# Capital Regional District

625 Fisgard St.,
Victoria, BC V8W 1R7

## Notice of Meeting and Meeting Agenda
## Regional Water Supply Commission

**Wednesday, March 17, 2021** | **11:30 AM** | **6th Floor Boardroom, 625 Fisgard St., Victoria, BC V8W 1R7**

MEMBERS:
L. Szpak (Chair); G. Baird (V. Chair); C. Chambers; Z. De Vries: S. Dubow; S. Duncan; C. Graham; K. Harper; M. Hicks; B. Isitt; K. Kahakauwila; G. Logan; J. Loveday; R. Mersereau; T. Morrison; J. Rogers; C. Stock; T. St-Pierre; N. Taylor; R. Wade; G. Young; E. Wood Zhelka

### 1. TERRITORIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

### 2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

### 3. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

**3.1.** 21-191 Adoption of the February 17, 2021 Minutes

***Recommendation:*** That the minutes of the February 17, 2021 meeting be adopted.

***Attachments:*** Draft Regional Water Supply Commission Minutes, February 17, 2021

### 4. REPORT OF THE CHAIR

### 5. GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

### 5.1. Water Supply Outlook (Verbal)

### 5.2. Goldstream Powerhouse Roof Replacement Project Grant (Verbal)

*See Correspondence Item 9.1*

### 5.3. Grant Lake Property Acquisition (Verbal)

*see Correspondence Item 9.2*

### 6. PRESENTATIONS/DELEGATIONS

*In keeping with directives from the Province of BC, this meeting will be held by Live Webcast without the public present.*

*Presentations and delegations requests can be made online at www.crd.bc.ca/about/board-committees/addressing-the-board, a printable form is also available. Requests must be received no later than 4:30 p.m. two calendar days prior to the meeting.*

## 7. WATER ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT

### 7.1. Report from the Water Advisory Committee Chair (Verbal)

**7.2.** 21-194 Draft Minutes of the March 4, 2021 Water Advisory Committee Meeting

***Recommendation:*** That the draft minutes of the March 4, 2021 Water Advisory Committee meeting be received for information.

***Attachments:*** DRAFT Water Advisory Committee Minutes March 4, 2021

## 8. COMMISSION BUSINESS

**8.1.** 21-192 Potential Impacts of Climate Change on Regional Water Supply Operations

***Recommendation:*** That the Regional Water Supply Commission receive the report for information.

***Attachments:*** Staff Report: Potential Impacts of Climate Change on Regional Water Supply O

Appendix A: List of Figures

**8.2.** 21-209 Mining Access Request - Leech Water Supply Area

***Recommendation:*** That the Regional Water Supply Commission authorize Greater Victoria Water Supply Area access and special use to the mining tenure holders and their agents (where agency is confirmed) and workers (that hold valid free mining certificates) that meet Capital Regional District insurance requirements, as listed in Table 1 of Appendix A, subject to the conditions of their Access Agreement, for the valid mining tenures they hold.

***Attachments:*** Staff Report: Mining Access Request - Leech WSA

Appendix A: Summary of 2021 Mining Access and Special Use Applications

Appendix B: Map of 2021 Mining Tenures Requesting Access

Appendix C: Template Access Agreement

**8.3.** 21-187 Summary of Recommendations from Other Water Commissions

***Recommendation:*** That the Summary of Recommendations from Other Water Commissions be received for information.

***Attachments:*** Summary of Recommendations from Other Water Commissions

**8.4.** 21-188 Water Watch Report

***Recommendation:*** That the March 8, 2021 Water Watch report be received for information.

***Attachments:*** Water Watch Report

## 9. CORRESPONDENCE

**9.1.** 21-228 Heritage BC, February 22, 2021 - Unique Heritage Infrastructure Grant

***Recommendation:*** That this correspondence be received for information.

***Attachments:*** Unique Heritage Infrastructure – Announcements

**9.2.** 21-225 CRD Media Release, February 26, 2021 - CRD Acquires 58.7 Hectares of GVWSA Catchment Land

***Recommendation:*** That this correspondence be received for information.

***Attachments:*** Grant Lake Property Acquisition

**9.3.** 21-229 District of Central Saanich, February 26, 2021 - CRD's Agricultural Water Rate

***Recommendation:*** That this correspondence be received for information.

***Attachments:*** CRDs Agricultural Water Rate

## 10. NEW BUSINESS

## 11. NOTICE(S) OF MOTION

## 12. MOTION TO CLOSE THE MEETING

**12.1.** 21-186 Motion to Close the Meeting

***Recommendation:*** That the meeting be closed for:
1. Labour Relations in accordance with Section 90(1)(c) of the Community Charter. [1 item]
2. Legal Advice in accordance with Section 90(1)(i) of the Community Charter. [1 item]

## 13. RISE AND REPORT

## 14. ADJOURNMENT

**Next Meeting: April 21, 2021**

**To ensure quorum, please contact Denise Dionne at ddionne@crd.bc.ca or 250.360.3087 if you or your alternate cannot attend.**

# Capital Regional District

625 Fisgard St.,
Victoria, BC V8W 1R7

## Meeting Minutes

## Regional Water Supply Commission

**Wednesday, February 17, 2021** **11:30 AM** **6th Floor Boardroom**
**625 Fisgard St.**
**Victoria, BC V8W 1R7**

PRESENT:
L. Szpak (Chair); G. Baird (Vice Chair); N. Chambers; C. Graham; J. Loveday; R. Mersereau, C. Stock; N. Taylor; G. Young

BY WEBEX:
Z. de Vries (11:50 am); S. Duncan; K. Harper; M. Hicks (11:50 am); B. Isitt (11:35 am); K. Kahakauwila; G. Logan; T. Morrison; J. Rogers; T. St-Pierre; R. Wade; E. Wood Zhelka;

STAFF:
T. Robbins, General Manager, Integrated Water Services; A. Constabel, Senior Manager, Watershed Protection; I. Jesney, Senior Manager, Infrastructure Engineering; G. Harris, Senior Manager, Environmental Protection; S. Irg, Senior Manager, Water Infrastructure Operations; T. Duthie, Manager, Administrative Services, D. Dionne, Administrative Coordinator; S. Orr (Recorder)



### 1. TERRITORIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Vice Chair Baird provided the Territorial Acknowledgement.

### 2. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

**MOVED** by Commissioner Graham, and **SECONDED** by Commissioner Stock,
That the Regional Water Supply Commission agenda be approved.
**CARRIED**

### 3. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

**3.1.** 21-117 Adoption of the Minutes of the January 20, 2021 Meeting

**MOVED** by Commissioner Stock, and **SECONDED** by Commissioner Mersereau,
That the minutes of the January 20, 2021 meeting be adopted.
**CARRIED**

### 4. REPORT OF THE CHAIR

The Chair did not have a report.

## 5. GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

### 5.1. Water Supply Outlook

T. Robbins stated that the Sooke Lake Reservoir is at full capacity and that there were no operational impacts from recent snowfall.

### 5.2. CRD Board Decision: Electoral Area Building Regulation Bylaw – Rain Harvesting Potable Water

T. Robbins stated that the Electoral Area Building Regulation Bylaw updates were adopted by the Capital Regional District Board at it's meeting held February 10, 2021.

Staff answered questions from the Commission regarding:

- Building code standards
- Advocacy

## 6. PRESENTATIONS/DELEGATIONS

There were no Presentations or Delegations.

## 7. WATER ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT

Commissioner Baird stated that election of Chair and Vice Chair for the Water Advisory Committee will take place at the first meeting of the year scheduled for March 4, 2021.

## 8. COMMISSION BUSINESS

**8.1.** 21-155 Demand Management Program Update

G. Harris introduced the report and provided a presentation outlining issues and trends affecting regional water demand.

Staff answered questions from the Commission regarding:

- Long term balancing storage
- Rapid increase for demand
- Financing options for utility bills
- Development Cost Charge programs
- Water quality
- Aquifer health
- Once through cooling
- Wholesale water rates
- Water consumption
- Resiliency and Redundancy
- Water conservation bylaw
- Delivery capacity

**MOVED** by Commissioner Mersereau, and **SECONDED** by Commissioner Chambers,
That the Regional Water Supply Commission receive this report for information.
**CARRIED**

**8.2.** 21-103 Water Quality Summary Report for Greater Victoria Drinking Water System - June to November 2020

G. Harris introduced the report.

Staff answered questions from the Commission regarding:

- Water quality
- pH corrosion study
- Treatment options
- Filtration

**MOVED** by Commissioner Stock, and **SECONDED** by Commissioner Mersereau,
That the Regional Water Supply Commission receives the Water Quality Summary Report for the Greater Victoria Drinking Water System - June to November 2020 for information.
**CARRIED**

**8.3.** 21-118 Summary of Recommendations from Other Water Commissions

**MOVED** by Commissioner Baird, and **SECONDED** by Commissioner Mersereau,
That the Summary of Recommendations from other water Commissions be received for information.
**CARRIED**

**8.4.** 21-119 Water Watch Report

**MOVED** by Commissioner Stock, and **SECONDED** by Commissioner Mersereau,
That the February 8, 2021 Water Watch report be received for information.
**CARRIED**

## 9. NEW BUSINESS

There was no New Business.

## 10. NOTICE(S) OF MOTION

There was no Notice of Motion.

## 11. ADJOURNMENT

**MOVED** by Commissioner Graham, and **SECONDED** by Commissioner Loveday,
That the meeting be adjourned at 12:57 pm.
**CARRIED**



_____
**CHAIR**

_____
**SECRETARY**

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**MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE WATER ADVISORY COMMITTEE**
**Held Thursday, March 4, 2021 at 1:30 p.m., Goldstream Meeting Room, 479 Island Highway. Victoria, BC**

**PRESENT:** **Members:** G. Baird; M. Doehnel; K. Sander; D. Timothy
**Electronic:** J. Caradonna; E. Cote; C. Davis; J. Rogers; W. Scheuer; J. Todd; M. Turner
**Staff:** T. Robbins, General Manager; K. Wilson, Demand Management Coordinator, Environmental Protection; D. Dionne (Recorder)
**Also Present:** L. Szpak, Chair, Regional Water Supply Commission

**REGRETS:** T. Krawczyk; C. Nowakowski; H. Thompson

## 1. CALL TO ORDER

T. Robbins called the meeting order at 1:30 p.m.

## 2. TERRITORIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

T. Robbins provided the Territorial Acknowledgement.

## 3. INTRODUCTIONS

T. Robbins welcomed new members and conducted a roundtable of introductions of Committee members and staff.

T. Robbins introduced Lillian Szpak, Chair of the Regional Water Supply Commission.

Chair Szpak addressed the Committee stating that she had sat on the Water Advisory Committee in the past and that she has been a City of Langford Councillor since 2002. She stated that the capacity that this Committee has is very valuable to the Regional Water Supply Commission, and thanked them for their work. She is looking forward to the Committee's feedback over the course of the year.

## 4. ELECTION OF CHAIR

T. Robbins called for nominations for the position of Chair of the Water Advisory Committee for a one-year term ending December 31, 2021.

J. Todd nominated E. Cote. E. Cote accepted the nomination.
T. Robbins called for nominations a second time.
T. Robbins called for nominations a third and final time.

Hearing no further nominations, T. Robbins declared E. Cote of the Water Advisory Committee for a one-year term ending December 31, 2021 by acclamation.

## 5. ELECTION OF VICE CHAIR

Chair Cote called for nominations for the position of Vice Chair of the Water Advisory Committee for a one-year term ending December 31, 2021.

G. Baird nominated J. Todd. J. Todd accepted the nomination.
Chair Cote called for nominations a second time.
Chair Cote called for nominations a third and final time.

Hearing no further nominations, Chair Cote declared J. Todd Vice Chair of the Water Advisory Committee for a one-year term ending December 31, 2021 by acclamation.

## 6. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

**MOVED** by K. Sander, and **SECONDED** by G. Baird,
That the March 4, 2021 Water Advisory Committee agenda be approved.

**CARRIED**

## 7. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

**MOVED** by M. Doehnel, and **SECONDED** by G. Baird,
That the minutes of the September 24, 2020 meeting be adopted.

**CARRIED**

## 8. CHAIR'S REMARKS

Chair Cote thanked the Committee for nominating her for the position of Chair, she stated that she is excited to work together with the Committee and advised that if anyone has any questions or concerns related to the Water Advisory Committee to contact her directly.

## 9. PRESENTATIONS / DELEGATIONS

There were no presentations or delegations.

## 10. WELCOME FROM REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION CHAIR

The Chair addressed the Committee under Item 3. Introductions.

## 11. COMMITTEE BUSINESS

### 11.1. Regional Water Supply Orientation and 2021 Priorities (Presentation)

T. Robbins presented a PowerPoint presentation outlining:

- Service and Governance
- Regional Water Supply Source and Infrastructure
- Service Delivery – CRD Departmental Programs
- Service Budgets

- Water Demand & Rates
- Budget Factors & Upcoming Initiatives
- Service Staff Support

He identified the following upcoming initiatives that the Water Advisory Committee could expect to be involved with:

- Water Supply Master Plan Update
- Managing risks associated with placer & mineral tenures
- Agricultural water rate review and options study
- pH and corrosion study – tap sampling & lead level determination
- Water supply area land acquisition strategy funding
- Water supply area dams - emergency response
- Regional Water Supply Service – Development Cost Charge Program

**MOVED** by J. Caradonna, and **SECONDED** by W. Scheuer,
That the Water Advisory Committee receive the presentation for information.

**CARRIED**

### 11.2. Demand Management Program Update

K. Wilson presented a PowerPoint presentation outlining:

- Total Regional Supply and Demand
- Water Use in the CRD
- Regional Total Per Capita Trend & Population Growth
- Total Demand by Municipality
- Projected Per Capita Demand by Municipality
- Indoor & Outdoor Residential Water Conservation Campaigns
- Annual Water Demand Profile
- Indoor Residential Use
- Top 10 ICI Uses
- Daily Demand Pattern

Discussion ensued and the Committee requested that staff provide an annual update on the ICI water demand.

The Committee asked how it could help support staff regarding long-term demand planning, if there are areas of interest that the Committee could provide some research and input. Staff indicated that they will be looking at the following areas this year:

- Impact of tourism, what is the influx, how do tourists influence sector's per capita number, impact on overall demand.
- Cruise ship water use – noting the difference in trends between last year (the pandemic year) and the year before.

**MOVED** by G. Baird, and **SECONDED** by M. Turner,
That the Water Advisory Committee receive the report for information.

**CARRIED**

### 11.3. Summary of Regional Water Supply Commission Recommendations

**MOVED** by G. Baird, and **SECONDED** by K. Sander,
That the Summary of Recommendations be received for information.

**CARRIED**

### 11.4. Water Watch Report

**MOVED** by D. Timothy, and **SECONDED** by C. Davis,
That the February 22, 2021 Water Watch report be received for information.

**CARRIED**

## 12. UPDATES FROM WORKING GROUPS

T. Robbins provided some background on the working groups for the new members, noting how business flows to the Committee. The formal meetings are for the purpose of decision-making. Typically, this is where staff will bring reports for input or the Regional Water Supply Commission would refer items to the Committee for input.

The working groups were established for Committee members to have more informal discussions on areas of interest. Staff can provide support the working group meetings.

Chair Cote noted that, to be effective, it would be good to have 3 or 4 members per working group.

- Long term water supply and demand management
    - J. Todd noted that research in this area had just begun and there is no update to provide today.
- Water Quality
    - No update
- Major Capital Projects (including dam safety)
    - G. Baird advised that, due to COVID restrictions, the discussions on this topic have been limited. There is not update to provide today.
    - He and K. Sander are on this working group and he invited W. Scheuer to join this group if there is interest.
- Water Rates (including agriculture and First Nations)
    - J. Rogers referred to correspondence submitted by T. Krawczyk that provided updates from the discussions that have taken place in this area to date.
    - T. Robbins provided some detail related to the First Nations item, noting that discussions have occurred over the years about applying a different rate, or the wholesale rate, to First Nations communities that are currently served through the municipal distribution systems. The item is not actively being considered by the Regional Water Supply Commission at this time.

Staff noted that meeting rooms at Integrated Water Services could be made available to the working groups on the meeting dates noted in the proposed meeting schedule, agenda Item 13.

Chair Cote asked members to email her with which group they are interested in participating on and she will put them in touch with committee members working on that group.

**MOVED** by G. Baird, and **SECONDED** by J. Rogers,
That the Updates from the Working Groups be received for information.

**CARRIED**

## 13. PROPOSED MEETING SCHEDULE

The Committee discussed the length of this meeting and whether to schedule more meetings to break up the agenda items or to schedule fewer longer meetings to allow for fulsome discussions. T. Robbins advised that he can work with the Chair for future meetings to review the agenda and work through time allotments. The Committee also acknowledged that members have other commitments and obligations and that they can let the Chair know in advance of the meetings.

- First Thursday of the month with quarterly “business” meetings

| Business Meetings | Working Group Meetings |
|---|---|
| June 3 | April 1 |
| | May 6 |
| September 2 | Aug 5 |
| | Oct 7 |
| December 3 | Nov 4 |

## 14. NEW BUSINESS

There was no new business

## 15. ADJOURNMENT

**MOVED** by G. Baird, and **SECONDED** by J. Rogers,
That the March 4, 2021 meeting be adjourned at 4:10 p.m.

**CARRIED**

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**CHAIR** **SECRETARY**

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**RWSC 21-03**

**REPORT TO REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION**
**MEETING OF WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 2021**

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**SUBJECT** **Potential Impacts of Climate Change on Regional Water Supply Operations**

## ISSUE SUMMARY

The Regional Water Supply Commission (Commission) requested staff to report on the impact that climate change has on CRD Regional Water Supply operations and the ability to provide water to Greater Victoria.

## BACKGROUND

Direction was received from the Commission on January 20, 2021 to bring forward a report: "outlining the current impacts and potential future impacts that climate change is having on CRD Water Operations and the CRD's ability to provide water to the region".

The CRD recently developed a corporate climate adaptation plan which provided an analysis of top climate change related risks to all CRD owned and managed assets. An associated tool was developed to assist staff in continually undertaking climate risk assessments to inform capital planning activities on an ongoing basis. As new science and global climate projections advance, the CRD will continue to build from its local climate projection studies to understand climate changes and their impacts and adjust responses accordingly.

At a departmental level, staff have been considering the impact of climate change on many aspects of the Regional Water Supply Service for some time. This report summarizes the current knowledge, understanding and expected or potential impacts of climate change on Regional Water Supply now and into the future; and provides planning and actions that are being taken to mitigate anticipated climate change risks.

### What Change in Climate is Expected?

Climate change modelling specific to the Capital Regional District[1] forecasts the following:

- An increase in rainfall in fall, winter and spring; and a decrease in rainfall in summer
- Major rainfall events in the fall and winter will be more intense, longer in duration, and more frequent
- Winter snowfall will become less frequent over time, but in the short term there may be more frequent heavy snowfalls and rain on snow events
- Temperatures will be higher throughout the year; there will be hotter summers and less days with freezing in winter

[1] Based on 2017 projections from the Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium (University of Victoria) downscaled to the CRD based on averaged projections of 12 global climate models using two greenhouse gas emission scenarios for the periods 2041 – 2070 and 2071 – 2100.

- There may be multiple consecutive years with more extreme climate events (such as long hot and dry summers)
- Increased variability of climate within and between years. Despite a warming trend, there will still be summers that are cooler and wetter and winters that are colder with snow

Air temperatures (both average and highs), are expected to reach levels higher than what has been experienced in the past 100 years. However annual precipitation is expected to remain within the range of variability experienced in the last century. This is an important climate change factor from a water supply perspective and provides the region much more certainty and optimism for water supply than predicted for other jurisdictions, such as those dependent on snowpack.

The magnitude of these projected changes within and between years will be influenced by variation in 'teleconnections' that affect climate in the Pacific such as the El Nino/Southern Oscillation (ENSO) and the Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO). However, there is considerable uncertainty on the effect of a changing climate on these large-scale phenomena.

## CURRENT IMPACTS

Impact on Water Supply

It is difficult to show that climate change is already having a direct impact on water operations. To date climate change has not affected the CRD's ability to operate the Regional Water Supply (RWS) Service and provide water to the region. There have been no RWS service disruptions or water quality issues that are directly linked to climate or weather. Water main breaks have caused localized water service disruption, and there have been spikes in algal communities that have affected taste and odour, but no more than has been experienced in the past and likely less than was experienced prior to raising of Sooke Lake dam.

The raising of Sooke Lake Dam in 2001-2002 allowed for an almost doubling of water impounded in Sooke Lake Reservoir. The Reservoir reached its new full storage capacity in 2006 and since then has failed to fill only once, in 2009. [2] This along with a decreasing trend in total RWS water consumption that has only recently seen upward movement again, has meant that Sooke Reservoir has only depleted to an average low of 182.5 metres or 68 % of full capacity in the last ten years (Appendix A: Figure 1). Recent projections indicate a potential demand of 66 % of Sooke Lake Reservoir by 2050 with increased population and little change in per capita consumption, meaning the Reservoir would be depleted to an average of 34 % of full capacity annually.

The average annual precipitation for the Sooke watershed overall does not appear to show either a downward or upward trend (Appendix A: Figure 2). In agreement with climate change predictions, there has been an increase in the number of years with above normal and below normal precipitation (notably for water supply, more years with drought conditions) that can be observed in precipitation data over the last 52 years (Appendix A: Figure 2).

[2] Sooke Lake Reservoir has a total volume of 160.32 million $m^3$ of which 92.70 million $m^3$ are available for water supply. Available storage is the volume of water that can flow into the water supply intake via gravity.

Impact on the Greater Victoria Water Supply Area (GVWSA)

The GVWSA is a forest ecosystem that is the watershed or basin for precipitation, which naturally holds, filters and drains the water into the rivers and lakes that supply the source water for the RWS system. Impacts to the natural ecosystem that change the ability and rate of holding, filtering and draining water will impact source water quality. The ecosystem has resilience and is naturally dynamic (ever changing and responding to changes), but ecosystems also reach tipping points where the amount of change exceeds the ability of the system to adapt or absorb the changes within its normal range of variation; resulting in an ecosystem with reduced function. Examples of changes that alter ecosystem function include landscape scale wildfires and harvesting, that change hydrology and water quality for decades before recovering to a new level of function.

The Leech WSA was impacted by a high level of forest harvesting prior to CRD purchase in 2007 and 2010. For the Leech WSA, the forest ecosystem is in a long period of recovery and staff are monitoring hydrology and water quality as the ecosystem recovery progresses.

To date there have been some noticeable changes to the GVWSA ecosystems related to climate change as listed below, but no impacts that have been seen to alter water quality in the Sooke and Goldstream WSAs:

- Trend of increase in the number of trees killed and area impacted by insects, disease and drought (Appendix A: Figure 3). Despite the trend, the number of trees and area impacted remains very low.
- Trend of increasing number of days of high and extreme fire danger (Appendix A: Figure 4)

Changes in flora and fauna are occurring as the climate warms and there are more frequent years with summer drought conditions. Trees that are more susceptible to drought stress like western red cedar, are slowly becoming less prevalent and dry rocky ridges are seeing the most change. However, overall vegetation biomass and carbon storage are projected to continue to increase (in the absence of wildfire) due to the cessation of commercial timber harvesting in 1993.[3]

Common wildlife species presence and abundance in the GVWSA has not been noted to be changing, other than the elk population that has been increasing. It is likely that there has been impact on rare species that are more vulnerable to climate change, such as the sharp tailed snake and northern red-legged frog, but it is difficult to know because they are not often seen.

Impact on Aquatic Ecology in Sooke Lake Reservoir

The aquatic ecology in Sooke Lake Reservoir and other waterbodies in the GVWSA represent their own ecosystems that have a direct impact on source water quality. In general, increased water temperature is more likely to lead to algal production, however the availability of key nutrients is also an important and limiting factor to algal growth. Appendix A: Figure 5 shows the number of days of elevated raw water temperature in the period before (1990 – 2005) and after the raising and filling of Sooke Lake Reservoir (2006 onwards). Prior to the increase in water volume and depth with dam expansion, there were more days of elevated water temperature, and

[3] Smiley BP, Trofymow JA, Niemann KO (2016) Spatially-explicit reconstruction of 100 years of forest land use and disturbance on a coastal British Columbia Douglas-fir-dominated landscape: implications for future watershed-scale carbon stock recovery. Appl Geog 74:109-122.

anecdotally more taste and odour issues. Looking at average annual water temperature (Appendix A: Figure 6), there is also a slight increasing trend that can be seen in the last 15 years since Sooke Lake dam was raised. In terms of water taste and odour (Appendix A: Figure 7) there is no direct correlation in the last eight years between annual taste and odour values and water temperature. There has been an increase in the number of days with elevated raw water taste and odour in the last three years, however it is too early to know whether this is an ongoing trend. Algal species population dynamics within aquatic ecosystems remain complex and not easily predicted by water temperature alone.

In terms of current climate change impacts including water temperature, available monitoring data indicate stable trends in critical water quality parameters and no trends or shifts outside of typical variation have been noted in aquatic ecology. Species populations in all trophic levels seem to remain unchanged in distribution and density to the degree they have been monitored and studied to date. It appears that the natural buffering capacity of the well-established and stable aquatic ecosystems in the source water reservoirs has so far been able to absorb climate change impacts. Additional monitoring efforts and studies are planned to specifically look at trends and impacts that are expected as a result of climate change, in particular from rising temperatures and increased storm intensity.

## POTENTIAL FUTURE IMPACTS

There are two main climate change factors that have the ability to impact the Regional Water Supply Service and its ability to provide drinking water to the region in the future 1) increased storms; and 2) increased temperature and summer drought. The way that these climate change factors could impact regional water supply and operations are summarized below.

Impact on the Ability to Supply High Quality Drinking Water

1. Increased number and severity of storms causing increased risk of:
    - Inputs of sediment, organic material, and associated nutrients carried into water supply reservoirs by streams and adjacent slope failures that could impact disinfection processes at water treatment plants, affecting water quality or chemical dosing.
    - Elevated levels of nutrients in source water increasing the potential for algal blooms that could cause water taste & odour issues.
    - Turbidity issues in the Goldstream River and Japan Gulch Reservoir that would cause water quality issues during the period when the water system is on the backup/emergency Goldstream Water Supply.[4]

2. Increased temperature and summer drought causing increased risk of:
    - Increased turbidity, organic material and nutrients suspended in source water from storms after larger summer drawdowns.
    - Major wildfire in the GVWSA that would negatively affect water quality in supply reservoirs for a short or longer term.

[4] The switch to the Goldstream Water Supply System carefully considers the potential for precipitation during the switchover period to minimize the potential for turbidity issues.

- High drinking water temperatures that further exceed and prolong non-compliance with Canadian Drinking Water Guidelines and increase customer water quality complaints.
- Change in microbial population distribution in supply reservoirs to more and new harmful algal and bacteria species (e.g. cyanobacteria) with potential toxin production and/or taste & odour impacts.
- Low oxygen levels at the bottom of the reservoir, which could result in nutrients transferring from sediments into the water column triggering algal blooms; and/or metal compound releases from sediments leading to impacts on water quality
- Higher evaporation and higher water demand leading to lower reservoir levels in summer with higher water temperatures which could result in stronger and longer algal events and overall decreased raw water quality due to increased bio-chemical activity.
- Water quality impacts from invasive species as a result of a shift in the food web, leading to higher nutrient concentrations with effects on algal events, turbidity, lower oxygen levels and altered water chemistry.

Impact on Water Treatment and RWS Control Centre

1. Increased number and severity of storms causing increased risk and/or cost from:
    - Increase in the number of multi day events that elevate the amount of inorganic and organic material in water entering water treatment facilities, requiring higher dosing and use of chlorine and ammonia disinfectant chemicals; an increased risk of harmful disinfection byproducts; increased taste & odour complaints due to increased chlorine.
    - Fluctuations in turbidity levels associated with storm events require additional monitoring and additional treatment processes such as filtration.
    - Power outages require more frequent operation on backup power and backup generators not sufficient to power treatment during maximum demand periods.
    - Potential disruption of delivery of disinfection chemicals from Vancouver.
2. Increased temperature and summer drought causing increased risk and/or cost from:
    - Higher peak demands and daily variation in water use during summer which challenges existing disinfection infrastructure, increases wear and tear on infrastructure, and may create more turbidity in the supply system requiring more disinfection chemicals.
    - Higher demands may require additional storage facilities throughout the system.
    - Increased disinfection demand due to higher pathogen and particle load as a result of low reservoir levels and warmer water temperatures.
    - Higher potential of having to treat cyanotoxins due to algal bloom.

Impact on the Water Transmission System

1. Increased number and severity of storms causing increased risk and/or cost from:
    - Slope movement or failures in vulnerable areas that contain underground transmission mains (e.g., near Goldstream Water Treatment Plant).

- Additional complications and delays in water main installation and repair projects in the winter months.
- Increased maintenance of strainers and screens upstream of valves and in other parts of the system due to higher sediment load.
- Increase in the accumulation of sediment in water storage reservoirs in the transmission system.

2. Increased temperature and summer drought causing increased risk and/or cost from:
    - Biological re-growth in the transmission system requiring flushing, higher dosing and other operational response.
    - Need for re-chloramination near the ends of the system.
    - Inorganic and organic material from increased reservoir drawdowns which could affect filters used by customers.

<u>Impact on the Greater Victoria Water Supply Area</u>

1. Increased number and severity of storms causing
    a) increased damage of:
        - Water supply infrastructure from high wind, heavy precipitation, downed trees and powerlines, rough and rapidly changing water conditions.
        - Radio systems that transmit data from SCADA, weather stations, water level sensors and security cameras.
        - Roads and drainage structures from flooding, slope failures, erosion and woody debris.
    b) increased cost from:
        - Large areas of downed trees that require reforestation.
        - Increased woody debris removal from reservoirs.
        - Larger drainage structures and bridges that are required to manage increased flows.
        - Maintaining road access (storm damage and snowfall)
        - More frequent rainfall shutdowns causing delays
    c) system concerns:
        - Increased turbidity issues in the Goldstream River and Japan Gulch Reservoir that would prevent the use of the secondary Goldstream Water System in case of inspection, and repairs or emergency on the primary Sooke Water System.

2. Increased temperature and summer drought resulting in increased risk and/or cost from:
    - Fire starts resulting in a landscape level wildfire that threatens water quality and water treatability.
    - Decreased tree and forest stand resilience and increased mortality from drought

stress, forest insects and diseases. Risk of forest ecosystem changes resulting in reduced source water quality.

- Greater drawdowns in summer, more rapid reservoir rise in winter leading to increased sedimentation and turbidity.
- More GVWSA wildfires that require increased effort and expense to prevent and control.
- Extended periods of extreme fire conditions with operational constraints that limit active work periods to maintain and upgrade infrastructure and the GVWSA.
- Forest species conversion with reforestation of climate adapted tree species or stock.
- New or increased incursion of invasive species adapted to warmer drier conditions that require effort and expense to curb or remove.
- Increased dead or damaged trees that must be assessed and removed or modified to meet BC WorkSafe requirements for the safety of facilities, infrastructure, work sites, and road use.
- Atmospheric carbon dioxide fertilization effect could cause vegetation to grow more quickly requiring more resources devoted to brushing around infrastructure including dams.

**Mitigating Factors to the Impacts of Climate Change**

It is important to note that the potential impacts listed above have been identified for the purposes of risk assessment and evaluation. Potential increases in the probability and consequences of these events do not necessarily translate into major impacts to the water supply or operations. There are many uncertainties about the potential rate of change and scale and magnitude of such impacts.

A number of programs, initiatives and factors in managing the Regional Water Supply System reduce the vulnerability to the impacts of climate change summarized in the tables above. They include the following:

Water Supply

- A review and update of the Regional Water Supply "Master Plan" is underway which considers projections for water demand, water sources limitations and opportunities, transmission system risks and resiliencies, treatment risk, resiliency and future regulatory environment, seismic risks and resilience; and makes recommendations for the RWS for the next 30 years and beyond.
- A Supply System Risk and Resilience Study is underway with a Phase 1 - Seismic Assessment of Critical Facilities Study.
- A Deep Northern Intake, Transmission and Treatment Study is underway to consider the potential to utilize the North Basin of Sooke Lake Reservoir to reduce summer water temperature and the potential for algal blooms to affect water taste and odour, and increase the amount and redundancy of water available to the supply system.

- The ability of the deeper north basin of Sooke Lake Reservoir, as well as the sills between the basins in the reservoir, to buffer the effects of turbidity in stream inflows during storm events and minimize turbidity at the southern water intake.
- The potential to supplement Sooke Lake Reservoir with water from the Leech River.
- The collection of data in support of a future circulation model for Sooke Lake Reservoir to better understand the effect of water temperature, inflows, seasonal factors and circulation on reservoir water quality over seasons and across the depth and extent of Sooke Lake Reservoir.
- Continuous improvements in wildfire prevention, preparedness, detection, suppression, post-wildfire rehabilitation capability and forest fuel management.
- The drainage structure replacement program in the GVWSA that is steadily replacing the carrying capacity of culverts and bridges to meet higher peak flows anticipated from climate change.
- The ongoing monitoring and assessment of water use in the Regional Water Supply System and how this may change in the future as a way to set demand management priorities.
- Continued improvements in water efficiency, campaigns to encourage summer water conservation, goals and a general declining trend in per capita water use.
- Hydrologic modelling and the master plan update to ensure the capacity of the water supply system is adequate for meeting future water demand.
- Regular reviews and adjustments of the water quality monitoring program to identify and monitor impact of climate change on water quality.

Operations

- A drinking water safety plan has been developed that identifies potential vulnerabilities in the regional water supply system that relate to weather events; and initiatives to mitigate the vulnerabilities are identified and scheduled for completion.
- Increased and improved monitoring of precipitation and stream flow is being undertaken to better forecast and understand the effects of major precipitation events and prepare the system for these events.
- A risk management approach to any changeover to the Goldstream Water Supply System that carefully considers weather forecasts to reduce the chance of spikes in turbidity entering the water treatment facilities.
- Rainfall shutdown and erosion control requirements for all work in the GVWSA; water quality protection plans required for all projects in or near source water.
- An increase in the capacity of the water disinfection process to accommodate greater future water demand.
- An increased focus on preventative maintenance in the water supply system.

## ALTERNATIVES

*Alternative 1*
That the Regional Water Supply Commission receive the report for information.

*Alternative 2*
That the report be referred back to staff for additional information.

## CONCLUSION

Staff have been monitoring the Regional Water Supply System for the effects of climate change and impacts on operations. To date there has been no impact on the ability to provide bulk and retail drinking water from the RWS related to climate change. The CRD has partnered in projects to customize global climate change model projections specific to our region, and staff use these downscaled projections to plan and implement adaptation initiatives and actions to prepare the RWS for potential future impacts from climate change.

Most importantly for water supply, current climate change models do not project a decrease in total annual precipitation, though summer drought conditions will occur more frequently and air temperatures will slowly continue to warm.

Continued investment in the RWS capital plan to fund the necessary studies, plans and infrastructure upgrades are key to adapting to the projected impacts of climate change and continuing to provide an adequate supply of high quality drinking water to the region for the long term.

## RECOMMENDATION

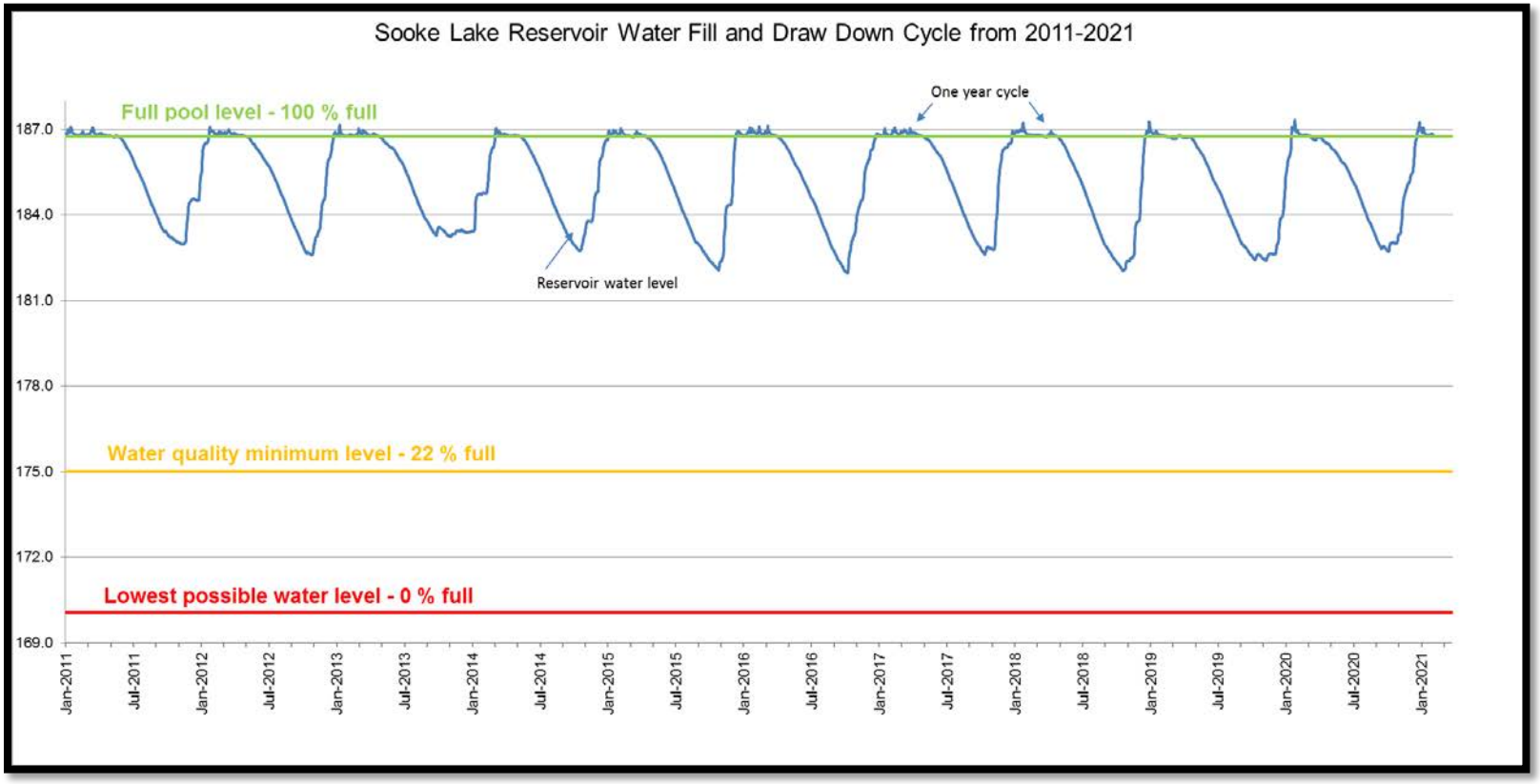
That the Regional Water Supply Commission receive the report for information.

| | |
|---|---|
| Submitted by: | Annette Constabel, M.Sc., R.P.F., Senior Manager, Watershed Protection |
| Submitted by: | Ian Jesney, P. Eng., Senior Manager, Infrastructure Engineering |
| Submitted by: | Shayne Irg, P. Eng., Senior Manager, Infrastructure Water Operations |
| Submitted by: | Glenn Harris, Ph. D., R.P.Bio., Senior Manager, Environmental Protection |
| Concurrence: | Ted Robbins, B. Sc., C. Tech., General Manager, Integrated Water Services |
| Concurrence: | Robert Lapham, MCIP, RPP, Chief Administrative Officer |

## ATTACHMENT

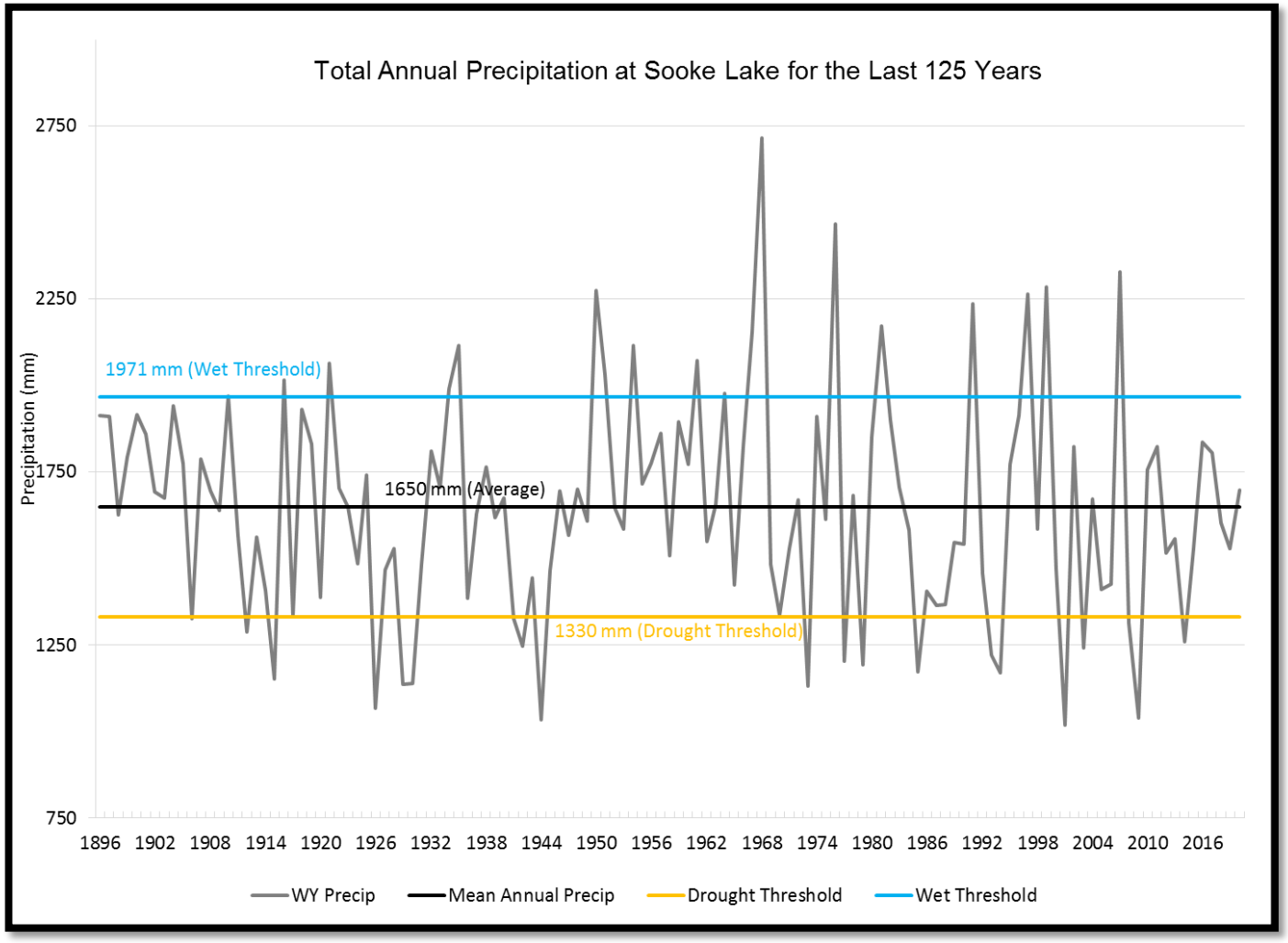
Appendix A: List of Figures

# Figure 1



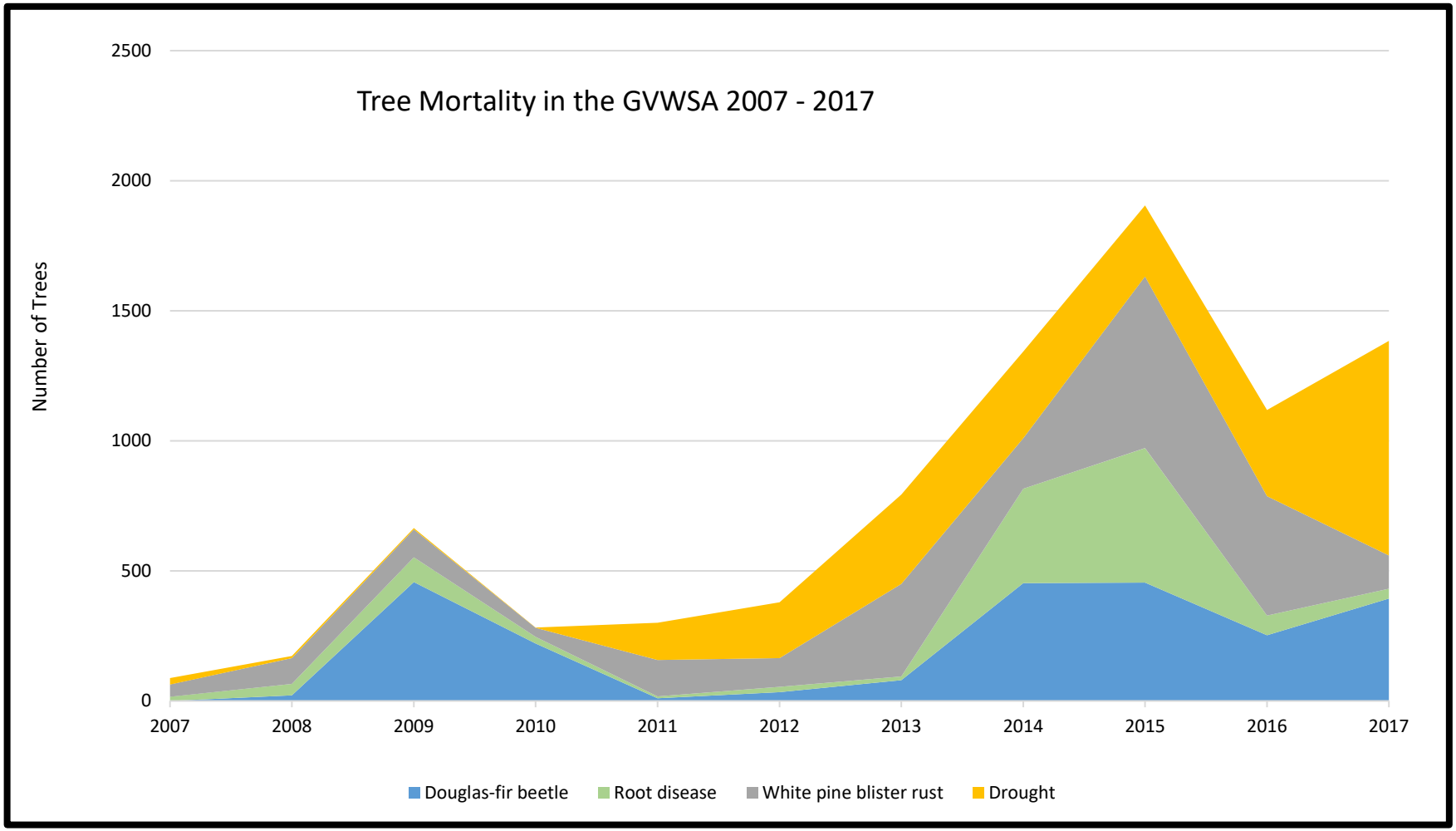

The green line indicates reservoir full pool (100 %), the red line indicates the lowest level of water intake possible (0 %) and the yellow line indicates a minimum recommended level to maintain drinking water quality (22 %). It should be noted that the upper metres of the reservoir hold more water volume due to its natural valley shape.

## Figure 2



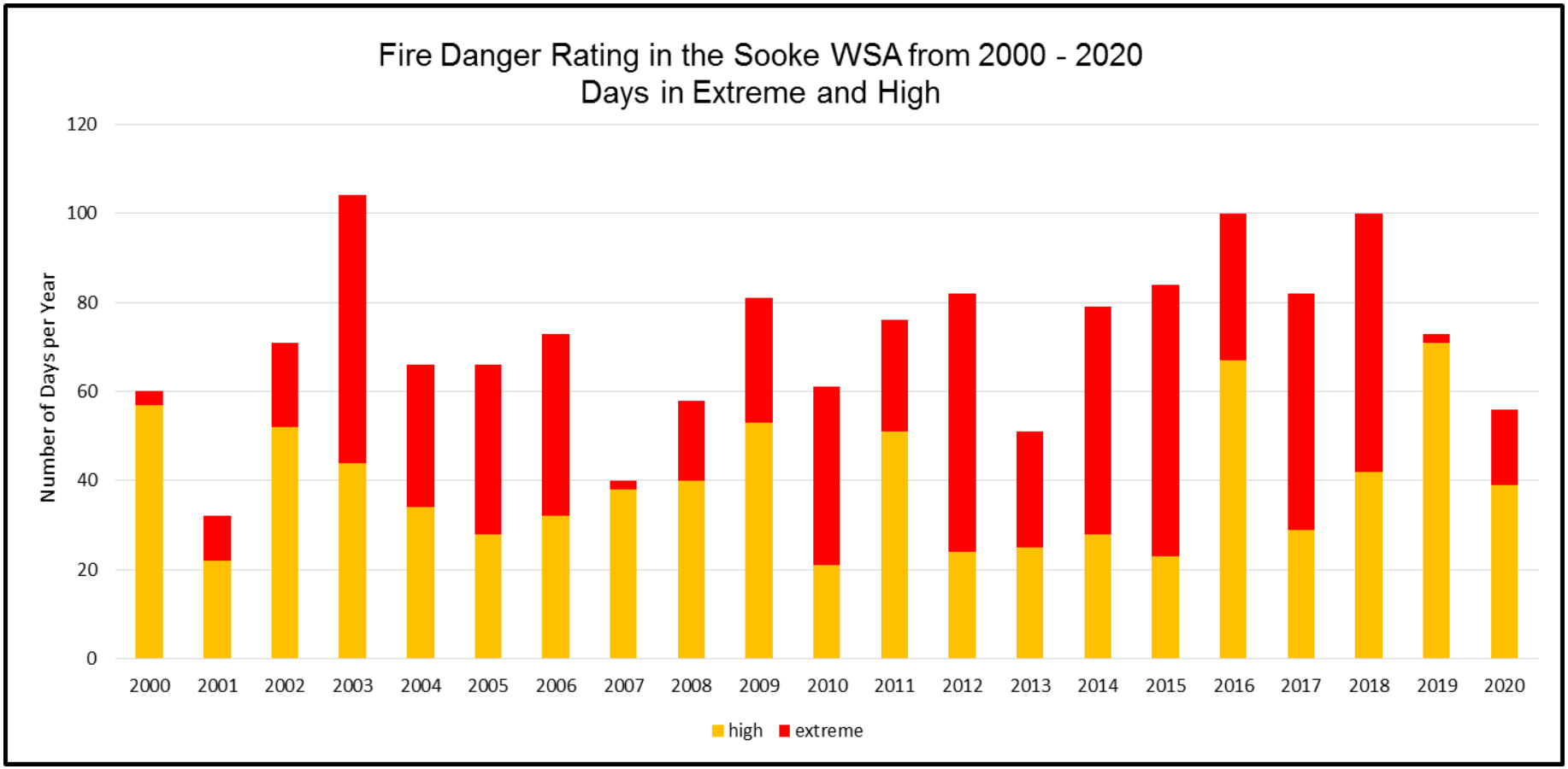

The blue line indicates an above normal wet year, the black line indicates the average rainfall during the 125 year period and the yellow line indicates a drought year for Sooke WSA.

## Figure 3



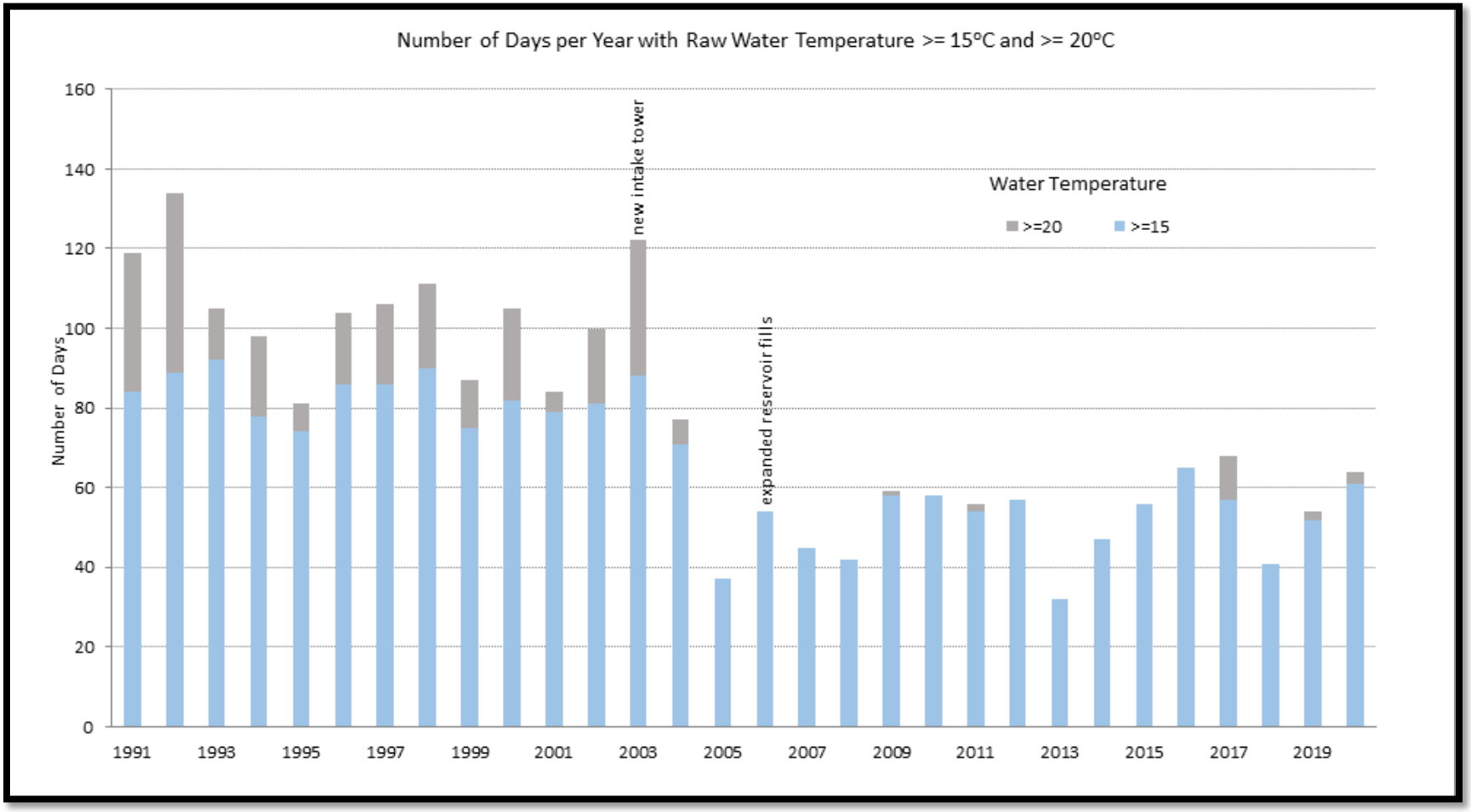

Annual tree mortality from insects, disease and drought in the GVWSA over an eleven year period as observed from an annual overview flight in the fall. The y axis shows the number of dead or dying trees.

## Figure 4



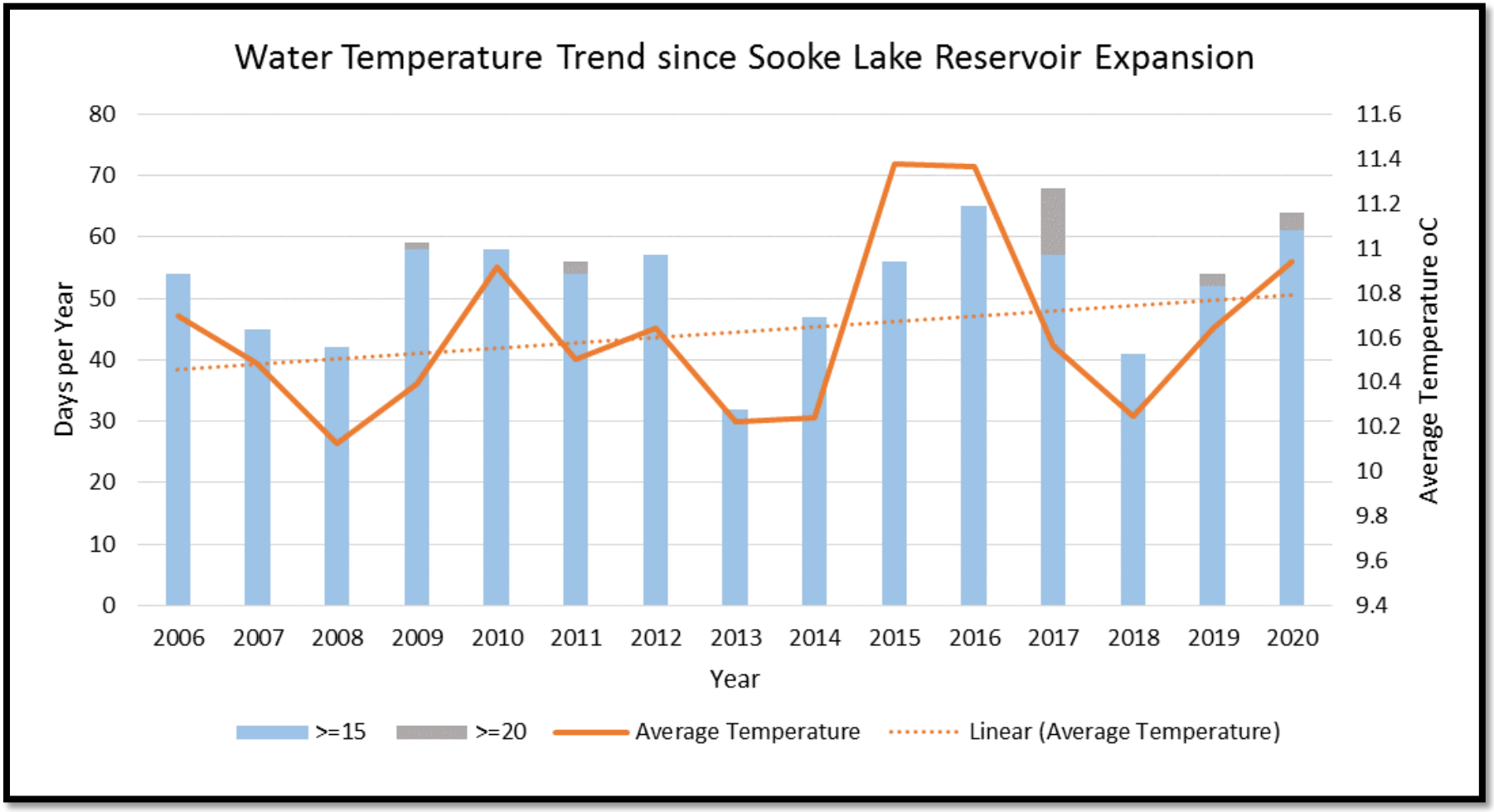

Twenty one years of fire season condition data indicating a slow upward trend in the total number of days in high and extreme fire danger.

# Figure 5



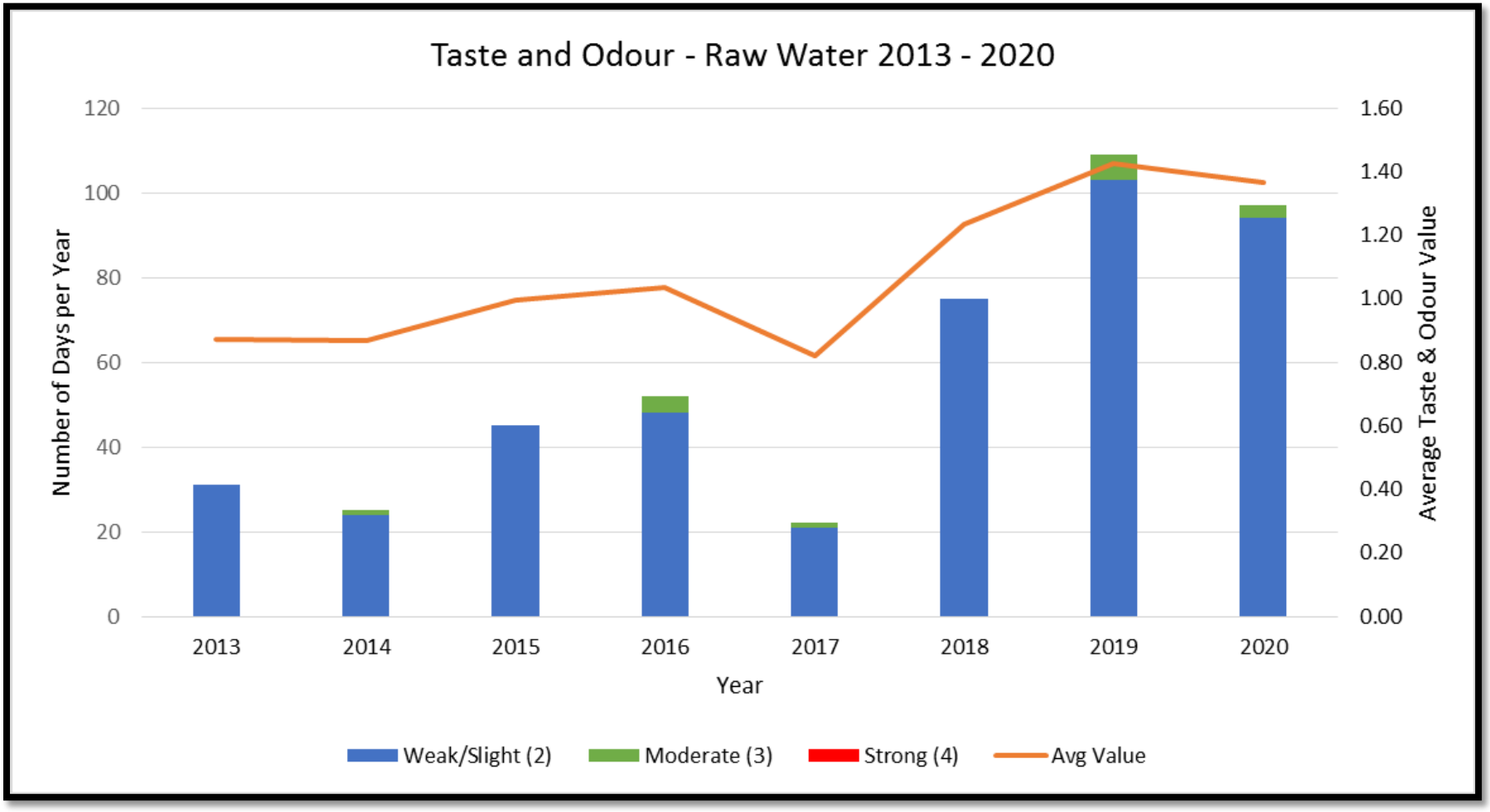

Number of days of water temperature exceeding 15°C and 20°C before and after Sooke Lake Reservoir expansion. Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines suggest a water temperature limit of 15°C.

## Figure 6




Average annual water temperature and trend, with number of days exceeding 15°C and 20°C.

## Figure 7




Taste and Odour of Raw Water Entering Goldstream Water Treatment Facility. Depicted are the number of days per year where Taste & Odour Values were weak to strong and the average for the year.

Making a difference...together

**RWSC 21-04**

**REPORT TO REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION**
**MEETING OF WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 2021**

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**SUBJECT** **Mining Access Request - Leech Water Supply Area**

## ISSUE SUMMARY

To seek Regional Water Supply Commission (the Commission) approval for mining tenure holders to access the Greater Victoria Water Supply Area (GVWSA) under the Greater Victoria Water Supply Area Protection Bylaw No. 2804.

## BACKGROUND

GVWSA mining access agreements have a one-year term and most existing agreements expire at the end of January. The Capital Regional District (CRD) requires annual application and Commission approval for mining tenure holders to access the GVWSA.

### Provincial Legislation

Under the *BC Mineral Tenures Act* and *Mining Right of Way Act*, the CRD is required to allow mining tenure holders and their agents access to their tenures; however, reasonable conditions may be imposed on access. Further, the *Mining Right of Way Act* gives the registered holder(s) of a mining tenure the right to use existing roads on private land to access their tenure for mining purposes.

### GVWSA Protection Bylaw and Policy

Under Bylaw No. 2804, the General Manager will seek approval for access and special use of the GVWSA from the Commission. By policy and procedure (*Water Supply Area Access and Special Use Request and Approval Policy and Procedure*), all access requests, except those under prescribed situations (e.g., academic research, CRD contractors), are forwarded to the Commission. Mining access and special use is not a prescribed situation under the Procedure and the applications are therefore presented to the Commission for decision.

### Accompanying Agents or Workers

The *Mineral Tenure Act* requires the CRD to provide access to a valid mining tenure holder, their agents and free miners they invite. The purpose of the access for the tenure holder and accompanying persons can only be to conduct mining activities. An agent is defined in common law as a person who is acting under the direction and authority of the tenure holder. A free miner includes anyone who holds a valid free mining certificate issued annually by the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation. Mining work is labour intensive and it is typical in British Columbia for the exploration of minerals and placer mining to bring additional workers to mining tenures. Under the GVWSA Protection Bylaw, the CRD requires all persons entering the GVWSA to be authorized prior to entry.

### 2021 Mining Access and Special Use Applications

Appendix A, Table 1 lists 4 tenure holders who have applied for access and use of the Leech Water Supply Area to conduct mining activities on 4 placer tenures. A map of the 2021 mining tenures requesting access is attached in Appendix B.

The applicants must provide evidence of $3 million liability and $1 million firefighting insurance (typically through membership with the Vancouver Island Placer Miners' Association). Applicants must submit evidence of vehicle insurance, permission to transit through adjacent Mosaic private forest lands (where transit is required), and sign an Access Agreement (Appendix C) that provides the CRD with a liability waiver and sets out the conditions for access prior to entry.

Tenure holders must provide evidence of agency or valid free mining certification for all accompanying persons, along with adequate insurance for the accompanying person(s) prior to their access authorization.

No access is permitted during extreme fire danger rating as a condition of the Access Agreement.

**VIPMA Club Claim**

Placer tenure no. 269539 is a Vancouver Island Placer Miners Association (VIPMA) "club claim". By agreement within VIPMA, the claim is registered to a member(s) of their executive and is used to allow VIPMA members without a tenure access to panning and for club group activities (see map in Appendix B). From the VIPMA website:

> *"Club Claims are available to members of VIPMA, who hold a VIPMA membership in good standing, and have purchased a Panners' License with their membership. Those who do not hold a Panners' License are not welcome on these claims, nor is the public.*
>
> *These claims listed are for hand panning only, which means only hand tools are permitted - a shovel, a hoe, a pan, water bucket, spoons, hammer, sucker tube, those items related to "Hand Panning". Only hand tools can be utilized on these claims."*

According to the VIPMA website, the club holds 5 club claims, all on the Leech River with only this one located within the Leech WSA. CRD will require the following additional conditions for any placer tenures that are designated by VIPMA as "club claims":

1. VIPMA will provide an updated list each spring of those intending to access the club claim for recreational hand panning (panner's licence list), and provide updates to the list as needed through the field season. Currently the Landowner Notification Form indicates at most 4 accompanying persons.

2. CRD will issue a dashboard placard and keys to the claim holders. Only for the club claim, the claim holder may issue their key and placard to another VIPMA member to access the club claim as an individual or group of VIPMA members. The claim holder remains responsible for the key at all times. No other accompanying persons or agents will be allowed.

Upon approval, CRD will provide separate access agreements with the claim holders of the "club claim" with these conditions.

The redacted access applications (Appendix D) are available in advance or on the day of the meeting by request.

## ALTERNATIVES

*Alternative 1*
That the Regional Water Supply Commission authorize Greater Victoria Water Supply Area access and special use to the mining tenure holders and their agents (where agency is confirmed) and workers (that hold valid free mining certificates) that meet Capital Regional District insurance requirements, as listed in Table 1 of Appendix A, subject to the conditions of their Access Agreement, for the valid mining tenures they hold.

*Alternative 2*
That this report be referred back to staff for additional information.

## IMPLICATIONS

*Environmental & Climate Implications*

| Risk/Implication | Access Factors | Mitigation / Conditions |
|---|---|---|
| Environmental<br>Wildfire | • Varied fire danger throughout the year | • Condition: No access during extreme fire danger rating or at other times of special concern<br>• No fires permitted, cooking stoves only<br>• Requirement to carry firefighting tools in vehicles during fire season<br>• Fire suppression insurance<br>• CRD monitoring through air and ground patrols |
| Environmental<br>Contamination<br>Sediment<br>Pathogens | • Vehicles, people/tools working in or near water<br>• Access and activities outside of current drinking water catchment | • Condition: No pets allowed<br>• No storage of fuel or hazardous materials while not on site<br>• CRD ground patrol monitoring |

*Risk and Safety Implications*

| Risk/Implication | Access Factors | Mitigation / Conditions |
|---|---|---|
| Safety/CRD Risk | • Potential for miner to be injured on CRD property | • Condition: Radio required for travel on Greater Victoria Water Supply Area roads.<br>• Condition: Watershed orientation<br>• Condition: Access Agreement Indemnification and Waiver<br>• Condition: Vehicle and liability insurance<br>• Club claim is located on the edge of GVWSA property. Little or no vehicle traffic is required within the GVWSA (walk-in access is typically used) |

*Financial Implications*

| Risk/Implication | Access Factors | Mitigation / Conditions |
|---|---|---|
| Financial | • Staff time to administer applications/agreements and field time to patrol | • No Registration Reserve on the Leech WSA caps the maximum number of tenures to the current number. |

*Intergovernmental Implications*

| Risk/Implication | Access Factors | Mitigation / Conditions |
|---|---|---|
| Inter-Governmental | • Entry/access required under provincial Acts | • Condition: Valid tenure held by the applicant and up-to-date Free Mining Certificate |

## CONCLUSION

The Capital Regional District (CRD) has received notice, under Section 19 of the *Mineral Tenure Act,* as well as by applications for Greater Victoria Water Supply Area (GVWSA) access and special use, from mining tenure holders to transit through the GVWSA and to access and use the Leech Water Supply Area for placer and mineral mining activities. Given the applicants' rights to access the Leech WSA and transit through the GVWSA under the *Mineral Tenures Act* and *Mining Right of Way Act*, CRD approval is not required to enable the tenure holder, their agents and invited free miners access, however reasonable conditions are being imposed on mining tenure holders to protect the GVWSA through Access Agreements.

## RECOMMENDATION

That the Regional Water Supply Commission authorize Greater Victoria Water Supply Area access and special use to the mining tenure holders and their agents (where agency is confirmed) and workers (that hold valid free mining certificates) that meet Capital Regional District insurance requirements, as listed in Table 1 of Appendix A, subject to the conditions of their Access Agreement, for the valid mining tenures they hold.

| | |
|---|---|
| Submitted by: | Annette Constabel, M.Sc., R.P.F., P.M.P., Senior Manager, Watershed Protection |
| Concurrence: | Ted Robbins, B.Sc., C.Tech., General Manager, Integrated Water Services |
| Concurrence: | Robert Lapham, M.C.I.P., R.P.P., Chief Administrative Officer |

## ATTACHMENTS

Appendix A: Summary of 2021 Mining Access and Special Use Applications
Appendix B: Map of 2021 Mining Tenures Requesting Access
Appendix C: Template Access Agreement
Appendix D: *Available upon Request* - Access and Special Use Request Application Form and Landowner Notification (redacted)

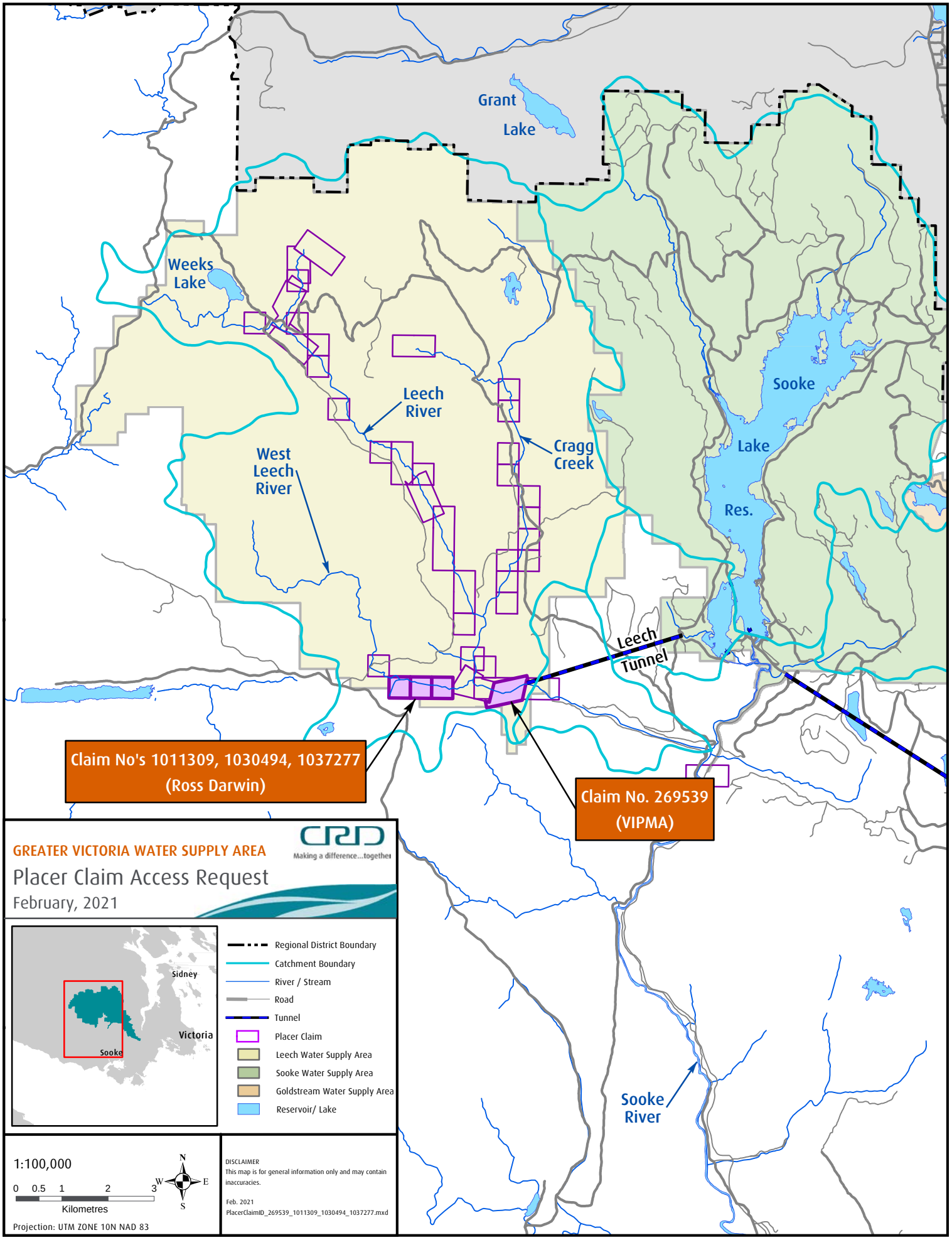
**APPENDIX A**

## Summary of 2021 Mining Access and Special Use Applications

### Table 1. Mining Access and Special Use Applications – Leech Water Supply Area

| Tenure Holder | Accompanying Agents/Free Miners | Placer Tenure | Mineral Tenure | Date Tenure Issued* | Tenure Renewal Date* | Tenure Size (ha) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ross Darwin | Steve Hansl | 1011309 | | 2012-07-19 | 2022-07-19 | 21.4 |
| Ross Darwin | Steve Hansl | 1030494 | | 2014-08-23 | 2022-07-15 | 21.4 |
| Ross Darwin | Steve Hansl | 1037277 | | 2015-07-11 | 2022-08-20 | 21.4 |
| Sue Kristiansen<br>Blair Morris<br>Kelly Wagner | VIPMA Members | 269539 | | 1989-03-16 | 2025-09-30 | 50.0 |
| **4 tenure holders** | | **4 placer tenures** | **n/a** | **n/a** | **Total** | **114.2** |

* Date Issued / Renewal Date information from the BC Mineral Tenures Online database as of February 26, 2021


Grant
Lake
Weeks
Lake
Leech
River
West
Leech
River
Cragg
Creek
Sooke
Lake
Res.
Leech
Tunnel
Claim No's 1011309, 1030494, 1037277
(Ross Darwin)
Claim No. 269539
(VIPMA)
Sooke
River
GREATER VICTORIA WATER SUPPLY AREA
Placer Claim Access Request
February, 2021
Making a difference...together
Sidney
Victoria
Sooke
Regional District Boundary
Catchment Boundary
River / Stream
Road
Tunnel
Placer Claim
Leech Water Supply Area
Sooke Water Supply Area
Goldstream Water Supply Area
Reservoir/ Lake
1:100,000
0 0.5 1 2 3
Kilometres
N
W
E
S
Projection: UTM ZONE 10N NAD 83
DISCLAIMER
This map is for general information only and may contain inaccuracies.
Feb. 2021
PlacerClaimID_269539_1011309_1030494_1037277.mxd

**APPENDIX C**

This AGREEMENT made in duplicate as of: Day: ____ Month: _____ Year: _____

BY AND BETWEEN:

**CAPITAL REGIONAL DISTRICT**
625 Fisgard Street
Victoria, BC V8W 1R7
(Hereinafter called the "**CRD**")

AND:

Name:
Street Address:
City:
Province:
Postal Code:

(Hereinafter called the "**Permittee**")

**Permittee claims to be accessed: [List claims owned or co-owned that are found wholly or partially within the Greater Victoria Water Supply Area that are to be accessed.]**

**Placer Claim Tenure Number(s)**

---

**Mineral Claim Tenure Number(s)**

---

**RECITALS**

A. The CRD holds title to the area described as the Greater Victoria Water Supply Area (the "**GVWSA**"). It is the intention of the CRD to manage the GVWSA to provide for water supply for the residents of Greater Victoria. As such, the CRD manages the GVWSA in the general interest of protecting and enhancing environmental values and specifically, minimizing risk to water quality from stressors such as wildfire, erosion and introduction of hazardous materials or pathogens. In addition, the CRD conducts all operations in the interest of ensuring safety of employees and other Water Supply Area users authorized for access.

B. The Permittee holds Placer Claim Tenure Number(s) **– as listed above –** and Mineral Claim Tenure Number(s) **– as listed above –**, (the "**Claims**") granted by the Province of BC. The Permittee intends to access and operate the Claims, which are located within the GVWSA.

The CRD and Permittee, in consideration of their mutual duties and responsibilities to one another as hereinafter set forth, enter into an agreement on the following terms (the "**Agreement**"):

## ARTICLE 1 – ACCESS

1.1 The CRD hereby grants the Permittee access to the Claims by way of:
_____ gate(s)
_____road(s)
*(Each Permittee will be given a prescribed gate to enter and road to access their claim),* for a period of one year, commencing on the date of signing this Agreement. The granted access does not include access for the purposes of general prospecting.

1.2 The CRD reserves the right to temporarily lift the permission or make alterations to the route for access granted under Article 1.1 in the event of emergency, fire hazard or other operational reason.

1.3 The CRD reserves the right to deactivate, rehabilitate and close roads as part of watershed management operations. Where this affects the Permittee's access under 1.1, CRD will communicate any changes in writing.

1.4 Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as permitting use of lands or waterbodies within the GVWSA for any activities outside of mining activities on the claim(s) referenced above or for access to the claim(s) referenced above.

1.5 Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as permitting access across any lands not held by the CRD. If crossing the lands of a third party is required in order to access the Claims, it is the responsibility of the Permittee to obtain all necessary permissions for access directly from the third party.

## ARTICLE 2 – PROCEDURES

2.1 The Permittee hereby covenants and agrees that prior to entry onto the GVWSA, the Permittee will:

a) On an annual basis apply to the CRD Watershed Protection Division ("**Watershed Protection**") by completing an External Applicant Access and Special Use Request Form for the GVWSA.

b) Attend a watershed orientation in which the Security Chargehand or designate will review the GVWSA Policies and procedures including the following:
- Use of keys/radios and roads
- Health and sanitation
- GVWSA entry and registration procedures
- Use of petroleum products, transportation of hazardous goods
- Spill response
- Preventing and responding to wildfires
- Reporting vandalism, trespass or other threats to water quality
- General conduct and conditions

c) Obtain a Dashboard Advisory Card from the CRD, which the Permittee shall display in plain sight on the dashboard of any vehicle the Permittee uses while parked on GVWSA lands.

d) Abide by the following restrictions:
   - The Dashboard Advisory Card is valid only for the mining purposes of the Permittee. Keys and Dashboard Advisory Cards are non-transferable and may not be loaned to a third party.
   - Keys must not be duplicated. Permittees are responsible for the security of their keys. Lost keys or Dashboard Advisory Cards must be reported to the CRD immediately and may not be replaced.
   - Gates must be kept locked at all times, with the exception of the Goldstream gate which is kept open during business hours (07:00 to 16:30 Mon-Fri).
   - Vehicles used by the Permittee require a VHF radio with CRD Watershed Road Direct Frequency Channel 4.

e) Provide a deposit for any keys to be issued and proof of insurance subject to Article 6. Key deposits are refundable, subject to the key and any other equipment being returned to Watershed Protection in good working condition.

f) Any keys supplied for the purposes of this agreement are to be returned within 90 days of the expiry of this agreement, unless reassigned. Keys may be reassigned upon granting a subsequent agreement or for another purpose.

**ARTICLE 3 – ROAD USE**

3.1 The Permittee will use the roads in a manner that does not interfere with the CRD's use of the roads, and will advise the CRD at least two days in advance of any equipment movement on the roads.

3.2 The CRD reserves the right to fully close road access in the event of high or extreme fire hazard and/or other extreme weather conditions.

3.3 The CRD does not assure vehicle access to the Permittee at all times. Vehicle access may be blocked for indefinite periods as a result of storms (e.g. snowfall, windfall, etc.) or for the operational requirements of the CRD.

3.4 The Permittee will under no circumstances alter, modify, repair, maintain, extend or construct roads on the GVWSA without the prior written approval of the CRD.

3.5 The Permittee will compensate the CRD for any Permittee caused damaged to GVWSA roads or roaded infrastructure including culverts, bridges and signs. All damage must be immediately reported to the CRD.

3.6 Radio call-in procedures must be followed when using roads in the GVWSA.

## ARTICLE 4 – GENERAL CONDITIONS

The Permittee agrees to adhere to the following requirements:

4.1 To attend a watershed orientation (Article 2.1(b)) prior to entering the Lands, unless accompanied by Watershed Protection staff.

4.2 To adhere to the CRD Water Supply Protection Bylaw #2804 at all times while in the GVWSA.

4.3 To adhere to the notice given to CRD under Section 19 of the Mineral Tenure Act including notification within 7 days of any substantial change to the planned mining activity.

4.4 No firearms will be brought onto the GVWSA. For the purposes of this section, 'firearm' has the meaning set out in the *Firearm Act* (British Columbia), and includes any gun using, as a propellant, compressed air, explosives or gas.

4.5 The Permittee is prohibited from erecting any temporary or permanent shelters within the GVWSA and shall not overnight on GVWSA lands. The CRD may, upon application, provide written authorization for specific overnight stays for mining purposes only. Application must be made well in advance of the dates of planned activity.

4.6 The Permittee is prohibited from storing equipment, fuel or other items within GVWSA lands. The CRD may, upon application, provide written authorization for storage for mining purposes only. Application must be made well in advance of the dates of planned activity.

4.7 The Permittee will not cut down any trees within the GVWSA for any purpose without the prior written approval of the CRD.

4.8 No waste of any type can be discharged into streams, or onto watershed lands.

4.9 Domestic animals are not allowed within the GVWSA at any time.

4.10 The Permittee is responsible for all damage incurred to the CRD's property or facilities.

4.11 If, prior to the expiry date of this agreement, the CRD and the Permittee enter into another access agreement, the terms of that agreement shall govern in the event of any conflict of terms.

4.12 This Agreement may be cancelled by either party for any reason with 30 days written notice to the other party.

4.13 An 'Additional Applicants Application' Form must be submitted to the CRD and approved for accompanying person(s) well in advance of entry. Accompanying persons must sign a CRD waiver, and; hold insurance coverage as per Article 6 below. The Permittee is responsible for the actions and damages caused by any accompanying person while in the GVWSA.

4.14 If the Permittee's interest in the Claims is transferred, cancelled, forfeited, or otherwise found to be invalid, this Agreement will be rendered null and void.

**ARTICLE 5 – RELEASE AND INDEMNITY**

5.1 The Permittee covenants and agrees that the CRD, its employees, officers, contractors and agents, will not be liable to the Permittee or any person or entity for incidental, consequential, resulting or special loss or damage of any kind whether foreseeable or not, however caused, arising out of or in any way connected with this Agreement or the Permit hereby granted.

5.2 The Permittee covenants and agrees to indemnify and save harmless the CRD, its employee, officers, contractors and agents, from and against all losses, liabilities, claims, damages, costs, fines, fees or expenses of any kind or nature whatsoever made or brought against the CRD, arising from the Permittee's exercise of its rights under this Agreement.

5.3 The CRD is under no obligation to facilitate or otherwise assist the Permittee in accessing their claims through the GVWSA.

5.4 The Permittee consents to the Capital Regional District sharing, collecting and releasing my personal information, including my contact information, claim number, entry dates, and insurance status, with VIPMA, Mosaic Forest Management and the Province of British Columbia, in order to facilitate my entry to lands held by the above-named parties and safe access to their properties. I understand the above-named parties share information to facilitate access to private and secure lands, including those intended to be used for watershed purposes and for use of private roadways otherwise not available to me, and the sharing, collecting and releasing of this information is necessary for these purposes.

**ARTICLE 6 – INSURANCE**

The Permittee will obtain and maintain throughout the term of this Agreement:

(i) Public liability insurance and property damage insurance in the minimum amount of $3,000,000.00 with respect to death or injuries to persons or property caused by or arising out of or attributable to the exercise of the rights granted hereunder, and firefighting expenses liability insurance in which the limit of liability shall not be less than $1,000,000.00.

(ii) Automobile liability insurance covering bodily injury (including passenger hazard) and property damage arising from the operating of owned and non-owned vehicles on the Lands, with inclusive limits of not less than $2,000,000.00 for any one accident.

Proof of insurance must be received by the CRD prior to entry onto the GVWSA.

**ARTICLE 7 – CONTACTS**

1. For the Permittee:
   Name:
   Street Address:
   City:
   Province:
   Postal Code:
   Telephone:
   Email:

2. For the CRD:
   Annette Constabel, Senior Manager
   Watershed Protection
   Telephone: (250) 391-3556
   Email: aconstabel@crd.bc.ca

-Or-

For the CRD:
Patrick, McCoubrey, Security Chargehand
Watershed Protection
Telephone: (250) 391-3551
Email: securitychargehand@crd.bc.ca

| | |
|---|---|
| Signed and Delivered by or on behalf of the Permittee (or authorized signatory of the Permittee) | Signed and Delivered by or on behalf of the Capital Regional District |
| Signature | Ted Robbins, General Manager<br>Integrated Water Services |
| Name - Printed | |
| Date | Date |
| | Capital Regional District<br>625 Fisgard Street<br>Victoria, BC V8W 1R7, Canada<br>Telephone: (250) 474-9600<br>Fax: (250) 474-4012<br>Email: water@crd.bc.ca |

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**CAPITAL REGIONAL DISTRICT**
**JUAN DE FUCA WATER DISTRIBUTION COMMISSION**
**Meeting held Tuesday, March 2, 2021**

# MEETING HOTSHEET (ACTION LIST)

The following is a quick snapshot of the FINAL Juan de Fuca Water Distribution Commission decisions made at the meeting. The minutes will represent the official record of the meeting.

## 3. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

That the minutes of the February 2, 2021 meeting be adopted.

## 6. COMMISSION BUSINESS

### 6.1. Water Servicing of Finney Road and Cogan Road

That the Juan de Fuca Water Distribution Commission:

Deny the request from the property owner for the Juan de Fuca Water Distribution Service to provide funding for a new water main and service connections to service the properties fronting Finney Road and/or Sooke Road and/or Cogan Road described in Options 1, 2 and 3, but approve water service extensions to any or all of the properties with the most suitable servicing option at the applicant's expense, in accordance with CRD Bylaw No. 3889.

**CARRIED**

### 6.2. Summary of Recommendations from Other Water Commissions

That the Summary of Recommendations from Other Water Commissions be received for information.

**CARRIED**

### 6.3. Water Watch Report

That the February 22, 2021 Water Watch report be received for information.

**CARRIED**

## 7. CORRESPONDENCE

### 7.1. Mr. Mew – Water Servicing of Finney Road

That the correspondence be received for information.

**CARRIED**

# CAPITAL REGIONAL DISTRICT - INTEGRATED WATER SERVICES

## Water Watch

Issued March 08, 2021

**Water Supply System Summary:**

**1. Useable Volume in Storage:**

| Reservoir | March 31 5 Year Ave | | March 31/20 | | March 7/21 | | % Existing Full Storage |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ML | MIG | ML | MIG | ML | MIG | |
| Sooke | 92,634 | 20,379 | 92,383 | 20,324 | 92,727 | 20,400 | 100.0% |
| Goldstream | 7,994 | 1,759 | 8,005 | 1,761 | 9,146 | 2,012 | 92.2% |
| Total | 100,628 | 22,138 | 100,388 | 22,085 | 101,874 | 22,412 | 99.3% |

**2. Average Daily Demand:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For the month of March | 105.7 MLD | 23.26 MIGD |
| For week ending March 07, 2021 | 105.7 MLD | 23.25 MIGD |
| Max. day March 2021, to date: | 108.4 MLD | 23.86 MIGD |

**3. Average 5 Year Daily Demand for March**

Average (2016 - 2020) 99.9 MLD [1] 21.98 MIGD [2]

[1]MLD = Million Litres Per Day [2]MIGD = Million Imperial Gallons Per Day

**4. Rainfall March:**

Average (1914 - 2020): 160.8 mm

Actual Rainfall to Date 22.3 mm (14% of monthly average)

**5. Rainfall: Sep 1- Mar 7**

Average (1914 - 2020): 1,290.7 mm

2020/2021 1,400.4 mm (109% of average)

**6. Water Conservation Action Required:**

To avoid possible leaks this spring, now is the time to winterize your sprinkler system.
Visit www.crd.bc.ca/water for more information.

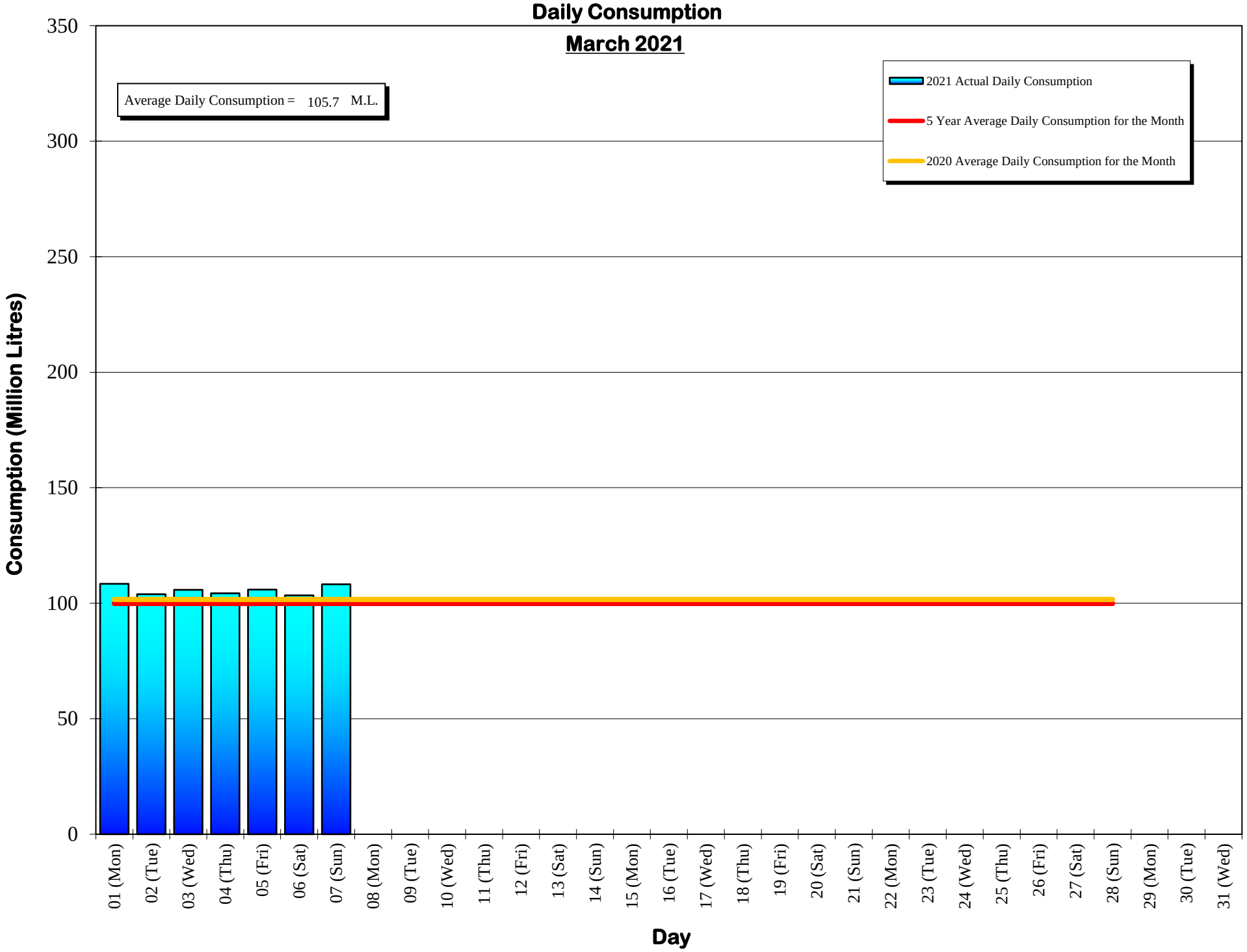
If you require further information, please contact:

Ted Robbins, B.Sc., C.Tech
General Manager, CRD - Integrated Water Services
or
Glenn Harris, Ph D., RPBio
Senior Manager - Environmental Protection

Capital Regional District Integrated Water Services
479 Island Highway
Victoria, BC V9B 1H7
(250) 474-9600

# Daily Consumption

## March 2021



# Daily Consumptions: - March 2021

| Date | Total Consumption (ML) [1] | | (MIG) [2] | Air Temperature @ Japan Gulch High (°C) | Low (°C) | Weather Conditions | Precipitation @ Sooke Res.: 12:00am to 12:00am Rainfall (mm) | Snowfall [3] (mm) | Total Precip. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01 (Mon) | 108.4 | <=Max | 23.9 | 10 | 2 | Cloudy / Showers / P. Sunny | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| 02 (Tue) | 103.9 | | 22.9 | 9 | 0 | Cloudy / P. Sunny | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 03 (Wed) | 105.8 | | 23.3 | 8 | 1 | Sunny / P. Cloudy | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 04 (Thu) | 104.3 | | 22.9 | 10 | 1 | Cloudy / Showers / P. Sunny | 6.3 | 0.0 | 6.3 |
| 05 (Fri) | 105.9 | | 23.3 | 9 | 3 | Cloudy / Showers | 3.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 |
| 06 (Sat) | 103.4 | <=Min | 22.7 | 10 | 2 | Cloudy / Showers / P. Sunny | 5.1 | 0.0 | 5.1 |
| 07 (Sun) | 108.2 | | 23.8 | 7 | 2 | Cloudy / Showers / P. Sunny | 7.6 | 0.0 | 7.6 |
| 08 (Mon) | | | | | | | | | |
| 09 (Tue) | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 (Wed) | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 (Thu) | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 (Fri) | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 (Sat) | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 (Sun) | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 (Mon) | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 (Tue) | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 (Wed) | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 (Thu) | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 (Fri) | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 (Sat) | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 (Sun) | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 (Mon) | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 (Tue) | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 (Wed) | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 (Thu) | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 (Fri) | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 (Sat) | | | | | | | | | |
| 28 (Sun) | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 (Mon) | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 (Tue) | | | | | | | | | |
| 31 (Wed) | | | | | | | | | |
| **TOTAL** | 739.9 ML | | 162.8 MIG | | | | 22.3 | 0 | 22.3 |
| **MAX** | 108.4 | | 23.86 | 10 | 3 | | 7.6 | 0 | 7.6 |
| **AVG** | **105.7** | | 23.26 | 9.0 | 1.6 | | 3.2 | 0 | 3.2 |
| **MIN** | 103.4 | | 22.75 | 7 | 0 | | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |

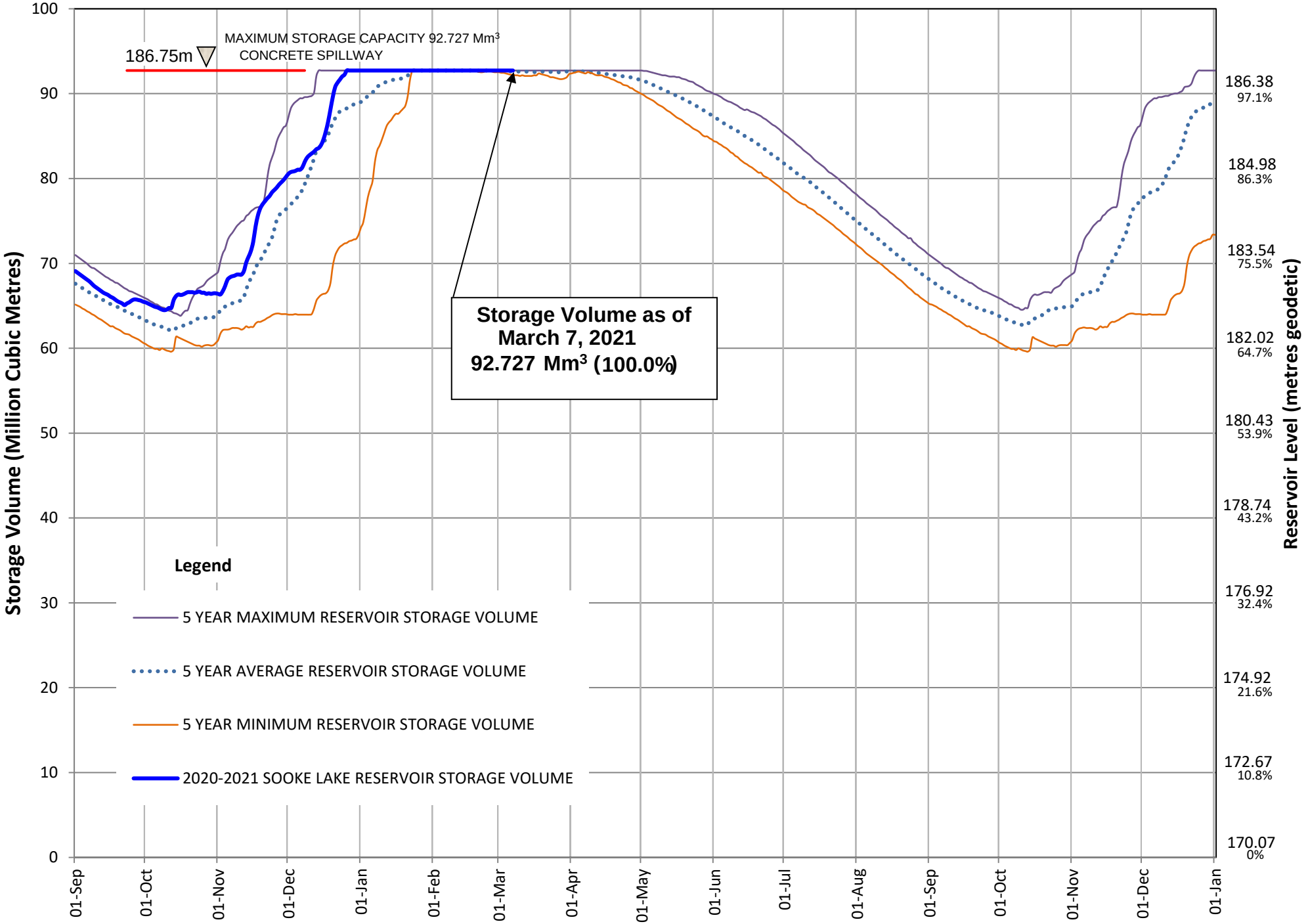
1. ML = Million Litres
2. MIG = Million Imperial Gallons
3. 10% of snow depth applied to rainfall figures for snow to water equivalent.

| | |
|---|---|
| Average Rainfall for March (1914-2020) | 160.8 mm |
| Actual Rainfall: March | 22.3 mm |
| % of Average | 14% |
| Average Rainfall (1914-2020): Sept 01 - Mar 07 | 1,290.7 mm |
| Actual Rainfall (2020/2021): Sept 01 - Mar 07 | 1,400.4 mm |
| % of Average | 109% |

| Number days with precip. 0.2 or more |
|---|
| 5 |

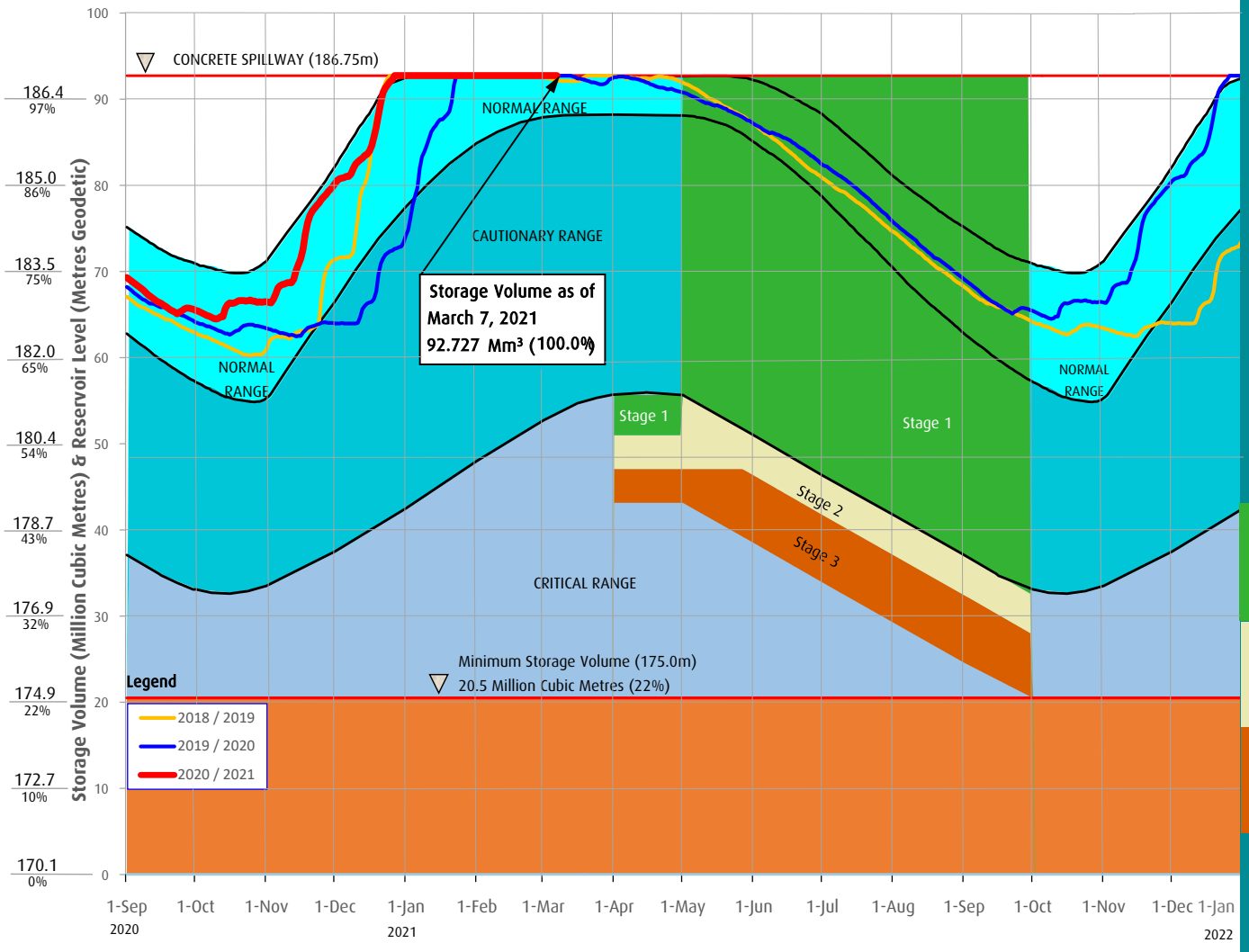
Water spilled at Sooke Reservoir to date (since Sept. 1) = 7.56 Billion Imperial Gallons
= 34.40 Billion Litres

# SOOKE LAKE RESERVOIR STORAGE SUMMARY
# 2020 / 2021



# Sooke Lake Reservoir Storage Level

## Water Supply Management Plan




# FAQs

**How are water restriction stages determined?**

Several factors are considered when determining water use restriction stages, including,

1. Time of year and typical seasonal water demand trends;
2. Precipitation and temperature conditions and forecasts;
3. Storage levels and storage volumes of water reservoirs (Sooke Lake Reservoir and the Goldstream Reservoirs) and draw down rates;
4. Stream flows and inflows into Sooke Lake Reservoir;
5. Water usage, recent consumption and trends; and customer compliance with restriction;
6. Water supply system performance.

The Regional Water Supply Commission will consider the above factors in making a determination to implement stage 2 or 3 restrictions, under the Water Conservation Bylaw.

At any time of the year and regardless of the water use restriction storage, customers are encouraged to limit discretionary water use in order to maximize the amount of water in the Regional Water Supply System Reservoirs available for nondiscretionary potable water use.

Stage 1 is normally initiated every year from May 1 to September 30 to manage outdoor use during the summer months. During this time, lawn watering is permitted twice a week at different times for even and odd numbered addresses.

Stage 2 Is initiated when it is determined that there is an acute water supply shortage. During this time, lawn water is permitted once a week at different times for even and odd numbered addresses.

Stage 3 Is initiated when it is determined that there is a severe water supply shortage. During this time, lawn watering is not permitted. Other outdoor water use activities are restricted as well.

For more information, visit www.crd.bc.ca/drinkingwater

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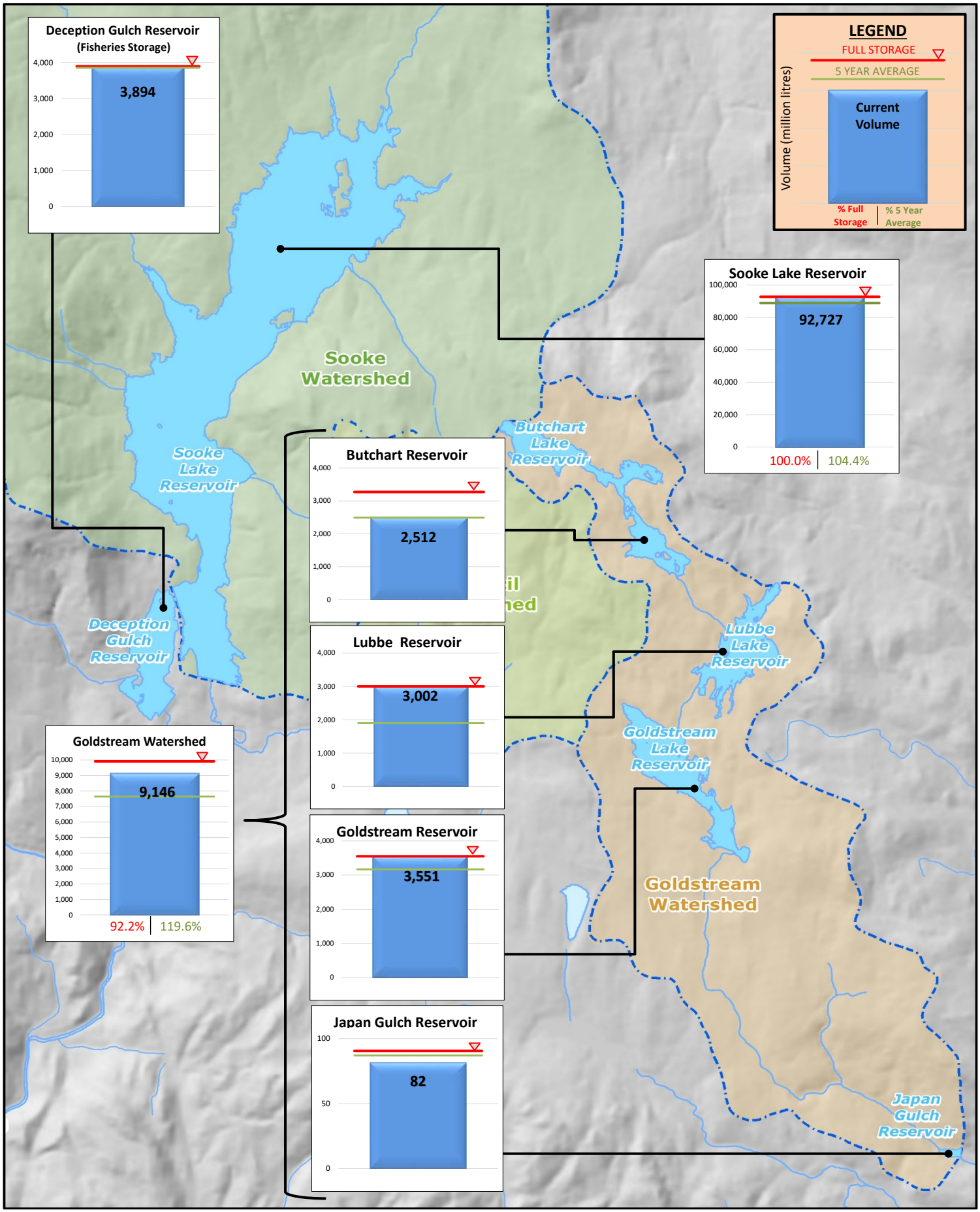
# Useable Reservoir Volumes in Storage for March 07, 2021



| | |
|---|---|
| **From:** | Ted Robbins |
| **To:** | Denise Dionne |
| **Subject:** | FW: Unique Heritage Infrastructure – CERIP Announcements - UH0099 - successful in getting award |
| **Date:** | Friday, March 12, 2021 12:02:23 PM |
| **Attachments:** | image001.png<br>UH0099-Goldstream Powerhouse Roof Replacement.pdf<br>Unique Heritage Infrastructure funding Announcement-February 22 2021-Heritage BC.pdf |
| **Importance:** | Low |

---

**From:** Jennifer Dunkerson [mailto:jdunkerson@heritagebc.ca]
**Sent:** Monday, February 22, 2021 10:00 AM
**To:** Annette Constabel <aconstabel@crd.bc.ca>
**Subject:** Unique Heritage Infrastructure – CERIP Announcements - UH0099

Dear Annette,
Thank you for applying to the Unique Heritage Infrastructure stream of the Community Economic Recovery Infrastructure Program on behalf of Capital Regional District for financial assistance to support "Goldstream Powerhouse Roof Replacement".

We are pleased to advise you that you have been approved for an award of $76,000 .

Attached to this email is the Award Agreement. Please return your signed Award Agreement and the mailing address so that the funds may be sent to you as soon as possible. Please note the project works and any conditions, outlined in the appendices, as what is awarded may be applicable only to specific components of your overall project.

We have also attached a news announcement that we ask you to circulate to local media outlets. Please forward to us any online and print commentary so this may be reported to the Province. Finally, we suggest you inform your MP, MLA and mayor and council, so that they recognize the work your organization is undertaking.

We are very pleased to announce the recipients of the Unique Heritage Infrastructure stream, and we look forward to working with you in the future.

Best,
Heritage BC

***Jennifer Dunkerson***
Heritage Planner, Columbia Basin Region
Heritage BC
cell: 250-551-7821
Columbia Basin Trust office: 1-800-505-8998

www.heritagebc.ca
Facebook: Heritage BC
Twitter: @HeritageBCanada

# Province of B.C. and Heritage BC Announce Results of Largest Heritage Infrastructure Funding

Monday, February 22, 2021

Heritage BC joins the Province of British Columbia in announcing the results of the single largest funding program to support B.C.'s unique heritage infrastructure. This announcement is part of BC's $10 billion COVID response, which includes the StrongerBC for Everyone recovery plan — a plan that protects people's health and livelihoods while supporting businesses and communities — and the Community Economic Recovery Infrastructure Program (CERIP).

"We could not be happier to have this recognition and support from the Province," says Paul Gravett, executive director of Heritage BC. "Through this funding program, the Province not only provided the largest one-time infusion of funds into the heritage sector, but it also recognized the importance and potential of heritage infrastructure and its place in our province's economic picture."

The Province of B.C. allocated $16M to the Unique Heritage Infrastructure stream of the CERIP program and appointed Heritage BC as the program delivery partner. First People's Cultural Council was the program delivery partner for an additional $4M in funding.

"Funding heritage and cultural projects throughout British Columbia is vital for communities and their wellbeing. It allows them to remain connected to their past and it helps to support their cultural organizations". said Katrine Conroy, Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development. "This funding also helps communities recover from the pandemic with investments in programs that benefit the whole community."

Funding will soon flow throughout the province to support projects in 68 communities including Atlin in the northern reaches of the province to Fernie in the southeast corner and to Port Alberni on the western side of Vancouver Island. The projects will ensure that, as a province, we retain and celebrate many aspects of the British Columbia's history and community life, from Chinese association buildings and Japanese internment camps to well-used town halls and an abandoned historic mine.

"The awarded projects show us the strong local connections of our history and heritage. CERIP has shown us the great need for this type of funding and it has shown us that people need their heritage," says Britney Dack, chair of Heritage BC's board of directors. "It is part of our daily lives. It is part of communities and our stories."

Contact
Paul Gravett
Heritage BC
pgravett@heritagebc.ca
(604) 417-7243

**About the Community Economic Recovery Infrastructure Program (CERIP)**

With a goal to help communities impacted by COVID-19 and support B.C.'s post-pandemic economic recovery, the Province of British Columbia allocated up to $100 million through CERIP to support community economic resilience, tourism, heritage, and urban and rural economic development projects.

The funding is distributed across five funding streams:

- Community Economic Resilience $30 million (Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing)
- Destination Development $20 million (Ministry of Tourism, Arts and Culture)
- Unique Heritage Infrastructure $20 million (Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resources and Rural Development)
- Rural Economic Recovery $20 million (Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resources and Rural Development)
- Aboriginal Head Start Land-based Project $10 million (Ministry of Children and Family Development)

CERIP is providing $100 million in one-time infrastructure grants for shovel-worthy projects across B.C. These projects will improve community economic resilience, develop tourism infrastructure, support unique heritage infrastructure and support economic recovery for rural communities.

CERIP's funding is distributed across five different streams managed by separate partner ministries: Municipal Affairs; Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport; Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operators and Rural Development; and Children and Family Development.

Heritage BC is privileged to work with the Province and the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resources and Rural Development as a program delivery partner for a portion of the Unique Heritage Infrastructure funding. 159 submissions were reviewed by five peer-review juries made up of 20 heritage professionals.

**Funded Projects (organization, project title)**

1. Alkw Media Society, House of Numst'
2. Atlin Historical Society, Atlin Courthouse Rehabilitation
3. Barkerville Heritage Trust, Theatre Royal Foundation Project
4. Bridge River Valley Community Association, Bralorne Pioneer Mines Ltd. Office Conservation and Adaptive Reuse
5. Britannia Mine Museum Society, Foundations for Heritage Stability of Cottage #122
6. Britannia Shipyards National Historic Site Society, Heritage Slipways Restoration to Operational Status
7. Capital Regional District, Goldstream Powerhouse Roof Replacement
8. Chin Wing Chun Tong Society of Canada, Chin Wing Chun Tong Society Storefront Rehabilitation
9. City of Enderby, Enderby Drill Hall Roof Replacement
10. City of Kamloops, Old Kamloops Courthouse Interior and Exterior Restoration
11. City of Port Alberni, Port Alberni Train Station Rehabilitation
12. City of Surrey, Indigenous Carving Centres
13. Columbia Shuswap Regional Distict, Secwépemc Landmarks Project
14. Cowichan Tribes, Sharing Ye'yumnuts
15. Craigdarroch Castle Historical Museum Society, Dunsmuir Era Kitchen
16. Cranbrook Community Theatre Society, Theatre Proper Restoration Project
17. District of Mission, Mission Museum Rehabilitation
18. District of North Vancouver, Murdo Fraser Cabin Refurbishment
19. District of Peachland, Peachland Museum Preservation
20. District Sechelt, Rockwood Lodge renovation and conservation project
21. Fernie & District Historical Society, Fernie Museum Building Basement Asbestos Abatement
22. Fraser Valley Heritage Railway Society, Heritage Railway preservation and conservation
23. Galiano Museum Society, The Water We Call Home: Infrastructure Grant
24. Grand Forks Art Gallery Society, Grand Forks 1911 Heritage Courthouse windows conservation
25. Greenwood City, Historic Greenwood Courthouse Restoration Project
26. Grist Mill CCC Corp., Heritage Gardens Restoration and Improvement
27. Heritage Abbotsford Society, HAS Applied Heritage Preservation Project
28. Holy Family Church, Bell Tower Roof Repairs Holy Family Church Fernie BC
29. Japanese Garden Society of Salt Spring Island, Repairs to Heiwa Garden in the Peace Park
30. Kamloops Heritage Railway Society, Heritage Railway Infrastructure Expansion Project
31. Kootenay Lake Historical Society, SS Moyie National Historic Site Infrastructure Improvement
32. Ladysmith & District Historical Society, Preservation and Rehabilitation of The Ladysmith Museum
33. Lardeau Valley Historical Society, Pavillion and 2 Sheds for Displaying and Interpreting Large Heritage Machinery
34. Metchosin Museum Society, Metchosin School House Museum Conservation Implementation
35. Metro Vancouver Regional District, Davies Orchard Revitalization
36. New Beginnings Benevolent Society, Shuswap North Okanagan Cultural Heritage Centres
37. New Pathways to Gold Society, The 1926 Alexandra Bridge Rehabilitation Project

38. Oak Park Heritage Preservation Society, Restoration and conservation of the 1894 Elkington house, Maple Bay Road, Duncan, BC
39. Okanagan Historical Society, Father Pandosy Mission Heritage Site Rehabilitation
40. Oliver and District Heritage Society, BC Police Station Site Buildings Conservation
41. Pemberton and District Museum and Archives Society, Pemberton Station School and John Arn Cabin Project
42. Port Edward Historical Society, Addressing Threats to North Pacific Cannery NHS through Preservation Interventions
43. Potato House Sustainable Community Society, Potato House Heritage Restoration and Rehabilitation
44. Powell River Film Society, Preservation and Restoration of the Historic Patricia Theatre
45. Prince George Backcountry Recreation Society, Tacheeda Fire Lookout Tower Rehabilitation
46. Qualicum Beach Historical and Museum Society, Heritage Powerhouse Conservation and Adaptive Repurposing Project
47. Roberts Creek Community Association, Roberts Creek Hall & Library Conservation Project
48. Ross Bay Villa Society, Irrigation system for an 1860s Era Domestic Heritage Garden at Ross Bay Villa
49. Saanich Historical Artifacts Society, Heritage Acres Museum, repair and remediation of roof structures
50. Saanich Pioneers' Society, Structural Conservation of Log Cabin Museum
51. Saint Aidan Orthodox Church, New lift and stairs to address accessibility issues at historic St. Aidan Orthodox Church
52. Sandon Historical Society, Sandon Museum Wheelchair Access & Replica Building Completion
53. Sidney Museum and Archives Society, Historic Floor Rehabilitation for Accessibility
54. Slocan Valley Historical Society, Merriwake Interpretative Centre - Phase III & Phase IV
55. Smithers Central Park Building Society, CPB rehabilitation
56. Sointula Museum and Historical Society, Sointula Museum Archival Storage Project
57. Synod of the Diocese of Kootenay, The Cathedral of St. Michael’s and All Angels Stained Glass Protection
58. T'it'q'et Administration, T'it'q'et Community Cemetery Revitalization
59. Tashme Historical Society, Tashme Kindergarten Schoolhouse Rehabilitation Project
60. The Pender Islands Museum Society, Historic House Major Protective and Accessibility Upgrades
61. Tla-o-qui-aht First Nations, Tla-o-qui-aht Big Tree Trail Extention and Access Improvements
62. Upper Similkameen Indian Band, Hedley Mascot Mine Heritage Site
63. Vallican Heritage Hall Society, Preservation and Restoration of Vallican Heritage Hall Windows
64. Village of Burns Lake, St. John's Anglican Church Revitalization
65. Village of New Denver, Nikkei Internment Memorial Centre Revitalization
66. Village of Salmo, Salmo Train Station Exterior Restoration Project
67. Western Front Society, Revitalisation of Western Front’s Exterior Form
68. Yen Wo Society, Tam Kung Temple Access and Accessibility

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# Media Release

For Immediate Release
February 26, 2021

## CRD acquires 58.7 hectares of Greater Victoria Water Supply Area catchment land near Grant Lake

**Victoria, BC**- The Capital Regional District (CRD) has acquired a 58.7-hectare (145 acre) parcel of Greater Victoria Water Supply Area catchment land that falls within the Cowichan Valley Regional District. The forested land was identified as a high priority for acquisition as it includes watershed catchment lands for Sooke Lake Reservoir, the primary drinking water source for Greater Victoria.

The property, owned by Margaret Forestry Ltd, was purchased for $652,729 (approximately $4,500 per acre) and will be funded by the Regional Water Supply Service.

"The CRD recognizes our responsibility to plan and prepare for future water supply needs and for the continued stewardship of the Greater Victoria Water Supply Area," said Lillian Szpak, Chair of the Regional Water Supply Commission. "We are thankful for the opportunity to secure ownership of this portion of catchment land so that it can be protected in perpetuity and we can continue to uphold the best water quality and the safest and most reliable drinking water resource for Greater Victoria."

The CRD supplies drinking water for more than 380,000 people, supporting residential, commercial, institutional, light industrial, agricultural and public safety uses across the Greater Victoria area. There are 20,500 hectares of protected water supply area including 11 dams and 6 reservoirs.

Attachment: Map of new acquisition of catchment lands

*Proud to be recognized as one of BC's Top Employers and Canada's Greenest Employers, the CRD delivers regional, sub-regional and local services to 13 municipalities and three electoral areas on southern Vancouver Island and the Gulf Islands. Governed by a 24-member Board of Directors, the CRD works collaboratively with First Nations and all levels of government to enable sustainable growth, foster community well-being, and develop cost-effective infrastructure while continuing to provide core services to residents throughout the region. Visit us online at www.crd.bc.ca.*

-30-

For media inquiries, please contact:
Andy Orr, Senior Manager
CRD Corporate Communications
Tel: 250.360.3229 Cell: 250.216.5492

Central Saanich

1903 Mt. Newton Cross Road | Saanichton, BC Canada | V8M 2A9 | 250.652.4444

February 26, 2021

File No. 0400-60/21



Capital Regional District
625 Fisgard Street, PO Box 1000
Victoria, BC V8W 2S6

Attention: Kristen Morley, Corporate Officer

Dear Ms. Morley,

**Re: Capital Regional District's Agricultural Water Rate**

At their February 22, 2021 Regular Council Meeting, the Municipal Council of the District of Central Saanich passed the following motion:

> *That Council supports the continued application of an Agricultural Water Rate by the Capital Regional District.*

Should you have any questions with respect to the above, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at 250.544.4201.

Sincerely,

Christine Culham
Chief Administrative Officer