and the South Fair Grounds from 5th Ave SW to 10 Ave SW and along the North Side Lane of 10th Ave SW from Shuswap St to 5th St SW ending at Blackburn Park (to allow for float organization and letting East Bound traffic through). Parade set up for Marshalling will begin at 12:00pm (noon)

1:45pm – 5pm Closures

- C. 5th Ave SW between; 10th Street SW to Shuswap St S.
 - D. 10th Street SW between; 5th Ave SW to 10th Ave SW.
 - E. 10th Ave SW between; 10th Street SW and Shuswap St S
 - F. Shuswap Street S between; 10th Ave SW and 5th Ave. SW
- G. We also request permission to have the use of traffic barriers dropped at the designated street corners and picked up after the Parade is finished. We request that four (4) road barriers be placed at each of the corners of
- 3rd St SW and 5th Ave SW
 - 7th St SW and 5th Ave SW
 - 10th Street SW and 5th Ave SW
 - 10th Ave SW and 10th St SW
 - 10th Ave SW and Shuswap Street S
 - 5th Ave SW and Shuswap Street S.
- H. We would also like to borrow 6 traffic signs, 12 vests, and 9 directional slow/go paddles for the volunteers who will be directing traffic at the intersections.
- I. We request permission to use the Safeway Field for parking December 5, 2020.
- J. Insurance policies/certificates of year round insurance for The Salmon Arm and Shuswap Lake Agricultural Association and Salmon Arm Fair are inclusive of this activity as well.

Sincerely,

Jan Durocher
Fair General Manager
604-898-5643 (cell)
fair@salmonarmfair.com

From: Susan Mackie

Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2020 1:41 PM

To: Erin Jackson

Subject: Request for a letter of support for R.J. Haney Heritage Village & Museum CERIP Funding

Hello Erin

As discussed yesterday, I am writing a funding application to the Community Economic Recovery Infrastructure Program under the Destination Development funding stream. Could you write a letter of support for our application? Information regarding the project objectives and the description of the project is below. If you would like more information, please let me know. The application deadline is October 29, 2020. Could I have your letter of support by October 22, 2020?

Thank you for your continued support.

Susan

Proposed projects must be created with the following economic recovery objectives in mind:

- Shovel-ready projects that can be expedited
- Provides job opportunities and immediate stimulus
- Strengthens the destination offering to elevate B.C.'s competitiveness and reputation as a 'must visit' travel destination
- Supports B.C.'s destination development plan for the Shuswap-North Okanagan
- Increases the capacity of tourism destinations to welcome visitors, including adjusting to COVID-19 protocols

The project is located at R.J. Haney Heritage Village & Museum, situated on 40 acres of the Shuswap's prettiest heritage farmland, 12 acres of the property is dedicated to the heritage village.

Recipient of the 2018 Thompson-Okanagan-Kootenay Commercial Building Awards "Award of Merit" and the Associations Canada 150 Lasting Legacy Project, the Montebello Building is fronted by nine exhibits representing the commercial core of downtown Salmon Arm in 1910. Over the past three years, six of the building's dioramas have been completed.

The project finishes the remaining three dioramas, the Bank of Hamilton, Bedford's Pharmacy, and the Lingford Photo Studio, to complete the streetscape that tells the region's pioneers and settlers stories. Referencing archival records, the Museums Curator and Heritage Interpretation Designer, Cuyler Page, recreate interior design plans.

Essential for interpretive programming, the project will engage visitors and increase public appreciation of community museums and cultural tourism sites and their relevance and value by offering a one of a kind visitors experience.

Visitors need to know they are entering a site that takes their health seriously. Modifications and installation of sneeze guards and other social distancing Covid-19 protocols are also required to safely open to the public. These measures will improve the visitor's experience.

This project is an investment in developing a premier tourism destination and anchor for the Shuswap by attracting local and travelling visitors. It will also offer an opportunity for meaningful employment creating new jobs in the hospitality tourism sector. Both will provide long-term growth of tourism experiences, revenue and jobs.

Susan Mackie
General Manager

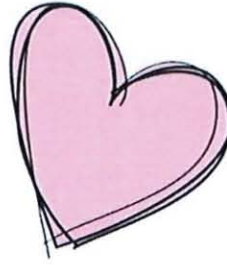
Real History – Great Food – Hands-on Activities – Special Events

The Salmon Arm Museum and Heritage Association are grateful to the Secwepemc First Nation, on whose traditional territory we live, work, and play.

R.J. Haney Heritage Village & Museum
751 Hwy 97B
Salmon Arm, BC
V1E 4P7
250-832-5243
info@salmonarmmuseum.org
www.salmonarmmuseum.org
facebook.com/Haneyheritage

CARE KITS FOR

Community



Hello and Welcome to our Care Kits for Community **Challenge!** This joint initiative was born to raise funds for those in our community who will be seeking assistance from **the CMHA Shuswap-Revelstoke, the SAFE Society and the Salvation Army's Lighthouse Shelter** this Fall/Winter season. Funds will be used to create Care Kits for individuals that may include the following items (items will be sourced locally where possible):

- Small denomination gift cards for grocery stores and Walmart
- Full size shampoos, conditioners, soaps, shaving supplies
- Toothbrushes/toothpastes
- Underwear (sizes S-XL in modern cuts)
- Warm socks
- Gloves and toques
- Purse packs of Kleenex
- Small individual hand sanitizers
- Bus tickets
- Lunch kit friendly foods (for kids and adults)
- Comfort treats like chocolates
- Pajamas, nighties, sleepwear
- Slippers
- Underarm deodorants

Your \$10 donation provides a complete Care Kit to someone in need. We will be collecting donations from September 28th – October 19th, 2020 and plan to deliver the completed Care Kits to our three recipient organizations by mid-November. Our ask to you is to get your staff on board to donate as many \$10 Care Kits as you can! The business/team that donates the most will win a staff pizza party from Panago in Salmon Arm. You can donate in two ways: Online by visiting www.womenwhowine.ca/product/care-kits-for-community and choosing your business/team from the drop down, OR by e-transferring your \$10 donation to info@womenwhowine.ca and indicating your team or business in the message section. ** We are registered for auto deposit, no security question is necessary. In 2019 we raised enough for 400 Care Kits! We would love to surpass that goal in 2020. Thank you for helping those less fortunate in our community ♥

Questions? Call Kailee at 250-852-1137 or email at info@womenwhowine.ca



From: Mossey, Chelsea
Sent: Friday, October 2, 2020 11:15 AM
To: rniewenhuizen@salmonarm.ca
Subject: Free Service on Election Day

Hi Robert,

We are currently in the process of determining which transit systems will be offering free election day service on October 24. **If this is something that you would like to offer in the Shuswap Regional Transit System, please let me know as soon as possible.** Communication for this initiative has already been pre-approved by the Province under the election communication guidelines.

Due to the tight timeline associated with the snap election, we will be able to provide the following promotions:

- Media advisory
- Web alerts
- Social media posts
- Banners at the bottom of the web page

Please remember that both conventional and custom transit (handyDART) need to be considered, and it is not recommended to offer free service for one without the other.

Thanks
Chelsea

Chelsea Mossey

Senior Manager, Government Relations

BC Transit

520 Gorge Road East, PO Box 9861 Victoria, BC V8W 9T5

O: 250-995-5833 C: 250-880-2520 | chelsea_mossey@bctransit.com | www.bctransit.com

Circular No. 20:18
October 1, 2020

To: First Nation and Indigenous Governments and Organizations
All Local Government Chief Administrative Officers
(cc: Chief Financial Officer and Clerks and Corporate Officers)
First Peoples Cultural Council
Heritage Leaders
Tourism Organizations
Not for Profit Organizations

Re: Community Economic Recovery Infrastructure Program (CERIP)

As announced on September 17, 2020 the Province of British Columbia has allocated up to \$90 million to support community economic resilience, tourism, heritage, and urban and rural economic development projects.

CERIP funded projects will help communities impacted by COVID-19 and support B.C.'s post-pandemic economic recovery through investment in **four key application-based streams**:

Community Economic Resilience supports initiatives through investment in short term, small scale public infrastructure meeting the economic recovery objectives of initial job creation in the community and ancillary job creation in other areas hard hit with COVID -19 such as local retail and services.

Destination Development invests in the development, conservation, repair, or rehabilitation of new or existing tourism infrastructure and amenities to assist in the re-emergence and resiliency of the tourism sector, creating jobs that will provide long term benefits for the tourism sector and local communities.

Unique Heritage Infrastructure supports projects focused on the conservation, repair, rehabilitation and development of cultural heritage infrastructure to help communities safeguard and enjoy their heritage places while creating employment through the stewardship of cultural heritage.

Rural Economic Recovery improves the prosperity and quality of life in rural communities through projects that create jobs, develop economic infrastructure, support a vibrant local business sector, and accelerate economic recovery.

The CERIP provides an opportunity for Indigenous applicants, local governments, tourism organizations, heritage leaders and not-for-profit organizations to apply for infrastructure funding that supports projects and initiatives for public use and that benefit and create jobs, support economic development and recovery from the impacts of COVID-19. We encourage indigenous and local government applicants to consider partnering with and ask that you reach out to not-for-profit applicants in your communities wherever possible for their consideration and applicability to CERIP. CERIP is designed to support projects that are construction ready in 2021 and can be completed by March 31, 2023. Every grant application is assessed in the context of the program eligibility guidelines.

The final approval of projects and funds will not occur until a new cabinet is sworn in.

The online Local Government Information System (LGIS) portal will be open for applications on October 1, 2020 and will close application intake on October 29, 2020 at 11:59 p.m. All applications must be submitted through LGIS with the exception of Indigenous applicants applying through the Unique Heritage Infrastructure Stream who will be directed to apply via the First Peoples Cultural Council's web portal.

In order to access LGIS, the online application, applicants require a business BCeID. All applicants' business BCeIDs must be linked to the LGIS online application by ministry program staff. It is recommended that new BCeIDs are obtained as soon as possible to allow enough time to link the BCeID to the online application system. Program information such as application instructions and links to resource documents are available at www.gov.bc.ca/CERIP.

The ministries and their delivery partner contacts are available to provide advice as you prepare your application. For information on the four streams, please see specific contacts in the table below:

CERIP Stream	Ministry	Contact
Rural Economic Recovery	Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development	Rural Policy and Programs Branch Email: ruraldevelopment@gov.bc.ca Phone: 250 356-7950
Destination Development	Tourism, Arts and Culture	Tourism Sector Strategy Division Dawn Rueckl Email: tourismpolicy@gov.bc.ca Phone: (778) 698-1802
Unique Heritage Infrastructure	Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development	Indigenous applicants: First Peoples' Cultural Council Karen Aird (karen@fpcc.ca) All other applicants by region: Nechako, Vancouver Island, North Coast Laura Saretsky (lsaretsky@heritagebc.ca) Kootenay, Cariboo, Northeast Jennifer Dunkerson (jdunkerson@heritagebc.ca)

		Mainland/Southwest, Thompson/Okanagan Paul Gravett (pgravett@heritagebc.ca)
Community Economic Resilience	Municipal Affairs and Housing	Local Government Infrastructure & Finance Email: infra@gov.bc.ca Phone: 250 387-4060



Kaye Krishna
Deputy Minister
Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing



Tara Faganello
Assistant Deputy Minister
Local Government Department
Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

His Worship Mayor Alan Harrison and Council
City of Salmon Arm
E-mail: cityhall@salmonarm.ca

Dear Mayor Harrison and Council:

What a year so far! With a global pandemic being the centre of attention for most of this year, I am happy to move the focus back to a familiar month of gratitude. I am pleased to announce that October will once again be declared Foster Family Month in British Columbia. It is my particular honour this year to celebrate the 30th year of Foster Family Month proclamations. Some members of your community have been foster parents for those 30 years, and some are brand new. All are critically important to the health and safety of our province's most vulnerable children.

As the Provincial Director of Child Welfare, I am pleased to acknowledge, with deep gratitude, the many caregivers who have given their time and love to raising young people in British Columbia. This month, we recognize their dedication to improving the lives of those children who need them, and who may continue to need them as they grow.

This year has been challenging, both globally and provincially. I know that the pandemic has been difficult for most British Columbians, and most certainly for these caregivers, who have taken on the additional challenge of conducting visits with social workers and families virtually. Last year, Government announced an increase to the Family Care Rate in February, and although this will have helped to lessen the stress of this year for caregivers, we know there is more work to do. The pandemic has shown us that we need to continue being creative in finding solutions to support caregivers, children, and families.

Please join me in celebrating October as Foster Family Month to show those in your community how important the role of a caregiver is. Please make time to honour the incredible individuals and households who are dedicated around the clock to ensure children and youth in care are safe and cared for. Although the global pandemic has halted in-person festivities, I invite you to find new ways to champion and promote the hard work of these caregivers in your community.

On behalf of the Government of British Columbia, thank you for your continued support in recognizing the extended family and foster caregivers in your community.

Sincerely,
Cory Heavener
Provincial Director of Child Welfare
Sent on behalf of the Provincial Director by:



Client Relations Branch

Executive Operations

Ministry of Children and Family Development

This communication and any accompanying document is confidential and is intended solely for the addressed recipient(s). If you received this e-mail message in error, please delete the e-mail and any attachments and contact the Client Relations Branch, Ministry of Children and Family Development at: MCF.Info@gov.bc.ca.