



DISTRICT OF 100 MILE HOUSE

AGENDA FOR THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL TO BE HELD IN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL CHAMBERS Tuesday, September 9th, 2025 at 5:30 PM

A.	<u>CALL TO ORDER</u>
	Mayor to call the regular meeting to order at 5:30 PM and acknowledged that this meeting is being held on Tsqescencúlecw.
B.	<u>APPROVAL OF AGENDA:</u>
	B1 BE IT RESOLVED THAT the September 9 th , 2025 Regular Council agenda <u>be approved.</u>
C.	<u>INTRODUCTION OF LATE ITEMS AND FROM COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE:</u>
D.	<u>DELEGATIONS / PUBLIC HEARING:</u>
DRAFT CWRP	D1 Forsite Consultants will present the draft Community Wildfire Resiliency Plan (CWRP).
E.	<u>MINUTES:</u>
Regular – August 12th, 2025	E1 BE IT RESOLVED THAT the minutes of the Regular Council meeting of August 12 th , 2025 <u>be adopted.</u>

F.	<u>UNFINISHED BUSINESS:</u>
G.	<u>MAYOR’S REPORT:</u>
H.	<u>CORRESPONDENCE:</u>
FYI Correspondence	H1 BE IT RESOLVED THAT the For Information Correspondence List dated September 4 th , 2025 <u>be received</u> .
2025 Santa Claus Parade – Street Closure	H2 BE IT RESOLVED THAT the correspondence from the South Cariboo Chamber of commerce requesting a street closure for the Santa Claus parade be received; and further BE IT RESOLVED THAT the District of 100 Mile House Council authorize the closure of Birch Ave from Highway 97 to Fifth Street on November 22 nd , 2025 between the hours of 3:00 PM and 7:00 PM to accommodate the 2025 Santa Clause parade; and further BE IT RESOLVED THAT the proponents be directed to coordinate all activities with the District Director of Community Services.
Sawmill Bridge Project	H3 BE IT RESOLVED THAT the letter from Mayor Pinkney received September 3 rd , 2025 <u>be received</u> .
I.	<u>STAFF REPORTS:</u>
Declassify In-Camera Resolution	I1 BE IT RESOLVED THAT In-Camera Resolution #65-25 be declassified

Strategic Priorities Fund – Water Treatment Plant Project	<p>I2</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Strategic Priorities Fund – Capital Infrastructure Stream information report from the Director of Finance <u>be received</u>; and further</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the District of 100 Mile House Council <u>authorize</u> the grant application for the “Building Water Security: Bridge Creek Treatment Plant Renewal Project” to the Canada Community Building Fund (CCBF) – Strategic Priorities Fund Capital Infrastructure Stream; and further</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council supports the project and commits to overall grant management and any associated ineligible costs and cost overruns; and further</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT staff proceed with conducting public consultation and borrowing process for the remaining project funding.</p>
Strategic Priorities Fund – Asset Management Plan and Infrastructure Renewal Strategy	<p>I3</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Strategic Priorities Fund – Capacity Building Stream information report from the Director of Finance <u>be received</u>; and further</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the District of 100 Mile House Council <u>authorize</u> the grant application for the “Asset Management Plan and Infrastructure Renewal Strategy” to the Canada Community Building Fund (CCBF) – Strategic Priorities Fund Capacity Building Stream; and further</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council supports the project and commits to overall grant management and any associated ineligible costs and cost overruns.</p>
Bylaw Report August 2025	<p>I4</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Bylaw report for the period of August 1st to 31st, 2025 <u>be received</u>.</p>

Crown Land project application - Solar farm proposal	<p>I5</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Cariboo Solar & Wind Project referral report from the Director of Ec. Dev. & Planning <u>be received</u>.</p> <p>“Further action at the discretion of Council”</p>
Community Resiliency Investment (CRI) Program Second Phase	<p>I6</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council of the District of 100 Mile House supports the submission of a Community Resiliency Investment Program – Community Funding and Supports program application to proceed to the second phase of the FireSmart project.</p>
J.	<u>BYLAWS:</u>
Tax Exemption Amendment Bylaw No. 1456, 2025	<p>J1</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT Tax Exemption Amendment Bylaw No. 1456, 2025 be read a first, second and third time this 9th day of September, 2025.</p>
OCP & Zoning Amendment Bylaw No. 1457 & 1458, 2025	<p>J2</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT Official Community Plan Amendment Bylaw No. 1457, 2025 be read a first and second time this 9th day of September, 2025; and further</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT Zoning Amendment Bylaw No. 1458, 2025 be read a first and second time this 9th day of September, 2025.</p>
K.	<u>VOUCHERS</u>
Paid Vouchers (August 1st – 31st) #30817 – 30834 & EFTs	<p>K1</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the paid manual vouchers #30817 to 30834 and EFT’s totaling \$1,072,278.25 <u>be received</u>.</p>

L.	<u>OTHER BUSINESS:</u>
M.	<u>QUESTION PERIOD:</u> Call for questions from the public for items relevant to the agenda.
	<u>IN CAMERA SESSION:</u>
In Camera	BE IT RESOLVED THAT , pursuant to Section 92 of the <i>Community Charter</i> , this meeting of the Council be closed to the public under Section 90 (1)(a) of the Community Charter. Regular meeting called back to order at:
N.	<u>ADJOURNMENT:</u> BE IT RESOLVED THAT this September 9 th , 2025, meeting of Council be adjourned: Time:




Community Wildfire Resiliency Plan

2025



Registered Professional Signature and Seal

This CWRP has been prepared for the District of 100 Mile House.

RPF Printed Name	RPF #
Hailey Sigalet	
Date Signed	
<i>I certify that the work described herein fulfills the standards expected of a registrant of the Forest Professionals British Columbia and that I did personally supervise the work.</i>	
Registered Professional Forester Signature & Seal	
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Signature Page

[Name]
[Title]
[Organization]

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Date

Acknowledgments

We acknowledge that this plan covers an area located on the unceded territory of the Secwépemc Peoples.

Forsite would like to acknowledge the contributions of many individuals who invested time and provided invaluable input during the building of this CWRP, including:

- **Ryan Dugaro** – 100 Mile House FireSmart Coordinator
- **David Bissat** – 100 Mile House Fire Chief
- **Thomas Foley** – Wildfire Prevention Officer - Cariboo, BC Wildfire Service
- **Catherine Cautley-Davis** – Land and Resource Specialist – 100 Mile House Resource District

This report was completed with support from the following staff at Forsite Consultants Ltd.

- **Hailey Sigalet**, RPF – Wildfire Management Specialist
- **Lindsay Hill**, RPF – Wildfire Management Forester
- **Liam Curran**, FIT – Fuel Management Specialist
- **Madison Hughes**, FIT, AAg – Fuel Management Technician

This report would not be possible without the Community Resiliency Investment (CRI) Program and funding from the Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM)

Executive Summary

Wildfire is a natural disturbance agent on the landscape, but with warming temperatures and changing precipitation regimes due to climate change, British Columbia is experiencing a sustained increase in wildfire behaviour and events, particularly in the Wildland Urban Interface. The notable wildfire seasons of 2017, 2018, 2021, and 2023 highlight the potential impacts wildfire activity can have on communities. In 2017, the Gustafsen fire threatened 100 Mile House from the north, prompting an evacuation of the District and burning over 73,000 ha. Also in 2017, the Elephant Hill fire threatened 100 Mile House from the south. While it did not prompt an evacuation of the community, over 191,000 ha were burned. In 2023, the Flat Lake fire did something.

The District of 100 Mile House acquired Forsite Consultants to develop a Community Wildfire Resiliency Plan (CWRP). The purpose of this CWRP is to:

1. Identify and assess wildfire hazards within and the District of 100 Mile House,
2. Assess potential risks and impacts to the community and infrastructure from wildfire, and
3. Provide effective and feasible mitigation strategies to reduce identified hazards and risk.

This CWRP is structured around the seven FireSmart disciplines, providing a comprehensive framework for addressing wildfire mitigation and risk reduction. The seven FireSmart disciplines are:

1. Education,
2. Legislation and Planning,
3. Development Considerations,
4. Interagency Cooperation,
5. Cross-training,
6. Emergency Planning, and
7. Vegetation Management.

The development of this CWRP included a multi-phase approach including analysis of background data, local wildfire threat assessment through collection of field data, and development of a risk mitigation strategy based on the unique attributes of the District of 100 Mile House. The District is approximately 5,300 ha in size, with 2,655 ha classified as eligible Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). Within the WUI, 993.5 ha (37.4%) is classified as private land, and ineligible for assessment under this CWRP. This leaves the remaining 1,665.5 ha available for review.

The Action Plan below details the recommended action items for the District of 100 Mile House as identified by the CWRP. Expanded information on each action item including rationale, funding source, and metrics for success can be located under the respective FireSmart discipline found in Section 5.0. Implementing these measures will require coordinated efforts by the District in partnership with other agencies and stakeholders, including but not limited to, Indigenous Governments, provincial government agencies, adjacent municipal governments and partners, and community members/private landowners.

District of 100 Mile House CWRP Action Plan						
Action	Lead(s)	Priority	Timeframe	Resources Required	Metric for Success	Rationale/Notes
Education						
Objective: Help community members learn about wildfire and its potential impacts on their communities and understand their role in taking action to reduce risk to their homes/properties.						
1. Read and understand this CWRP's identified risks and recommended actions and make this CWRP publicly available to community members on the District of 100 Mile House website.	FireSmart Coordinator	Very High	Immediately	District of 100 Mile House CWRP.	<p>Read and understood CWRP identified risks and recommended actions.</p> <p>This CWRP is made available to community members on their respective websites.</p>	<p>Making this CWRP publicly available is important for community education and engagement.</p> <p>Community understanding is critical for the successful implementation of recommendations within this CWRP.</p>

District of 100 Mile House CWRP Action Plan						
Action	Lead(s)	Priority	Timeframe	Resources Required	Metric for Success	Rationale/Notes
2. Continue to employ a full-time FireSmart Coordinator within the District. This position is responsible for implementing the FireSmart program and generally oversees actioning aspects of this CWRP.	District of 100 Mile House	Very High	Ongoing	An annual salary, some training and orientation will be required. Position can be funded through grant funding. ¹	Successfully retain an individual who is enthusiastic about promoting FireSmart.	<p>Funding is currently available under the provincial FireSmart Community Funding and Supports program to support a salary for a FireSmart Coordinator, Local FireSmart Representative, Wildfire Mitigation Specialist, or Wildfire Forest Professional.</p> <p>A local FireSmart Coordinator position is required to receive additional FCFS funding for eligible FireSmart and wildfire risk reduction activities under the Program.</p>

¹ For more information regarding funding opportunities please refer to the most up to date [FireSmart Community Funding and Supports](#) program and application guide.

District of 100 Mile House CWRP Action Plan						
Action	Lead(s)	Priority	Timeframe	Resources Required	Metric for Success	Rationale/Notes
3. Continue to employ a seasonal Junior FireSmart Coordinator	FireSmart Coordinator	Moderate	Ongoing - Seasonally	Salary, some training and orientation will be required. Position can be funded through grant funding.	Successfully retain an individual who is enthusiastic about learning and promoting FireSmart.	Funding is currently available under the provincial FireSmart Community Funding and Supports program to support a salary for a seasonal Junior FireSmart Coordinator.
4. Promote FireSmart information and wildfire preparedness through the District website and Facebook page.	FireSmart Coordinator	Very High	Ongoing	Access to webpages, access to FireSmart resources, FCFS funding.	From May 1st to September 30th average four posts a month regarding FireSmart material.	Use the FireSmart Social Media Handbook as a guide for best practices. Funding is available through the FireSmart Community Funding and Supports for promotion and distribution of FireSmart education resources, such as FireSmart 101 , Wildfire Risk Reduction Basics , FireSmart Canada Ambassador training , FireSmart Begins at Home app, social media, and FireSmart BC materials.

District of 100 Mile House CWRP Action Plan

Action	Lead(s)	Priority	Timeframe	Resources Required	Metric for Success	Rationale/Notes
<p>5. Hold the following events to introduce FireSmart concepts to the community and educate members on actions they can take.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wildfire Community Preparedness Day (annually) • Neighbourhood Champion Workshop (annually) 	District of 100 Mile House	High	2025-2030	Participation and in-kind support from community, other agencies, location to hold events, FCFS funding.	Hold events annually in the spring and fall.	<p>Hosting an event is an excellent opportunity to solicit participation from the local community and for the Fire Department to engage with and provide education for the community. Look to solicit help from other agencies such as BCWS and RDC.</p> <p>See <u>Wildfire Community Preparedness Day</u> and a <u>Neighbourhood Champion Workshop</u> for resources.</p>

District of 100 Mile House CWRP Action Plan

Action	Lead(s)	Priority	Timeframe	Resources Required	Metric for Success	Rationale/Notes
6. Promote and encourage the FireSmart Neighbourhood Recognition Program to local neighbourhoods.	FireSmart Coordinator	High	2025-2030	FCFS funding, Neighbourhood Champion and Local FireSmart Representative (LFR).	Have a minimum of three neighbourhoods recognized by the end of 2030.	<p>The program focuses on bringing neighbours together to address threats on their respective properties. For more details regarding the FireSmart Canada Neighbourhood Recognition Program and steps towards recognition status, please see here.</p> <p>Funding is available per the FireSmart Community Funding and Supports program and application guide.</p>
7. Support the FireSmart Plant Program through local garden centers or nurseries.	FireSmart Coordinator	High	2025-2030	FCFS funding, relationship with local business owners.	Local garden centers or nurseries support the program.	The FireSmart Plant Program includes plant tags, banners, staff buttons and in-store FireSmart advertising.

District of 100 Mile House CWRP Action Plan						
Action	Lead(s)	Priority	Timeframe	Resources Required	Metric for Success	Rationale/Notes
8. Support the FireSmart BC Education Program at local School District 27.	FireSmart Coordinator	Moderate	2025-2030	Relationship with School District No. 27, FCFS funding.	The program is adopted for the 2026/2027 calendar school year.	This program includes wildfire resiliency literacy kits, Ember activity packages, coloring contest materials and access to Storytime videos with Ember. For more information refer to the FireSmart BC Education Program website.
9. Support the FireSmart BC Library Program at local library locations.	FireSmart Coordinator	Moderate	2025-2030	Relationship with the Cariboo Regional District Library, FCFS funding.	The program is adopted for the 2026/2027 calendar school year.	This program aims to help children understand wildfires in British Columbia and how they can help create a more resilient community.
Legislation and Planning						
Objective: Utilize administrative tools available to local governments to implement wildfire risk reduction actions through local policies, plans, and bylaws.						



<p>10. As legislation is changed (Official Community Plan, Bylaws, housing policies), incorporate FireSmart objectives, language, and terminology. This may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address aspects of open fire that the District is responsible for regulating under the Wildfire Act • A preferred species and plant list (refer to the FireSmart BC Landscaping Guide) • Reference to FireSmart Home Ignition Zones (see FireSmart Begins at Home Guide) • Guidelines for coniferous tree spacing and pruning (as outlined in the FireSmart Begins at Home Guide) 	Legislative Services, FireSmart Coordinator	High	Ongoing	CRI funding	Bylaws and policies reflect FireSmart principles.	<p>Funding is available through the 2025 FCFS Application-Based Funding– Program and Application Guide to amend Official Community Plans and bylaws to incorporate FireSmart principles.</p>
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District of 100 Mile House CWRP Action Plan						
Action	Lead(s)	Priority	Timeframe	Resources Required	Metric for Success	Rationale/Notes
11. Update bylaws to create requirements for FireSmart material to be used on new buildings.	Legislative Services, FireSmart Coordinator	High	End of 2026	Access to bylaw amendment, time with City Council to get amendments approved, CRI funding	Amendment to the Building Regulations Bylaw that outlines requirements for FireSmart building materials.	This amendment to building bylaws will allow the District to enforce the use of FireSmart building materials on newly developed houses, allowing properties to be FireSmart prior to any residents living in the house. This will set the community up for successful wildfire risk reduction within the District.
12. Develop FireSmart policies and practices for the design and maintenance of publicly owned land, such as parks and green spaces, and incorporate into Section 9 Parks, Recreation & Open Spaces of the Official Community Plan.	FireSmart Coordinator, Director of Parks, Recreation and Culture	Moderate	2025-2029	FCFS funding, FireSmart BC Landscaping Guide .	FireSmart practices are incorporated into recreation planning.	FireSmart principles can be used to manage District owned and maintained parcels such as linear parks, rights-of-way trails, waterfronts and other green spaces.
Development Considerations						

District of 100 Mile House CWRP Action Plan

Action	Lead(s)	Priority	Timeframe	Resources Required	Metric for Success	Rationale/Notes
Objective: Consider and influence development decisions and requirements, such as land use, structure density, road patterns, etc. early in the development process to help reduce wildfire risk to property and enhance safety.						
13. Complete FireSmart assessments for municipal owned critical infrastructure and/or green spaces. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the FireSmart Critical Infrastructure Guide and Hazard Assessment Form to assess critical infrastructure vulnerability to wildfire in the AOI. • Complete the mitigation actions recommended from the Critical Infrastructure hazard assessment to reduce vulnerability of the critical infrastructure to wildfire in the AOI. 	FireSmart Coordinator	Very High	Immediately	Qualified LFR, or similar, to complete the FireSmart Assessments.	FireSmart CI Assessments have been completed on highest priority CI by 2027.	Funding is available through the UBCM's CRI program to complete FireSmart assessments for publicly owned buildings, critical infrastructure, culturally significant sites and/or green spaces.

District of 100 Mile House CWRP Action Plan

Action	Lead(s)	Priority	Timeframe	Resources Required	Metric for Success	Rationale/Notes
14. Establish Development Permit Areas for Wildfire Hazard that incorporate FireSmart principles.	FireSmart Coordinator	High	Within 3 years (2027)	Communication resources, internal staff capacity, FireSmart and wildfire risk reduction guidance.	Areas of Moderate-High/Extreme Wildfire Hazard are identified and mapped. Development Permit Areas are designed and implemented for new development within identified wildfire hazard areas.	Funding is available through the UBCM's CRI program to establish Development Permit Areas for Wildfire Hazard to incorporate FireSmart principles.
15. Amend referral processes for new developments to ensure multiple departments, including the fire department and/or emergency management personnel, are included.	100 Mile House Fire Department, Planning Department	Moderate	2027-2029	FCFS funding	Referral process is updated.	Including the Fire Department in earlier decision-making will ensure that factors such as secondary egress routes and water availability are considered during development.

District of 100 Mile House CWRP Action Plan						
Action	Lead(s)	Priority	Timeframe	Resources Required	Metric for Success	Rationale/Notes
16. When reviewing and approving future subdivisions, give particular attention to the quality and quantity of proposed access/ egress routes.	100 Mile House Fire Department, Planning Department	Moderate	2027-2029	FCFS funding	Referral process is updated.	Including the Fire Department in earlier decision-making will ensure that factors such as secondary egress routes and water availability are considered during development.
17. Implement a FireSmart rebate program which gives an incentive to private property owners to participate in the District of 100 Mile House FireSmart Program.	FireSmart Coordinator, District Emergency Preparedness staff	High	By June 2026	Program development and communication resources.	Residents are aware of the FireSmart Rebate program and are actively taking part in implementing eligible FireSmart activities and applying for rebates upon completion.	Funding is available through the UBCM's Community Resiliency Investment (CRI) program to support rebate programs. As of 2024, rebates are limited to 50% of the total cost of the eligible activities identified in the CRI Program Guide and up to \$5,000 per property

District of 100 Mile House CWRP Action Plan						
Action	Lead(s)	Priority	Timeframe	Resources Required	Metric for Success	Rationale/Notes
18. Provide off-site debris disposal for private landowners who have undertaken their own vegetation management, by providing a dumpster, chipper, or other collection methods.	FireSmart Coordinator	Very High	Immediate and ongoing	Communication resources	Residents begin to show interest in FireSmart landscaping and actively removing flammable vegetation nearest to homes and structures on their property.	Utilize the funding available through UBCM's CRI program for FireSmart Rebate Program and providing off-site vegetative debris disposal for property owners who have undertaken their own vegetation management.
Interagency Cooperation						
Objective: Establish collaborative relationships among the District of 100 Mile House staff, BC Wildfire Service, local First Nations, local municipalities, and other stakeholder groups to foster district-wide wildfire resiliency.						
19. Maintain the District of 100 Mile House CFRC and share findings of CWRP with partners.	FireSmart Coordinator	Very High	Ongoing	FCFS Funding	Continued participation in committees.	<p>The committee meets quarterly to discuss FireSmart and emergency management. Share high priority action items with other agencies/partners and identify synergies and opportunities to collaborate.</p> <p>Participation in a FireSmart Resiliency Committee is a requirement for CRI funding as of 2024.</p>

District of 100 Mile House CWRP Action Plan

Action	Lead(s)	Priority	Timeframe	Resources Required	Metric for Success	Rationale/Notes
20. Establish regular channels and protocols for exchanging records and plans between agencies, with a focus on documenting and sharing past wildfire risk reduction treatments and current or planned mitigation projects.	FireSmart Coordinator	High	Ongoing	CRI funding, representatives from partners	Have a meeting with identified partners prior to the 2026 wildfire season.	Consider working with BCWS and the Ministry of Forests.
21. Annually attend the Wildfire Resiliency Training Summit.	FireSmart Coordinator, 100MH FD, District staff	Very High	Annually	FCFS funding.	A minimum of two people attend annually from the District.	<p>The intention of having multiple people attend the event from the District is to foster awareness and education regarding wildfire resiliency across various District departments.</p> <p>Funding for attendance is available through the FireSmart Community Funding and Supports program.</p>

District of 100 Mile House CWRP Action Plan						
Action	Lead(s)	Priority	Timeframe	Resources Required	Metric for Success	Rationale/Notes
22. Provide Indigenous cultural safety and humility training to emergency management personnel in order to more effectively partner with, and provide assistance to, Indigenous communities for both wildfire prevention and suppression.	100MH FD, Grants Coordinator	High	Ongoing	FCFS funding	Aim to provide training annually for staff until all emergency management staff have received training.	Training will provide emergency management staff with knowledge that can be used to successfully contribute to partnerships and assist Indigenous communities in both wildfire prevention and suppression.

District of 100 Mile House CWRP Action Plan						
Action	Lead(s)	Priority	Timeframe	Resources Required	Metric for Success	Rationale/Notes
Cross-Training						
Objective: Develop a diverse skill set within the local Fire Department, local governments, community members, and other emergency response personnel engaged in risk reduction activities and wildfire planning/response.						
23. Develop and/or participate in cross-jurisdictional meetings and tabletop exercises specifically focused on wildfire preparedness and response, including wildfire readiness meetings.	100MH FD	High	Immediately and then annually	FCFS funding, venue.	Annual or biannual participation in a meeting and or tabletop exercise.	Funding for attendance is available per the FireSmart Community Funding and Supports program and application guide. Consider hiring an emergency management consultant to facilitate an annual tabletop exercise focused on a wildfire event impacting the District. Consider partnership with the RDC on this initiative.
24. Send FireSmart Coordinator to the Wildfire Mitigation Specialist training.	FireSmart Coordinator	High	March 2026	CRI funding	Completion of the Wildfire Mitigation Specialist training	The FireSmart BC Wildfire Mitigation Program allows an individual to complete a professional home assessment with property-specific recommendations.

District of 100 Mile House CWRP Action Plan

Action	Lead(s)	Priority	Timeframe	Resources Required	Metric for Success	Rationale/Notes
25. Provide opportunities for residents to attend Local FireSmart Representative training, FireSmart 101 courses, and FireSmart Community Champion Training.	FireSmart Coordinator	Moderate	Immediately	Facility to hold any in-person training, FireSmart resources, communication, and promote to interested community members	Recruit residents to participate in Local FireSmart Representative training and FireSmart Community Champion Training. These residents will continue to promote FireSmart throughout their neighbourhood and community.	Funding is available per the 2025 FCFS Application-based – Program and Application Guide
26. Provide opportunities for the District of 100 Mile House Fire Rescue members and key District staff to receive additional training in wildfire, FireSmart, emergency management, and incident command system.	100MH FD	High	Ongoing	FCFS funding, qualified trainers.	Staff receive appropriate cross training in emergency management.	Participation in these courses will improve the District's ability to effectively respond to an emergency event. Please see the FireSmart Community Funding and Supports program and application guide for funding details.

District of 100 Mile House CWRP Action Plan						
Action	Lead(s)	Priority	Timeframe	Resources Required	Metric for Success	Rationale/Notes
27. Provide emergency management cross-training courses, such as <i>ICS-100</i> and <i>Introduction to Emergency Management in Canada</i> , for District municipal staff involved in emergency management.	100MH FD	High	Ongoing	FCFS funding, qualified trainers.	A minimum of one Wildfire Mitigation Specialist is on staff by the end of 2026.	<p><u>Wildfire Mitigation Specialist</u> and <u>Local FireSmart Representative</u> training are essential qualifications for conducting various FireSmart assessments and activities. Having trained staff within the District increases the municipality's capacity to implement wildfire mitigation measures and advance FireSmart initiatives effectively.</p> <p>Please see the <u>FireSmart Community Funding and Supports</u> program and application guide for a list of eligible courses.</p>
Emergency Planning						
Objective: Coordinate response efforts amongst the community, first responders, and local and provincial authorities to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of communications and evacuations in the event of an emergency, such as a wildfire event.						



<p>28. Finalize the District of 100 Mile House Emergency Management Plan. Incorporate pre-incident planning measures, including mapping of water resources, base camp locations, and heli-spots, as well as establishing wildfire response preparedness condition guidelines. These elements should be reviewed and updated prior to each fire season to ensure readiness. Assess community water delivery ability as required for suppression activities, limited to current water system evaluation and available flow analysis.</p>	<p>FireSmart Coordinator & Emergency Program Management Committee</p>	<p>Very High</p>	<p>Immediately and ongoing</p>	<p>Emergency Management Plan</p>	<p>The 100 Mile House EMP is completed and updated following any major emergency.</p>	<p>Completing and updating the EMP with lessons learned will allow any flaws or improvements to be made prior to the next emergency. This will allow for continual improvement of emergency response within the city.</p>
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District of 100 Mile House CWRP Action Plan

Action	Lead(s)	Priority	Timeframe	Resources Required	Metric for Success	Rationale/Notes
29. Encourage local residents to sign up for the Voyent Alert system.	100MH FD, FireSmart Coordinator	High	Ongoing	Communication resources and channels.	60% of residents are subscribed by the end of 2027.	Residents need access to trusted, timely and accurate information to ensure their own safety during an emergency event. Promote signup at FireSmart and community events, and through the District's Facebook page.
30. Continue to maintain wildfire structure protection equipment inventory and annually assess if further equipment is required.	100MH FD	Moderate	Ongoing	FCFS funding.	FireSmart Structure Protection Trailer and required equipment are maintained.	For more information, please refer to the FireSmart Community Funding and Supports program and application guide.

District of 100 Mile House CWRP Action Plan						
Action	Lead(s)	Priority	Timeframe	Resources Required	Metric for Success	Rationale/Notes
31. Develop a Wildfire Response Preparedness Condition Guide that speaks to standard operating procedures for District staff, including the Public Works department, during periods of High or Extreme fire behavior.	100MH FD	Moderate	2026-2028	Professional expertise, <i>Wildfire Act</i> , <i>Wildfire Regulation</i> , funding.	Guide is created by the end of 2028.	A Wildfire Response Preparedness Condition Guide would include local daily action guidelines based on expected wildfire conditions. The District would use these guidelines to guide decision-making and actions to best respond to wildfire. For example, during periods of High Fire Danger, Public Works personnel would not use equipment that may cause sparks, such as chainsaws.

District of 100 Mile House CWRP Action Plan						
Action	Lead(s)	Priority	Timeframe	Resources Required	Metric for Success	Rationale/Notes
32. Annually review the <u>UBCM Community Emergency Preparedness Fund</u> for funding opportunities.	100MH FD	Moderate	Annually	Emergency Program Lead	Annually review for eligible opportunities.	<p>The District should consider applying for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Operations Centres Equipment and Training • Emergency Support Services Equipment and Training • Extreme Temperatures Risk Mapping, Assessment and Planning
33. Promote the <u>EMCR Wildfire Preparedness Guide</u> and <u>Wildfire Evacuation Checklist</u> at open houses and community engagement events.	FireSmart Coordinator	Moderate	Ongoing	FCFS funding, <u>EMCR Wildfire Preparedness Guide</u> and <u>Wildfire Evacuation Checklist</u>	Resources are promoted to the community.	Evacuation orders can be issued suddenly due to fast-moving wildfires. Prepared communities are better equipped to respond quickly and safely during an evacuation.

District of 100 Mile House CWRP Action Plan						
Action	Lead(s)	Priority	Timeframe	Resources Required	Metric for Success	Rationale/Notes
Vegetation Management						
Objective: Proactively manage vegetation within the wildland urban interface at multiple scales such as the Home Ignition Zone, Neighbourhood Zone, and Landscape Zone to reduce the potential wildfire intensity and ember exposure to people, infrastructure, and other values.						
34. Apply for funding to complete fuel/vegetation management treatments to reduce hazardous forest fuels on municipal or provincial crown land within the eligible WUI.	FireSmart Coordinator	Very High	Ongoing	CRI funding	Fuel management treatments are conducted around the community.	Eligible funding to cover planning and development for fuel management, fuel management treatments, maintenance treatments, and fuel management community demonstration projects is available per the 2025 FCFS Application-based – Program and Application Guide .

District of 100 Mile House CWRP Action Plan

Action	Lead(s)	Priority	Timeframe	Resources Required	Metric for Success	Rationale/Notes
35. Complete recommended mitigation activities identified in FireSmart assessments for residential homes and properties owned by seniors (65 years or older), elders, people with limited mobility, or vulnerable populations who cannot undertake mitigation activities themselves.	FireSmart Coordinator	High	2026 and beyond	FCFS funding	Target mitigation activities for two properties a year.	Funding is available through the FireSmart Community Funding and Supports program and application guide.

District of 100 Mile House CWRP Action Plan						
Action	Lead(s)	Priority	Timeframe	Resources Required	Metric for Success	Rationale/Notes
36. Create and publish a directory of local contractors experienced in FireSmart vegetation management and fuel mitigation practices to assist residents in selecting qualified service providers. This resource should be updated regularly and made accessible through the District's website and community outreach materials.	FireSmart Coordinator	Moderate	Ongoing	Knowledge of local contractors completing FireSmart vegetation management work	Completion and ongoing update of the directory	A published directory will remove obstacles to the completion of FireSmart activities for residents

District of 100 Mile House CWRP Action Plan

Action	Lead(s)	Priority	Timeframe	Resources Required	Metric for Success	Rationale/Notes
37. Create an inventory system to track areas that have been fuel managed, their respective maintenance cycles, and various FireSmart assessments.	FireSmart Coordinator, GIS Department	Moderate	Annually	Excel spreadsheet tracking system or geospatial database.	Creation of a tracking system.	Establishing a tracking system will streamline the monitoring of ongoing fuel treatments and help identify necessary maintenance tasks at various intervals. This will ensure that treatments remain effective over time and allow for timely interventions to address any emerging risks or concerns.
38. Complete FireSmart assessments (HIZ, Critical Infrastructure and Home Partners) on eligible local critical infrastructure and community assets.	FireSmart Coordinator	High	2026-2027	<u>FireSmart HIZ Assessment,</u> <u>FireSmart Critical Infrastructure Assessment,</u> <u>FireSmart Home Partners Program Assessment,</u> FCFS funding.	All eligible infrastructure is assessed.	Funding is available for assessment of structures via the <u>FireSmart Community Funding and Supports</u> program and application guide.

District of 100 Mile House CWRP Action Plan						
Action	Lead(s)	Priority	Timeframe	Resources Required	Metric for Success	Rationale/Notes
39. Complete recommended mitigation activities identified in the FireSmart assessments on local critical infrastructure and community assets.	FireSmart Coordinator	High	2026-2029	FCFS, materials and labor.	Complete recommended mitigation activities on top three priority structures by the end of 2029.	Prioritize mitigation activities based off assessments scores and the needs of the District. For more information refer to Section 3.4.5 Critical Infrastructure .
40. Complete initial FireSmart CSGS Assessment and checklist on all cultural sites and District owned green spaces.	FireSmart Coordinator	Moderate	2026-2028	<u>Cultural Sites and Green Spaces Guide and Assessment</u> , FCFS funding.	All eligible cultural sites, and District green spaces are assessed and inventoried.	Funding is available via the <u>FireSmart Community Funding and Supports</u> program and application guide.
41. Complete recommended mitigation activities identified in the FireSmart CSGS Assessment.	FireSmart Coordinator	Moderate	2026-2029	FCFS funding, materials and labor.	Complete recommended mitigation activities on three CSGS sites by the end of 2029.	Funding is available for eligible locations including building materials and labor per the <u>FireSmart Community Funding and Supports</u> program and application guide. Please refer to Section 3.4.8 Cultural Sites and Green Spaces for further details.





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Frequently Used Acronyms

AOI	Area of Interest
AOP	Annual Operating Plan
BCBC	British Columbia Building Code
BC	British Columbia
BCWS	British Columbia Wildfire Service
BEC	Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification
CFFDRS	Canadian Forest Fire Danger Rating System
CFRC	Community FireSmart Resiliency Committee
CFS	Community Funding and Support
CI	Critical Infrastructure
CLWRR	Crown Land Wildfire Risk Reduction
CIFFC	Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Centre
CRI	Community Resiliency Investment
CWRP	Community Wildfire Resiliency Plans
DP	Development Permit
DPA	Development Permit Area
EMCR	Emergency Management and Climate Readiness
EMP	Emergency Management Plan
EPA	Emergency Program Act
FBP	Fire Behaviour Prediction System
FCI	Forest Carbon Initiative
FCFS	FireSmart Community Funding and Supports
FESBC	Forest Enhancement Society of British Columbia
FESIMS	Forest Enhancement Society Information Management System
FMP	Fire Management Plan
FNESS	First Nations Emergency Services Society



FRPA	Forest & Range Practices Act
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
FSCCRP	FireSmart Canada Community Recognition Program
HIZ	Home Ignition Zone
HVRA	Hazard, Risk, and Vulnerability Analysis
HVRA	High Value Resources and Assets
LRMP	Land and Resource Management Plan
MOF	Ministry of Forests
MOTI	Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure
PSOE	Provincial State of Emergency
PSTA	Provincial Strategic Threat Assessment
OCP	Official Community Plan
OFC	Office of the Fire Commissioner
RSWAP	Resource Sharing Wildfire Allocation Protocol
SARA	Species at Risk Act
SOLE	State of Local Emergency
SPU	Structure Protection Units
UBCM	Union of British Columbia Municipalities
VAR	Values at Risk
WRR	Wildfire Risk Reduction
WUI	Wildland-Urban Interface

1.0 Introduction

In British Columbia, four of the most severe wildfire seasons in the past century have occurred within the last eight years: 2017, 2018, 2021, and 2023². The District of 100 Mile House (hereafter referred to as “the District”), located on the Cariboo Plateau, has experienced firsthand the impacts of changing fire regimes and the impact to local communities. During the 2017 wildfire season, the Elephant Hill and Gustafsen fires, combining to burn nearly 200,000 ha, both threatened the District. In 2021, the Flat Lake fire resulted in an evacuation for 100 Mile House and over 73,000 ha burned. While the Flat Lake fire was ignited by lightning, both the Gustafsen fire and the Elephant Hill fire were determined to be human caused.

Out of concern for the protection of the community from wildfire, the District of 100 Mile House continues to grow their FireSmart program. Creating a Community Wildfire Resiliency Plan (CWRP) is the next step for the program. This CWRP will build upon the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) that was developed by the District in 2007. Developed by Forsite Consultants Ltd. (Forsite), this CWRP provides a holistic approach to wildfire risk reduction and resilience for the District. CWRPs address the seven FireSmart Disciplines of FireSmart Canada and apply them to the various aspects of wildfire management. The seven FireSmart disciplines/principles include:

1. Education
2. Legislation and Planning
3. Development Considerations
4. Interagency Cooperation
5. Cross-training
6. Emergency Planning
7. Vegetation Management

1.1 Plan Goals

The purpose of this CWRP is to identify wildfire hazards within the District’s municipal boundary, assess the potential risks and impacts to the community from wildfires, and provide strategies to reduce these identified threats and risks guided through the seven FireSmart disciplines. In accordance with the 2023 Community Wildfire Resiliency Plan Instruction Guide, this plan will:

1. Increase community understanding of wildfire risk,
2. Promote collaboration within and across administrative boundaries,
3. Address the specific needs of the District of 100 Mile House, and
4. Develop achievable and accountable action items to mitigate these identified risks³.

2 Parisien, M. A., Barber, Q. E., Bourbonnais, M. L., Daniels, L. D., Flannigan, M. D., Gray, R. W., ... & Whitman, E. (2023). Abrupt, climate-induced increase in wildfires in British Columbia since the mid-2000s. *Communications Earth & Environment*, 4(1), 309

3 Community Wildfire Resiliency Plan Instruction Guide 2023. British Columbia FireSmart.

1.2 Plan Development Summary

In developing this CWRP, Forsite worked through the following four primary phases:

- **Gathering background information:** A thorough review of existing relevant plans and compilation of spatial data to help inform this CWRP.
- **Identifying values at risk:** A review of values at risk through information provided by the District.
- **Assessing local wildfire threat:** On the ground wildfire threat assessments were completed in forested areas on Crown land within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). The results of these assessments were the basis for the identification and delineation of recommended areas for fuel management treatments.
- **Developing risk mitigation strategies and recommendations:** The data and information collected in the above phases provided the necessary content to develop an actionable CWRP tailored to the District. The action table provides a comprehensive list of recommendations for the District to implement over the next five years to increase its wildfire resiliency.

This project follows the 2023 CWRP template as per CRI funding requirements.

1.3 Community Resiliency Investment Program

The Community CRI Program was announced by the provincial government in 2018 with the goal of providing support and guidance to BC communities to reduce the risk and impacts of wildfire. For municipalities and regional districts, the program is administered by the Union of BC Municipalities (UBCM) on behalf of the Ministry of Forests. Communities apply for CRI funding through the FireSmart Community Funding & Supports (FCFS) stream. The CRI program provides funding to local governments and First Nations to undertake FireSmart planning and activities within their community that help build and support overall wildfire resiliency.

As of 2024, the CRI program requires each community to have an up-to-date **Community Wildfire Resiliency Plan**, a **FireSmart Coordinator position**, and participate in a **Community FireSmart Resiliency Committee** to be eligible to receive additional funding to undertake other FireSmart activities. This CWRP is designed to meet the requirements and expectations of the CRI program at the time of development; recommendations within the Action Plan are intentionally organized to facilitate future CRI funding applications. However, it is important to note that government funding programs are subject to government budget availabilities and allotment. As such, the CRI program and eligible activities are subject to change annually.

2.0 Relationship to Other Plans

Numerous plans offer valuable insights to inform the CWRP, providing essential background information and guiding its development. The plans listed in Table 1 were consulted during the CWRP development process to ensure alignment with existing community and land objectives.

Table 1: Key Plans and Relationship to CWRP

Key Plans and Relationships to CWRP		
Plan Type	Description	Relationship to CWRP
District of 100 Mile House Official Community Plan, 2016	A comprehensive document which provides vision and a set of objectives and policies to guide the orderly growth and development of the District of 100 Mile House, particularly around the form and character of future land use. It addresses various aspect such as housing, land uses, infrastructure, public facilities, the environment, and social services. The OCP serves as a guide for community planning, decision making, and development of bylaws to ensure coordinated and sustainable growth while preserving the unique character and quality of life of the District of 100 Mile House.	The OCP provides essential information relevant to the CWRP, describing aspects such as the natural environment, environmentally sensitive areas, hazardous lands, resource areas, and climate change within the District of 100 Mile House. The following sections incorporate wildfire environment considerations into land use policies and goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 11: Natural Environment • Section 13: Servicing & Infrastructure • Section 15: Climate Change
District of 100 Mile House Local Emergency Management Plan (EMP), 2023 (Draft)	<p>The District of 100 Mile House is in the process of developing its Emergency Management Plan (EMP); however, a preliminary draft was made available to support the preparation of this CWRP. This draft version was also utilized during the 2017 wildfire-related evacuation of the community.</p> <p>The EMP describes guidelines and procedures to be used by all first responders and municipal staff, plus</p>	The Emergency Management Plan identifies interface and wildfire as a top risk priority. The plan describes the response organization and protocols, special population considerations, evacuation planning, and recovery organization. It also identifies populations at risk and critical infrastructure and their locations.



	members of the Cariboo Regional District (CRD) Emergency Preparedness Program in the event of a major emergency in the District of 100 Mile House. This plan guides the operations, organization, responsibilities and coordination necessary to provide for effective response to and recovery from major emergencies or disasters.	
Cariboo-Chilcotin Land Use Plan (CCLUP), 1994	A higher-level plan that guides the long-term balance of environment and economy in the Cariboo region.	While forest management for wildfire risk reduction purposes is not specifically addressed in this plan, any wildfire-related activities should be consistent with the overarching objectives and targets outlined in the plan.
District of 100 Mile House Sustainable Resource Management Plan (SRMP), 2005	<p>Encompassing an area similar to the 100 Mile House Forest District and the 100 Mile House Timber Supply Area, it is one of seven SRMPs covering the Cariboo-Chilcotin Region.</p> <p>The SRMP provides detailed objectives and recommendations to guide operational planners in implementing the CCLUP over the long term.</p>	<p>Section 6.2 Forest Health of this plan recognizes wildfire as a natural forest disturbance agent that contributes to ecosystem diversity and forest resilience. While such disturbances play a key role in maintaining long-term forest health and productivity, they can also lead to significant economic losses of timber. The planning goal is not to eliminate wildfire, but rather to manage forests in a way to reduce the risk of large-scale losses while preserving the ecological complexity that forest values depend on.</p> <p>This plan also includes certain exceptions to recommendations for the purpose of wildfire management.</p>
District of 100 Mile House Trails Linkage Plan, 2009	This plan identifies a unified network of existing and proposed trails with the objective of providing a complete trail network throughout the District of	Fire awareness is identified as being an existing issue that should be considered as the District of 100 Mile House's population grows. Educational



	100 Mile House. It describes existing trails, their condition, user groups, parking, accessibility, and their unique attributes including wildlife and ecosystem values. It also identifies existing issues and opportunities for trail improvements and expansions.	signage describing FireSmart principles for recreation users in forested areas is a proposed action item.
99 Mile Area Master Recreation Plan, 2018	This document provides guidance and policy for the management and development of recreation use in the 99 Mile Recreation Area (located within 100 Mile House's municipal boundary). The plan describes the trails within the 99 Mile Recreation Area, the user groups, stakeholders, and recommendations for improvement.	<p>Recent forest fire activity has prompted the need to establish fuel breaks within the District-owned 99 Mile Area woodlot, within which the 99 Mile Area is largely located. Although the District intends to work with user groups to preserve recreation features, there is a potential for the fuel breaks to alter recreation patterns.</p> <p>In the summer, the Stormrider Wildfire Unit Crew is based out of the cross-country ski club lease area and uses the Nordic Day Lodge. The unit crew depends on the lease area for secure parking and equipment storage during the fire season.</p> <p>At present, no single organization is responsible for overseeing trail maintenance in the area. The responsibility for upkeep has largely fallen to the individual clubs and user groups, however maintenance practices vary widely between groups, and there is no formalized schedule or standard of care applied consistently across the area.</p> <p>Some seasonal arrangements exist, for example the Fire Protection unit crew has had an agreement with the 100 Mile Nordic Ski Club to maintain trails in the summer while they are using the day lodge and staging areas. Similarly,</p>

		some winter/summer groups will conduct minor brushing, deadfall removal and weed clearing so that select trails get two maintenance visits per year. Regular maintenance is important for several reasons including managing fuels that can pose a wildfire risk.
District of 100 Mile House Woodlot License #0577 Woodlot Management Plan, 2001	Woodlot #0577 is managed by the District of 100 Mile House. The Woodlot License Plan describes the woodlot tenure and outlines management goals, ensuring sustainable forest management and compliance with regulation.	The Woodlot Management Plan outlines a broad range of forestry objectives. Although wildfire or wildfire management is not specifically addressed, any wildfire-related activities within Woodlot #0577 should be consistent with the overarching goals and principles outlined in the management plan.
District of 100 Mile House Woodlot License #0577 Woodlot License Plan, 2023	The Woodlot License Plan outlines forestry practices and harvest strategies to be used within the woodlot area, to ensure that forestry operations are conducted in a sustainable and environmentally responsible manner. This plan aligns with the broader goals and objectives outlined within the Woodlot Management Plan.	Appendix 2B outlines stocking standards, regeneration dates, and free growing dates for fire management fuel mitigation areas. The standards define requirements for different fuel treatment types and provide guidance on the inclusion of birch and aspen as preferred species for meeting regeneration targets where ecologically suitable.
District of 100 Mile House Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP), 2007	The 2007 Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) aimed to identify and reduce the risk of life, property, and environmental losses directly or indirectly to wildfire within or threatening 100 Mile through effective pre-planning and preparation.	This CWPP was the first for the District of 100 Mile House and serves as background for this CWRP on previous FireSmart work and fuel management work.
District of 100 Mile House Development	The 100 Mile Development Corporation manages the Community Forest on a multi-use basis with the	There are no wildfire management strategies identified in the plan; however, wildfire management



<p>Corporation Forest Stewardship Plan, Community Forest Agreement K2W, 2022</p>	<p>primary focus on good environmental stewardship, guaranteed recreational and public use opportunities and the continued enhancement of the forest resource.</p> <p>The Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) outlines how forest activities will be carried out over a five-year term in compliance with government objectives for resource values in the Community Forest.</p>	<p>strategies should comply with overarching FSP guidance for forest activities. There are also several exemptions for wildfire management activities.</p>
<p>2017 Wildfire Recovery Plan, South Cariboo</p>	<p>The 2017 South Cariboo Wildfire Recovery Plan was developed in response to the devastating wildfires that swept through the region during that summer, including the Gustafsen Lake Fire. The plan focuses on assessing and addressing the short-, medium-, and long-term impacts of the fires across four key pillars: economic, social/psychosocial, environmental, and infrastructure.</p>	<p>This plan is primarily focused on post-wildfire recovery, whereas the CWRP is a proactive document, aiming to reduce the impacts of potential future wildfire events. That said, the 2017 Wildfire Recovery Plan provides valuable insights into the community's values, priorities, and wildfire awareness.</p> <p>Relevant action items in the plan include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District of 100 Mile House to undertake a wildfire mitigation project within the land-based areas under their jurisdiction (parks, community forest, roadside vegetation management) to reduce fire hazards and risks in and around the community. • 100 Mile House to become a Recognized FireSmart Community. • With the BCWS, research opportunities for local businesses to contribute to suppression activities and access contracts for fire suppression, forest restoration

		and nature rehabilitation services.
District of 100 Mile House Active Transportation Plan, 2023	The Active Transportation Network Plan (ATNP) provides insight into the status and vision of the active transportation network within 100 Mile House. It considers the local context, characteristics, and challenges of the community and provides recommendations.	While wildfires or related challenges are not identified as a concern, the proposed Active Transportation Network trails should be taken into consideration when planning vegetation management within the AOI.
District of 100 Mile House Community Tourism Plan, 2024	The 100 Mile House Community Tourism Plan serves as a stepping stone for continued planning within the community, guides future investment into tourism initiatives, and promotes long-term and sustainable growth tourism.	<p>Wildfire is identified as a primary threat that the 100 Mile House tourism industry faces. The plan acknowledges that there is an upward trend in the frequency of wildfires within the region that pose a threat and operational challenges to the community and tourism industry.</p> <p>An action item identified in the Plan is to develop a Tourism Emergency Communications Plan that provides direction on how tourism marketing will be adjusted to respond to and recover from wildfires and other emergencies.</p> <p>Another action item provided is to encourage tourism operators to undertake FireSmart initiatives to increase resiliency to wildfires.</p> <p>The CRI program is referenced as a government funding program that can be leveraged to address the wildfire risk challenges identified in the plan.</p>

In addition to existing plans, community bylaws were reviewed for their relevance to the CWRP, as outlined in Table 2.

Table 2. Key Bylaws and Relationship to CWRP

Key Bylaws and Relationships to CWRP		
Plan Type	Description	Relationship to CWRP
District of 100 Mile House Open Burning Bylaw No. 951	This bylaw regulates outdoor burning within the District of 100 Mile House. Key provisions include prohibited and regulated burning, permit requirements, fire safety measures, and enforcement.	All burning activities recommended in this CWRP will be carried out in accordance with this bylaw.
District of 100 Mile House Zoning Bylaw No. 1290	This bylaw establishes land use regulations to guide development and land management within the municipality.	Section 4.25 Fire Hazard Areas provides direction that if a proposed site is in an area with a high or extreme wildfire hazard as identified in this CWRP, the applicant must submit a wildfire hazard assessment and mitigation strategy—prepared by a qualified forest professional—before the District will approve rezoning, building permits, or subdivision applications.
District of 100 Mile House Fire Protection Bylaw No. 959	This bylaw outlines the establishment, responsibilities, and regulations of the District of 100 Mile House Fire Department.	Outlines the responsibilities of the 100 Mile House Fire Department in areas such as evacuations, mutual aid, and fire prevention. It also outlines the obligations of property owners regarding fire hydrant and water supply systems, and fire hazard reduction.
District of 100 Mile House Land Use and Development Application Procedures and Fees House Bylaw No. 1275, 2014	This bylaw outlines the procedures and fee schedules for land use and development applications.	Functions as a procedural gateway through which wildfire-resilient development standards can be integrated into planning processes.

3.0 Community Description

3.1 Area of Interest

For the purposes of this Community Wildfire Resiliency Plan (CWRP), the Area of Interest (AOI) refers to the municipal lands situated within the boundaries of the District of 100 Mile House (Figure 2).

Incorporated in 1965, 100 Mile House serves as the primary commercial and service center for the South Cariboo region. While 100 Mile House itself has a population of approximately 1,928 residents, it supports a wider regional population of over 15,000, which can increase to more than 25,000 during the summer months. The municipal boundary encompasses approximately 53 km² (5,300 ha).



Figure 1: Centennial Park - Tsecwil'ecul'ecw – located east of downtown 100 Mile House

The community is strategically located along Highway 97, a critical north-south transportation corridor that connects the South Cariboo to major urban centers. In addition, the Canadian National Railway (CNR) line passes through the community. Primary land uses within 100 Mile House include agriculture, residential, commercial, forestry, and parks, recreation and open spaces.

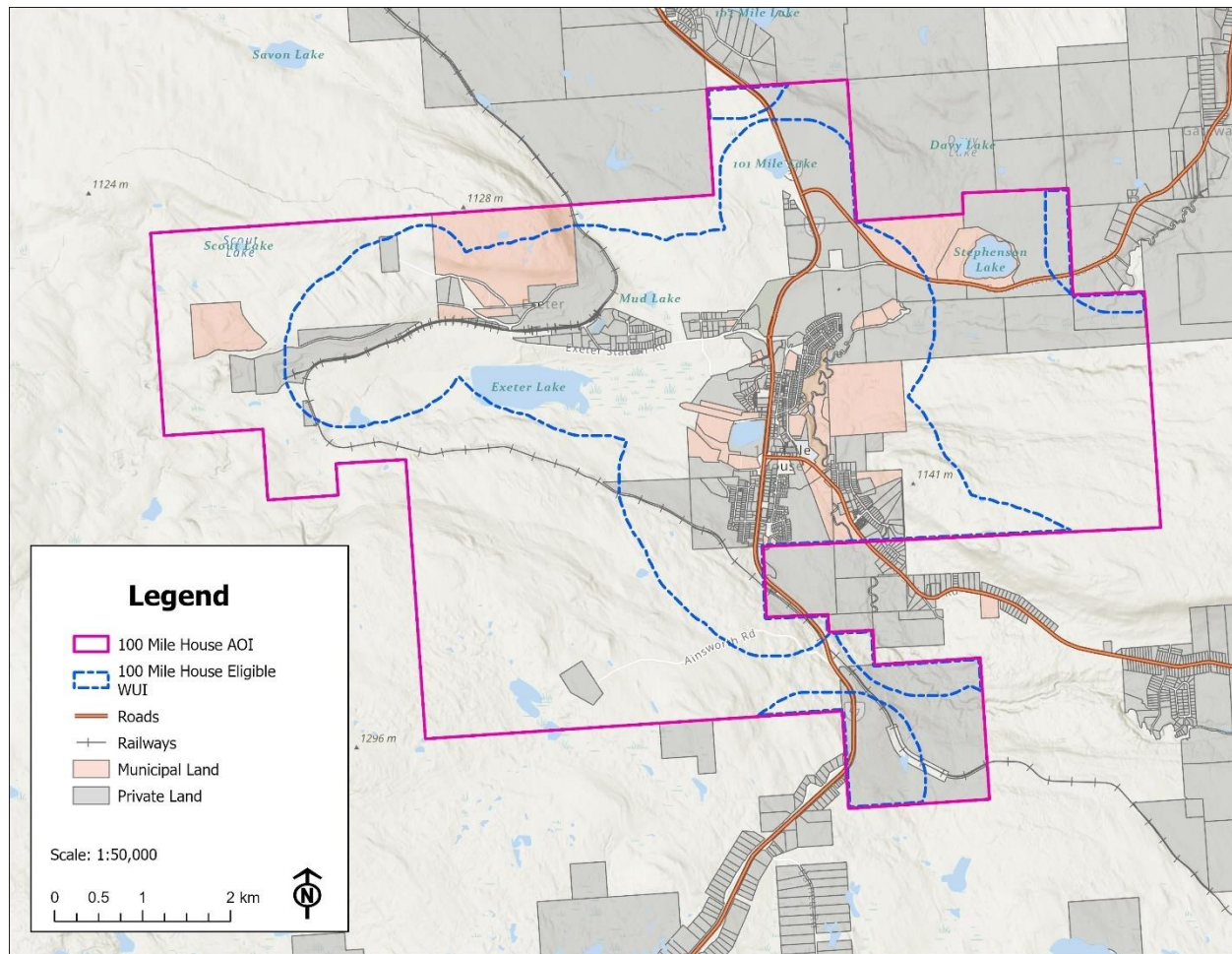


Figure 2: District of 100 Mile House Area of Interest (AOI)

The District's geographic location and natural setting provide significant opportunities for commercial and recreational development. There is also an increasing awareness of the value of the natural environment, and the District remains committed to practicing responsible stewardship of these resources.

3.2 Wildland-Urban Interface

The Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) encompasses any area where combustible forest fuel is adjacent to homes, farm structures, or other outbuildings. This interface can occur at well-defined boundaries, known as the interface, or in areas where development and forest fuel intermingle with no clearly defined boundary, known as the intermix.

In this Community Wildfire Resiliency Plan (CWRP), the WUI differs from the AOI due to the criteria set forth by the provincial FireSmart Community Funding and Support (FCFS) program. For FCFS eligibility, the WUI is defined as a one-kilometer buffer surrounding areas with a structured density greater than six

structures per square kilometer located within the District of 100 Mile House AOI.⁴ This buffer represents a reasonable distance within which embers from a wildfire can travel and ignite structures. Figure 2 represents the resulting eligible WUI for this CWRP.

For this CWRP, the eligible WUI land base encompasses 2,655 hectares (Figure 2). Major land jurisdiction within the WUI is as follows:

- **Private:** 37.4% (993.5 hectares)
- **Crown Provincial:** 50.6% (1343.6 hectares)
- **Municipal:** 11.9% (316.9 hectares)
- **Federal & Mixed Ownership:** 0.1% (0.8 hectares)

⁴ [FireSmart Community Funding and Supports](#)

3.3 Community Information

The District of 100 Mile House originated as "Bridge Creek," a rest stop on the fur trade route in the early 1800s. It was later named for its location—100 miles from Mile 0 in Lillooet—during the gold rush era. While the original roadhouse is gone, the community remains a key service center for the South Cariboo. As the gold rush subsided, settlement grew through ranching in the early 1900s, followed by a boom in forestry during the 1940s and 1950s. The town's development was shaped by land leases from the Marquis of Exeter's estate, eventually forming what is now known as the District of 100 Mile House.

The 2021 total population of the District of 100 Mile House is 1,928 and has been gradually growing over time (Table 3: Community profile for the District of 100 Mile House). The District of 100 Mile House has a higher median age population than the provincial average, as well as a higher percentage of the population aged 65+ compared to the provincial average (Table 4).

Table 3: Community profile for the District of 100 Mile House

Community Information	
Total Population (2021)	1,928
Total Population (2016)	1,918
Population Percentage Change (2016 -2021)	0.5
Total Private Dwellings	974
Private Dwellings Occupied by Usual Residents	907
Population Density Per Square Kilometres	36.4
Land Area	53.01km ²

Table 4: Age distribution of the population of the District of 100 Mile House

Age Group	Total	100 Mile House % Distribution	Provincial % Distribution
0 to 14 years	245	12.7	14.3
15 to 64 years	1035	53.6	65.3
65 years and over	655	33.9	20.3
Median Age	655	55.2	42.8

3.4 Values at Risk

The following section is a description of the extent to which wildfire has the potential to impact the values at risk (VAR) identified within the Area of Interest. VAR are the human or natural resource values that may be impacted by wildfire; this includes human life, property, critical infrastructure, high environmental and cultural values, and resource values.

A Hazard, Risk, and Vulnerability Assessment (HRVA) completed as a part of 100 Mile's Emergency Management Plan (2023) identifies interface and wildfire as a top risk priority due to the presence of wildland interface areas within and around the community. Wildfire have historically caused large scale damage to homes, infrastructure, and economic, cultural, and environmental values in British Columbia. 100 Mile House has not been immune to the threat of wildfire and will continue to be at risk.

3.4.1 Human Life and Safety

In a threatening wildfire, safeguarding human life and safety is paramount, often necessitating the evacuation of at-risk areas. Evacuations, while crucial, can be impeded by factors such as vehicle congestion, accidents, or the rapid and unpredictable behaviour of wildfires. Highway 97 intersects the District of 100 Mile House and serves as the main evacuation corridor to the north and south. Horse Lake Road and Canim Hendrix Road serve as the main evacuation corridors to the west and east, respectively. Depending on the event and the location of the event, the evacuation would proceed in either one of these directions. Evacuation of the West Fraser Mill plant would also proceed either north or south on Highway 97; however, particular attention would have to be paid to the access roads into the mills. If travel on this route was at all endangered by an event such as wildfire, sufficient lead time to evacuate the mill would be required.

Table 5: Evacuation routes, distances, and time considerations

Community	Distance (km)	Travel Time
City of Williams Lake	92	1hr 5 mins
City of Kamloops	196	2hrs 11mins
Cache Creek	112	1hr 13mins
Clinton	73	47mins
Barriere	134	1hr 41mins

Preceding an evacuation order, Mayor and Council would make a Declaration of Local Emergency. Once the state of local emergency has been declared and an evacuation ordered, members of the public must comply with the RCMP. Both the declaration of a state of local emergency and the evacuation order will be communicated to the area through the District's website, Facebook page, and the media. To notify households in an area affected by an Evacuation Alert or Evacuation Order, the District will prepare door-to-door notifications for distribution. Emergency responders such as the 100 Mile Fire Dept, RCMP, Search and Rescue, or government staff will undertake the door-to-door notification under the direction of the EOC.

As the designated Emergency Preparedness Program Coordinator for the District of 100 Mile House, it is the District's responsibility to identify hazards and be prepared to coordinate evacuations in areas that may be affected by emergency events.

Depending on the event and circumstances, evacuations could be ordered by:

- Province of BC
- Cariboo Regional District for the CRD Electoral Areas or the Mayor and Council for the District of 100 Mile House
- Office of the Fire Commissioner – for an emergency arising from a fire hazard or from a risk of explosion.
- Ministry of Health or the Local Health Authority
- Ministry of Environment. The Minister may order or designate a person to order.
- Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, or
- Ministry of Forests and Range Wildfire Management Branch for tactical firefighting purposes.

An evacuation order may or may not be preceded by a notice or evacuation alert, depending on how much time is available to clear the affected area. After the event, and it is safe to return home, the order is lifted, and a public notice is issued. The 100 Mile District General Hospital and School District No. 27 each have evacuation plans they would implement.

Other human life and safety considerations include the impacts from wildfire smoke. Recent studies have shown that wildfire impacts are not solely limited to damage within the burn-affected area. Wildfire smoke contains several hundred compounds, including carcinogenic gases such as carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and particulate matter (PM), a mix of microscopic solid particles and liquid droplets containing organic and black carbon⁵. In addition, smoke from boreal and temperate forests contain fine particles less than 2.5 micrometres (µm), referred to as PM2.5. Even short-term exposure to PM2.5 found in wildfire smoke can be detrimental to public health due to its ability to infiltrate deep into the respiratory system⁶.

The BC Centre for Disease Control summarizes the composition and health effects of wildfire smoke, how to protect yourself, and identifies the following groups as being most at risk:

- Elderly people,
- women who are pregnant,
- infants and small children, and
- people with existing chronic respiratory conditions such as asthma.

Information on emergency support services can be found on the District of 100 Mile House's website: <https://www.100milehouse.com/district-services/emergency-services/emergency-support-services>

⁵ Naeher, L. P., Brauer, M., Lipsett, M., Zelikoff, J. T., Simpson, C. D., Koenig, J. Q., & Smith, K. R. (2007). Woodsmoke Health Effects: A Review. *Inhalation Toxicology*, 19(1), 67–106. <https://doi.org/10.1080/08958370600985875>

⁶ British Columbia Centre for Disease Control. (2021). *Evidence review: Wildfire smoke and health* (Version 3). http://www.bccdc.ca/resource-gallery/Documents/Guidelines%20and%20Forms/Guidelines%20and%20Manuals/Health-Environment/WFSG_EvidenceReview_WildfireSmoke_FINAL_v3_edstrs.pdf

3.4.2 Emergency Response

An Emergency Management Plan (EMP) is under development by the District of 100 Mile House; a preliminary draft was shared to inform this CWRP. This draft version was also utilized during the 2017 wildfire-related evacuation of the community. The EMP is designed to outline the structure and organization required to coordinate the response and recovery to emergencies within the District of 100 Mile House. The EMP is being written in accordance with provincial and local legislation and follows the British Columbia Emergency Management System (BCEMS) and is consistent with the CRD Emergency Response and Recovery Plan.

Section 8 from the EMP describes the formal procedures for public and external communications during an emergency. It describes the roles and responsibilities of the Information Officer in managing official communications with the public and media, including the preparation of news releases, key messages, and coordination of interviews or public updates. It also highlights the role of the Emergency Planning Coordinator in maintaining communication with external agencies and assuming the role of Liaison Officer when the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) is activated.

In terms of local emergency communication, the District of 100 Mile House, along with the Cariboo Regional District, uses the Emergency Notification System powered by VoyentAlert as its platform for emergency alerts and notifications. The system works across multiple devices, where community members can receive notifications on their mobile device, computer, or landline in the event of an emergency. To receive notifications, individuals must pre-register with the Cariboo Chilcotin Emergency Notification System. Registration can be completed using the following link: <https://ca.voyent-alert.com/vras/client.html#!/registration>.

General local wildfire communications, such as current wildfire hazard ratings and fire bans, are made via the District of 100 Mile House website, Facebook page, and using the Fire Danger Class boards in and around the community.

3.4.3 Fire Suppression Capabilities

The District of 100 Mile House Fire-Rescue Department, established in 1956, is a full-service department that has evolved from not only fire suppression, but also rescue services, medical aid, and public education and awareness programs. The Department operates from a single fire hall with between 25-30 members, two of which (the Fire Chief and Deputy Fire Chief) are full-time, the remainder are paid-on-call. During 2024, 100 Mile House Fire-Rescue responded to a total of 497 calls. Dispatch is provided by the Prince George Fire/Rescue Department using career fire dispatchers with call management software, including radio and paging systems.

The 100 Mile House Fire-Rescue Department responds to a wide range of emergency and non-emergency events such as Structure Fires, Wildland Fires, Motor Vehicle Incidents, Dangerous Goods Incidents, Medical Assists, Alarm Resets, among others. As such, members must be trained to provide proficient responses to all types of incidents. Members attend training sessions once a week, regular weekend training, and occasional cross-training with BCWS. Members receive training in the following areas:

- NFPA 1001 Level II Fire Fighter Standard (Full Service)
- First Responder Medical
- Fire Apparatus Driving and Operation
- Auto Extrication
- Embankment Rescue
- HAZMAT Ops
- Incident Command
- Fire Officer 1
- Fire Officer 2
- Fire Prevention

All members attending callouts have completed a WSPP-WFF1 course. Combined, members complete more than 3,000 hours of training each year.

The District of 100 Mile House Fire-Rescue Department has mutual aid agreements with the Lone Butte, 108 Mile, and the Forest Grove volunteer fire departments. These agreements enable equipment and personnel from neighbouring departments to provide support during large-scale fires or when multiple incidents occur simultaneously. However, as a paid-on-call fire department, 100 Mile House Fire-Rescue cannot guarantee full member availability during a major event. During the 2017 wildfire season, for example, mutual aid support was limited, as neighbouring departments were occupied with protecting their own fire protection areas from the Gustafsen Fire, and access to 100 Mile House was further restricted due to wildfire-related road closures. 100 Mile House is located within the BCWS Cariboo Fire Centre and the 100 Mile Fire Zone.



Figure 3: The 100 Mile House Fire Hall

Apparatuses and Fleet inventory available to the 100 Mile House Fire-Rescue for response as of 2025 include:

- 1 Tender (2500 gallons)
- 2 Engines (864 gallons & 1000 gallons),
- 1 Rescue Truck
- 1 Brush Truck (400 gallons)
- 1 SPU Trailer, and access to one other shared SPU trailer
- 2 Squad Trucks

3.4.4 Electric Power

BC Hydro provides electrical service to 100 Mile House by overhead transmission lines. Within the District, older neighbourhoods are primarily supplied with overhead distribution lines while some newer neighbourhoods are serviced with underground lines. The community maintains backup generators at the public works yard to supply power to water systems during electrical outages.

3.4.5 Critical Infrastructure

Critical infrastructure (CI) assets are structures or facilities that are vital to a community's health, safety, security, and economic well-being. Protecting these assets during a wildfire event is crucial for emergency response preparedness, ensuring coordinated evacuations, and maintaining or restoring essential services promptly afterward.

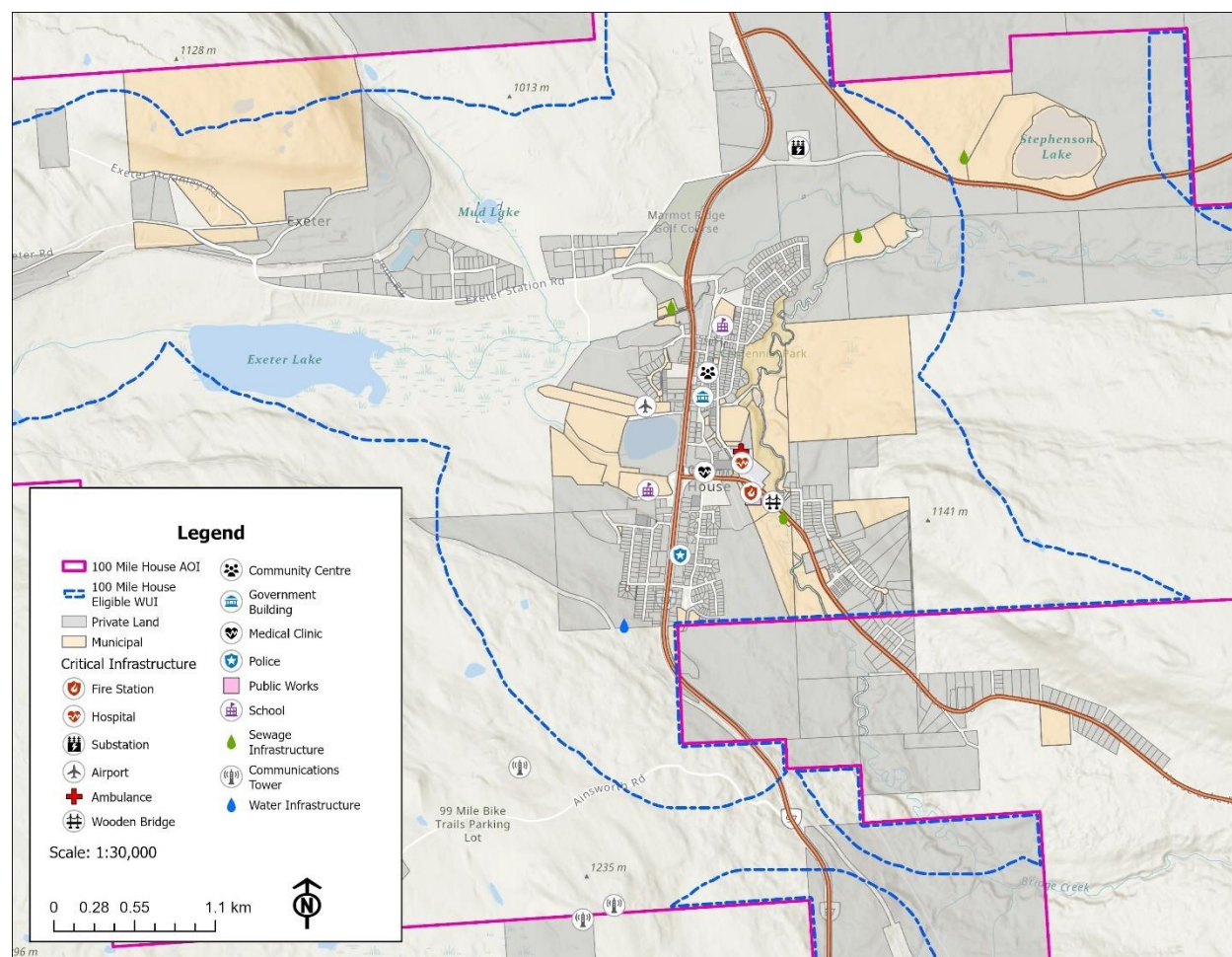


Figure 4: Critical Infrastructure located within the AOI

Critical infrastructure encompasses emergency and medical services, electrical and gas utilities, transportation networks, water and wastewater systems, social support services, and communication infrastructure (Figure 4). Implementing FireSmart activities around critical infrastructure can significantly reduce wildfire losses and impacts.

Table 6. Critical infrastructure located within the District of 100 Mile House AOI

Critical Infrastructure	Ownership	Location	Comments
Repeater Tower	District of 100 Mile House	Ainsworth Rd	Fire & BC Ambulance Dispatch
2 Cell Towers	Rogers & Telus	Ainsworth Rd	
ABC Communication Tower	Telus	Town - Ski Hill	
High Zone Water Reservoir	District of 100 Mile House	99 Mile area	
BC Hydro Sub Station	BC Hydro	Canim Hendrix Lake Rd	
Fire Hall & Public Works Yard	District of 100 Mile House	Horse Lake Road	Includes high lift pump station, low zone reservoir, public works facility, water treatment plant, Fire Hall, equipment fleet
Municipal Office	District of 100 Mile House	Birch Avenue	
S.C. Health Centre	Interior Health	Cedar Avenue	
BC Ambulance	Interior Health	Cedar Avenue	
Wood Bridge	District of 100 Mile House	Horse Lake Road	Currently being rebuilt
Community Centre	District of 100 Mile House	Birch Avenue	
100 Mile Elementary School	School District 27	Birch Avenue	
Peter Skene Ogden High School	School District 27	Eighth Street	
RCMP Detachment	RCMP	Alder Avenue	
Stephenson Lake	District of 100 Mile House	Canim Hendrix Lake Rd	
Red Coach Lift Station	District of 100 Mile House	Cariboo Hwy 97	
Blackstock Lift Station	District of 100 Mile House	Horse Lake Road	
Main Lift Station	District of 100 Mile House	North Birch Avenue	

3.4.6 Community Watersheds and Water Supply

The District of 100 Mile House drinking water system consists of a single treatment plant that feeds the distribution system through the majority of the municipality. The water distribution system consists of

25.6 km of water mains, three reservoirs, one booster station, two pressure reducing stations, and a total of approximately 850 connections. The storage capacity of the reservoirs is as follows:

- Low Zone Reservoir: 1.2 million liters
- High Zone Reservoir – 455,000 liters
- Exeter Reservoir – 1.6 Million Liters.

A water treatment plan, commissioned in September 2018, treats ground water that is collected from three deep wells located next to the treatment plant.

A Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system provides operators with real time data on how the water treatment plant and distribution system are functioning, as well as enabling the operator to adjust the operation of the water treatment plant and booster station. The SCADA system will also send an alarm to the operator if there is a problem within the system.

Water used for emergency fire suppression is primarily sourced from fire hydrants or water tenders. Fire suppression is time-limited using water from hydrated areas before the system loses pressure and becomes ineffective. Approximately 500,000 gallons is available from lowest supplied hydrants.

3.4.7 Cultural Values

Indigenous cultural sites in BC are generally not shared with the public due to their sensitive and confidential nature. Local First Nations have the right to keep access to these resources private. Due to an extensive and uninterrupted First Nation presence throughout the region, wildfire and associated suppression operations have the potential to inadvertently impact or destroy cultural heritage resources. Any planned activities or treatments for the purpose of wildfire mitigation must be appropriately referred to local First Nations.

3.4.8 Culturally Significant Sites and Green Spaces

The FireSmart Community Funding (FSCF) and Supports program through CRI now has funding for culturally significant sites and green spaces. The funding and associated assessments are intended for assessing the vulnerability of First Nations Cultural Sites and local government Green Spaces. For additional information on the FireSmart projects for Cultural Sites and Green Spaces and requirements, review the following: <https://firesmartbc.ca/resource/culturally-significant-sites-and-green-spaces-guide-assessment/>.

Indigenous cultural sites in BC are generally not shared with the public due to their sensitive and confidential nature. Local First Nations have the right to keep access to these resources private. Due to an extensive and uninterrupted First Nations presence throughout the region, wildfire and associated suppression operations have the potential to inadvertently impact or destroy cultural heritage resources. Any planned activities or treatments for the purpose of wildfire mitigation must be appropriately communicated to local First Nations.

Green spaces include parks, gardens, cemeteries, naturalized spaces, trails and pathways, linear parks and greenways, rights-of-way, and boulevards. The Green Space designation for areas within the District of 100 Mile House municipal boundary allows the community to use FireSmart principles within these locations.

Green spaces play many important roles in the District of 100 Mile House, including aesthetic value, recreational opportunities, moderating fluctuations in temperature or minimizing the “urban heat island effect”, and trees provide noise-

dampening effects to minimize ambient city noise. Although green spaces are critical features in cities, they create an interface fire hazard. Areas of forest fuels adjacent to structures or areas of fuel between structures can allow for rapid fire spread within the interface. To minimize the fire hazard created by green spaces, they must be well maintained and managed. Management activities include selecting fire-resistant vegetation, allowing for a non-vegetated buffer between values and green spaces, and continuous removal of dead vegetation to avoid fuel loading. The District of 100 Mile House has



Figure 5: Marsh Trail Park adjacent to the highway and tourist information center

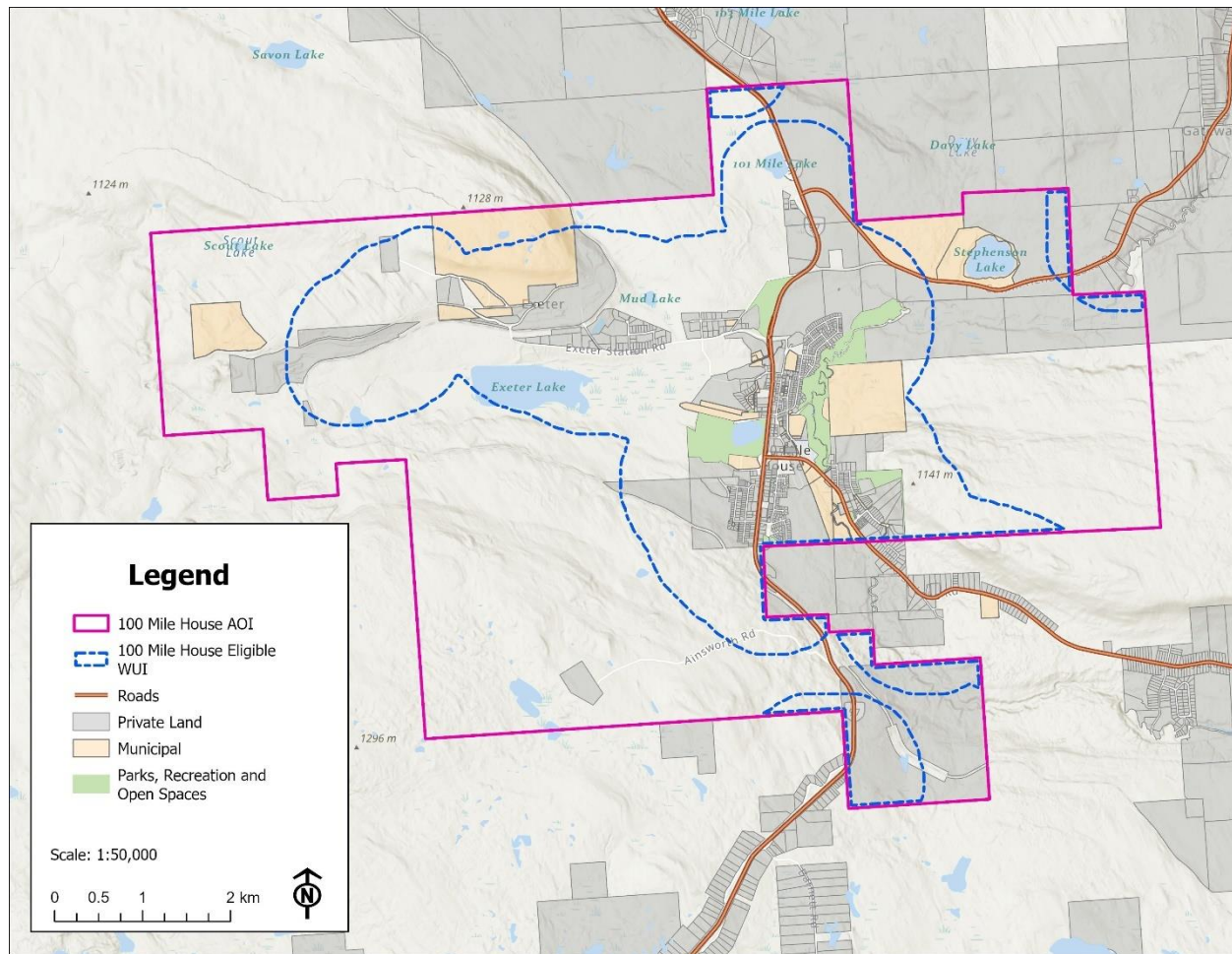


Figure 6: Parks, Recreation, and Open Spaces within the District of 100 Mile House AOI

approximately 102.45 ha of municipal parks, recreation and green spaces that could qualify for FSFC funding to help with wildfire mitigation work in these areas (Figure 6).

3.4.9 High Environmental Values

The BC Conservation Data Centre (CDC) provides information about species and ecosystems at risk through the BC Species and Ecosystems Explorer, and CDC iMap. Recorded occurrences of Red and Blue listed animals and ecological plant communities at risk within the AOI have been summarized in Table 7. Red listed species represent any species or ecosystem that is at risk of being lost (extirpated, endangered or threatened). Blue listed species are any species or ecosystem that is of special concern.

Table 7. Red and blue listed species found in the AOI

Common Name	Scientific Name	Element Type	BC List Status
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias herodias</i>	Vertebrate Animal	Blue
American Badger	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	Vertebrate Animal	Red
River Jewelwing	<i>Calopteryx aequabilis</i>	Invertebrate Animal	Blue
Yellow-banded Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus terricola</i>	Invertebrate Animal	Blue

All site-level vegetation/fuel management activities and operational wildfire risk reduction treatment plans must follow any and all legal requirements set out in legislation, orders and high-level plans, or consider best management practices for identified environmental resources and species at risk and their habitats. Assistance and advice from a Registered Professional Biologist or other qualified professional may be required prior to the implementation of any wildfire risk reduction activities in the area to determine potential impacts and guide treatment activities.

4.0 Wildfire Risk Assessment

The wildfire risk assessment is a decision support tool intended to determine wildfire risk reduction activities and opportunities that will increase the District of 100 Mile House resiliency to wildfire.

It is important to understand the difference between **wildfire risk** and **wildfire threat**, and their context for the wildfire risk planning process. A wildfire risk-based framework considers the likelihood of an unwanted wildfire event, combined with the consequences to communities and high value resources and assets. Overall wildfire risk can be defined as a combination of the following:

- Likelihood (or probability) of an unwanted wildfire event occurring;
- Associated fire behaviour; and
- Consequence – the resulting impact or damage to values.

Wildfire risk is measured as the product of likelihood and consequence, but multiple inputs are also required to effectively quantify risk, including potential wildfire behaviour severity, value type, and value vulnerability. Identifying wildfire risk levels through the wildfire risk assessment results in a wildfire mitigation priority list, while presenting opportunities to enhance community resiliency.

Wildfire threat refers to the potential for a wildfire to ignite, spread, and consume organic material, such as trees, shrubs, and woody debris, across the landscape. Three main components are used to define wildfire threat, as follows:

- **Topography** – slope (affecting wildfire rate of spread), and aspect (affecting fuel dryness);
- **Fuel** – loading, size/shape, arrangement (horizontal/vertical), compactness, chemical properties, and fuel moisture; and
- **Weather** – temperature, relative humidity, wind speed and direction, and rainfall.

Together these three components interact to characterize the overall wildfire environment and influence wildfire behaviour (Figure 7).

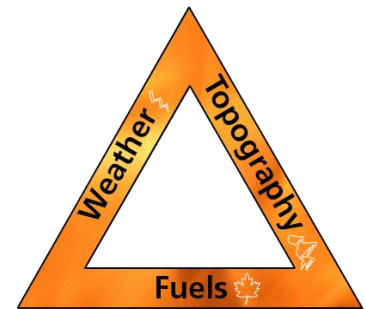


Figure 7. The fire triangle – interacting components that drive a wildfire

4.1 Local Wildfire Environment

4.1.1 Topography

Topography describes the landscape that can influence fire behaviour including elevation, slope steepness, and slope direction (e.g., south-facing). Topography also includes prominent land features such as canyons and valleys. All these features can increase, or slow wildfire spread. Elevation influences weather conditions (like air temperature). The slope aspect influences vegetation growth and dryness

(south-facing slopes in the northern hemisphere have more heat from the sun and are drier). Slope also influences how fast a fire moves: faster uphill due to pre-heating of vegetation from rising hot air and flame, and slower downhill. Additionally, features such as valleys influence wildfire spread by directing wind flow.

The elevation of 100 Mile House exhibits relatively low variation because it is located within the Cariboo Plateau. The elevation ranges from approximately 920 metres above sea level (MASL) to 1220 MASL within the AOI (Figure 8). The 100 Mile House center sits at 920 MASL and has a moderately flat aspect. Elevation does not increase significantly to the north of the district. Elevation increases to the west and south of 100 Mile House, reaching 1220 MASL around the 99 Mile Cross Country Ski Trails. There are extensive backcountry areas surrounding 100 Mile House that could support landscape-level wildfires.

As the District is located on the Interior Plateau, it is surrounded by continuous fuels due to the nature of

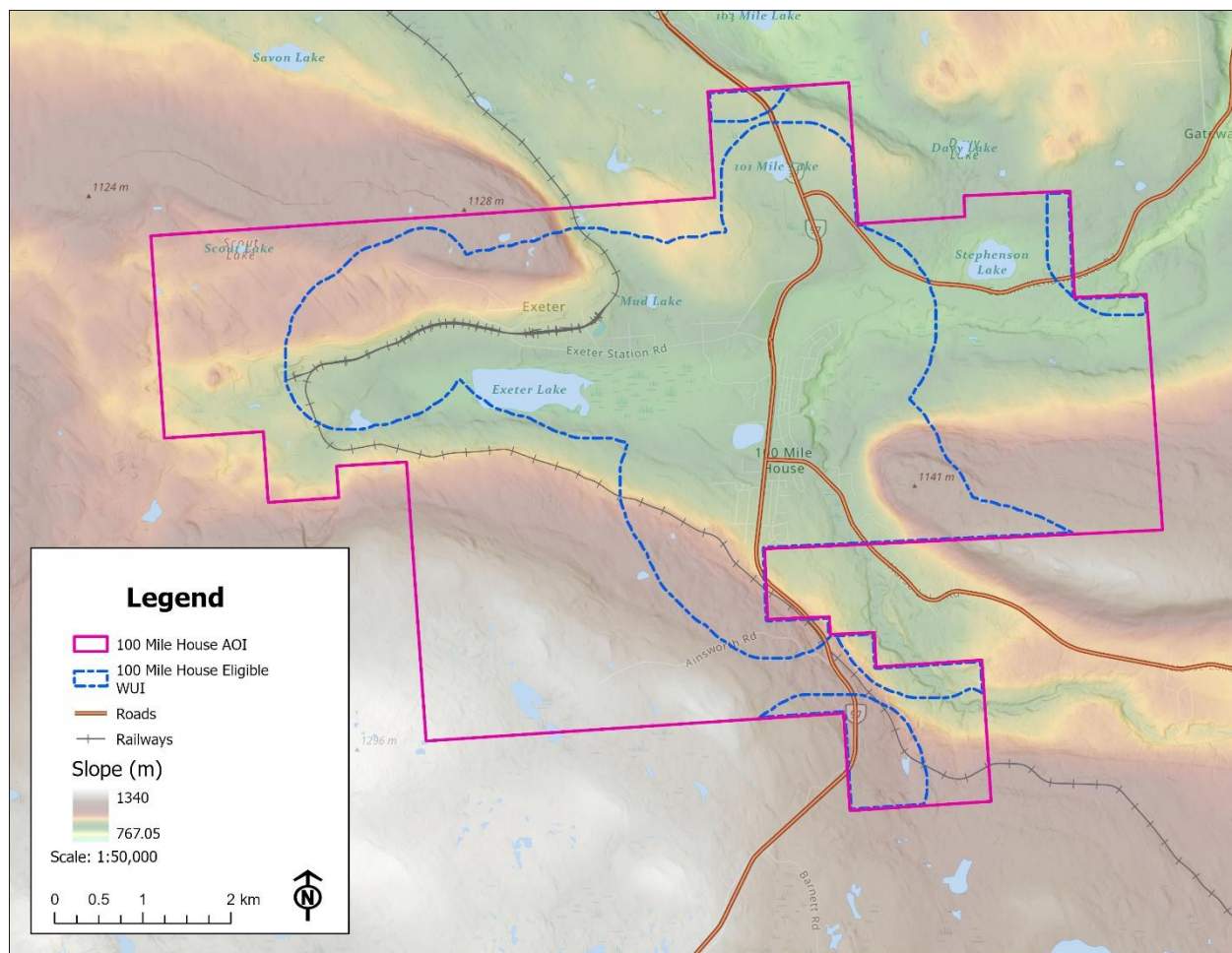


Figure 8: Topography of the District of 100 Mile AOI

the surrounding terrain. Unlike areas where nearby mountain ranges can limit or influence fire spread, the

District has fewer natural barriers to wildfire movement. As a result, the likelihood of large, landscape-level fires – such as those seen in recent fire seasons is higher in this region. This means the District is at risk of being impacted by wildfires that originate well outside the area of interest for this plan.

4.1.2 Fuel, Ecosystems and Fire Regimes

Fuel refers to any flammable material, including vegetation (leaves, bark, trees, duff), that fire burns. It can also include manufactured fuels, such as buildings. The fuel type, dryness, size, and arrangement can influence a wildfire's speed, size and severity. Fuel is the only component of wildfire that we can control and the most significant (without fuel, a fire cannot burn).

The District of 100 Mile House overlaps one Biogeoclimatic (BEC) Zone – Fraser dry cool Interior Douglas fir (IDFdk3). There is also overlap with only one Natural Disturbance Type (NDT) – NDT4 ecosystems with frequent stand-maintaining fires. Even though there is overlap with only one BEC Zone and one NDT, a range of fuel types are present (Table 8). The Fire Behaviour Prediction (FBP) System of the Canadian Forest Fire Danger Rating System (CFFDRS) defines 17 standard fuel types⁷, seven of which occur within the buffered area and are explained in further detail below in *Section 4.1.2.3 Fuel Types*.

Table 8: FBP fuel types located within the District of 100 Mile House AOI. This does not include non-fuel areas and water.

FBP Fuel Types	Area (ha)	Proportion (%)
C2	131.6	1.9
C3	214.8	3.1
C7	2904.8	42.2
D-1/2	473.1	6.9
M-1/2	363.5	5.3
O-1a/b	2718.7	39.5
S-1	75.9	1.1

4.1.2.1 Biogeoclimatic Zones

The vegetation (fuels) within any given area of British Columbia can be summarized using the provincial Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification (BEC) system. The BEC system in BC describes and categorizes ecological zones by vegetation, soils, and climate. Regional subzones are derived from relative precipitation and temperature. By understanding the vegetative communities of an area, we can better predict the natural disturbance regime of those ecosystems and the potential effects of wildfire.

The District of 100 Mile House municipal boundary overlaps only one BEC Zone and one variant. The District falls within the Fraser dry cool Interior Douglas fir BEC Zone (IDFdk3). This BEC Zone is found extensively throughout the Cariboo Plateau, occurring on flat to gently rolling slopes. The primary tree

⁷ Hirsch KG. 1996. Canadian forest fire behavior prediction (FBP) system: user's guide. Vancouver (BC): UBC Press.

species within the IDFdk3 are Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) and lodgepole pine (*Pinus contorta*). Wetter areas include hybrid white spruce (*Picea engelmannii* x *glauca*) and trembling aspen (*Populus tremuloides*). Historically, the fire regime within this BEC Zone consisted of frequent, low-intensity wildfires and less frequent, more intense stand destroying fires.

4.1.2.2 Natural Disturbance Type

In British Columbia, fire regimes are broadly categorized according to Natural Disturbance Type (NDT) classifications, which consider the frequency and severity of disturbances. These classifications range from NDT1 to NDT5.

The enduring consequences of fire suppression on wildfire dynamics in North America are garnering growing attention. Decades of effective fire exclusion, coupled with the suppression of Indigenous cultural burning traditions, have resulted in a fire deficit in certain regions. In British Columbia, these practices have contributed to the densification of forest stands compared to the pre-suppression era in certain areas, consequently elevating the risk of large, high-intensity wildfires.⁸ These alterations may disrupt the natural disturbance regime, highlighting the need for proactive management strategies to address these challenges.

The District of 100 Mile House, and surrounding area, falls within the Natural Disturbance Type Four, characterized by ecosystems experiencing regular (every four to fifty years), low-intensity, stand-maintaining fires when not subjected to fire suppression and infrequent (150 – 250 years) stand-replacing events. This resulted in the presence of both uneven-aged and even-aged forest stands.

4.1.2.3 Fuel Types

For fire behaviour prediction purposes, Canadian forests and grasslands are categorized into different Fire Behaviour Prediction (FBP) System fuel types. These fuel types have different vegetation species and structure (e.g. vegetation density). Because of this, fire will behave differently in each fuel type. Table 9 outlines which fuel types are present in the District of 100 Mile House AOI including a five-kilometre buffer. More detailed descriptions of these fuel types can be found on the Natural Resources Canada website.⁹

Fuel types are named to reflect fire behaviour in different vegetation groups. However, since fuel types are used to describe an expected fire behaviour, they may not actually reflect the tree species that are on the ground. For example, the C2 (Boreal Spruce) fuel type does not necessarily indicate there is upland and lowland black spruce and white spruce stands around the District of 100 Mile House; rather, these fuel types correlate the forest fuel complex and how the fire could be expected behave in that fuel complex. Fuel types should be regarded as a “best fit” rather than strictly based on tree species.

⁸ Parisien, M. A., Barber, Q. E., Bourbonnais, M. L., Daniels, L. D., Flannigan, M. D., Gray, R. W., ... & Whitman, E. (2023). Abrupt, climate-induced increase in wildfires in British Columbia since the mid-2000s. *Communications Earth & Environment*, 4(1), 309.

⁹ [FBP Fuel Type Descriptions](#). Natural Resources Canada.

Table 9. Canadian Fire Behaviour Prediction (FPB System Fuel Types present within the District of 100 Mile House AOI and a five-kilometre buffer¹⁰

Fuel Type		
C2	Boreal Spruce	A very volatile fuel type - C2 produce high intensity and fast-moving fires more easily than other fuel types. Fires can easily become crown fires.
C3	Mature Jack or Lodgepole Pine	Fastest rate of spread overall, however requires high wind speeds and low fuel moistures to reach this faster rate of spread than other fuel types.
C7	Ponderosa Pine – Douglas Fir	Lowest rate of spread and lowest fire intensity of the conifer fuel types.
D1/D2	Deciduous (D1 leafless aspen, D2 green aspen)	Lower rates of spread, lower ember production and lower fire intensity (than conifer) when trees have leaves. Often used in urban interface areas to reduce fire behaviour around values.
M1/M2 25	Mixedwood – 25% conifer	The rate of spread and intensity of fire depends on the conifer/deciduous mix. Higher conifer mix will have faster rates of spread, higher fire intensity and more embers produced.
M1/M2 50	Mixedwood – 50% conifer	
M1/M2 75	Mixedwood – 75% conifer	
O1a/b	Grass	Fastest rate of spread potential.

¹⁰ [FBP Fuel Type Descriptions](#). Natural Resources Canada.

Fuel Type		
S1/2	Slash (Jack and lodgepole Pine or White Spruce/Balsam)	Slash resulting from clearcut logging, slash is typically between one and two seasons old. Low threshold required for high fire intensity.

The mapping of the FBP fuel types is created using an algorithm that will classify a polygon into the best-fit fuel type based on the BC Vegetation Resource Inventory (VRI) data (Figure 9). Although this forms a good starting point to create the FBP fuel type maps, there are limitations, and the FBP fuel type layers are verified during the fieldwork process. Where fuel types observed in the field are inconsistent with the mapped classification, a fuel type change is documented and updated accordingly (see **Appendix E**).

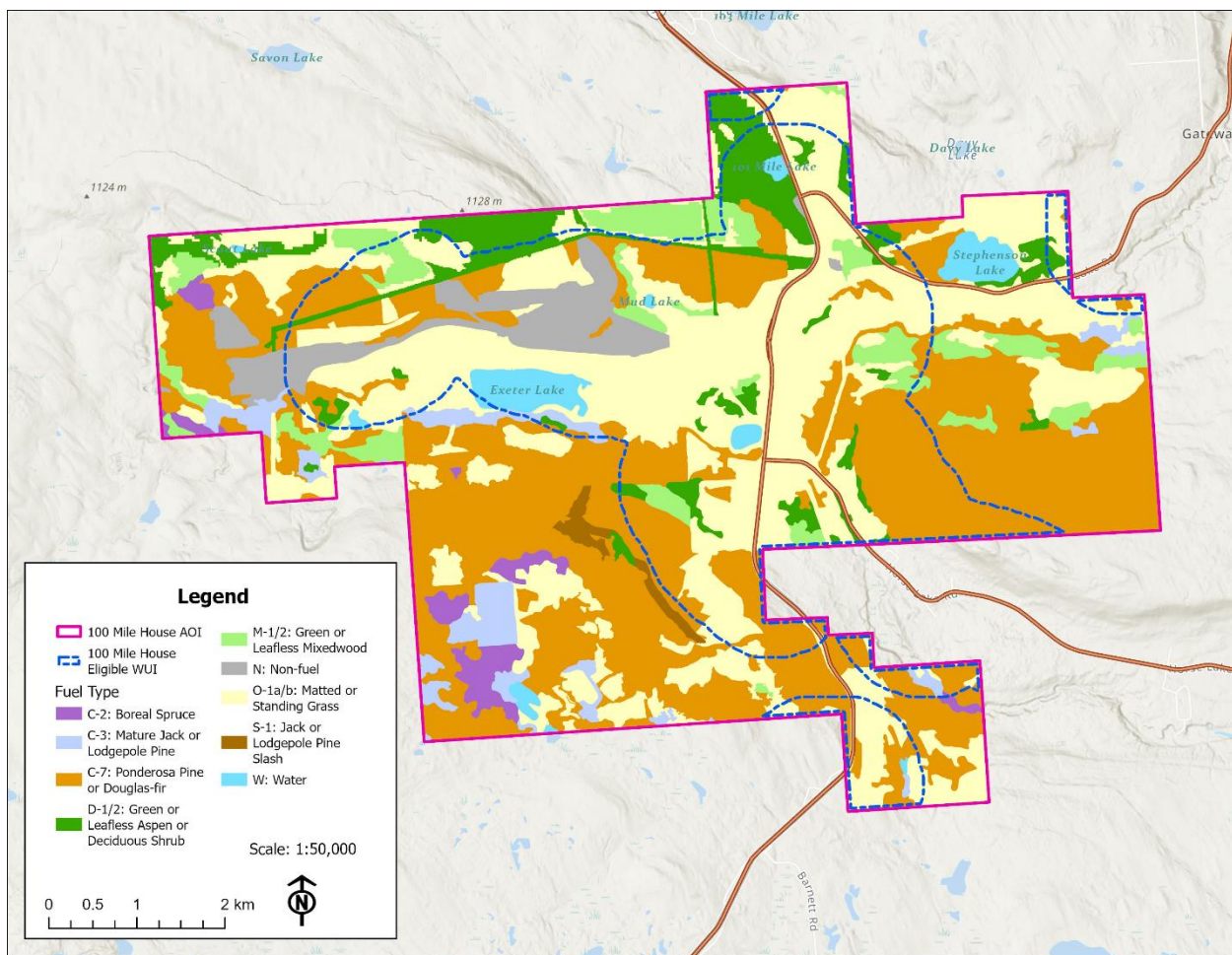


Figure 9: Fuel types within the District of 100 Mile House Boundary

4.1.2.4 Fuel, Ecosystems and Fire Regimes Summary

The CWRP also considered the possibility of a large landscape level fire entering the District from the adjacent forested plateaus as seen with large-landscape level wildfires throughout the Cariboo over the last decade (refer to *Section 4.2 Wildfire History* for further details). As such, a twenty-kilometer buffer was applied to the District's municipal boundary for a spatial analysis. The analysis looked at the biogeoclimatic zones for the area, associated natural disturbance type, associated fuel types and respective areas encompass. Table 10 below outlines the area and proportion of the AOI and buffer that is comprised of each BEC subzone and variant, and the associated NDT and fuel types.

The fuel types and associated NDTs found within the buffered area are conducive to supporting large landscape-level fires, as supported by historic wildfire burnt areas in *Section 4.2 Wildfire History* and the threat ratings in *Section 4.4 Provincial Strategic Threat Analysis (PSTA)*.

Table 10. Biogeoclimatic ecosystem classification (BEC) zones and variants found within the District's AOI including a twenty-kilometer buffer.

BEC Variant	Regime	Fuel-types	Area (ha)	Proportion (%)
IDF dk 3	NDT 4	O-1a/b, C-7, N, M-1/2, D-1/2, C-3, W, C-2, S-1, S-2, C-6	154,738.4	78.6
SBPS mk	NDT 3	M-1/2, O-1a/b, C-3, D-1/2, C-7, W, C-2	1,328.5	<1
SBS dw 1	NDT 3	C-7, C-3, O-1a/b, M-1/2, W, S-1, D-1/2, C-2, N, C-6	6,811.4	3.5
SBS dw 2	NDT 3	C-7, M-1/2, O-1a/b, C-3, D-1/2, W, C-2, S-1, C-6, N	3,3873.3	17.2

4.1.2.5 Forest Health

While natural forest disturbances play an important role in maintaining forest diversity and ecosystem health, they can also contribute to significant timber losses and can impact the local economy and community safety. Forest health in this region has been significantly shaped by a history of pest outbreaks, pathogens, wildfire events, and a shifting climate. Today, proactive management of forest health is increasingly prioritized to maintain ecosystem resiliency and reduce wildfire risk.

The District of 100 Mile House falls within the 100 Mile House Natural Resource District and the 100 Mile House Timber Supply Area (TSA). The dominant tree species within the AOI is Interior Douglas-fir

(*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), along with Trembling Aspen (*Populus tremuloides*), Lodgepole Pine (*Pinus contorta*), and Spruce (*Picea × lutzii*) occurring at lower quantities.

The Mountain Pine Beetle (MPB) outbreak that began in the late 1990s had a profound impact on forests across British Columbia, including those in the 100 Mile House Timber Supply Area (TSA). The outbreak peaked in 2004, eventually affecting over 18 million hectares of pine forest province wide. The most severe year of MPB attack was 2005, when approximately 140 million cubic meters of pine were impacted¹¹. Since then, the volume of MPB infected pine has declined rapidly; however, the legacy of MPB remains evident. In the 2017 fire season, most of the provincial forest area impacted by fire (about 80%) occurred in forests significantly impacted by MPB within the Quesnel, Williams Lake and 100 Mile House TSAs¹¹.

The Douglas-fir beetle (*Dendroctonus pseudostugae*) and western spruce budworm (*Choristoneura freemani*) are now ranked as the highest priority for forest management activities in the 100 Mile TSA area¹².

Area affected by Douglas-fir beetle has seen a steady increase since 2012, particularly in and around stands affected by previous fires or drought conditions. The 2021 wildfire season saw a significant amount of area burnt that was primarily Douglas-fir-leading stands. These damaged trees are now vulnerable to beetle infestation, and populations of Douglas-fir beetles are expected to increase in the coming years. This is especially concerning due to the widespread distribution and ecological significance of Douglas-fir forests in the area, many of which overlap with Old Growth Management Areas (OGMAs) and Mule Deer Winter Ranges (MDWR), adding a layer of operational complexity.

Despite its name, the Western Spruce Budworm primarily targets Douglas-fir foliage and is another key forest health agent in the region. This defoliator has been increasingly active in the 100 Mile House TSA, contributing to stress in affected trees, reduced growth, and—when infestations are repeated—tree mortality. More importantly, budworm-weakened trees are more susceptible to other pests and pathogens, specifically Douglas-fir beetle attack, further compounding forest health concerns.

Bark beetles, defoliating insects, parasites and fungal pathogens are natural components of forest ecosystems in British Columbia, and are typically present at low or endemic levels. As of 2025, no forest health agent in the 100 Mile House Natural Resource District has reached epidemic levels, with the possible exception of western spruce budworm¹².

Abiotic disturbances such as wildfire, drought, windthrow, and frost have also played a significant role in shaping forest health within the 100 Mile House Natural Resource District and are often closely linked to the above pest outbreaks. Catastrophic wildfire seasons in 2017 and 2021 in the region have caused extensive forest mortality, particularly in Douglas-fir leadings stands, and have contributed to ongoing forest health challenges such as delayed tree mortality and increased vulnerability to pest outbreaks. Drought stress and frost damage are also notable challenges in the 100 Mile House area and contribute

¹¹ History of the mountain pine beetle infestation (n.d) MFLNRO

¹² 100 Mile House Natural Resource District Forest Health Strategy, 2023

to weakened trees that are more susceptible to insect infestation and disease, compounding the effects of biotic agents listed above.

Forest management practices are shifting to take a proactive approach that prioritize management for ecosystem health and resiliency. Healthy stands are more resilient to the stresses of forest health agents and climate change; furthermore, managing forests at a landscape scale can mitigate the spread of not only pests and pathogens, but also mitigate the effects of wildfire and climate change.

4.1.3 Weather and Climate

Weather attributes including temperature, relative humidity, precipitation, wind speed and wind direction are critical factors in the ignition, spread, and duration of wildfires. Weather is the most variable component of the wildfire environment, and it has a direct relationship to fuel moisture, which is a crucial determinant of combustibility. Local difference in aspect, topography and vegetation will also influence fuel-moisture at the site level. All weather forecasting for the AOI is dependent on observations from the Lone Butte weather station which is the nearest weather station to the AOI. A local private weather station also exists at the District of 100 Mile House Municipal Airport.

Table 11. Weather station information for the AOI

Weather Station	Lone Butte
Network	BCWS
Coordinates	121.162 W 51.507 N
Elevation	1158 m

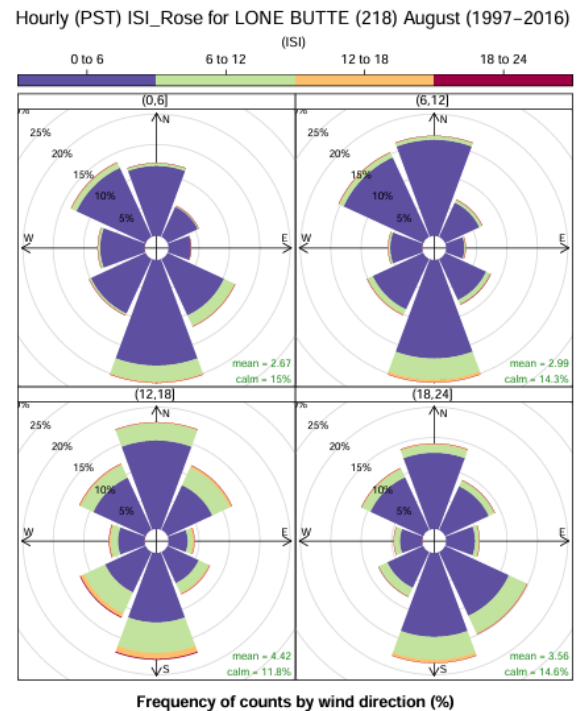
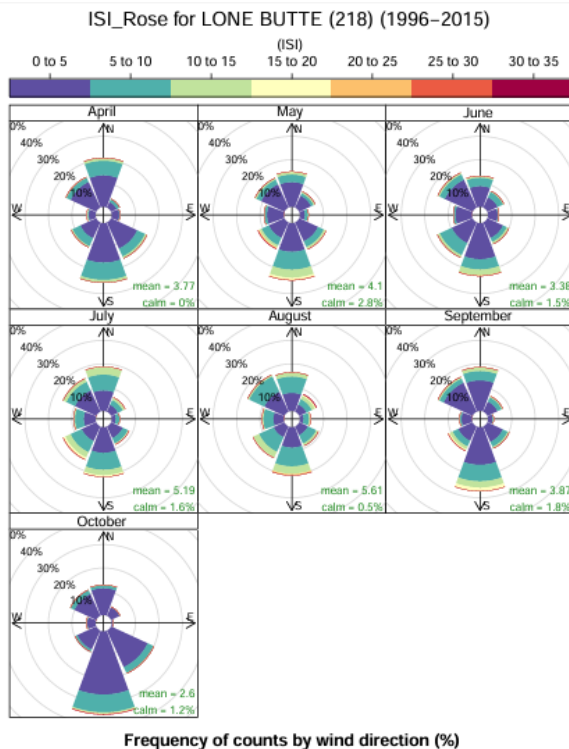


Figure 10: Initial Spread Index (ISI) Rose for the Lone Butte weather station observations between 1996 – 2015. Monthly averages (left), and August hourly averages (right). Hourly averages are binned into periods of six hours (00:00-06:00, 06:00-12:00, 12:00-18:00, 18:00-24:00).

Using the Lone Butte weather station and focusing on a period from May – September, which encompasses a typical fire season, the prevailing wind direction is variable, but primarily from the south and north (Figure 10).¹³

Wind speed and direction are the most variable factors during any fire season. Over the past decade, fire behaviour and severity observations have emphasized the importance of readiness for high winds from any direction. While historical wind data can aid in prioritizing treatment locations, communities must be prepared for wind-driven fires originating from any direction. Expectations should include fires moving uphill, downhill, or across slopes.

¹³ Rationale for the development of “Core Wildfire Season” for use in the 90th Percentile Calculator. BCWS Predictive Services.



4.1.3.1 Climate Change

The province of BC has witnessed the most severe wildfire seasons of the last half-century, occurring in 2017, 2018, 2021, and 2023, all characterized by extreme weather conditions. The recent surge in fire activity is not entirely unexpected, given recent weather extremes. However, what is surprising is the early emergence of increased wildfire activity around 2000 – decades earlier than anticipated from climate models – and the magnitude of fire-season severity. For instance, three of the past seven years saw more than 1 million hectares burned, or more than 1% of the land area, compared to only three wildfire seasons from 1919 to 2016, exceeding 0.5 million hectares. Additionally, the average length of the wildfire season, as inferred from weather records (measured by the number of frost-free days) and the onset of fire activity (defined as the date when 2% of the year's total area burned was reached), has increased by 26.7 and 27.1 days, respectively, since the early 20th century.¹⁴ The observed effects of climate change on fuel, ignition, weather and their complex interactions and relationship to wildfire are summarized below in Figure 11.

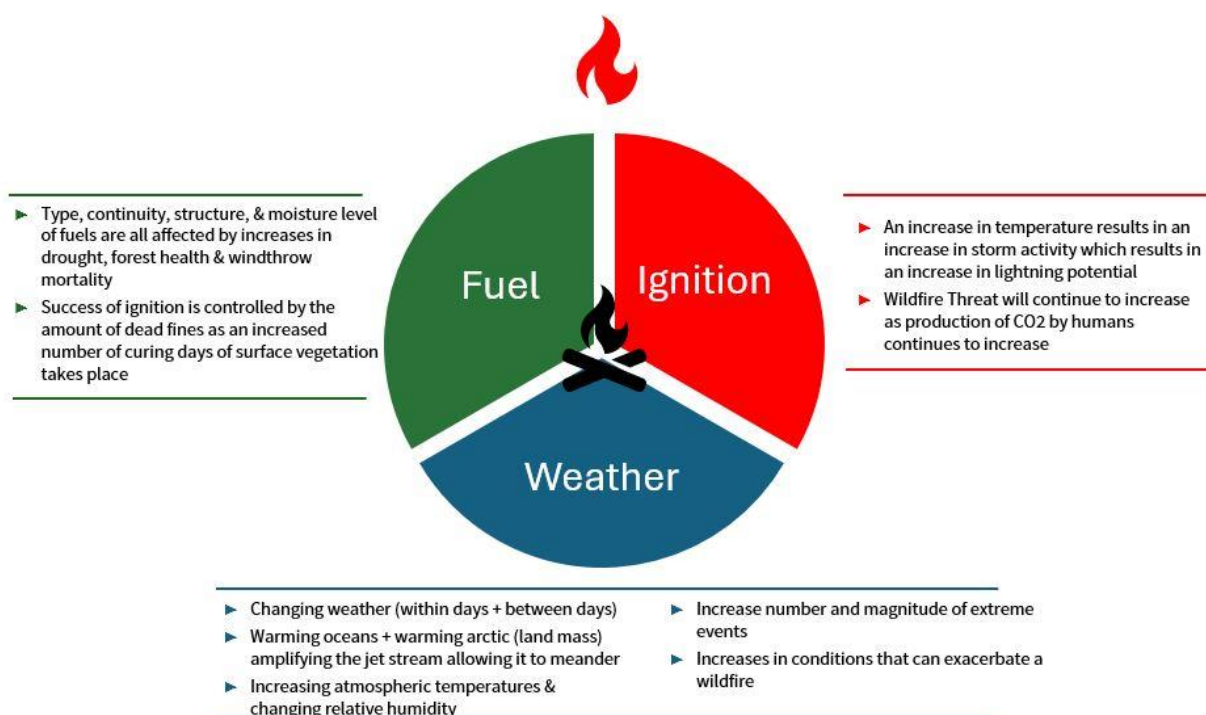


Figure 11: Effects of climate change

The regional climate service center for the Pacific and Yukon Regions, located at the University of Victoria, is called the Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium (PCIC). This non-profit corporation conducts quantitative studies on the impacts of climate change and climate variability.¹⁵ Findings from these

¹⁴ Parisien, M. A., Barber, Q. E., Bourbonnais, M. L., Daniels, L. D., Flannigan, M. D., Gray, R. W., ... & Whitman, E. (2023). Abrupt, climate-induced increase in wildfires in British Columbia since the mid-2000s. *Communications Earth & Environment*, 4(1), 309.

¹⁵ [Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium](#). 2024.

studies are incorporated into practical tools for end-user application. For example, the PCIC website offers a map-based data portal for downloading information, analysis tools for the various regions in BC (Plan2Adapt, Climate Explorer, and seasonal anomaly maps), downloadable publications, and software for climate data interpretation.

Based on the projections from the PCIC, the Cariboo region is expected to experience an annual temperature increase of 1.3°C to 2.4°C, and an annual increase in precipitation of +2% to + 6% by the 2030s (Table 12).

Strong trends in temperature and precipitation, as well as an integrated measure of the two, the moisture deficit, have been observed in BC over the past century. Annual area burned correlates significantly to the climatic moisture deficit (CMD); even when total precipitation levels remain high, rapid warming results in increased evaporation demand. It is estimated that for every degree of warming, a minimum increase of 15% in precipitation is required to compensate for increased biomass flammability.¹⁶ So, although precipitation for the District of 100 Mile House region is expected to increase during the spring season (Table 12), so is the annual temperature, resulting in increased biomass flammability and an increased fire season length.

Table 12: Summary of projected changes in average (mean) temperature and precipitation in the Cariboo region from historical baseline (1981- 200)

Climate Variable	Season	Projected change from historical baseline (1981-2010) to the 2030s (2021-2050) for the Cariboo region	
		Baseline Mean Variable	Ensemble Median*
Temperature (°C)	Annual	2.3°C	+1.5°C
Precipitation (%)	Annual	2.04 mm/day	+4%
	Spring	1.55 mm/day	0%
	Summer	1.91 mm/day	+1%

*The ensemble median is a mid-point value, chosen from a PCIC standard set of Global Climate Model (GCM) projections.

¹⁶ Parisien, M. A., Barber, Q. E., Bourbonnais, M. L., Daniels, L. D., Flannigan, M. D., Gray, R. W., ... & Whitman, E. (2023). Abrupt, climate-induced increase in wildfires in British Columbia since the mid-2000s. *Communications Earth & Environment*, 4(1), 309.

4.2 Wildfire History

Wildfire is a common occurrence in the District of 100 Mile House and surrounding area. As discussed in Section **4.1.2.2 Natural Disturbance Type**, the District of 100 Mile House is situated within a NDT4, ecosystem characterized by frequent stand-maintaining fires (Figure 12).

Notable large landscape level fires in the Cariboo region over the past five years include:

Flat Lake fire (C41602) – 2021

Located southwest of DOH, the Flat Lake Fire burned a total of 73,862.5 ha. The fire was ignited by lightning and resulted in an evacuation alert being issued for DOH.

Gustafsen fire (C40621) – 2017

The Gustafsen Fire, located north of DOH and determined to be human caused, spread south into the northern portion of the District. The fire burned a total of 5,710.8 hectares, prompting the evacuation of DOH to Prince George (primary) and Kamloops.

Elephant Hill Fire (K20637) – 2017

The Elephant Hill Fire, located south of the District of 100 Mile House (DOH), burned approximately 191,865 hectares. The fire was determined to be human caused. Originating in the Kamloops Fire Centre, it spread north into the Cariboo Fire Centre. Although it did not reach the DOH, neighbouring areas within the Cariboo Regional District experienced structural losses.

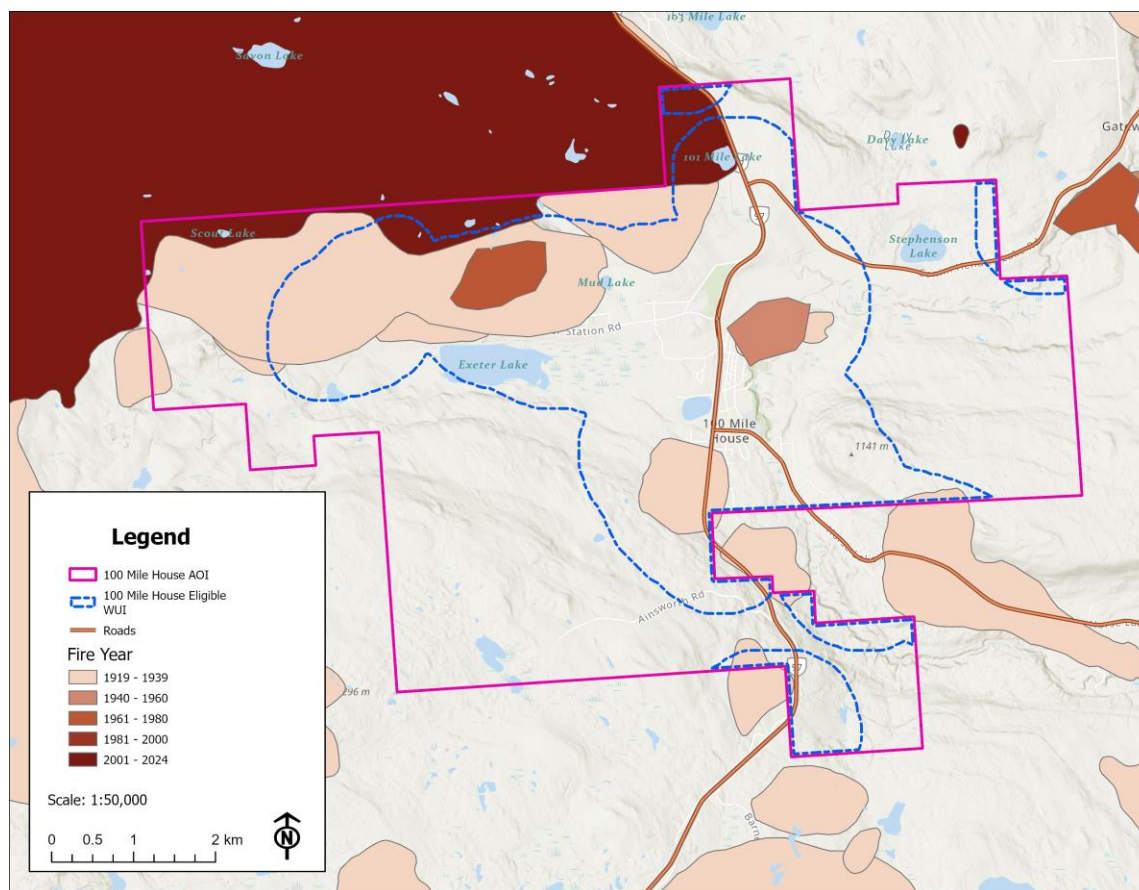


Figure 12: Fires greater than 0.1 hectares in size from 1919-2024 in the AOI and surrounding area

A historical wildfire analysis was conducted for the District of 100 Mile House and a surrounding 20-kilometre area. Using data from the BC Wildfire Service's *Fire Incident Locations - Historical* database, Table 13 presents the types of wildfires within the District of 100 Mile House and a 20-kilometre buffer from 1950 to 2023.¹⁷

Table 13. Area burnt within a 20-kilometer buffer from 1950-2022, summarized by fire start type.

	Lightning	Person	All
Total Area Burnt (ha)	29,827.9	49,300.6	79,128.4
Percentage of Wildfires (%)	37.7	62.3	100

The historical record indicates that person-caused fires are both more frequent and responsible for burning a larger total area than lightning-caused fires in the region. This suggests that wildfire risk

¹⁷ Historical wildfire data sets are available from [BC Data Catalogue](#)

reduction efforts—particularly prevention strategies—could have a substantial impact if focused on mitigating human-caused ignitions, alongside continued preparedness for naturally occurring lightning fires. Areas of particular concern for human-caused wildfire ignition and spread include activities such as fires lit by unhoused individuals in parks and wildland areas, sparks from vehicle traffic, the use of off-road vehicles without spark arresters, and ignition sources from railway operations.

A secondary historical wildfire analysis was conducted for the District of 100 Mile House and a surrounding 20-kilometre area, covering 1919 to 2023. This analysis utilized multiple data sets provided by the BC Wildfire Service. Figure 13 illustrates the annual frequency of historical ignitions, with the mean annual ignition rate over the past decade calculated at nine. This implies that the District of 100 Mile House and the BC Wildfire Service can typically expect to respond to approximately nine new fires per year on average within the analysis area. The analysis also examined historical wildfire ignitions by monthly frequency from 1919-2024. The analysis found that most ignitions occurred in the months of May through August, as seen in Figure 14.

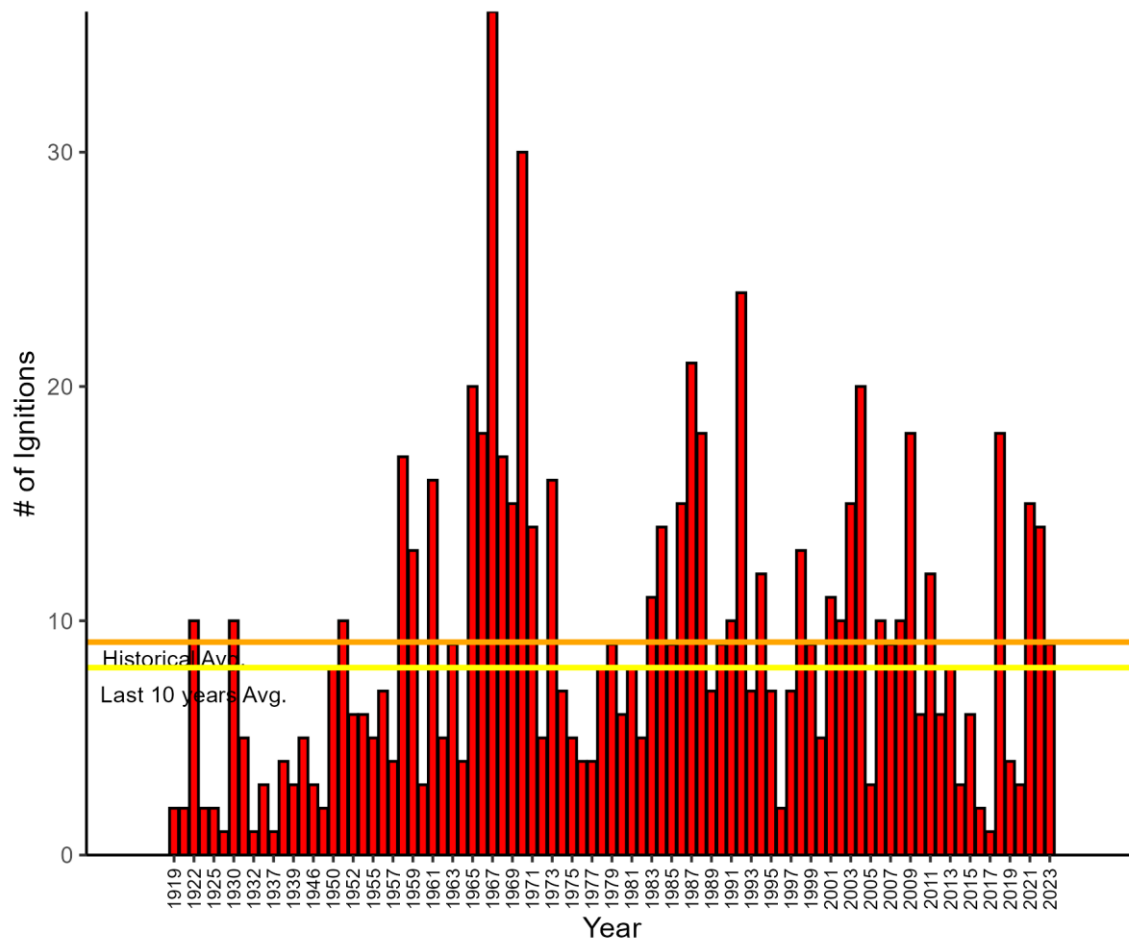


Figure 13: Annual frequency of historical wildfire ignitions, within 10 km radius of the AOI, between the years of 1919-2023. Historical mean annual ignitions is 9. Mean annual ignitions in the last decade is 8.

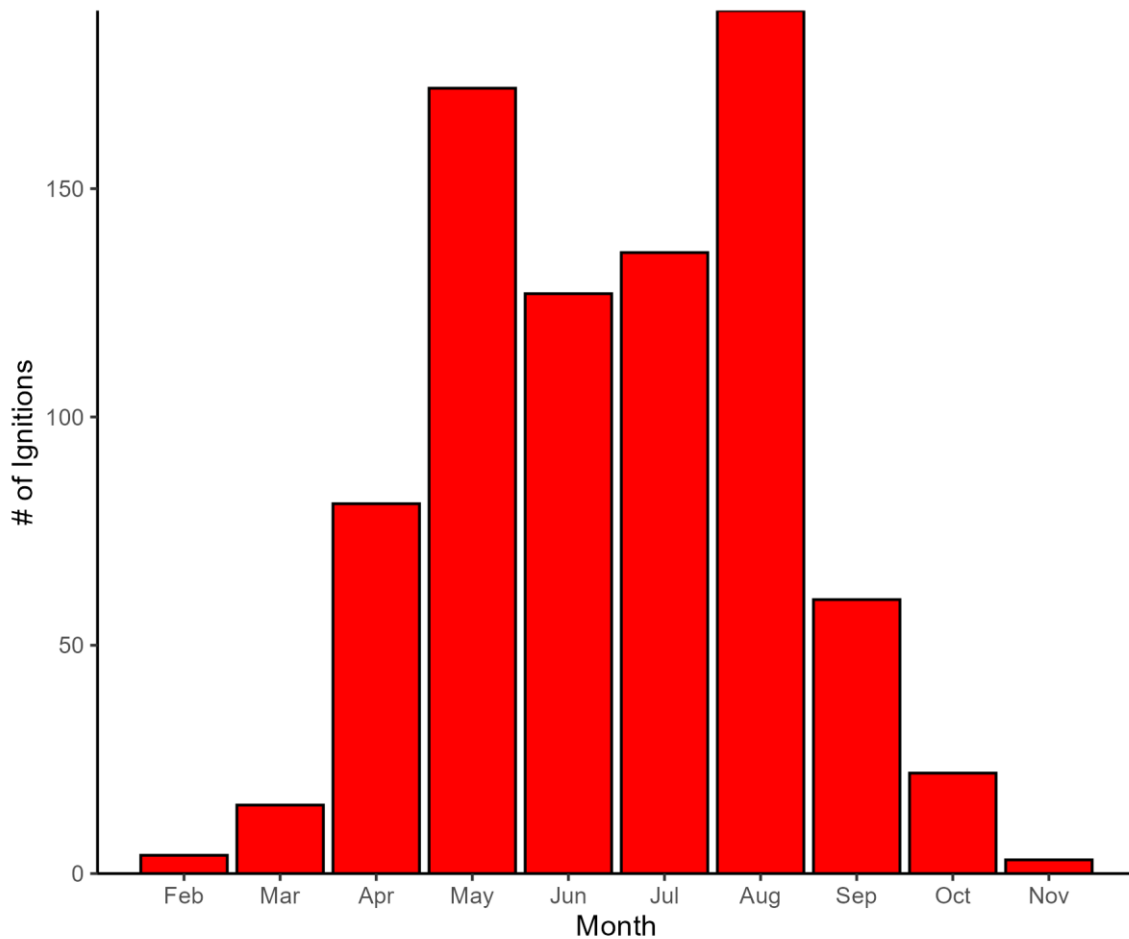


Figure 14: Historical wildfire ignitions by monthly frequency between the years of 1919-2023

4.3 Canadian Forest Fire Danger Rating System (CFFDRS)

The Canadian Forest Fire Danger Rating System (CFFDRS), developed by the Canadian Forestry Service, assesses fire danger and potential fire behaviour. Fire Danger Classes offer a relative index of how easily a fire can ignite and the anticipated difficulty in controlling it. The BC Wildfire Service and Ministry of Forests maintain a network of fire weather stations throughout the province.

Table 14. The five fire danger classes and general fire descriptions¹⁸

Fire Danger	Description
Very Low	Fires likely to be self-extinguishing and new ignitions unlikely. Any existing fires limited to smouldering in deep, drier layers.
Low	Fires may start easily and spread quickly but there will be minimal involvement of deeper fuel layers or larger fuels.
Moderate	Forest fuels are drying and there is an increased risk of surface fires starting. Carry out any forest activities with caution.
High	Forest fuels are very dry and the fire risk is serious. New fires may start easily, burn vigorously, and challenge fire suppression efforts. Extreme caution must be used in any forest activities. Open burning and industrial activities may be restricted.
Extreme	Extremely dry forest fuels and the fire risk is very serious. New fires will start easily, spread rapidly, and challenge fire suppression efforts. General forest activities may be restricted, including open burning, industrial activities and campfires.

Using data from the Lone Butte weather station ([Table 12](#)), an analysis was conducted to evaluate the High (Danger Class 4) and Extreme (Danger Class 5) Fire Danger ratings recorded from 1987 to 2024. Table 15 presents the average, median, and maximum number of days per fire season with High or Extreme fire danger ratings. The 2017 fire season recorded the highest number of Danger Class 5 days. Over this period, the Lone Butte weather station recorded an average of 16.8 Danger Class 4 and 5 days per fire season.

Table 15: Summary of Fire Danger Class 4 and 5 days from the Lone Butte weather station

Station Name	Period	Danger Class	Days			Year of Maximum
			Average	Median	Maximum	
Lone Butte	1987-2024	Danger Class 4	12.6	10.5	33	1998
		Danger Class 5	4.2	0	46	2017
		Danger Class 4/5	16.8	10.5	75	2017

¹⁸ [Fire Danger](#). BC Wildfire Service.

As seen in Table 15, since 1987 there has been an overall increase in Danger Class 4 and Danger Class 5 danger days recorded at the Lone Butte weather station, indicating a trend in increased fire danger in the Cariboo during fire season.

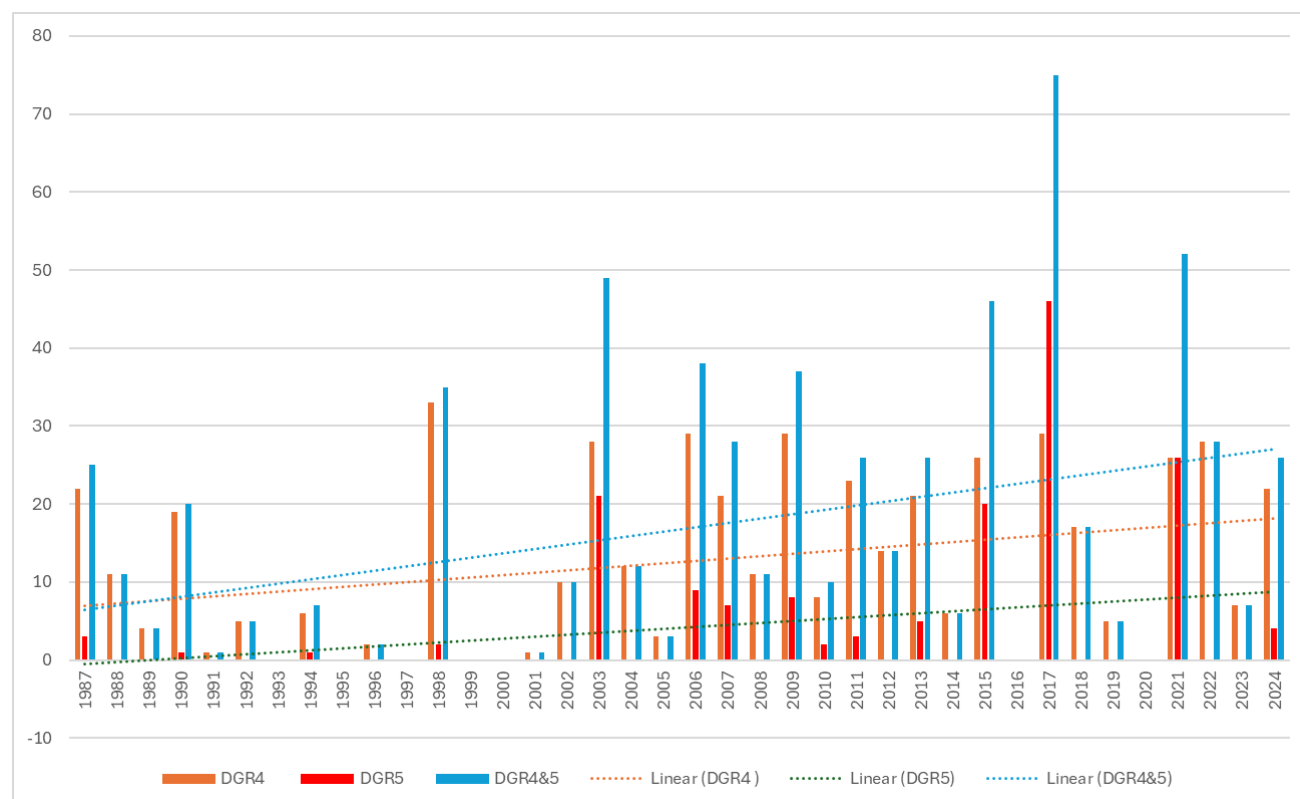


Figure 15: Summary of Fire Danger Class 4 and 5 days from the Lone Butte weather station

4.4 Provincial Strategic Threat Analysis (PSTA)

The BC Wildfire Service developed the Provincial Strategic Threat Analysis (PSTA) and Risk Class framework as provincial spatial datasets to evaluate and forecast potential wildfire threats. Leveraging provincial fuel type mapping, historical fire occurrence data, topography, and historical weather station data, the PSTA generates a wildfire threat score. Outputs from the PSTA include information and maps delineating fuel types, historical fire density, the potential for embers to land in an area (spotting impact), head fire intensity, and wildfire threat ([Figure 16](#)). Further details regarding the derivation of the PSTA dataset are available through the BC Wildfire Service.¹⁹

It is important to note that the PSTA does **not include assessment of private property**. Since approximately 37.4% of the WUI within the District is privately owned, this area remains unassessed. Due to the level of privately owned land within the District, a robust FireSmart program is crucial. The

¹⁹ 2021 Update: Provincial Strategic Threat Analysis (PSTA). Accessed March 2024.

FireSmart Program should emphasize engagement, education, and raising awareness among private property owners to increase wildfire resilience.

The analysis identified approximately 817.5 hectares within the WUI classified as either High or Extreme Threat. However, it is important to note that the PSTA, which is developed spatially by the Province and BC Wildfire Service, can differ from field-based observations. For example, areas that have been fuel treated are often not reflected in the PSTA dataset. For more accurate on-the-ground findings, please refer to the section **4.6 Local Wildfire Threat Assessment**.

Table 16: PSTA Fire Threat class and associated areas for the District of 100 Mile House Eligible WUI

FIRE THREAT CLASS	AREA (HA)	PERCENTAGE (%)
No Data (Private Land)	1661.1	62.6
Extreme	106.7	4.0
High	710.8	26.8
Moderate	101.4	3.8
Low	0	0
Water	74.9	2.8
Total	2,654.8	100

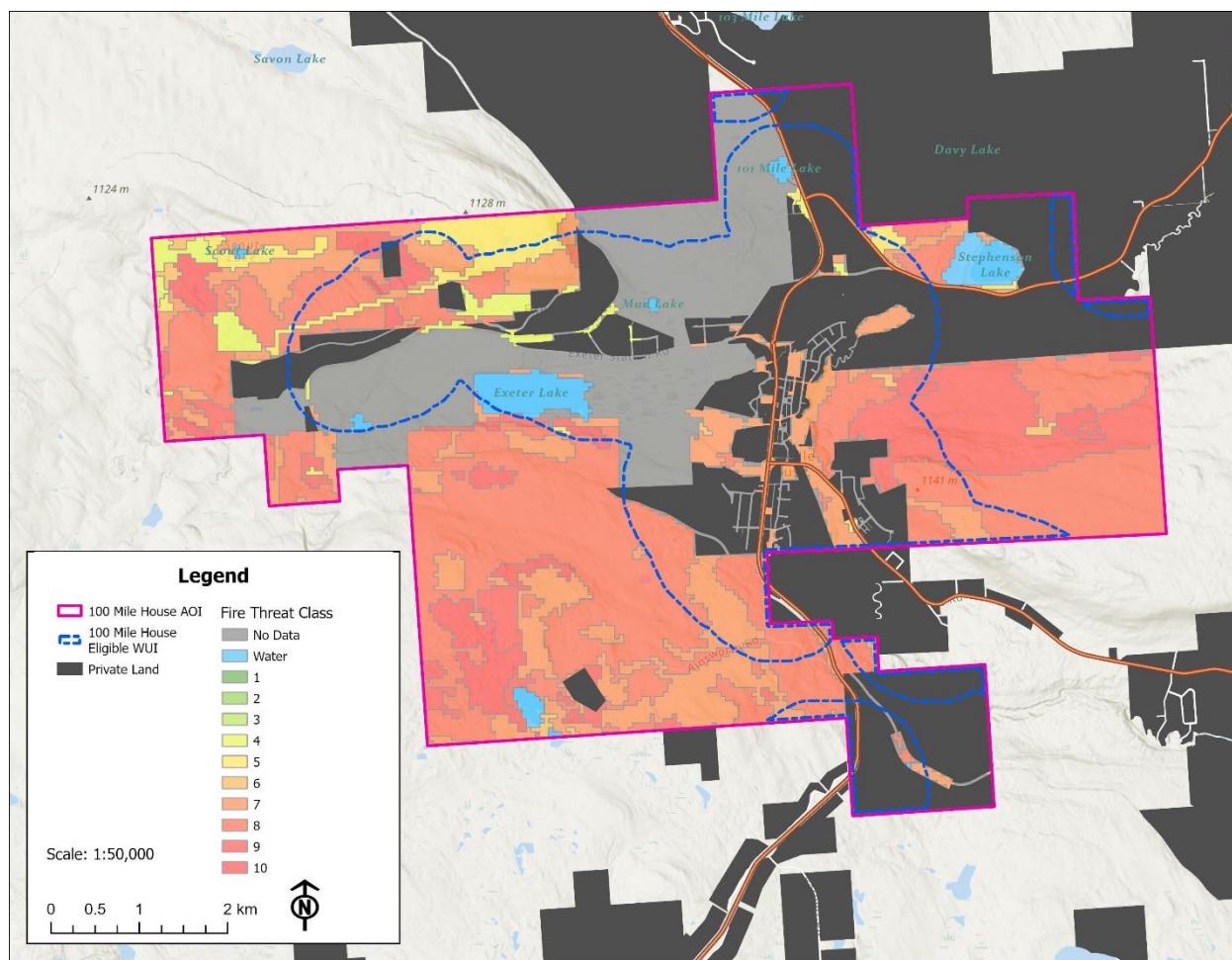


Figure 16: PSTA Fire Threat class and associated areas for the District of 100 Mile House AOI

4.5 Hazard, Risk, and Vulnerability Assessment

The District is currently upgrading its Emergency Management Plan, which will include a Hazard, Risk, and Vulnerability Assessment (HRVA) as part of the process.

4.6 Local Wildfire Threat Assessment

To develop this CWRP, on-the-ground verification and assessment of local vegetation types and the inherent wildfire threat of forested areas within and around communities were conducted. The local wildfire threat assessment for the District utilized the *2020 Wildfire Threat Assessment Guide and Worksheets* from BCWS, which focus on forest stand attributes and fuel structure, independent of fire weather and other fire behavior components contained in the PSTA data. The assessment process targeted areas mapped as having potentially threatening fuel types and involved completing threat assessment worksheets and fieldwork photographs. The assessment results are available in Appendix D.

Fieldwork was conducted in June 2025, including fuel type verification and wildfire threat analysis for the DOH WUI. A total of eleven threat assessments were taken within the CWRP WUI (Figure 17). The District's eligible WUI is 2,654.8 ha in size, of which 37.4% (993.5 ha) is private land. This left 1,661 ha eligible for fuel treatment and assessment.

Wildfire threat assessments, in general, were found to have **Moderate** and **High** ratings. Private land was not assessed; the condition and hazard of forested private land is difficult to determine and may not reflect the ratings observed on municipal land.

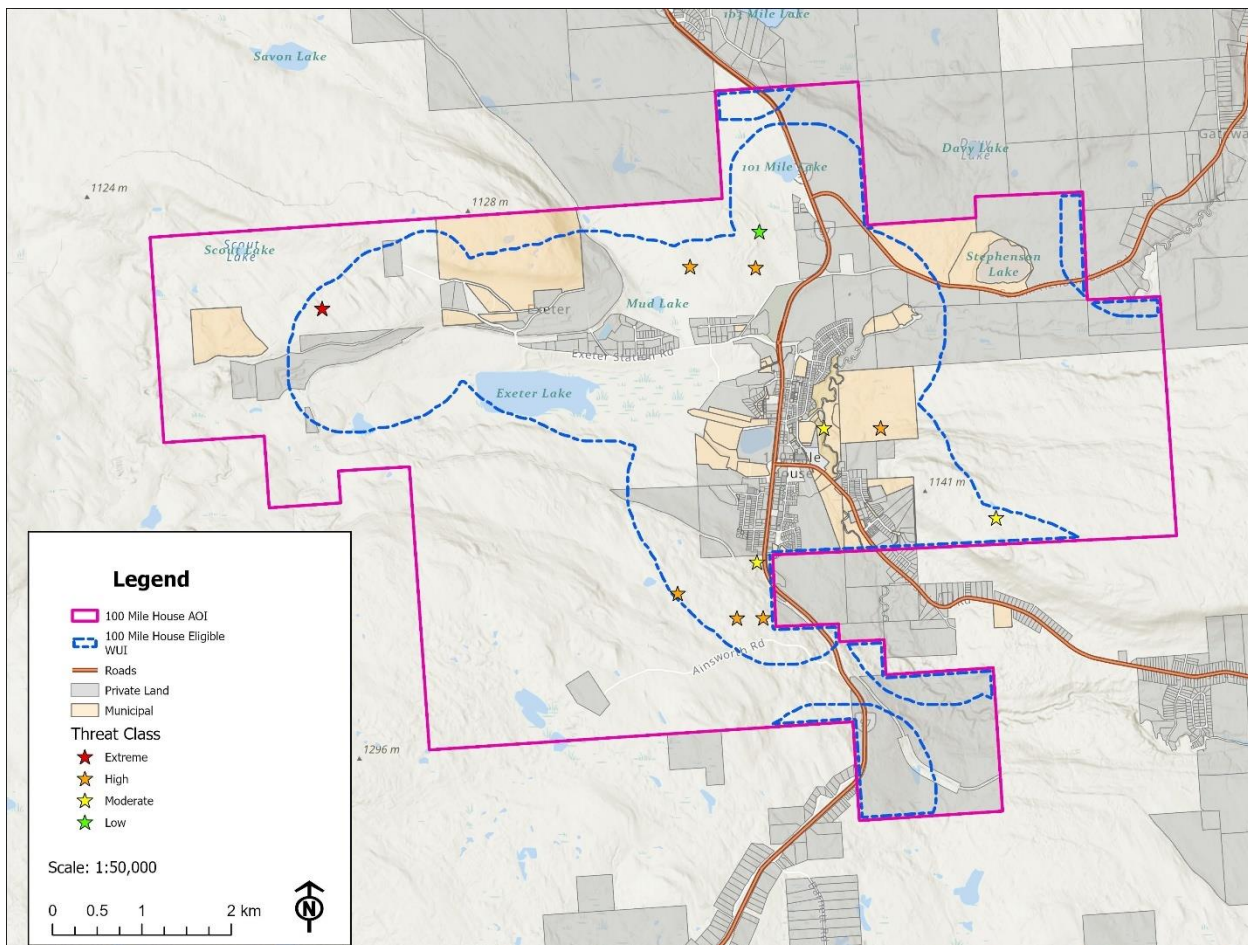


Figure 17: The locations of the wildfire threat assessment plots within the District of 100 Mile House's eligible WUI

It is important to understand that the concept of wildfire threat, as used in this assessment, differs from wildfire risk. Wildfire threat, in this context, does not consider proximity to values or the potential consequences of damage to those values in a wildfire event. Instead, it focuses on the inherent danger posed by the local vegetation types and fuel structure.



5.0 FireSmart Disciplines

This CWRP is designed to comprehensively plan for all aspects of community wildfire planning by structuring strategies based on the seven FireSmart disciplines:

1. Education
2. Legislation and Planning
3. Development Considerations
4. Interagency Cooperation
5. Cross-Training
6. Emergency Planning
7. Vegetation Management

Each FireSmart discipline and their role in resiliency planning for the District of 100 Mile House is outlined in the subsequent sections below.²⁰

NEW in 2024: Starting in 2024, as per the *FireSmart Community Funding & Supports Program and Application Guide* (February 2024), it will be required for all applicants to have the following FireSmart components developed/active in their community:

- FireSmart Position
- Community FireSmart and Resiliency Committee
- Current Community Wildfire Resiliency Plan²¹

The purpose of the FireSmart Coordinator is to ensure that FireSmart activities are supported, developed, and implemented in accordance with Provincial guidelines as well as with the direction and policy provided by the District. FireSmart Coordinators are an integral part of wildfire risk reduction and act as the main point of contact linking local government, the public, and the provincial FireSmart Program. The FireSmart Coordinator is responsible for organizing and implementing the action items and initiatives identified within this CWRP.

²⁰ For more information on the BC FireSmart program, visit: <https://firesmartbc.ca/>

²¹ For more information regarding FireSmart Community Funding & Supports Program visit: <https://www.ubcm.ca/cri/firesmart-community-funding-supports>

5.1 Education

Public education and outreach efforts help community members learn about wildfire and its potential impacts to their communities. In addition, these efforts should be designed to help individuals understand their role in taking action to reduce risk. Education and outreach activities are designed for all groups to benefit, including elected officials, community planners, residents, visitors, businesses, land managers, first responders, and more.

Goal: The Community Wildfire Resiliency Plan (CWRP) is only successful if community members and stakeholders are engaged in taking action to reduce the wildfire risk. This CWRP aims to establish effective communication and develop educational activities so that each member of the community understands the potential for interface wildfire in the District of 100 Mile House and can play their role to reduce that risk.

Context: The District of 100 Mile House has recently taken initial steps toward enhancing community education through FireSmart initiatives. The District hired a dedicated FireSmart Coordinator in January 2025, with the first public education events scheduled for May 2025. The District also hired a Junior FireSmart coordinator for the first time in the Summer of 2025. There are two volunteer Local FireSmart Representatives (LFRs) in the area; however, both have reported minimal public contact or requests for support. The District is not currently enrolled in the *FireSmart Canada Neighbourhood Recognition Program*.²² Targeted resident education on FireSmart principles has been limited, contributing to the current low uptake.

Past efforts to advance FireSmart goals stem from the *2017 Wildfire Recovery Plan*, which recommended that the District pursue official FireSmart recognition. Some fuel management treatments were completed on municipally owned lands following wildfire recovery efforts, but these actions were not sustained due to funding constraints.

To enhance community engagement and education, several outreach tools and tactics can be employed, including:

- Hosting **community workshops** or seminars on FireSmart principles and practices.
- **Distributing informational** pamphlets, brochures, or emails to residents.
- Utilizing **social media** platforms to share FireSmart tips and updates.
- Organizing **neighbourhood meetings** or events focused on wildfire preparedness.

²² To learn more about the FireSmart Canada Neighbourhood Recognition program visit <https://firesmartbc.ca/firesmart-canada-neighbourhood-recognition-program-fcnrp/>

- Collaborating with **local schools** to integrate FireSmart education into curriculum or extracurricular activities.
- Conducting **home assessments** and providing personalized recommendations for wildfire mitigation measures.
- Support the **FireSmart BC Plant Program** at local garden centers or nurseries. This includes plant tags, banners and in-store advertising.
- Support the **FireSmart BC Library Program** at local library locations.

Actions:

Action #1: Read and understand this CWRP's identified risks and recommended actions and make this CWRP publicly available to community members on the District of 100 Mile House website.

Action #2: Continue to employ a full-time FireSmart Coordinator within the District. This position is responsible for implementing the FireSmart program and generally oversees actioning aspects of this CWRP.

Action #3: Continue to employ a seasonal Junior FireSmart Coordinator.

Action #4: Promote FireSmart information and wildfire preparedness through the District website and Facebook page.

Action #5: Hold the following events to introduce FireSmart concepts to the community and educate members on actions they can take.

- Wildfire Community Preparedness Day (annually)
- Neighbourhood Champion Workshop (annually)

Action #6: Promote and encourage the **FireSmart Neighbourhood Recognition Program** to local neighbourhoods

Action #7: Support the **FireSmart Plant Program** through local garden centers or nurseries.

Action #8: Support the **FireSmart BC Education Program** at local School District 27.

Action #9: Support the **FireSmart BC Library Program** at local library locations.



5.2 Legislation and Planning

Legislation and Regulation can be a very effective tool for reducing wildfire risk on provincial crown lands and within the administrative boundaries of a local government or First Nation communities. Provincial acts and regulations provide the means for local governments and First Nation communities to implement wildfire risk reduction actions through bylaws.

Goal: The goal is to facilitate an understanding of how local, provincial and federal legislation can either support or restrict the ability to implement local policies and bylaws and other wildfire risk reduction activities.

Context: Several types of federal legislation, including acts and regulations, play a role in supporting or influencing the CWRP and wildfire risk management process. Although there is currently no federal legislation that provides direct guidance on FireSmart policies, legislation, or planning, there are documents that support wildfire risk reduction activities. Below is a non-exhaustive list of provincial and federal legislation and regulations that may directly or indirectly affect FireSmart action and wildfire risk reduction activities.

BC Building Act and Building Code – Provincial regulation that governs how new construction, building alterations, repairs, and demolitions are completed. The Building Act provides the ability for First Nations to create development Permit Areas (DPA's) that can include wildfire risk reduction measures, including technical building requirements.

BC Emergency Program Act – Provide the legislative framework for management of disasters and emergencies in British Columbia. The act requires local authorities to prepare a local all-hazard Emergency Management Plan (EMP) that addresses mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery.

BC Open Burning and Smoke Control Regulations (OBSCR) – These regulations govern vegetation burning and the set of conditions under the burning can be authorized.

BC Wildfire Act and Wildfire Regulations – These regulations define the legal responsibilities and obligations in terms of bans and restrictions, fire use, prevention, control, and rehabilitation as it relates to wildfire.

Canada Federal Fisheries Act – This act applies to fish and fish habitat associated with freshwater rivers, streams, creeks, ditches, and seasonally wetted habitat. The act prohibits any action that would result in harmful alteration, disruption or destruction of fish habitat.

Canada Federal Species at Risk Act – This act designates which wildlife species are ‘at risk’ due to human activity and manages them to prevent further harm. With regards to the CWRP, action items may need to consider the requirements and prohibitions of the act, especially in areas with ‘species at risk’.

A review of legislation and planning documents pertinent to the District of 100 Mile House wildfire resiliency was completed. Currently 100 Mile House does not have any bylaws or policies that directly address FireSmart principles. However, the District of 100 Mile House Zoning Bylaw No. 1290 does provide direction that if a proposed site is in an area with a high or extreme wildfire hazard as identified within this CWRP, the applicant must submit a wildfire hazard assessment and mitigation strategy. As plans and bylaws are amended, they should incorporate FireSmart objectives and language. Plans which should include this are the Official Community Plan, Emergency Management Plan, and housing policies.

A review of the relative bylaws was conducted to outline changes that can be addressed to incorporate FireSmart and wildfire resiliency.

District of 100 Mile House Open Burning Bylaw No. 951 – This bylaw regulates the outdoor burning within the District of 100 Mile House. Key provisions include prohibited and regulated burning, permit requirements, fire safety measures, and enforcement. All burning activities recommended in this CWRP will be carried out in accordance with this bylaw.

District of 100 Mile House Zoning Bylaw No. 1290 – This bylaw establishes land use regulations to guide development and land management within the municipality. Section 4.25 Fire Hazard Areas provides direction that if a proposed site is in an area with a high or extreme wildfire hazard as identified in this CWRP, the applicant must submit a wildfire hazard assessment and mitigation strategy—prepared by a qualified forest professional—before the District will approve rezoning, building permits, or subdivision applications.

District of 100 Mile House Fire Protection Bylaw No. 959 – This bylaw outlines the establishment, responsibilities, and regulations of the District of 100 Mile House Fire Department. It speaks to the responsibilities of the 100 Mile House Fire Department in areas such as evacuations, mutual aid, and fire prevention. It also outlines the obligations of property owners regarding fire hydrant and water supply systems, and fire hazard reduction.

District of 100 Mile House Land Use and Development Application Procedures and Fees House Bylaw No. 1275, 2014 – This bylaw outlines the procedures and fee schedules for land use and development applications. It functions as a procedural gateway through which wildfire-resilient development standards can be integrated into planning processes.

Actions:

Action #10: As legislation is changed (Official Community Plan, Bylaws, housing policies) incorporate FireSmart objectives, language, and terminology. This may include:

- Address aspects of open fire that the District is responsible for regulating under the *Wildfire Act*



- A preferred species and plant list (refer to the *FireSmart BC Landscaping Guide*)
- Reference to FireSmart Home Ignition Zones (see *FireSmart Begins at Home Guide*)
- Guidelines for coniferous tree spacing and pruning (as outlined in the *FireSmart Begins at Home Guide*)

Action #11: Update bylaws to create requirements for FireSmart material to be used on new buildings.

Action #12: Develop FireSmart policies and practices for the design and maintenance of publicly owned land, such as parks and green spaces and incorporate into *Section 9 Parks, Recreation & Open Spaces* of the Official Community Plan.



5.3 Development Considerations

Development decisions, such as land use types, structure density, road patterns, and other considerations, shape the built and natural environments. These decisions can bring lasting impacts to the WUI and wildfire risk by affecting public and first responder safety and survivability of homes, critical infrastructure, and other community features. Considering these factors early in the development process can reduce wildfire risk to life safety and property.

Goal: To implement a strategy for decreasing the chance of structural losses within the AOI due to a wildfire, by utilizing regulatory and administrative tools to reduce wildfire hazard and increase the number of homes and other infrastructure compliant with FireSmart guidelines (with low ignition potential).

Context:

- **Defensible Space** – create and maintain defensible space around structures by FireSmart guidelines, clearing flammable vegetation and materials within a specified distance to prevent wildfire spread.
- **Building Materials** – utilize fire-resistant building materials and construction techniques recommended by FireSmart, such as non-combustible roofing materials, fire-rated siding, and ember-resistant vents.
- **Roof Design** – to reduce the risk of ember intrusion and flame penetration, opt for a fire-resistant roof design recommended by FireSmart, such as a steep slope or metal roofing.
- **Eaves and Vents** – design eaves and vents according to FireSmart recommendations to minimize embers' entry into the structure. Incorporate ember-resistant vents and cover eaves with non-combustible materials or metal flashing.
- **Access and Water Supply** – as per FireSmart guidelines, ensure adequate access for emergency vehicles and maintain a reliable water supply for firefighting efforts, including installing fire hydrants and water storage tanks at strategic locations throughout the community.
- **Community Planning** – integrate FireSmart principles into community planning and zoning regulations to promote wildfire-resilient design and minimize the overall risk of wildfire to neighbourhoods and developments.

The District of 100 Mile House contains infrastructure buildings and operational structures that are vital to the functionality of the district and surrounding communities. These are all outlined in *Section 3.4.5*. Similar to homes, critical infrastructure also has FireSmart Ignition Zones (Figure 18) and a FireSmart

Critical Infrastructure Assessment²³ to identify mitigation efforts and fuel management needed around these resources.



Figure 18: FireSmart Critical Infrastructure Ignition Zone graphic including the three ignition zones

Critical Infrastructure Assessments are eligible for publicly owned buildings critical for effective emergency response to wildfires such as Emergency Support Facilities (e.g., reception centers, group lodging for evacuees), water pump stations, communication towers, etc. FireSmart projects for critical infrastructure and community assets can include:

- Completion of required initial FireSmart Assessment before mitigation work begins.
- Retrofitting existing structures/properties.
- New Construction, provide that:
 - Construction was completed within the past 12 months from the date of application
 - Construction follows the Wildfire-Resilience best-practices checklist for home construction, renovation, and landscaping²⁴.
 - Only incremental FireSmart expenditures are eligible.
 - An eligible assessment is completed when construction is finished.
- Completion of a second require FireSmart Assessment after mitigation work is complete.

²³ BC FireSmart. FireSmart Critical Infrastructure Guide. <https://firesmartbc.ca/resource/firesmart-critical-infrastructure-guide/>

²⁴ FireSmart Canada. Wildfire-Resilience Best-Practice checklist for home construction, renovation, and landscaping. <https://firesmartbc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/Wildfire-Resilience-Home-Construction-Renovation-and-Landscaping-Checklist.pdf>



When reviewing and approving future subdivisions, give particular attention to the quality and quantity of proposed access/ egress route. As new subdivisions and developments are created, this action item should continue to be considered.

Private property owners also play a key role in the development of a FireSmart landscape. It is important to encourage private property owners and residents to contribute to the FireSmart landscape by conducting FireSmart Home Assessments, upgrading external building materials, removal of hazardous vegetation and replace with native FireSmart species, etc. This can be done through education as discussed above, and provide the tools and tactics for property owners to do it themselves:

- Implement a **FireSmart Rebate program** which gives an incentive to private property owners to participate in the District of 100 Mile House FireSmart Program.
- Provide **off-site debris removal** like a free chipping day or haul-away vegetation day.

Actions:

Action #13: Complete FireSmart assessments for municipal owned critical infrastructure and/or green spaces.

- Use the FireSmart Critical Infrastructure Guide and hazard Assessment Form to assess critical infrastructure vulnerability to wildfire in the AOI.
- Complete the mitigation actions recommended from the Critical Infrastructure hazard assessment to reduce vulnerability of the critical infrastructure to wildfire in the AOI.

Action #14: Establish Development Permit Areas for Wildfire Hazard that incorporate FireSmart principles

Action #15: Amend referral processes for new developments to ensure multiple departments, including the fire department and/or emergency management personnel, are included.

Action #16: When reviewing and approving future subdivisions give particular attention to the quality and quantity of proposed access/ egress routes.

Action #17: Implement a FireSmart rebate program which gives an incentive to private property owners to participate in the District of 100 Mile House FireSmart Program.

Action #18: Provide off-site debris disposal for private landowners who have undertaken their own vegetation managing, by providing a dumpster, chipper, or other collection methods.

5.4 Interagency Cooperation

It takes the collaborative efforts of multiple stakeholders working together to achieve a fire resilient community. These people include the local fire departments, local government staff, elected officials, First Nations representatives, industry representatives and provincial government residents in your area. Individually they are responsible to their own organizations, but all the stakeholder organizations are dependent upon each other to develop an effective Community Wildfire Resiliency Plan and undertake a successful wildfire response.

Goal: To encourage and establish collaborative relationships among the District of 100 Mile House Fire Rescue, District of 100 Mile House Council, British Columbia Wildfire Service, the Cariboo Regional District, and other stakeholder groups to achieve a wildfire resilient community.

Context: Like other natural hazards, administrative boundaries themselves have little to no impact on the spread of wildfire. Addressing wildfire hazards requires a collaborative and shared understanding of jurisdictional responsibilities. From a wildland firefighting perspective, jurisdictional fire response responsibility falls to the Cariboo Fire Centre. The 100 Mile House Fire Rescue can be involved in wildfire incidents within the municipal boundary as they have a reciprocal agreement with BCWS. The 100 Mile House Fire Rescue also has mutual aid agreements with Lone Butte, 108 Mile, and Forest Grove volunteer fire departments.

Starting in 2024 as per the *FireSmart Community Funding & Supports Program and Application Guide* (February 2024) it will be required for all applicants to have a *Community FireSmart and Resiliency Committee* (CFRC).²⁵ A CFRC fills a key level of collaboration and organization on a scalable level that is currently missing across British Columbia. The CFRC involves the collaborative efforts of multiple stakeholders working together to achieve a wildfire resilient community, this can provide the missing link and bring partners together under a common vision connected to the seven FireSmart disciplines. Some suggested activities that could be part of a *Community FireSmart Resiliency Committee* include:

- Collaborate on a communication and **public education strategy** with multiple local governments.
- Participate in or liaise with a government led **fuel management planning table** in collaboration with MoF and other agency staff.
- Develop/update, implement and monitor the success of your **Community Wildfire Resiliency Plan**.

²⁵ For more information regarding FireSmart Community Funding & Supports Program visit: <https://www.ubcm.ca/cfi/firesmart-community-funding-supports>



- **Streamline FireSmart Home Assessment** and **FireSmart grant programs** by sharing capacity between multiple local authorities.
- Develop a network of **Local FireSmart Representatives** in the area and coordinate their activities within the region.
- Provide collaboration and coordination **on Community Funding and Supports Projects** and **Crown Land Wildfire**.
- Create an advocacy program for participation in the **FireSmart Canada Neighbourhood Recognition Program** and work towards increasing the number of recognized neighbourhoods in the region each year.
- Identify FireSmart activities that should be undertaken to best build **wildfire resiliency** in higher risk areas.
- Connect and share via social media.
- Identifying **funding sources** to access and support priority projects from Provincial, Federal and Regional Programs.
- Ensure **information sharing** of project initiatives that span multiple jurisdictions and scales over space and time.
- Identify and **recommend opportunities** for continuous program improvement to BC FireSmart Committee.

Share information to help identify **Risk Reduction** project initiatives that reduce risk to First Nation and Municipal communities and support critical infrastructure.²⁶

The District of 100 Mile House established its CFRC in February 2025 bringing together nine members representing local government, provincial agencies, First Nations, and the community:

- **District of 100 Mile House**
 - Bylaw Services
 - Community Services
 - Community Forest Manager
 - FireSmart Coordinator
 - Fire Chief
- **BC Wildfire Service**
 - Land Resources
 - Wildfire Prevention Officer
- **Tsq'escen First Nation**
 - Ranch Manager
- **Community Member** (e.g., forestry expertise)

The CFRC currently acts as an advisory body to the FireSmart Coordinator in the development of the Community Wildfire Resiliency Plan, meeting regularly to review priorities and share local knowledge.

²⁶ For more information regarding the Community FireSmart and Resiliency Committee, visit: <https://firesmartbc.ca/cfrc/>



While its present focus is on guiding the CWRP, the committee is expected to expand into project collaboration and implementation

Actions:

Action #19: Maintain the District of 100 Mile House CFRC and share findings of CWRP with partners.

Action #20: Establish regular channels and protocols for exchanging records and plans between agencies, with a focus on documenting and sharing past wildfire risk reduction treatments and current or planned mitigation projects.

Action #21: Annually attend the Wildfire Resiliency Training Summit

Action #22: Provide Indigenous cultural safety and humility training to emergency management personnel in order to more effectively partner with, and provide assistance to, Indigenous communities for both wildfire prevention and suppression.

5.5 Cross-Training

Wildland-Urban Interface resiliency planning and incident response draw on many different professions who do not typically work in wildfire environment. Cross-training of fire fighters, public works staff, utility workers, local government and First Nations administration, planning and logistics staff, and other key positions will help support the development of comprehensive and effective wildfire risk reduction planning and activities, as well as a safe and effective response.

Goal: Develop a diverse skill set within community members, local Fire Department and the British Columbia Wildfire Service and facilitate understanding across participants engaged in risk reduction activities and wildfire planning/response. This will allow skilled workers to support the development of comprehensive and effective CWRP activities, including a safe and effective wildfire response.

Context: District of 100 Mile House Fire Rescue has highly trained firefighters and staff to respond to structural and wildfires within the District of 100 Mile House, and within the mutual aid communities of Lone Butte, 108 Mile, and Forest Grove. Members attend training sessions once a week, regular weekend training, and occasional cross-training with BCWS. All members attending callouts have completed a WSPP-WFF1 course

Additional training should be made available for other members of the District staff to understand the basics of wildfire prevention, mitigation, response, and recovery as needed. Private property owners and residents should also be offered training course opportunities. This can include the Local FireSmart representative training, Home Partners Program Wildfire Mitigation Training²⁷, and basic structural protection training. This training can be provided by official trainers or by the local fire department.

Cross training opportunities between agencies should be conducted to practice response coordination during multi-agency scenarios. Emergency evacuation scenarios or other response scenarios would foster interagency relationship and help identify strengths and weaknesses in the current evacuation plan. Additionally local FireSmart Representatives and 100 Mile House Fire Department members should be encouraged to participate in available training courses. This will help build capacity and enhance wildfire risk reduction and suppression tactics knowledge.

Some examples of available training courses include:

- **Wildfire Risk Reduction Basics** course
- **Local FireSmart Representative** training

²⁷ BC FireSmart. Home Partners Program Wildfire Mitigation Training. <https://firesmartbc.ca/wildfire-mitigation-program-hub/>

- **FireSmart Community Champion** training
- **Wildfire Mitigation Specialist** training
- **ICS – 100** (introduction to effective system for command, control, and coordination of response at an emergency site; available online)
- **S – 100** Basic fire suppression and safety
- **S – 186** Fire entrapment avoidance and safety (general knowledge course on wildfire safety and entrapment avoidance for local governments, contract crews and First Nations)
- **S – 231 Engine Boss** (training for structure protection program in a WUI event)
- **WSPP – 115** (training for structure protection unit crews) and WSPP-FF1 (train the trainer)
- **Task Force Leader** (for structure protection only)
- **Structure Protection Group Supervisor** (GrpS) (for structure protection only)
- **Wildfire Resiliency and Training Summit** (held annually in April)

More information regarding [FireSmart training course](#) can be found on the FireSmart BC website.

Cross training opportunities also exist for District Emergency Services staff and the FireSmart Coordinator position. Eligible training courses available to these local government personnel include:

- **Local FireSmart Representative (LFR) training** – free online course to enhance understanding of current Wildland Urban Interface concepts and wildfire hazard assessments.
- **Introduction to Emergency Management in Canada (EMRG-1100)** - Basic concepts and structure of emergency management.
- **ICS-100 (Incident Command System)** - introduction to an effective system for command, control, and coordination of response at emergency sites.

Actions:

Action #23: Develop and/or participate in cross-jurisdictional meetings and tabletop exercises specifically focused on wildfire preparedness and response, including wildfire readiness meetings.

Action #24: Send FireSmart Coordinator to the Wildfire Mitigation Specialist training.

Action #25: Provide opportunities for residents to attend Local FireSmart Presentative training, FireSmart 101 courses, and FireSmart Community Champion Training.

Action #26: Provide opportunities for the District of 100 Mile House Fire Rescue members and key District staff to receive additional training in wildfire, FireSmart, emergency management, and incident command system.

Action #27: Provide emergency management cross-training courses, such as *ICS-100* and *Introduction to Emergency Management in Canada*, for District municipal staff involved in emergency management.

5.6 Emergency Planning

Community preparations for a wildfire emergency requires a multi-pronged approach. Individuals and agencies need to be ready to react by developing plans, mutual-aid agreements, resource inventories, training, and emergency communication systems. All of these make it possible for a community to respond effectively to the threat of wildfires.

Goal: The goal of emergency planning is to prepare the community to respond safely and effectively, in partnership with local first response agencies and local and regional authorities to wildfire events. This CWRP aims to increase the number of community members that:

1. Understand the risk associated with wildfire in their community,
2. Know what to do to be safe and mitigate damage,
3. Take action to increase individual preparedness, and
4. Participate in community resilience planning.

Context: As observed in recent busy fire seasons, simultaneous wildfire emergencies across the province can strain resources, leading to shortages in heavy equipment, BCWS staff, contractors, and equipment. Resource availability may be severely limited or scarce during such times, necessitating the triage or prioritization of emergencies provincially. Therefore, local governments, resources, and individuals must be prepared and proactive in their response efforts.

Emergency management in BC is centered around a four-phased interconnected approach that consists of mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery (Figure 19). It is important to recognize that a CWRP is not intended to supplant a local government's legally required emergency plan. Rather, the bulk of a CWRP primarily addresses two of the four phases of emergency management: mitigation and preparedness.

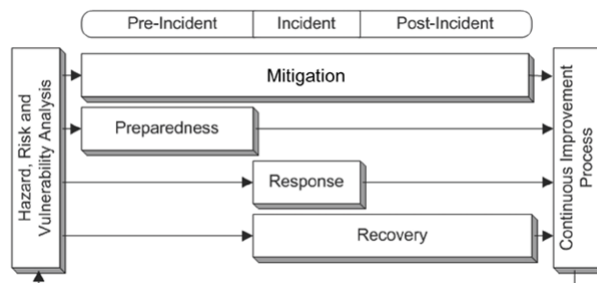


Figure 19: Emergency management is a four-phased interconnected approach.



5.6.1 Pre – Incident Wildfire Response Planning

Pre-incident wildfire response planning is recommended for the District of 100 Mile House to guide wildfire suppression strategies and tactics. Also known as a pre-suppression plan, the pre-incident plan incorporates essential fire management knowledge and information into one place, which guides wildfire response tactics and increases fire suppression efficiencies. The plan may be developed with BCWS, and adjacent response partners to facilitate firefighting assistance. The plan should be reviewed before each fire season, and updates should be made if needed. *Canada's National Guide for WUI Fires* is a valuable resource for facilitating the planning process.²⁸ The guide includes a planning checklist, which is listed below (Table 17), to help develop the plan and accompanying maps. Evacuation route planning and testing are high priorities for incorporating into the pre-incident plan.

²⁸ National guide for wildland – urban – interface fires <https://nrc-publications.canada.ca/eng/view/object/?id=3a0b337f-f980-418f-8ad8-6045d1abc3b3>



Table 17: Example of a pre-incident planning checklist

Command	Operations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Escape Fire Situation Analysis (if appropriate) • Pre-positioning needs • Draft delegation of authority • Management constraints • Interagency agreements • Evacuation protection needs • Closure procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heli – spot, Heli – base locations, flight routes, restrictions, water sources • Control line locations • Natural barriers • Safety zone options • Staging area locations • Fuel caches • GPS locations for helicopter access
Logistics	Planning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Base camp locations • Roads, trails (including limitations) • Utilities • Medical facilities • Stores, restaurants, service stations, accommodations • Transport resource locations • Rental equipment sources (by type) • Construction contractors • Sanitary facilities • Police, fire departments, forest service, ambulance • Power utility companies (gas and pipeline companies) • Communications (radio and frequencies, telephone) • Sanitary landfills • Potable water sources • Maintenance facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community base map • Topographic maps • Infrared imagery • Vegetation/fuel maps • Hazard locations (ground and aerial) • Archeological and cultural base map • Endangered species and critical habitat • Sensitive plant populations • Water Sources • Land status • Priority zoning • Access and egress points and routes • High risk facilities (e.g., schools, hospitals) • Infrastructure

5.6.2 Wildfire Preparedness Planning

As part of pre-incident planning, the municipality may consider developing local daily action guidelines based on expected wildfire conditions. The [table](#) below provides a template that can be tailored specifically to the Municipality outlining actions that staff, fire department members, and other emergency staff can take as fire danger levels change throughout the year. Some of these actions are already undertaken annually, (e.g. during Extreme fire danger, EOC staffing availability information is updated, and natural area closures occur), while other actions have not yet been initiated. Year-round, fire danger signs posted throughout municipality should be updated to reflect the current fire danger.

Table 18: Wildfire Response Preparedness Condition Guide

Wildfire Response Preparedness Condition Guide	
Prep-Con Level	Action Guidelines
I LOW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Community staff on normal shifts. Staff will update fire danger signs.
II MODERATE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Community staff on normal shifts. Staff will update fire danger signs.
III HIGH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Community staff on normal shifts. Daily BCWS fire behaviour advisory reviewed (request to be added to the Caribou Fire Centre distribution list for weather forecast). Caribou Fire Centre and Fire Zone fire situation reviewed (request for a weekly or daily fire situation update from the 100 Mile Fire Zone). Wildland fire-trained Community staff and EOC staff notified of Prep-Con level. Establish weekly communications with local wildland fire agency contacts. Hourly rain profile for all weather stations after lightning storms. Prohibit certain activities by District municipal staff that are high risk, such as mowing or brushing roadside ditches.
IV EXTREME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily BCWS fire behaviour advisory reviewed (request to be added to the Caribou Fire Centre distribution list for weather forecast). Caribou Fire Centre and 100 Mile Fire Zone fire situation reviewed (request for a weekly or daily fire situation update from the 100 Mile Fire Zone). EOC staff considered for stand-by. District emergency management trained staff and LCFD considered for stand-by/extended shifts. Designated Community staff: water tender and heavy machinery operators, arborists may be considered for stand-by/extended shifts. Consider initiating Natural Area/Park closures to align with regional situation. Provide regular updates and engagement to media services members/Community staff on fire situation and fire prevention messaging. Update public website as current information changes.
V FIRE(S) ONGOING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All conditions apply as for Level IV (regardless of actual fire danger rating). Provide regular updates to District staff and residents. Mobilize EOC support if evacuation is possible, or fire event requires additional support. Mobilize District Emergency Management trained staff under the direction of the Emergency Program Lead. Implement Evacuation Alerts and Orders based on fire behaviour prediction and under the direction of the BC Wildfire Service.

The guide should also explore operational considerations and fire danger protocols for District Public Works staff. This includes developing appropriate standards and work procedures to follow during periods of elevated wildfire risk. The *Wildfire Act* and *Wildfire Regulation* can serve as benchmarks for these guidelines. For instance, during periods of Extreme Fire Danger, Public Works employees operating equipment capable of generating sparks in grasslands or forested areas should follow the protocols outlined in the *Wildfire Regulation*, including:

- Ceasing activity between 1:00 p.m. and sunset and maintaining a fire watcher for a minimum of two hours after operations conclude.
- Ceasing activity entirely after three consecutive days of Danger Class 5 conditions.
- Firefighting hand tools are available on site (pulaskis, shovels, 5-gal water packs).²⁹

For more detailed information, refer to the *Wildfire Act* and *Wildfire Regulation*. The development of these internal guidelines should be undertaken in consultation with a Registered Professional Forester.

Actions:

Action #28: Finalize the District of 100 Mile House Emergency Management Plan. Incorporate pre-incident planning measures, including mapping of water resources, base camp locations, and heli-spots, as well as establishing wildfire response preparedness condition guidelines. These elements should be reviewed and updated prior to each fire season to ensure readiness. Assess community water delivery ability as required for suppression activities, limited to current water system evaluation and available flow analysis.

Action #29: Encourage local residents to sign up for the Voyent Alert system.

Action #30: Continue to maintain wildfire structure protection equipment inventory and annually assess if further equipment is required.

Action #31: Develop a Wildfire Response Preparedness Condition Guide that speaks to standard operating procedures for District staff including the Public Works department during periods of High or Extreme fire behavior.

Action #32: Annually review the [UBCM Community Emergency Preparedness Fund](#) for funding opportunities.

Action #33: Promote the [EMCR Wildfire Preparedness Guide](#) and [Wildfire Evacuation Checklist](#) at open houses and community engagement events.

²⁹ [Wildfire Regulation](#).



5.7 Vegetation Management

The general goal of vegetation management is to reduce the potential wildfire intensity and ember exposure to people, infrastructure, structures and other values through manipulation of both the natural and cultivated vegetation that is within or adjacent to a community. A well-planned vegetation management strategy that is coordinated with development, planning, legislation and emergency response wildfire risk reduction objectives can greatly increase fire suppression effectiveness and reduce damage and losses to structure and infrastructure.

Goal: Proactively manage vegetation at multiple scales such as the Home Ignition Zone, Community Zone and Landscape Zone to reduce the potential wildfire intensity and ember exposure to people, infrastructure, and other values.

Context: Within the context of wildfire risk reduction, vegetation management encompasses strategies aimed at manipulating vegetation fuels to mitigate the potential hazards they pose to valued societal features. These involved actions taken at various scales, prioritizing reducing fuels and potential wildfire behaviour that present the highest threat to the community's homes, businesses, and critical infrastructure. Vegetation management is generally conducted with two primary levels of focus and responsibility:

1. **Residential FireSmart Activities:** These activities target the Immediate, Intermediate, and Extended Zones. These zones are strategically selected to maximize the reduction of fuel hazards around residential areas.
2. **Green Space Treatments:** These treatments work to create a FireSmart landscape within municipal green spaces and parks.
3. **Stand or Landscape-Level Treatments:** These interventions address fuel complexes that could pose hazards to the Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI).

5.7.1 Residential FireSmart Activities

FireSmart landscaping is the removal, reduction, or conversion of flammable plants (such as landscaping for residential properties parks, open spaces, and critical infrastructure) in order to create more fire – resistant areas in the FireSmart Non – combustible Zone and Priority Zones 1 and 2 (refer to the [FireSmart Guide to Landscaping](#)). Vegetation management at the residential scale is further delineated by the FireSmart priority zones, as described in the FireSmart Home Ignition Zone (HIZ) and Priority Zones.

Approximately **37%** of the one-kilometre WUI area in the District is occupied by private land parcels on which fuel management is ineligible for funding. The effectiveness of fuel management on Crown land is compromised in the absence of the continuation of fuel management on to adjacent private land. This highlights the importance of private landowners implementing FireSmart treatments on their homes/structures and extending into the Immediate, Intermediate, and Extended Zones.

Research investigating recent WUI disasters presents the case that catastrophic loss of homes due to wildfires is often due to structure ignition from ember showers, which can ignite fuel surrounding, or in contact with, the structure.^{30,31} Once a home or other infrastructure is ignited, the fire can spread through the built environment and quickly overwhelm suppression resources.

The findings of a 2023 FPInnovations study on the McDougall Creek wildfire revealed that embers caused nearly all structure ignitions, often igniting nearby vegetation or flammable materials on decks, which then spread to the structures. The study looked at 117 structures burnt by the fire and found only one structure had evidence of direct flame contact from the wildfire – embers ignited or contributed to the damage on all others. Strong winds carried embers significantly, and once structures caught fire, they generated more embers, perpetuating the spread. Effective measures to combat ember ignitions included

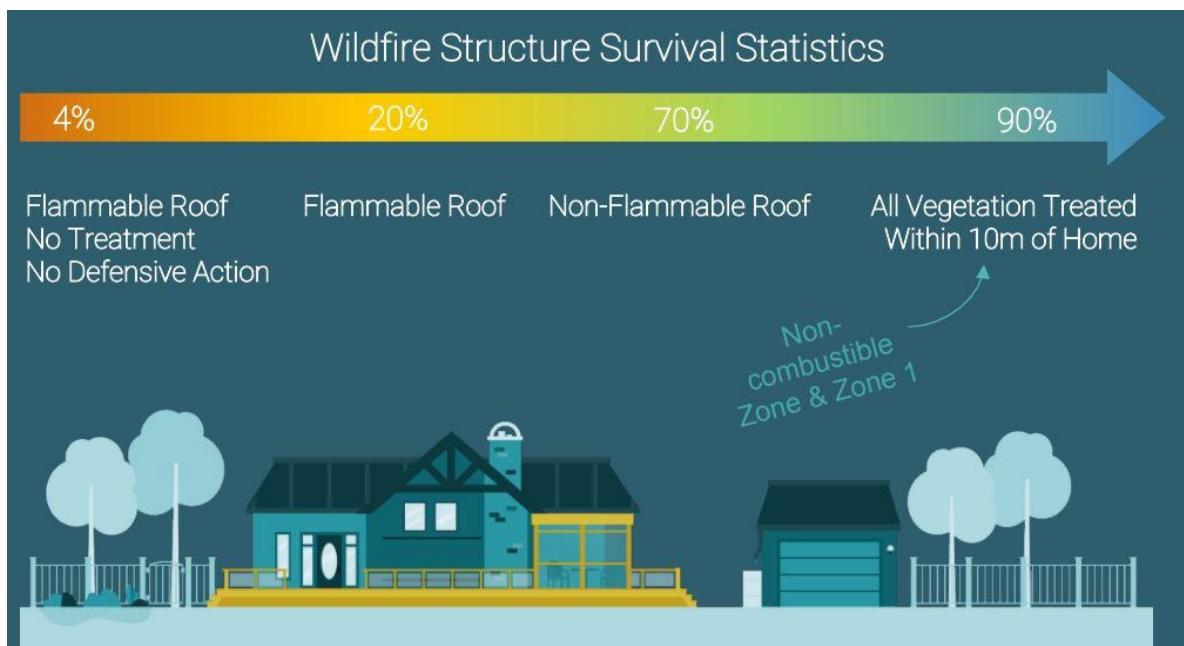


Figure 20. FireSmart wildfire structure survival statistics.

³⁰ Cohen JD, Westhaver A. 2022. An Examination of the Lytton, British Columbia wildland-urban fire destruction. Summary Report to the British Columbia FireSmart Committee. Available: <https://firesmartbc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/An-examination-of-the-Lytton-BC-wildland-urban-fire-destruction.pdf>

³¹ Knapp, E.E., Valachovic, Y.S., Quarles, S.L. et al. 2021. Housing arrangement and vegetation factors associated with single-family home survival in the 2018 Camp Fire, California. *fire ecol* 17, 25. Available: <https://doi.org/10.1186/s42408-021-00117-0>

managing vegetation, using fire-resistant materials, maintaining a green zone around structures, removing yard debris, and using sprinklers to dampen areas.

5.7.2 Green Space Treatments

As discussed in Section 3.4.8, green spaces include parks, gardens, cemeteries, naturalized spaces, trail and pathways, linear parks and greenways, rights-of-way and boulevards. Implementing FireSmart activities in green spaces involves managing vegetation and implementing fire-resistant landscaping practices to reduce wildfire risk and enhance site and space resilience.



Figure 21: FireSmart Green Space Infographic

FireSmart Culturally Significant Sites & Green Space Hazard Assessment forms should be completed to address potential mitigation action for the Green Spaces within the District of 100 Mile House. There are approximately 136 ha of parks and green spaces within the District that could qualify for this funding to receive the initial assessment and follow-up with mitigation efforts. For further information and guidance regarding requirements for assessment and funding please refer to the [Cultural Sites and Green Spaces Guide](#) webpage.

5.7.3 Stand or Landscape Level-Treatments

The general goal of vegetation management is to reduce the potential wildfire intensity and ember exposure to infrastructure, structures, and other values through the manipulation of vegetation within or adjacent to the community.

5.7.3.1 Complete or Active Fuel Treatment Units

The District of 100 Mile House and its partners have undertaken significant fuel management and wildfire risk reduction projects (Figure 22). A major initiative began in 2020 within the Community Forest and Woodlot through a risk reduction project that created strategic fuel breaks to protect the community. Funded in part by grants secured through the Forest Enhancement Society (FES) and Forest Employment Program (FEP), the project focussed on construction of wildfire fuel breaks in the 100 Mile community woodlot and community forest, particularly on areas near and adjacent to the 99 Mile ski trails and railroad, and within the community forest along Horse Lake Road. The work included mechanical harvesting and piling, followed by hand treatments where crews pruned, thinned the understory, and piled debris. Remaining FEP funding was spent on additional treatments on other municipal lands identified as having elevated wildfire risk, including public road rights-of-way, parkland, the cemetery, and other District-owned properties. Additional fuel management has included BCWS cleanup activities south of town and the burning of debris piles in March 2025.

In total, approximately \$3 million has been invested in wildfire mitigation across District-managed lands since 2020, reflecting a multi-year commitment to reducing hazardous fuels and increasing community resilience.

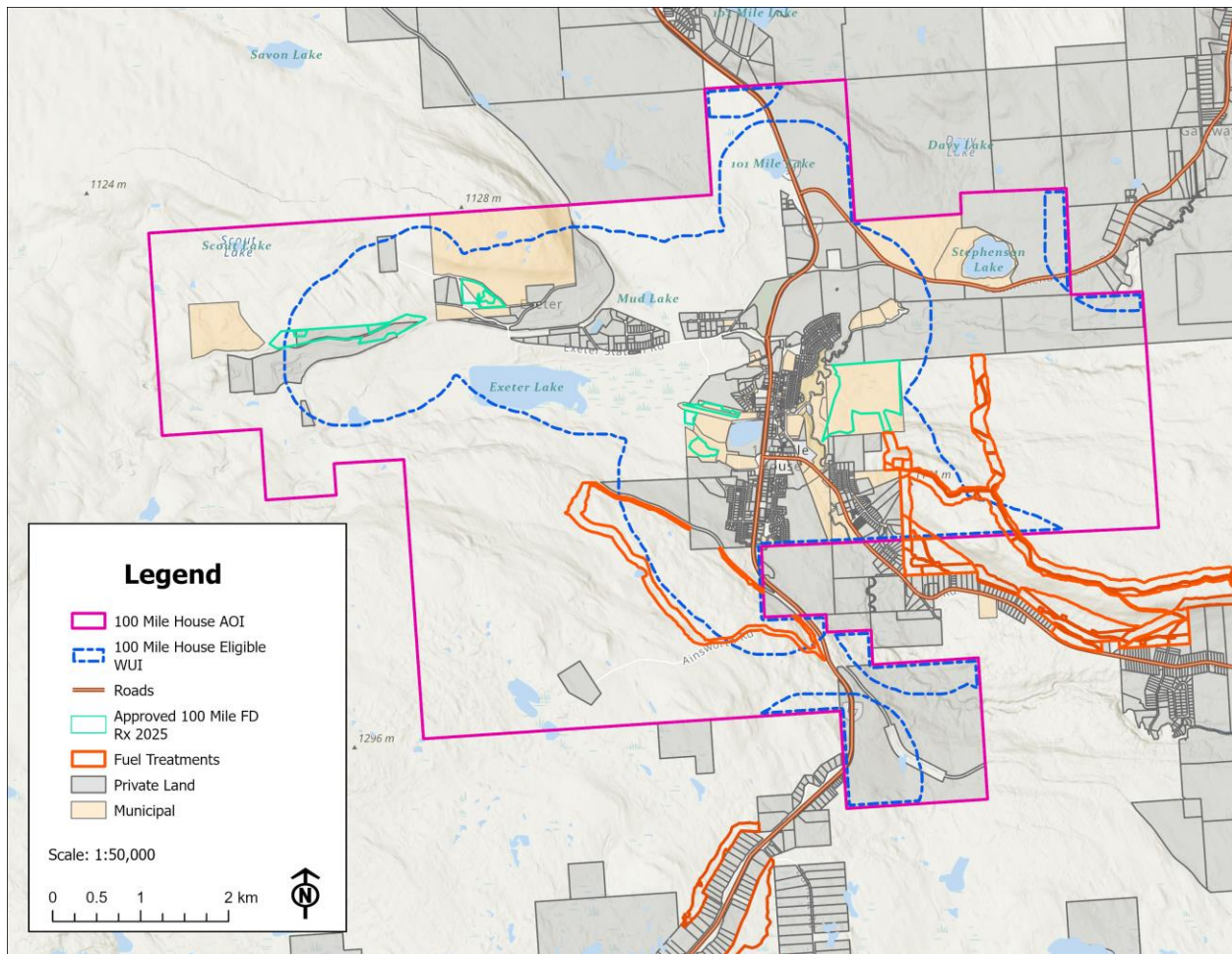


Figure 22: Completed and planning fuel/prescribed burning treatments overlapping and adjacent to the District of 100 Mile House

5.7.4 Proposed Fuel Treatment Units

As part of this CWRP, proposed fuel management treatment areas were identified and delineated (Figure 23) on factors includes the PSTA, local wildfire threat, location and proximity to critical infrastructure/values, and the wildfire environment. The areas identified for potential treatment are detailed in Table 19.

These are preliminary shapes delineated through a combination of field and office review, and final unit boundaries should be established based on additional field verification and prescription development performed by a qualified professional with fire management expertise. Many high risk areas in the AOI that could benefit from fuel treatments are located on private land. Communication of this CWRP to the public and advocacy of future funding to support fuel management and FireSmart activities on private land is strongly encouraged.

A total of 13 Fuel Treatment Units (FTUs) were delineated for the District of 100 Mile House covering 713.7 ha total. The fuel treatment is numbered based on location, not by priority level. A summary table describing the size, threat plot number, local wildfire risk classification, and rationale for each suggested unit is displayed below in Table 19. All units proposed for fuel management treatment intend to reduce crown fire potential, reduce surface fire intensity, and reduce rate of spread. Prescribed burning may be appropriate as a follow-up treatment in some areas, but that determination will be left to the prescribing forest professional. Priority for treatment should be given to proposed units with a **High** priority ranking.

FTU_2, FTU_4, FTU_7, FTU_11 and FTU_13 are partially located outside of the eligible WUI. This was done so that proposed units can be tied into logical anchor points in order to increase the effectiveness of treatment.

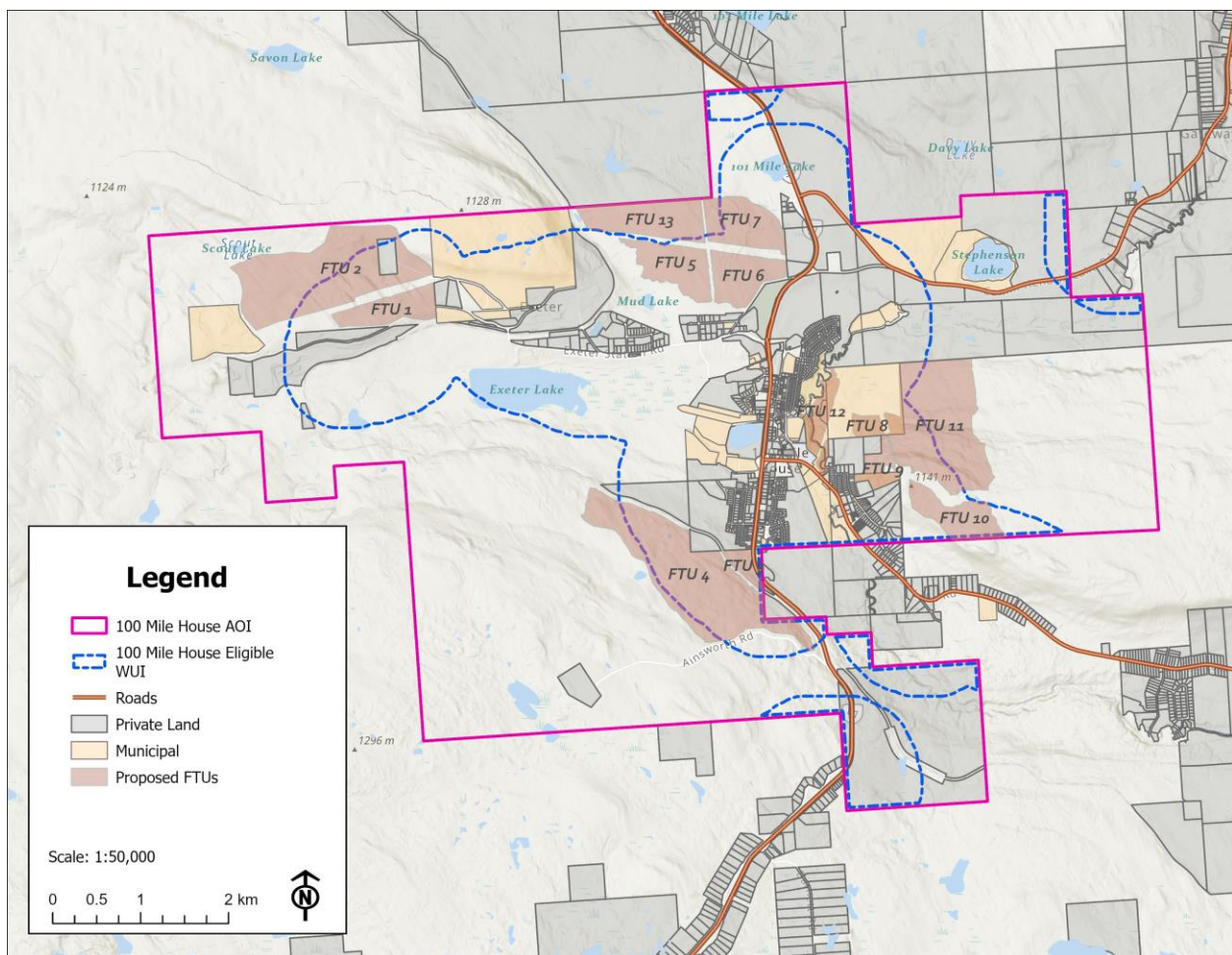


Figure 23: Proposed fuel treatment units as identified through threat assessment field work.

Table 19: Proposed fuel treatment units within the District of 100 Mile House AOI.

FTU #	Priority	Area (ha)	Treatment Unit Objectives	Treatment Options	Wildfire Threat (ha)			Overlapping Values / Constraints	Treatment Rationale	WTA Plot
					Extreme / High	Moderate	Low			
FTU_1	High	31.8	Conduct a fuel treatment to reduce fuel loading, increase canopy base height and create stand characteristics that do not support an active crown fire.	Partial cut and/or hand & small machine	31.8			Ungulate winter range; Visually sensitive area; Range tenure; Critical Habitat for Federally Listed Species at Risk: American badger; BC CDC Species at Risk: American badger	This treatment area is adjacent to the South Cariboo Landfill along Gustafsen Lake FSR. There have been several fires in the landfill that can be difficult to action due to materials that have been disposed of. Treatment in this FTU will increase safety for fire fighters should a fire start in the landfill and spread beyond the property into adjacent timber.	HS_1
FTU_2	High	140.9	Conduct a fuel treatment to reduce fuel loading, increase canopy base height and create stand characteristics that do not support an active crown fire.	Partial cut and/or hand & small machine	140.9			Ungulate winter range; Visually sensitive area; Range tenure; Critical Habitat for Federally Listed Species at Risk: American badger; BC CDC Species at Risk: American badger	This treatment area is adjacent to the South Cariboo Landfill along Gustafsen Lake FSR. There have been several fires in the landfill that can be difficult to action due to materials that have been disposed of. Treatment in this FTU will increase safety for fire fighters should a	HS_1

FTU #	Priority	Area (ha)	Treatment Unit Objectives	Treatment Options	Wildfire Threat (ha)			Overlapping Values / Constraints	Treatment Rationale	WTA Plot
					Extreme / High	Moderate	Low			
									fire start in the landfill and spread beyond the property into adjacent timber.	
FTU_3	Moderate	8.8	Conduct a fuel treatment to increase defensible space surrounding private land within a high use area in the community.	Hand/small machine		8.8		Visually Sensitive Area; Critical Habitat for Federally Listed Species at Risk: American badger; BC CDC Species at Risk: American badger; Recreation trails	This treatment area overlaps the 99 Mile recreation trails. This is a high use area that borders private land. While treatment will increase defensible space, the high CBH, patchy understory and low fuel loading make this unit a lower priority for treatment. Treatment in FTU_3 should not occur prior to treatment in FTU_4	HS_3
FTU_4	High	151.2	Conduct a fuel treatment to increase defensible space surrounding private land within a high use area in the community.	Partial cut and/or hand & small machine	151.2			Visually Sensitive Area; Range tenure; Critical Habitat for Federally Listed Species at Risk: American badger; BC CDC Species at Risk: American badger; Woodlot W0577; Recreation trails;	This treatment area overlaps the 99 Mile recreation trails. This is a high use area that is surrounded by a completed landscape fuel break. South of the proposed unit, and outside of the WUI, there is a significant level of fuel loading (>50 t/ha). Treating the proposed unit will	HS_4; LH_3; LH_4

FTU #	Priority	Area (ha)	Treatment Unit Objectives	Treatment Options	Wildfire Threat (ha)			Overlapping Values / Constraints	Treatment Rationale	WTA Plot
					Extreme / High	Moderate	Low			
									increase chances of tree survival, defensible space and fire fighter safety in the event that a fire approaches 100 Mile House from the south.	
FTU_5	Low	40.3	Conduct a fuel treatment to increase defensible space and create a stand that does not support an active crown fire within an area that is adjacent to a busy commercial area of the district.	Partial cut and/or hand & small machine	20.2	20.1		Ungulate winter range; Critical Habitat for Federally Listed Species at Risk: American badger; BC CDC Species at Risk: American badger; Woodlot W0555	Half of the treatment area overlaps a partial cut from 2005. Treatment of the retained stems, and the area that was not harvested will increase safety and protection of the commercial area. Treatment will reduce hazard in this area and increase survivability of retained stems.	LH_1
FTU_6	Low	36.6	Conduct a fuel treatment to increase defensible space and create a stand that does not support an active crown fire within an area that is adjacent to a busy commercial area of the district, as well as the Marmot Ridge Golf Course.	Partial cut and/or hand & small machine	36.6			Ungulate winter range; Critical Habitat for Federally Listed Species at Risk: American badger; BC CDC Species at Risk: American badger	The treatment area overlaps a partial cut from 2005. Treatment of the retained stems will increase safety and protection surrounding the commercial area. Treatment will reduce hazard in this area and increase survivability of retained stems as well as increase protection	LH_2

FTU #	Priority	Area (ha)	Treatment Unit Objectives	Treatment Options	Wildfire Threat (ha)			Overlapping Values / Constraints	Treatment Rationale	WTA Plot
					Extreme / High	Moderate	Low			
									around the Marmot Ridge Golf Course	
FTU_7	Low	43.3	Conduct a fuel treatment to increase defensible space and create a stand that does not support an active crown fire within an area that is adjacent to a busy commercial area of the district.	Partial cut and/or hand & small machine		21.6	21.7	Ungulate winter range; Critical Habitat for Federally Listed Species at Risk: American badger; BC CDC Species at Risk: American badger	The treatment area overlaps a partial cut from 2005. Treatment of the retained stems will increase safety and protection surrounding the commercial area. Treatment will reduce hazard in this area and increase survivability of retained stems. Half of the unit overlaps a M-1/2 fuel type, which lowers priority for treatment.	HS_2
FTU_8	Moderate	7.7	Conduct a fuel treatment to expand upon completed treatments in the area that will increase defensible space and improve safety in the event of a fire.	Partial cut and/or hand & small machine	7.7			Ungulate winter range; Critical Habitat for Federally Listed Species at Risk: American badger; BC CDC Species at Risk: American badger	This proposed treatment unit is adjacent to private land and several completed fuel treatment areas. It is within a high use area of the community as it is adjacent to Centennial Park and has recreation trails in the area. Completion of treatment in FTU_8 and FTU_9 will connect the completed fuel break and a treatment in the	LH_5

FTU #	Priority	Area (ha)	Treatment Unit Objectives	Treatment Options	Wildfire Threat (ha)			Overlapping Values / Constraints	Treatment Rationale	WTA Plot
					Extreme / High	Moderate	Low			
									north to create a larger area of defensible space adjacent to private properties.	
FTU_9	Moderate	15.4	Conduct a fuel treatment to expand upon completed treatments in the area that will increase defensible space and improve safety in the event of a fire.	Partial cut and/or hand & small machine	7.7	7.7		Ungulate winter range; Critical Habitat for Federally Listed Species at Risk: American badger; BC CDC Species at Risk: American badger; 100 Mile House Community Forest (K2W)	This proposed treatment unit is adjacent to private land and several completed fuel treatment areas. It is within a high use area of the community as it is adjacent to Centennial Park and has recreation trails in the area. Completion of treatment in FTU_8 and FTU_9 will connect the completed fuel break and a treatment in the north to create a larger area of defensible space adjacent to private properties.	LH_5
FTU_10	Moderate	35.5	Conduct a fuel treatment to expand upon completed treatments in the area and create stand characteristics that do not support an active crown fire.	Partial cut and/or hand & small machine		35.5		Ungulate winter range; Visually sensitive area; Range tenure; Critical Habitat for Federally Listed Species at Risk: American badger; BC CDC Species at Risk:	A treatment in this area would connect two landscape fuel breaks to increase stand survival and defensible space in the event of a wildfire. There are residential areas to the west of the proposed	HS_6

FTU #	Priority	Area (ha)	Treatment Unit Objectives	Treatment Options	Wildfire Threat (ha)			Overlapping Values / Constraints	Treatment Rationale	WTA Plot
					Extreme / High	Moderate	Low			
								American badger; 100 Mile House Community Forest (K2W)	unit, additional fuel management in the area will increase protection potential in the event of a wildfire.	
FTU_11	Low	130.3	Conduct a fuel treatment to expand upon completed treatments in the area and create stand characteristics that do not support an active crown fire.	Partial cut and/or hand & small machine		130.3		Ungulate winter range; Visually sensitive area; Range tenure; Old Growth Management Area; Critical Habitat for Federally Listed Species at Risk: American badger; BC CDC Species at Risk: American badger; 100 Mile House Community Forest (K2W); Grassland Benchmark Area (CCLUP); Recreation trails;	The proposed unit is located adjacent to several completed landscape level fuel breaks and anchors into open private land. Completion of a fuel treatment would increase stand survival and defensible space in the event of a wildfire.	HS_6; LH_5
FTU_12	High	20.7	Conduct a fuel treatment to increase defensible space and create a stand that does not support an active crown fire within a high use area within the community.	Hand/small machine		20.7		Critical Habitat for Federally Listed Species at Risk: American badger; BC CDC Species at Risk: river jewelwing; Critical Habitat for Fish (CCLUP); District park	This proposed unit is in close proximity to critical District infrastructure and overlaps Centennial Park, a busy District park. Treatment will reduce fuels within the high use area, increase	HS_5

FTU #	Priority	Area (ha)	Treatment Unit Objectives	Treatment Options	Wildfire Threat (ha)			Overlapping Values / Constraints	Treatment Rationale	WTA Plot
					Extreme / High	Moderate	Low			
									protection around critical infrastructure and provide defensible space around private properties - including the 100 Mile District General Hospital.	
FTU_13	Low	51.2	Conduct a fuel treatment to increase defensible space and create a stand that does not support an active crown fire within an area that is adjacent to a busy commercial area of the district.	Hand/small machine			51.2	Ungulate winter range; Critical Habitat for Federally Listed Species at Risk: American badger; BC CDC Species at Risk: American badger	While the majority of this proposed FTU is located outside of the eligible WUI area, the stand is untreated, unharvested and surrounded on two sides by anchor points, the unit is adjacent to a railway and commercial area. The south and east sides of the unit border other proposed treatment units. In order to increase effectiveness of FTUs 5, 6 & 7, FTU_13 needs to be considered for treatment. The proposed unit overlaps an M-1/2 fuel type, which lowers priority for treatment.	HS_2



Actions: The following are recommended action items regarding FireSmart Vegetation Management and fuel treatments:

Action #34: Apply for funding to complete fuel/vegetation management treatments to reduce hazardous forest fuels on municipal or provincial crown land within the eligible WUI.

Action #35: Complete recommended mitigation activities identified in FireSmart assessments for residential homes and properties owned by seniors (65 years or older), elders, people with limited mobility, or vulnerable populations who cannot undertake mitigation activities themselves.

Action #36: Create and publish a directory of local contractors experienced in FireSmart vegetation management and fuel mitigation practices to assist residents in selecting qualified service providers. This resource should be updated regularly and made accessible through the District's website and community outreach materials.

Action #37: Create an inventory system to track areas that have been fuel managed, their respective maintenance cycles, and various FireSmart assessments.

Action #38: Complete FireSmart assessments (HIZ, Critical Infrastructure and Home Partners) on eligible local critical infrastructure and community assets.

Action #39: Complete recommended mitigation activities identified in the FireSmart assessments on local critical infrastructure and community assets.

Action #40: Complete initial FireSmart CSGS Assessment and checklist on all cultural sites and District owned green spaces.

Action #41: Complete recommended mitigation activities identified in the FireSmart CSGS Assessment



6.0 Implementation

6.1 Plan Monitoring Tracking and Reporting

The CWRP action items should be reviewed annually to capture any significant changes that could affect implementation or priority levels, as well as to track which actions have been completed or are in progress. Completed actions should be summarized, including information on specific measurable outcomes that demonstrate reduced wildfire risk in the District. In addition, a five-year comprehensive review/update should take place in 2030 including specific updates on:

- How wildfire risk has changed based on recent wildfires,
- Relevant additions or consideration regarding the new Emergency and Disaster Management Act (EDMA),
- Progress made regarding FireSmart activities,
- Which vegetation management activities have been completed, and
- Any significant changes to the built environment due to growth and development, economic changes, or other factors.

Annual updates to the CWRP should occur each year. Tracking progress annually helps create accountability and reports on accomplishments and successes. Summaries of specific, measurable outcomes are valuable for informing decision-makers and seeking future funding.

7.0 Appendices

Appendix A Glossary of Terms

Area of Interest: The AOI for a CWRP includes the area that lies within the municipal boundary, regional district boundary, or First Nations land, including First Nation reserve land, land owned by a Treaty First Nation (as defined by the Interpretation Act) within treaty settlement lands, or land under the authority of an Indigenous National Government boundary. The AOI should reflect how the community is organized and how it approaches other similar planning projects within its jurisdictional boundaries. When communities are located close together and are geographically aligned, a “regional” approach may be most effective.

Critical Infrastructure (CI): are assets owned by the Provincial government, local government, public institution (such as health authority or school district), First Nation or Treaty First Nation that are essential to the health, safety, security or economic wellbeing of the community and the effective functioning of government, or assets identified in a Local Authority Emergency Plan Hazard, Risk & Vulnerability, and Critical Infrastructure assessment.

FireSmart Landscaping: is the removal, reduction, or conversion of flammable plants (such as landscaping for residential properties, parks, open spaces, and critical infrastructure) in order to create more fire-resistant areas in FireSmart Non-combustible Zone and Priority Zones 1 and 2 (refer to the FireSmart Guide to Landscaping).

Fuel Management Treatment: Fuel management treatment is the manipulation or reduction of living or dead forest and grassland fuels to reduce the rate of spread and fire intensity, and enhance the likelihood of successful suppression, generally outside of FireSmart Non-combustible Zone and Priority Zones.

Values at Risk (VAR): are the human or natural resources that may be impacted by wildfire. This includes human life, property, critical infrastructure, high environmental and cultural values, and resource values.

Wildfire Risk: Wildfire risk is measured as the product of likelihood and consequence, but multiple inputs are also required to effectively quantify risk, including potential wildfire behaviour severity, value type, and value vulnerability. Identifying wildfire risk levels through the wildfire risk assessment results in a wildfire mitigation priority list, while presenting opportunities to enhance community resiliency.

- Likelihood of a fire occurring
- Associated fire behaviour
- Impacts of the fire (consequence)

Wildfire Threat: The ability of a wildfire to ignite, spread, and consume organic material (trees, shrubs, and other organic materials) in the forest. The major components used to define wildfire threat are fuel, weather, and topography.



Wildland Urban Interface (WUI): The WUI is defined in the FireSmart manual as any area where combustible forest fuel is found adjacent to homes, farm structures, or other outbuildings. This may occur at the interface, where development and forest fuel (vegetation) meet at a well-defined boundary, or in the intermix, where development and forest fuel intermingle with no clearly defined boundary.

Appendix B Home Ignition Zone

FireSmart describes three Priority Zones around a building, collectively named the Home Ignition Zone (Figure 24) alongside descriptions of what these zones should look like, starting from the edge of a building and moving outwards.

- **Immediate Zone (0 – 1.5 m)** Non-combustible surface should extend around the entire home and any attachments, such as decks.
- **Intermediate Zone (1.5 – 10 m)** This should be a fire-resistant area, free of all materials that could easily ignite from a wildland fire.
- **Extended Zone (10 – 30 m)** Thinned and pruned coniferous trees, alongside routine dead surface fuel cleanup.



Figure 24. FireSmart Home Ignition Zone, which is comprised of four priority zones, as illustrated in the BC FireSmart Begins at Home Manual

Of particular importance are neighbourhoods where homes and buildings are situated close together at a relatively higher density than in more rural areas. This means that FireSmart Priority Zones frequently overlap with one another (i.e., Immediate Zone or Intermediate Zone from one building may encroach into an adjacent building's Zone Immediate or Intermediate). This highlights the importance of community resilience towards wildfire though working together to reduce wildfire hazard, especially within the WUI.



Appendix C Additional Resources for FireSmart Disciplines

Education

- [FireSmart BC website](#)
- [BC Wildfire Prevention website](#)
- [First Nations' Emergency Services Society](#)
- [Programs FireSmart Canada](#)
- [Wildfire Preparedness Guide](#)
- [First Nations Forestry Council](#)
- [BC Wildfire Service](#)
- [BC Government - Wildfire](#)
- [Emergency Management in BC](#)
- [Destination BC - Emergency Preparedness](#)
- [Educational Messages Desk Reference](#) (the National Fire Protection Association)
- [BC Hydro - be prepared for emergencies](#)

Local Bylaws

- District of 100 Mile House Open Burning Bylaw No. 951
- District of 100 Mile House Zoning Bylaw No. 1290
- District of 100 Mile House Fire Protection Bylaw No. 959
- District of 100 Mile House Land Use and Development Application Procedures and Fees House Bylaw No. 1275, 2014

Provincial Acts and Regulations

- [Emergency Management and Disaster Act](#) (2024)
- [BC Local Government Act](#) (2015)
- [BC Open Burning and Smoke Control Regulations](#) (2023)
- [BC Wildfire Act and Regulations](#) (2005)
- [Forest and Range Practices Act](#) (2021)

Federal Acts

- [Forestry Act](#) (1985)
- [Migratory Birds Convention Act](#) (1994)
- [Canadian Environmental Protection Act](#) (1999)
- [Species At Risk Act](#) (2002)
- [Fisheries Act](#) (2019)

Development Considerations



- Information on Development Permit Areas is available [at FireSmart BC - Development Considerations](#)
- Additional guidance on land use planning tools and strategies for the Wildland-Urban Interface include the American Planning Association's PAS Report 594 [Planning the Wildland-Urban Interface \(2019\)](#), which available at no charge through the association's website.
- The National Research Council (NRC) Wildland-Urban Interface Technical Committee has also published [National Guide for Wildland-Urban Interface \(WUI\) Fires](#) (2021); this guide provides guidance to Canadian local governments and First Nations on WUI land use planning and regulation implementation.

Interagency Cooperation

- [FireSmart BC](#)
- [Indigenous Services Canada](#)
 - Emergency Management Assistance Program (EMAP), which supports communities in accessing emergency assistance services. Will provide funding for communities to build resiliency and prepare and respond to natural hazards.
- [First Nation Health Authority](#)
 - Emergency Management Branch – ensures FN communities are effectively incorporated into emergency preparedness, prevention, response and recovery initiatives.
- [First Nation Emergency Services Society](#)
 - Emergency Management department provides community-based emergency management guidance, support, and assistance to BC First Nation communities.
 - Fire Services Department assists communities to increase level of fire protection.
 - Forest Fuel Management Department liaises with governments and other agencies to assist with wildfire prevention activities.
- [Emergency Management BC](#)
 - BC Wildfire Service and Emergency Management BC (EMBC), along with several other Ministries and agencies, are working in close collaboration to provide First Nation training, equipment, and capacity support

Cross-Training

- [OH&S \(06\) - Fire Safety Planning & Systems](#)
- [FireSmart training courses](#)
- [Recognized British Columbia S-100 instructors](#)

Emergency Planning

The following resources are available for reference and to assist with emergency planning:

- [National guide for wildland-urban-interface fires](#) - which provides guidance to Canadian local governments and First Nations on WUI land use planning and regulation implementation, as well as guidance on wildfire response preparedness planning.



- [FireSmart BC Emergency Planning](#)
- [Emergency management in B.C.](#) – which contains several valuable resources including fire services, education and toolkits, and preparedness and recovery information.

Vegetation Management

- The BCWS Fire and Fuel Management web page offers a number of tools that support fuel management planning and implementation and can be accessed [here](#).

Contact your local [BC Wildfire Service Fire Centre](#) office to learn more about, engage and collaborate on Landscape Zone vegetation management planning.

- [FireSmart Guide to Landscaping](#)
- Funding resources for fuel management treatments can vary from year to year as funding pots change over time. Current available funding opportunities can be initiated through conversation with [First Nation Emergency Services Society](#) (FNESS) prior to completion of treatments.



Appendix D Wildfire Threat Assessments

Appendix D has been attached separately.



Appendix E CRI Spatial Submission Maps

Appendix E has been attached separately.



E1

DISTRICT OF 100 MILE HOUSE

MEETING HELD IN DISTRICT COUNCIL CHAMBERS Tuesday, August 12th, 2025, AT 5:30 PM

PRESENT: Mayor Maureen Pinkney
Councillor Donna Barnett (Teams)
Councillor Jenni Guimond
Councillor Dave Mingo

STAFF: CAO T. Boulanger
Dir. of Community Services T. Conway
Dir. of Planning & Ec. Dev. J. Doddridge
Dir. of Finance S.Elias (Teams)

Other: (1) Media: (1)

A	<u>CALL TO ORDER</u> Mayor Pinkney called the regular meeting to order at 5:30 PM Mayor Pinkney acknowledged that this meeting is being held on Tsqescencú'ecw.
B	<u>APPROVAL OF AGENDA</u> B1 Res: 187/25 Moved By: Councillor Guimond Seconded By: Councillor Mingo BE IT RESOLVED THAT the August 12 th , 2025 Regular Council agenda <u>be approved.</u> CARRIED

C	<u>INTRODUCTION OF LATE ITEMS AND FROM THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE:</u>
D	<u>DELEGATIONS / PUBLIC HEARINGS:</u>
E	<u>MINUTES</u>
Special Regular – July 22nd, 2025	<p>E1</p> <p>Res: 188/25 Moved By: Councillor Mingo Seconded By: Councillor Barnett</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the minutes of the Special Regular Council meeting of July 22nd, 2025 <u>be adopted</u>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>
Special Regular – July 31st, 2025	<p>E2</p> <p>Res: 189/25 Moved By: Councillor Guimond Seconded By: Councillor Barnett</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the minutes of the Special Regular Council meeting of July 31st, 2025 <u>be adopted</u> as amended.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>
F	<u>UNFINISHED BUSINESS:</u>
G	<u>MAYORS REPORT:</u>
	<p>Mayor Pinkney noted the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pride parade and park event was well attended. A big thank you to the Pride Society for holding a fun family event. <p>Councillor Barnett noted the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The 50th anniversary celebration at the 108 Heritage Site went well and was a very good day. <p>Councillor Mingo noted the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Music in the park is winding down and only has two weeks remaining. The shuttle has been well

	<p>received and the public response has been amazing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Wrangler training camp begins September 5th – 7th and the community is looking forward to another season.
H	<u>CORRESPONDENCE:</u>
FYI Correspondence	<p>H1</p> <p>Res: 190/25 Moved By: Councillor Mingo Seconded By: Councillor Guimond</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the For Information Correspondence List dated August 7th, 2025 <u>be received</u>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>
I	<u>STAFF REPORTS:</u>
Development Variance Permit – 270 Third Street	<p>I1</p> <p>Res: 191/25 Moved By: Councillor Guimond Seconded By: Councillor Mingo</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council of the District of 100 Mile House issue a Development Variance Permit to the Cariboo Chilcotin Regional Hospital Board for the property located at 270 Third Street and legally described as Lot 2, Plan 8930, DL 31, Lillooet District to vary Zoning Bylaw No. 1290, 2016 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) To vary section 5.0 Off-street Parking and Loading Requirements, Tables 1 and 2 from the combined off-street parking requirements totalling 13 spaces to 12 spaces; b) To vary section 5.2.6 a) from an off-street parking space width of 2.8 metres to 2.5 metres for one small-car parking space; and c) To vary section 10.1.9 Minimum Floor Area for 2 one-bedroom apartments from 61m² to 45m² and 49m². <p>in substantial accordance with the application as</p>

	<p>submitted on June 4, 2025; and further</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Director of Economic Development & Planning duly executes the Permit.</p> <p>CARRIED</p>
<p>Development Permit – 270 Third Street</p>	<p>I2</p> <p>Res: 192/25 Moved By: Councillor Guimond Seconded By: Councillor Mingo</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council of the District of 100 Mile House authorizes a Central Business District Development Permit be issued to the Cariboo Chilcotin Regional Hospital District for the construction of a new mixed use office-residential building as proposed, and in substantial accordance with the application submitted on June 5, 2025, on the property having a legal description of Lot 2, Plan 8930, DL 31, Lillooet District, also known as 270 Third St; and further</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT as a condition of executing this Development Permit, the following conditions must first be met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security in the amount of \$224,940.00 be taken for landscaping and off-site works, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ a sidewalk extension along the south side of the property from Cedar Ave to the lane; ○ paving and curb works on Third Street adjacent to the property; and further <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Director of Economic Development & Planning duly executes the Permit; and finally</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT this Development Permit shall expire 2 years after the date it is issued, as per section 504 (1) of the <i>Local Government Act</i>.</p> <p>CARRIED</p>

Bylaw Report July 2025	<p>I3</p> <p>Res: 193/25 Moved By: Councillor Barnett Seconded By: Councillor Guimond</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Bylaw report for the period of July 1st to 31st, 2025 <u>be received</u>.</p> <p>CARRIED</p>
2025 Property Tax Collection Report	<p>I4</p> <p>Res: 194/25 Moved By: Councillor Mingo Seconded By: Councillor Barnett</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the 2025 Property Tax Collection report <u>be received</u>.</p> <p>CARRIED</p>
Shipping Container Follow-up	<p>I5</p> <p>Res: 195/25 Moved By: Councillor Barnett Seconded By: Councillor Mingo</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the shipping container follow-up report dated August 5th, 2025 from the Director of Economic Development and Planning <u>be received and further;</u></p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the property known as 555 Cedar Avenue be permitted to have a total of three (3) shipping containers on site whereas there are presently two (2) shipping containers, and further;</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the South Cariboo Health Foundation is granted permission to place a 2nd shipping container beside the original container and whereas both shipping containers must be painted and strategically obscured from view by planting trees on site, and further;</p>

	<p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT staff be directed to formally inform Interior Health and the South Cariboo Health Foundation in writing of the conditions to the additional container on the property otherwise known as 555 Cedar Avenue.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>
Tax Exemption Application	<p>I6</p> <p>Res: 196/25 Moved By: Councillor Barnett Seconded By: Councillor Mingo</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the tax exemption bylaw memo dated August 7th, 2025 from the Director of Finance <u>be received</u> and further;</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT staff is directed to draft a permissive property tax exemption amendment Bylaw incorporating the property located at 370 Cedar Avenue for Councils consideration at the September 9th, 2025 meeting.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>
OCP and Zoning Update	<p>I7</p> <p>The Director of Economic Development and Planning provided Council with an update on current projects. Key highlights included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Sign bylaw is currently under re-development and stakeholder engagement will begin this week. Engagement will include public participation, business talks, driving tour and staff input. Working with the business community to find a balance between esthetics and business needs. ✓ OCP Sections are drafted and have been reviewed ✓ Complete will come to Council in the coming months ✓ 90 People provided input as part of the engagement process plus additional stakeholders. ✓ Zoning Bylaw is underway ✓ 2nd Round of public engagement will occur the week of August 25th ✓ A Council workshop will be planned for September 9th to review all of the work completed to date and discuss outstanding items.

J	<u>BYLAWS:</u>
K	<u>GENERAL VOUCHERS:</u>
Paid Vouchers (July 1st – July 31st) #30766 – #30816 & EFTs	<p>K1</p> <p>Res: 197/25 Moved By: Councillor Mingo Seconded By: Councillor Barnett</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the paid manual vouchers #30766 to #30816 and EFT's totaling \$ 4,052,159.58 <u>be received</u>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>
L	<u>OTHER BUSINESS:</u>
MKI Investigative Plan for Application for Crown Land Tenure	<p>Councillor Mingo expressed concerns on a recent application for crown land tenure that intersects sections of the community forest.</p> <p>Staff will investigate the application, refer to the community forest manager and report back to Council at a subsequent meeting.</p>
M	<u>QUESTION PERIOD:</u>
	No questions were received.
	<u>IN CAMERA SESSION:</u>
In Camera	<p>Res: 198/25 Moved By: Councillor Barnett Seconded By: Councillor Mingo</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT, pursuant to Section 92 of the <i>Community Charter</i>, this meeting of the Council be closed to the public under Section 90 (1)(k) of the <i>Community Charter</i>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p> <p>Regular meeting called back to order at: 7:35 PM</p>

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**DISTRICT OF 100 MILE HOUSE****FOR INFORMATION CORRESPONDENCE –September 4th, 2025
Received September 9th - Regular Council Meeting**

- Correspondence from B. Thorsteinson – Skatepark location
- Correspondence from MADD Canada – Road Safety Initiative
- Correspondence from the City of Campbell River – UBCM Events & Resolution
- Correspondence from The Village of Lions Bay – UBCM Resolution support
- Correspondence from Honourable Chrystia Freeland – CN Line
- Correspondence from the Minister of Health – Farmers Market Nutrition Program
- Correspondence from UBCM – Summary of report of the study commission of inquiry into community events safety
- Correspondence from BC Ministry of Agriculture & Food – Farm Worker Housing in the ALR
- NCLGA Connections Newsletter
- Communities in Bloom August Newsletter

July 29, 2025

RECEIVED
JUL 29 2025

Dear Honourable Mayor and Councillors,

BY:-----

I am writing to express my concerns regarding the proposed skateboard park slated for Centennial Park.

After reviewing British Columbia's provincial regulations that govern our creeks, lakes, and wildlife, I would like to bring the following findings to your attention:

1. No permanent structures may be built within 34.48 meters (100 feet) of a waterway.
2. No permanent structures may be built within 1 meter (3 feet) of the high-water mark.

Given that the proposed location is on a floodplain, where no defined high-water mark exists, it appears the site does not meet the legal criteria for permanent development. These laws exist for good reason: to protect local wildlife with buffer zones and to prevent property damage from flooding.

Having lived above the park for 35 years, I have witnessed numerous flood events caused by heavy winter snowpacks. The most significant flood occurred in 1999, when the entire park turned into a lake. At that time, the creek diverted its flow from the walking bridge directly through the park, rejoining the creek at the sandy beach on the north end. A skateboard park built at the proposed site would have been directly in the path of that current—a dangerous and destructive scenario, as we all know the immense power of moving water.

Once again, I want to emphasize that I fully support the creation of a skateboard park for the community. However, I urge Council to reconsider Centennial Park as the location due to its environmental sensitivity and flood risk. I would also like to thank the BC Access Centre for their assistance in understanding the regulations involved.

Respectfully,

Brian Thorsteinson

From: District of 100 Mile
Subject: FW: road safety initiative
Attachments: Order Form.xlsx; 60b street sign.jpg

Good afternoon

I wanted to reach out to see if you would be interested in installing the below road safety signs? There is no cost to you, we have funding. The signs come in a variety of sizes – I have attached our more common sizes but we will create them in any size from small community ones to a larger billboard sign.

The goal of the sign is to empower the community to call 911 if they see someone they suspect is driving impaired. The police want that call.

I would be happy to provide any additional information.

Looking forward to hearing back from you
Thank you
Tracy



Tracy Crawford
MADD Canada
Regional Manager – Western Canada
PO Box 78043 RPO Northside
Port Coquitlam, BC V3B 7G8
T: 1 800 665 6233 ext 403
E: tcrawford@madd.ca

Help keep roads and communities safe. Call 911 if you see a driver you suspect is impaired. The call you make could save a life! Learn more about [Campaign 911](#).

Aidez à améliorer la sécurité de nos routes et de nos communautés. Faites le 911 si vous voyez un conducteur dont les capacités semblent affaiblies. Votre appel peut sauver une vie! Pour en savoir plus sur la [Campagne 911](#).

Effective June 23, 2025, MADD Canada's National Office will be relocating to a new address, just next door to our current location at 2020 Winston Park Drive, Suite 405, Oakville, Ontario L6H 6X7

**Report
Impaired
Drivers**

**PULL OVER
Call 911**



madd Delta

**SHOW YOUR
CIVIC PRIDE**

This area is maintained
by volunteers



**MAINTAINED BY
ANCIENT LIGHT MASONIC
LODGE #88**



Adopt a Street
PROGRAM





City of Campbell River
From the Office of the Mayor

August 13, 2025

Dear Mayors/Chairs,

Subject: Invitation to UBCM Events – Strengthening Resource Communities Together

As a follow-up to my recent letter, I'm pleased to extend a personal invitation to join me at two key events during the 2025 UBCM Convention in Victoria. These gatherings will spotlight the essential contributions of both rural and urban resource communities to British Columbia's economy and provide valuable opportunities for dialogue and connection.

Resource Works Panel Discussion: Get It Done B.C.

Monday, September 22, 2025 – 7:30AM to 4PM followed by a reception at 5PM
Union Club of British Columbia, Victoria

I will be participating in a panel hosted by Resource Works alongside other leaders and industry experts. We will be discussing the challenges and opportunities facing resource communities and the importance of ensuring our voices are included in provincial decision making.

Networking Reception – Hosted by the City of Campbell River

Wednesday, September 24, 2025 – 4:30PM to 6:30PM
Marriott, Victoria

This will be a great opportunity to connect with Mayors and community leaders from across the province. Enjoy local refreshments, good conversation, and enter to win a *Campbell River Experience* door prize valued at \$2500 – including flights, golf, whale watching, and accommodation in our beautiful city.

This invitation builds on the UBCM motion the City of Campbell River is bringing forward this year.

I hope we can count on seeing you at both events. Together, we can strengthen our advocacy for policies that recognize the realities and contributions of all BC Communities. I have met with many of you already, but feel free to reach out if you would like to connect.

Please RSVP to Lisa.Sanders@campbellriver.ca by September 12, 2025.

I look forward to seeing you in Victoria.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'K Dahl', with a stylized, cursive flourish.

Kermit Dahl
Mayor

Inclusion of Rural and Resource Communities in Provincial Economic Decision-Making

WHEREAS rural and resource-based communities continue to be a significant economic driver in both rural and urban areas across British Columbia;

AND WHEREAS communities throughout British Columbia are experiencing job losses and heightened economic challenges arising from trade uncertainties, and provincial legislation and policies that disproportionately affect resource industries such as forestry, mining, energy, and aquaculture;

AND WHEREAS these communities are integral to the provincial economy, contributing substantially to British Columbia's GDP, employment, and export revenues, while sustaining the economic vitality of urban centres through interconnected supply chains, workforce migration, and complementary industries;

AND WHEREAS current provincial decision-making processes frequently lack adequate representation and consultation with rural and resource-based communities, leading to policies that may inadvertently jeopardize the sustainability, cohesiveness and resilience of these regions;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that UBCM urge the Province of British Columbia to formally recognize the critical economic contributions of rural and resource-based communities and to ensure their meaningful inclusion in the development of legislation, regulations, and economic strategies that impact resource industries by:

- Prioritizing economically viable access to resources;
- Supporting innovation within each sector to foster sustainable growth and enhance competitiveness;
- Actively engaging with each resource sector and its stakeholders to comprehensively understand their unique challenges and opportunities; and
- Take decisive action to amend policies and legislation based on the unique challenges and opportunities identified
- Removing restrictive legislation on resource sector industries.



UBCM Member Municipalities
Via Email

August 8, 2025

Dear Mayors and Councillors,

Re: Request for Support and Endorsement – UBCM Resolution on Emergency Water Treatment Plants

On behalf of the Council of the Village of Lions Bay, we are seeking your support and endorsement for an important resolution that will be presented at the upcoming Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM) Convention. This resolution advocates for provincial investment in emergency portable water treatment plants to safeguard the drinking water of small communities facing wildfire-related contamination.

Background

Communities adjacent to forests, that rely on a watershed for drinking water, such as Lions Bay are particularly vulnerable to the increasing frequency and severity of wildfires. These fires introduce ash, sediment, and other pollutants into watersheds, often rendering drinking water sources unsafe for extended periods. Unfortunately, the infrastructure required to address such contamination—advanced filtration and treatment systems—is prohibitively expensive for small municipalities to construct and maintain. As a result, small communities affected by wildfires may face prolonged disruptions to their water supply, posing serious public health and sustainability risks.

To mitigate this growing threat, the Village of Lions Bay is calling on the Province of British Columbia to acquire and maintain one to three skid-mounted, 500,000-gallon-per-day (GPD) portable potable water treatment plants. These units would be held in reserve and deployed as needed to communities experiencing significant water contamination following a wildfire or other disasters. This proactive measure would provide critical emergency response capacity and ensure that small communities are not left struggling to restore safe drinking water in the wake of a crisis.

UBCM Resolution

The following resolution will be presented at UBCM, and we respectfully request your Council's support and endorsement:



WHEREAS forested-watershed communities face increasing risks of wildfire-related contamination of their drinking water sources due to the increasing impacts associated with climate change, with wildfires introducing ash, sediment, and other pollutants that can render water supplies unusable for extended periods;

AND WHEREAS the cost of advanced water treatment infrastructure required to address such contamination far exceeds the financial capacity of small communities, leaving them vulnerable to prolonged water supply disruptions that pose significant public health and community sustainability risks:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM) request that the Province of British Columbia acquire and maintain one to three skid-mounted, 500,000-gallon-per-day (GPD) portable water treatment plants to be held in reserve for emergency deployment to communities experiencing significant wildfire-related water contamination, ensuring rapid response and long-term water security for vulnerable communities.

Request for Support

We kindly ask your municipality to consider endorsing this resolution and lending your voice to this urgent issue. Your formal support will strengthen our collective advocacy efforts and help demonstrate to the Province the widespread need for proactive emergency water treatment solutions in British Columbia.

If your Council passes a resolution of endorsement, please notify us at office@lionsbay.ca so we can include your municipality in our advocacy efforts leading up to the UBCM Convention.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We appreciate your support in ensuring that small communities across B.C. have the resources necessary to maintain safe drinking water in the face of growing wildfire risks.

Sincerely,

Councillor Neville Abbott, Infrastructure Committee Chair,

On behalf of Village of Lions Bay Council

council@lionsbay.ca

(604) 921-9333

August 11, 2025

Hon. Chrystia Freeland
Minister of Transport
132 Confederation Building
House of Commons
Ottawa



HOUSE OF COMMONS
CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES
CANADA

Todd Doherty

Member of Parliament
Cariboo—Prince George

Dear Minister Freeland,

I have been informed by the District of 100 Mile House Council in my riding of a recent proposal by CN to discontinue portions of the CN line. Furthermore, this important decision has been taken without any form of consultation with the District.

Minister, I am deeply concerned and equally disappointed of CN's proposed discontinuation of portions of the Lillooet and Squamish subdivisions. It simply is unacceptable.

Taking out this line is a gut-punch for the region's economy, the First Nations and the hard-working families of our region. Curtailing of rail transport does nothing but deliver more economic hardship to people and industries dependent on their service.

CN seemingly enjoys a monopoly setting and have comported themselves knowing that there is no other alternative for our industry & economy. Poor rail service is already costing our economy millions of dollars and sows economic uncertainty amongst rural communities like 100 Mile House.

I urge you to correct this situation and get CN to resume their normal rail service to localities in my riding of Cariboo-Prince George.

I would be happy to discuss this matter and the importance of viable CN rail service to Northern BC, directly with you at your convenience.

I thank you for your consideration and look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature of Todd Doherty in blue ink.

Todd Doherty, M.P.

CC. Maureen Pinkney, Mayor, District of 100 Mile House

Ottawa Office

Room 900, Justice Building, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0A6
Tel.: 613-995-6704 Fax.: 613-996-9850
Todd.Doherty@parl.gc.ca

Constituency Office

1520 3rd Avenue, Prince George, B.C. V2L 3G4
Tel.: 250-564-7771 Fax.: 250-564-6224
Todd.Doherty.C1@parl.gc.ca

Commission recommends risk assessments for all public events



Publishing Date: July 16, 2025

The Province has published the **final report** of the independent Commission of Inquiry into Community Events Safety. This report comes approximately one month after UBCM delivered its **input** to the Commission, and just over two months since the tragic events that took place during the City of Vancouver's Lapu-Lapu Day Festival.

The Commission's report includes six recommendations for the Province's consideration. These recommendations are the culmination of the Commission's two-month study that included stakeholder engagement (e.g., written submissions,

interviews, questionnaires), a jurisdictional scan, and review of local government bylaws and other relevant guidelines and processes.

1. *Risk Assessments in Event Planning:* That all public events be supported by a risk assessment that could be prepared by event organizers, local governments or both, depending on local capacity. The Commission has attached Event Safety Plan and Event Risk Assessment templates as part of its final report, to support this work.
2. *Clarifying Jurisdictional Roles in Event Oversight:* That the Province establish a framework that outlines the roles and responsibilities (e.g., planning, approving, and emergency response) of all parties involved with organizing community events.
3. *Training for Planning Support and Centralized Hub:* That the Province create a centralized hub that would provide standardized advice, training and tools for parties, including local governments. The hub would also hold responsibility for setting expectations for all parties related to planning, approvals and safety responsibilities. The intention of this recommendation is to create consistency across communities and clarity regarding roles and responsibilities.
4. *Support for Event Delivery and Local Capacity:* That the Province provide necessary supports (e.g., targeted grants, direct funding and staffing support) to offset rising costs for community events. This is in response to stakeholder engagement that indicated safety and security costs to be a major impediment to hosting community events; and, that staffing, competing priorities, and a lack of expertise are also presenting challenges with respect to event oversight and permitting.
5. *Foster Local Collaboration on Event Safety:* That the Province encourage, promote and support regular tabletop exercises that involve all key parties (e.g., police, fire departments, event organizers and emergency management personnel). The Commission also suggests that the Province support community-led safety planning work.
6. *Promote Learning Through Event Evaluation:* That the Province encourage the use of after-action reports and post-event public feedback as ways to evaluate events and identify areas for improvement. The Commission has also

requested that the Province create a centralized data repository, where key information (e.g., case studies, lessons learned) can be accessed to support future event planning. The Province is asked to consult with key stakeholders (e.g., local governments, event organizers, public safety agencies) as part of this work.

Recommendations are intended to guide and assist communities, (as opposed to impose onerous or strict requirements), consistent with UBCM's recommendation for guidance and best practices. UBCM's submission to the Commission also emphasized the need for flexibility, avoiding a one-size-fits-all approach, and consideration for local government resources and capacity levels.

The Commission's research found that the majority of public events in B.C. are well-organized and have taken place without any serious incidents, although there are a wide range of capacity levels in communities and a lack of standardization. Many of those consulted emphasized the importance of holding community events, to boost economies, celebrate cultures, build communities, and spend times with families and friends.

The report also advised that despite the Premier's comments regarding the importance of reviewing the availability of mental health services, that this issue fell outside the Commission's mandate. UBCM, in its submission, specifically noted "the need for greater mental health support as part of our community events safety framework."

As part of his initial response to the report, the Honourable Terry Yung, Minister of State for Community Safety and Integrated Services, has supported the inclusion of Event Safety Plan and Event Risk Assessment templates. He also advised that the Province "accept[s] the intent of the recommendations" and is considering next steps.

From: Fox, Alison AF:EX <Alison.Fox@gov.bc.ca>
Sent: August 11, 2025 4:40 PM
To: Bailey, Reed AF:EX; Weightman, Jeffrey AF:EX
Subject: Temporary Farm Worker Housing Minister's Bylaw Standard
Attachments: TFWH Draft Discussion Paper Aug 2025 for Ig consult.pdf

Hello,

As you may know, the Ministry of Agriculture and Food's (Ministry) Guide for Bylaw Development in Farming Areas offers standards for local governments who are developing and amending bylaws affecting farming areas. These standards, known as the Minister's Bylaw Standards (MBS), relate mainly to zoning bylaws and have been created to promote consistency among local governments in their treatment of farming activities and to minimize conflict around agricultural uses.

In 2009, the Ministry created an MBS for Temporary Farm Worker Housing (TFWH) in the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR). Given the greater reliance of industry on Temporary Foreign Workers (TFWs) and the more recent changes to the Agricultural Land Commission Act (ALCA) and Regulations regarding housing and the application process for housing, the Ministry has drafted a discussion paper to update the standard (attached). This discussion paper is intended to generate input from local government staff, Boards and Councils and Agricultural Advisory Committees (AACs) on the proposed changes that will help support bylaw development regarding TFWH in the ALR moving forward.

To date, Ministry staff have conducted a fulsome review of the existing MBS for TFWH in the ALR, how Ontario and Quebec regulate TFWH on their agricultural land base, conducted preliminary consultations with five local governments that see several applications for TFWH every year (City of Abbotsford, Township of Langley, City of Delta, City of Kelowna and Regional District of Central Kootenay), and consulted industry groups and individual producers. Ministry analysis indicates that much of the existing MBS for TFWH is still relevant, and as such, only minor amendments for the updated MBS for TFWH in the ALR are being proposed. These are summarized in section 6 of the attached discussion paper.

This project is now entering the final consultation phase with local governments. Input received during the consultation phase will be considered by Ministry staff and may influence the updated MBS for TFWH in the ALR.

Please provide any feedback you have by Wednesday, October 15th.

If you have any questions/concerns, don't hesitate to contact me directly.

Best regards,

Alison Fox, P.Ag.
Land Use Agrologist
Strengthening Farming Program
BC Ministry of Agriculture and Food
778 666-0566
Alison.Fox@gov.bc.ca

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NCLGA

Representing over 240 elected
officials in over 42 local and First
Nation governments.

Established in 1955, the NCLGA is a
non-profit, non-partisan association
comprised of local government
elected officials in North Central BC.



A Message from the President

Gladys Atrill, NCLGA President

Summer greetings NCLGA Members!

I hope you are finding time to rejuvenate yourself and spend some time with your family and friends this summer.

Your Board of Directors met in June to consider all we learned at the AGM and conference in Prince Rupert and to reflect on the opportunity we had to meet with many of you and to hear your perspectives. I must say a thank you, again, to the host communities, it was wonderful to gather on the coast.

Themes we heard and that we are digging into include (1) strengthening our financial position, (2) creating a stronger forum for resolutions at next year's AGM and ensuring we advocate for the issues important in our vast region, and (3) communicating with you.

I have had my first meeting with the Presidents of the other area associations.

Points of common interest are housing needs, homelessness and issues stemming from mental health and addictions, the infrastructure gap and how to pay for it, downloading from other orders of government, emergency management, health care challenges, and electoral reform. More specifically to managing our area associations, the challenge of creating the 'perfect' AGM and conference, holding the ideal resolutions sessions, and delivering on advocacy and the setting of membership fees.

The Executive Committee will meet monthly or as needed over the summer and I look forward to seeing many of you at UBCM. Please join the NCLGA Luncheon on Wednesday September 24, 2025. You will need to pre-register. It is a good opportunity to get an update on NCLGA, network with your neighbours, and hear from those running for positions on the UBCM Board from our region. We strive to have strong representation from northern communities on the UBCM board.

Thank you to the Board for stepping up and I look forward to working with you. A special thank you to Past President Judy Greenaway who will provide continuity and guidance for the next year.

As always, thank you to our small but mighty staff team.

Best,

Gladys Atrill, NCLGA President

Gladys Atrill has served on the NCLGA Board for the past three years. Gladys has been the Mayor of the Town of Smithers since 2020 and was first elected to Council in 2014. Read more about Gladys here: [Board of Director Bios](#)

2025 NCLGA AGM and Convention in Prince Rupert

The 2025 NCLGA AGM was held in beautiful Prince Rupert, BC, and co-hosted with the City of Prince Rupert, the District of Port Edward, and the North Coast Regional District.

Over 260 participants representing local governments took part in the activities and events spanning the week of May 11-15.

The event drew delegates, partners, sponsors, vendors, speakers, and elected officials from across the region. Key local highlights included a harbour tour of the Prince Rupert Port Authority and a vintage trolley tour for participants to enjoy the sights and sounds of Prince Rupert. An evening welcome reception was held at the North Pacific Cannery Museum.

At the Opening Ceremonies, a UBCM Welcome was provided by Trish Mandewo, President, Union of BC Municipalities. The Honourable Janet Austin, former BC Lieutenant Governor provided an engaging Keynote speech.



A range of plenary and panel sessions were held, including:

- Rising Tide: Haida Title Lands Agreement
- Mental Health and Wellbeing for Local Government Elected Officials
- Harnessing AI for Enhanced Capacity in Local Government
- First Nations and Their Rising Role in Community Investment
- Tale of a Tax Sale (Watson Island)
- Updates from MIABC, NDIT, and Northern Medical Programs Trust
- Building Bridges: Climate Adaptation, Housing, and Reconciliation.

Community Leadership and Lifetime Achievement Awards

Awards were presented in recognition of communities that have demonstrated exceptional leadership and dedication in advancing the well-being of their regions.



Community Leadership Awards for Economic Development

- **Cities of Prince George and Prince Rupert** – Recognized for their joint leadership on the Northern BC Hydrogen Hub initiative, a groundbreaking partnership that is advancing clean energy innovation, supporting local industry transition, and promoting long-term regional economic resilience in northern communities.
- **District of Mackenzie** – Recognized for their Arena Upgrade project, which is designed to extend the facility's life by more than 30 years, while significantly reducing both operating costs and environmental impact. This project will future-proof the facility but also support a global shift toward environmental stewardship.

Community Leadership Award for Environmental Stewardship

- **City of Prince George** – Recognized for its innovative work in Natural Asset Management, including the development of tools and strategies to recognize, manage, and integrate natural systems—such as forests, wetlands, and waterways—into the City's asset management framework, ensuring environmental sustainability and climate resilience.

Community Leadership Award for Social Responsibility

- **City of Fort St. John** – Recognized for hosting the 2025 Health and Safety Conference, with a dedicated focus on promoting mental health, workplace wellness, and strengthening community connections. The conference demonstrated a proactive commitment to fostering healthier, safer, and more inclusive work and community environments.



Lifetime Achievement Award

- **Alice Maitland** - In recognition of Alice Maitland's extraordinary contributions to local government, community leadership, and advocacy for northern British Columbia, Alice Maitland has been posthumously recognized for the 2025 NCLGA Lifetime Achievement Award. Alice Maitland served as Mayor of the Village of Hazelton for over four decades, becoming one of Canada's longest-serving mayors. The award was accepted by Alice's daughter, Julie Maitland.

Alice Maitland's career was defined by a dedication to community, a commitment to advancing rural and northern priorities, and a remarkable ability to foster strong, respectful relationships across all levels of government. From 1975 to 1977, Alice also served as President of the NCLGA (then known as the North Central Municipal Association), where Alice helped amplify the voice of the North at the provincial and national levels.

New Board of Directors for 2025/26

The 2025/2026 NCLGA Board of Directors are:

- **President:** *Gladys Atrill*, Mayor, Town of Smithers
1st Vice President: *Tony Zabinsky*, Councillor, City of Fort St. John
2nd Vice President: *Kyle MacDonald*, Councillor, City of Dawson Creek
Past President: *Judy Greenaway*, Director, Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako
- **Directors at Large:** *Julia Nelson*, Councillor, District of Chetwynd - *Jesse Wright*, Councillor, District of Mackenzie - *Melanie Woods*, Councillor, Village of Gitlaxt'aamiks
- **Appointed Regional Representatives:** *Barry Cunningham*, Director, North Coast Regional District - *Eric de Vries*, Director, Cariboo Regional District - *Brenda Enax*, Director, Northern Rockies Regional District - *Leonard Hiebert*, Chair, Peace River Regional District - *Jerrilyn Kirk*, Director, Regional District of Fraser-Fort George - *Julie Maitland*, Director, Regional District of Kitimat-Stikine - *Sarrah Storey*, Director, Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako.





From left to right: Staff: Sandra Moore, Terry Robert. NCLGA Directors: Tony Zabinsky, Barry Cunningham, Judy Greenaway, Jerrilyn Kirk, Gladys Atrill, Julia Nelson, Kyle MacDonald, Eric de Vries, Leonard Hiebert, Jesse Wright (missing from photo: Brenda Enax, Melanie Woods, Sarrah Storey, Julie Maitland).

NCLGA Advocacy and Activities

2025/26 NCLGA Resolutions

A total of 10 Executive Resolutions and 52 Member Resolutions were received in preparation for the AGM, and shared with membership in the [2025 AGM Annual Report](#).

Resolutions sessions at the AGM saw membership voting on and discussing 10 Executive Resolutions and 24 Member Resolutions, on topics ranging from health and social development, housing, environment, legislation, finance, community economic development, community safety, land use, taxation, transportation, elections, and assessments. Due to time constraints, Resolutions R25-R51, and L1, L2 were deferred to the Board.

The **2025 resolutions** are posted in full on the website for review: [2025 NCLGA Resolutions](#).

Please check back for updates on advocacy activities related to each resolution, after submission to UBCM in September 2025.

Board Meeting Report

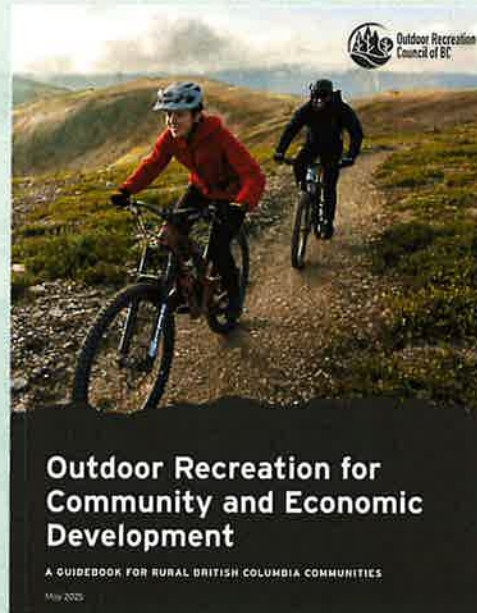
A Board of Directors meeting was held virtually and in person in Prince George, on June 20 and 21, 2025. New President Gladys Atrill provided a Presidents Report and reflected on areas of priority focus for 2025/2026 as identified at the 2025 AGM, including advocacy, finances, and sustainability of operations. New directors were welcomed and key themes were discussed relating to community and governance priorities.

Member Webinars

Webinar Report

Our April 2025 webinar was presented by Paul Adams, Executive Director of the **BC Rural Health Network**, on *"Bridging Gaps in Care within Northern and Central BC"*. The presentation included valuable information on the work of the BCRHN, as a voice for rural residents, communicating health concerns and solutions between communities and with governments.

- If you have suggestions for future webinars of interest to NCLGA membership, please email bjohnson@nclga.ca.



Please join us at our Next Webinar:

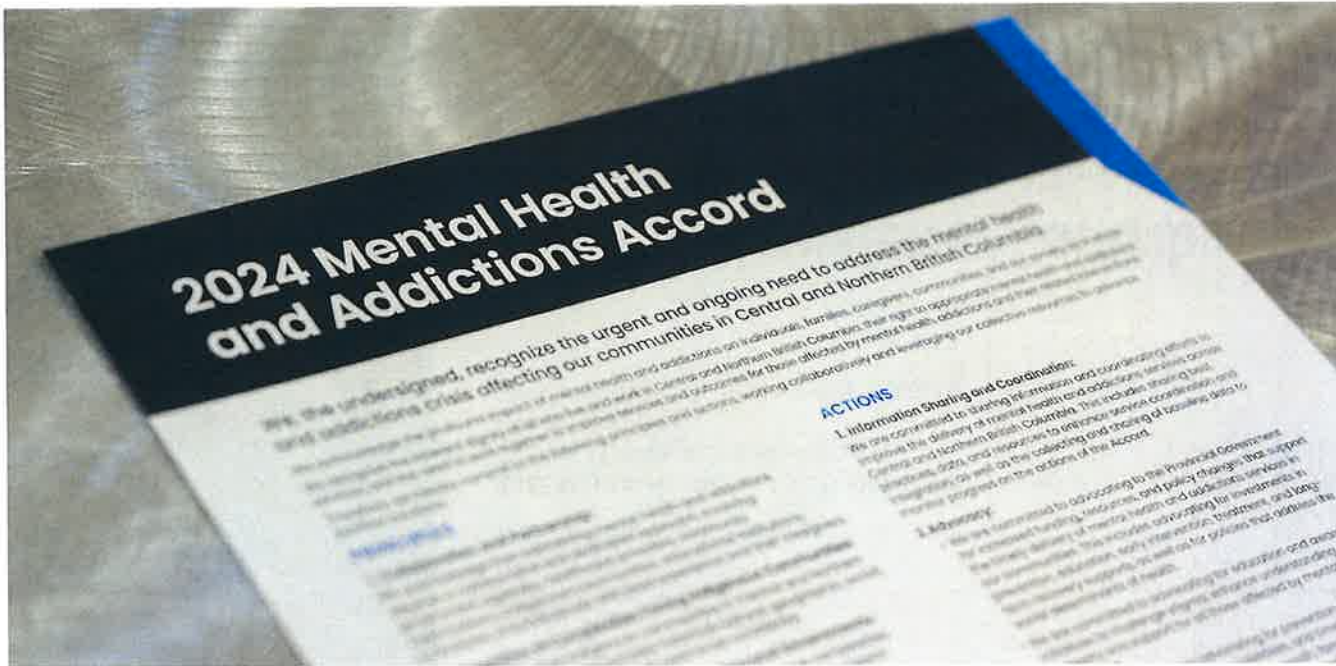
"Outdoor Recreation for Community and Economic Development – A Guidebook for Rural British Columbia Communities"

August 13, 2025 at 12:00 – 1:00 p.m. PDT

The webinar will be presented by **Louise Pedersen, Executive Director, Outdoor Recreation Council of BC**, and will include information on the work of the ORCBC and the newly released guidebook *"Outdoor Recreation for Community and Economic Development"*, to help rural B.C. communities plan and develop sustainable outdoor recreation as a powerful catalyst for community well-being.

Created by researchers at Selkirk College with input from experts and an advisory committee, the guidebook offers practical tools for local governments, First Nations, nonprofits, and economic development professionals.

[Click here](#) to register.



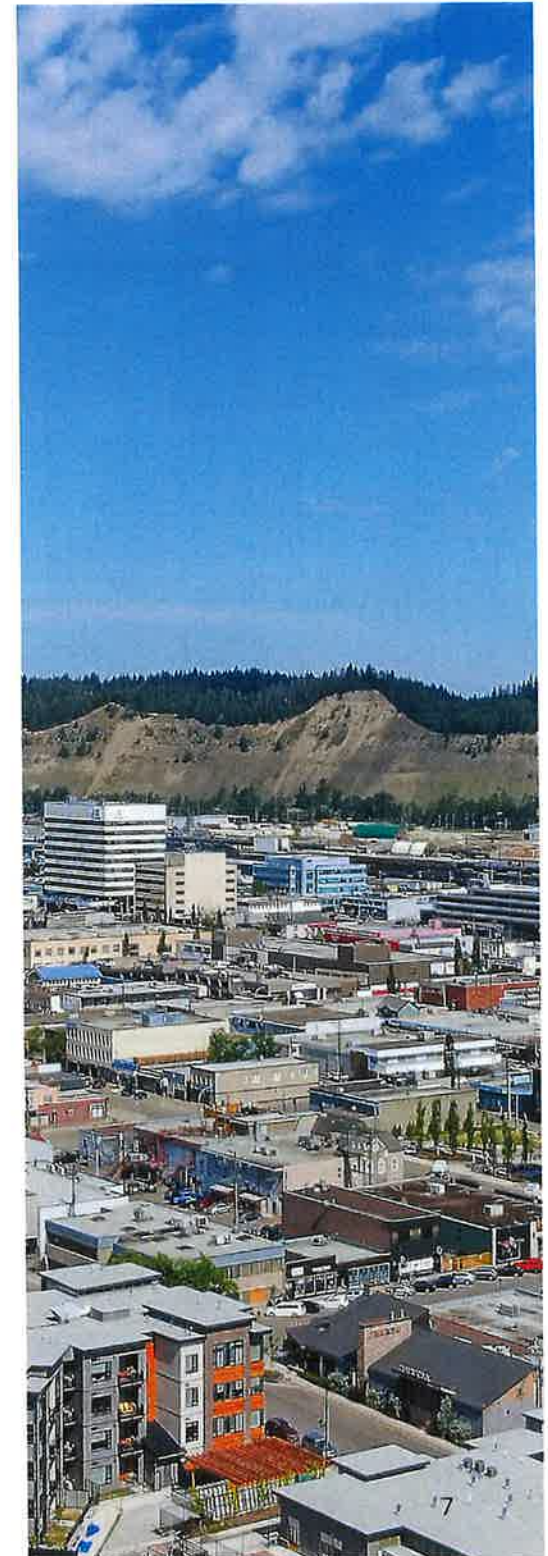
2025 Mental Health and Addictions Symposium and Accord

The **2025 Mental Health and Addictions Symposium** will be held in Prince George on **October 15, 2025**, and is intended primarily for Accord Signatories. It will not be open to the general public, allowing for a focused space dedicated to collaboration and progress sharing. The agenda is designed in a workshop-style format, where Signatories will “report back” on actions taken in alignment with the Accord’s principles, and work together to identify concrete actions, challenges, and opportunities. This format supports ongoing commitment and accountability. Stay tuned for more information.

The **Mental Health and Addictions Accord** is a shared advocacy framework and commitment to work together to improve mental health and addictions outcomes in northern and central BC, through specific principles and actions. To learn more on the Accord purpose and vision, [click here](#).

We invite all NCLGA members to consider endorsing and adopting the Mental Health and Addictions Accord in their communities.

If you have any questions about the Symposium, please contact Sandra Moore at admin@nclga.ca. For more information on the Accord development, contact Bettina Johnson at bjohnson@nclga.ca.



CONTACT US

NCLGA - North Central Local Government Association

Suite 507 - 1488 4th Avenue,
Prince George, BC, V2L 4Y2

admin@nclga.ca

www.nclga.ca

Upcoming Board Meetings

UBCM Luncheon

September 24, 2025

12:00 – 1:30 p.m.

In-person, Victoria, BC

NCLGA Board Meeting

October 17-18, 2025

Virtual via [zoom](#)

NCLGA Board Meeting

December 12-13, 2025

In-person, Prince George,

BC and Virtual via [zoom](#)

NCLGA Board Meeting

February 27-28, 2026

Virtual via [zoom](#)

NCLGA Board Strategy Sessions

NCLGA Board Strategy Session

September 21, 2025, 6:00 – 7:00 p.m.

Week of UBCM

In-person, Victoria, BC

NCLGA Board Strategy Session

January 19, 2026, 6:00 – 7:00 p.m.

In-person, Prince George, BC

NCLGA Board Strategy Session

May 19, 2026, 6:00 – 7:00 p.m.

In-person, Prince George, BC

Other Upcoming Meetings & Events

Member Webinar

August 13, 2025, 12:00 – 1:00 p.m.

“Outdoor Recreation for Community and Economic Development – A Guidebook for Rural British Columbia Communities”

Presenter: Louise Pedersen, Executive Director, ORCBC

[Register here](#)

UBCM Annual Convention

September 20-26, 2025

Victoria, BC

More information at: ubcm.ca

2025 Mental Health and Addictions Symposium

October 15, 2025, 8:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.

Prince George, BC

More information to be posted at: nclga.ca

Member Webinar

November 12, 2025, 12:00 – 1:00 p.m.

“Advancing Local Government Advocacy through Effective NCLGA Resolutions Processes”

Presenters: Lara Beckett, Chair of the RDFFG and Gord Klassen, NCLGA Past President

Member Webinar

April 15, 2026, 12:00 – 1:00 p.m.

“Update on the Findings of the Northern Energy Dialogues”

Presenters: Sinead Earley and Sarah Korn, UNBC

NCLGA Annual General Meeting and Convention 2026

May 20-22, 2026

Prince George, BC

NCLGA Newsletter Contributions

We encourage our members to contribute content for the newsletter. We welcome your submission ideas, including:

- Member Spotlight and Success Stories: highlighting achievements and activities of our member communities
- Upcoming Events, Resources

Please submit content to Bettina Johnson at bjohnson@nclga.ca – thank you!

Growing GREAT PLACES Together

B.C. COMMUNITIES IN BLOOM NEWSLETTER

IN THIS ISSUE:

- o Invite to the **Provincial Anniversary & Awards Dinner**
- o Looking Good
 - Summerland
 - Oliver
- o Showcase
 - Okanagan Xeriscape Assoc. Demo Garden
 - 100 Mile House Canadian Pride

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MEMBER OF

Gardens BC
BC Council of Garden Clubs



Mailing Address:

4451 212-Street, Langley, V3A 7Z8
(604) 576-6506

www.bccib.ca

[Facebook](#) [BC CIB](#) [Privacy Policy](#)

Coordinator Catherine Kennedy
c.kennedy@telus.net

Reserve Now

Anniversary and Provincial Awards Dinner Thursday, October 2nd

Register before August 31

Website Link

[Anniversary & Awards Dinner](#)

Dinner Ticket form with Credit Card Payment option.

Event Location:

Eldorado Resort overlooking Lake Okanagan
500 Cook Road, Kelowna

All are Welcome:

Present and Past CiB participants
Former Judges and Directors

See page 2 for more details.





Please Join Us

Invite to all BC Communities in Bloom Past and Present - Participants, Judges and Directors

Celebrate Our 20th Anniversary & Provincial Awards

Banquet Dinner Hosted by the
BC Communities in Bloom Board of Directors

Date and Time:

Thursday October 2nd from 6-9pm

Doors Open at 5:30 pm

Dinner Cost: \$100 per person
in the Vintage Room, Hotel Eldorado overlooking Okanagan Lake

Email c.kennedy@telus.net to reserve **Dinner Tickets** or fill out **Website Form**
and pay online via Credit Card **before August 31**.

Location: Eldorado Resort 500 Cook Road, Kelowna, BC



Event participants will be responsible for booking their own room accommodations under
BC CiB Anniversary Dinner. <https://reservations.travelclick.com/109843?groupID=4835043>

By following this link, guests will have access to the special group rates provided to BC CiB. Alternatively, guests may call the Reservations department at (250) 860-1031 ext. 1103 to book their room. All room types are booked on a first come first served basis. (Limited Availability) There is a nightly \$30 Resort Fee plus GST per room as well as a nightly \$15 Parking Fee plus GST per vehicle. <https://eldoradoresort.ca/>

LOOKING GOOD!



Summerland

Submitted by Floortje Molenaar,
BC CiB Judge

I was in Summerland this morning and noticed how beautiful the downtown area looks. You can definitely tell they take pride in their public spaces. Lots of annuals and hanging baskets. I also spotted a native pollinator garden with lots of signage to give people plant inspiration.

Oliver

Linda a director and judge of BC Communities in Bloom, drove through the town of Oliver twice in June.

On the first trip she noticed the great display around the "Oliver is the Wine Capital" sign on Main Street but didn't have time to stop.

On the way through again it was a Sunday, and the traffic was slower making stopping easier. Not only is the planting and town hall landscaping inviting, so is the park across the street, and the Main Street itself. The stores were closed but looked intriguing enough to want to return. The area was neat, tidy, unique and welcoming. We parked beside what could have been just an empty lot, but it had a colorful fence, and painted rocks. Well done, Oliver



BC Communities in Bloom Ambassador's are proud of our communities. The purpose is to photograph a special space or a community enhancing project that is worthy of some recognition in our newsletter.

Think your community might have a worthy 'Looking Good' entry? Please contact Catherine at c.kennedy@telus.net to obtain more information.

2025 SHOWCASE

Gardening with Nature: the UnH2O Xeriscape Demonstration Garden

In a cooperative community effort, spearheaded by the Okanagan Xeriscape Association, a demonstration garden was created in 2009 with the support of Environment Canada and the Okanagan Basin Water Board on City of Kelowna property, to educate everyone about conserving water used on the landscape.

The UnH2O Xeriscape Demonstration Garden sits at the entrance to the H2O Aquatic Centre in Kelowna and features seven theme gardens to show people the lush beauty they can create around their homes and businesses using xeriscape plants which require less water to thrive than other choices.

These plants also require fewer pesticides because they are growing naturally in climatic conditions that suit them, rather than trying to survive in an alien climate.

In the Okanagan Valley's dry, hot summers, plants that would thrive in a coastal climate are not happy planted here.

Gardening with Nature is a concept that can be applied anywhere, by using plants or their cousins, that would grow naturally where they are planted. For instance, native Okanagan plants such as Gaillardia or Brown-eyed Susan thrive here with no supplemental water, once established.



The OXA gardens are maintained largely by volunteers, who get to question Master Gardeners and xeriscape specialists while they work alongside them. Xeriscape plant sales are held throughout the growing season, using seedlings, cuttings and offsets of the plants being demonstrated in the gardens, propagated by these volunteers.

Fundraising helps to maintain the work OXA does to maintain gardens, promote xeriscape and present workshops and classes. Teaching people about the seven principles of xeriscape is a constant effort and plant sales and membership fees are important contributors.

OXA also continually updates an informative website and popular plant database packed full of information about growing drought-tolerant and climate-resilient landscapes. It's at: www.okanaganxeriscape.org — Judie Steeves



2025 SHOWCASE

**Photo Submission
from District of
100 Mile House
Friends Non-Evaluated**



Thanks to the District of 100 Mile House for the photos showcasing your Canada Day Event.

Final Deadline for all Showcase Entries – August 31

Showcase your Canadian Pride!

Feature a Place or Project that is unique to your community.

Get recognition for special spaces or community enhancing projects. This is also a great opportunity to acknowledge volunteers and service groups.

H2



South Cariboo Chamber of Commerce
PO Box 2312
100 Mile House, B.C. V0K2E0
(250) 395-6124
manager@southcariboochamber.org
www.southcariboochamber.com

Providing a united voice for business and working to enhance the economic prosperity of the South Cariboo Community

Mayor and Council

District of 100 Mile House Box 340

100 Mile House BC



Dear Mayor and Council:

On behalf of the board of the South Cariboo Chamber of Commerce, kindly accept this letter as a request to close Birch Avenue from Hwy 97 to 5th for the annual Santa Claus Parade on November 22nd 2025 from 3:pm to 7:pm

Kind regards

Robert Fry (Manager)

South Cariboo Chamber of Commerce

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized 'R' followed by a horizontal line and a circular flourish.

H3 RECEIVED
SEP - 3 2025
BY: Se.

Tammy, Sheena, District of 100 Mile House

Request for an item to be added to Council Meeting on Sept 9

Re: Sawmill Creek Bridge Replacement Project

To urgently investigate the possibility of retaining the blacktop area (temporary road) on the north side of the temporary bridge.

This area is now an opportunity to have a viewing deck, first nations recognition area for their peoples campsites in the past, a rest area for the pedestrians from Forest Ridge Road and Blackstock Road.

This area is substantial build with retaining blocks, poured concrete, and blacktop, and in my opinion is a gift to what we can make a wonderful, dedicated space for residents of Mill Site Lodge to be able to very easily access the beauty of the creek. Currently it is quite a trek and undertaking to wheel a senior down to the park.

I would suggest that there would be funding available for a First Nations Dedicated area, signage, working with Canim Lake Band to facilitate that. It can simply just be left in the state it is in until funds and plans are made.

I suggest that we request and demand that with all of the work and extra monies this new bridge has cost that retaining this side will save funds in not having to rip it all up.

Much of the soil that has been removed can be hauled to either the 100 Mile Ranch property or to our old garbage dump which is already a site with issues.

This will not interfere with what ever we may decide to do with the old campsite.

This is forward thinking to move quickly on an opportunity that has presented itself during this course of construction.

Thank you

Maureen Pinkney, Mayor



DISTRICT OF 100 MILE HOUSE

M E M O

Date: August 18th, 2025
To: Mayor & Council
From: T.Boulanger, Administration
Subject: Declassify In-Camera Resolution

The following In-Camera resolution is to be declassified by Council decision.

IC Resolution #65-25

Water Treatment Plant Funding

Recommendation:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT In-Camera Resolution #65-25 be declassified


T. Boulanger, CAO


S.Elias, D/Corporate Officer

Water Treatment Plant Funding	<p>H2</p> <p>Res: 65/25 Moved By: Councillor Barnett Seconded By: Councillor Mingo</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the report from Finance dated August 6th, 2025 regarding the Membrane Water Treatment Plant budget and funding <u>be received</u>, and further</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council of the District of 100 Mile House supports the preparation of a grant application to the 2025 Capital Infrastructure Stream of the Strategic Priorities Fund, and further;</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT this resolution <u>be de-classified</u>.</p> <p>CARRIED</p>
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**District of
100 MILE HOUSE**

**COUNCIL REPORT
File No. 570-01**

**Regular Council Meeting
September 9, 2025**

REPORT DATE: September 4th, 2025

TITLE: Strategic Priorities Fund **Capital Infrastructure Stream – Bridge Creek Treatment Plant Renewal**

PREPARED BY: S. Elias / Director of Finance

PURPOSE: To obtain Council endorsement of the grant submission

RECOMMENDATION: Recommended Resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Strategic Priorities Fund – Capital Infrastructure Stream information report from the Director of Finance be received; and further

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the District of 100 Mile House Council authorize the grant application for the “Building Water Security: Bridge Creek Treatment Plant Renewal Project” to the Canada Community Building Fund (CCBF) – Strategic Priorities Fund Capital Infrastructure Stream; and further

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council supports the project and commits to overall grant management and any associated ineligible costs and cost overruns; and further

BE IT RESOLVED THAT staff proceed with conducting public consultation and borrowing process for the remaining project funding.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION / DISCUSSION:

The application requests funding to support the construction of the new Bridge Creek Water Treatment Plant. The Capital Infrastructure Stream of the Strategic Priorities Fund provides contributions of up to \$7,000,000, with the remaining project costs to be financed through a combination of municipal reserves and long-term borrowing.



Enhancing water quality was identified as a high priority in Council's 2023–2026 Strategic Plan. In alignment with this direction, \$600,000 was allocated in the 2025 Capital Plan to complete the design for this future project. With the design phase now concluded, the District is able to proceed with the next step of seeking funding for the capital construction.

The application is due September 12th, 2025 and it is anticipated that grant approval notifications will be expected in the summer of 2026.

TRUE engineering has prepared the application for submission. Due to the nature of the online application format in conjunction with the length of the application an executive summary has been provided by TRUE (attached) to outline the contents of the application.

OPTIONS: Council directs staff not to proceed with the grant application. At this time, staff are not aware of any other infrastructure grant opportunities applicable to this project.

BUDGETARY IMPACT: The total cost for this project is estimated at \$18,000,000 and the Strategic Priorities Fund will pay up to \$7,000,000 of eligible costs, if approved.

The remainder of the project budget will be funded through municipal reserves and borrowing. Staff will continue to seek additional grant funding opportunities if available.

The construction of an additional water treatment plant will result in increased annual operational expenses.

LEGISLATIVE CONSIDERATIONS (Applicable Policies and/or Bylaws):

Legislation outlines the borrowing process, including required electoral approval.

ATTACHMENTS: Executive Summary on application by TRUE Engineering.

Prepared By: S. Elias
S. Elias, Director of Finance

Date: Sept 5/25

Reviewed By: T. Conway
T. Conway, Dir. of Community Services

Date: Sept 5/25



September 5, 2025

Our File: 364-2001

District of 100 Mile House
#1 – 385 Birch Avenue
100 Mile House, BC V0K 2E0

Attention: Tammy Boulanger, CAO

RE: *Building Water Security: Bridge Creek Treatment Plant Renewal*

This correspondence has been prepared at the request of the District of 100 Mile House to provide information regarding a grant funding opportunity under the Strategic Priorities Fund. The District is interested in applying for two projects - one under the Capacity Building Stream and one under the Capital Stream.

Project Name: Building Water Security: Bridge Creek Treatment Plant Renewal

Program: Strategic Priorities Fund – Capital Infrastructure Stream

Cost: \$18,000,000 (including 15% cost escalation factor)

Construction Schedule: 2028/2029

Executive Summary

The District of 100 Mile House (the District) is applying to the Strategic Priorities Fund (SPF) – Capital Stream for support in constructing a new Bridge Creek Membrane Water Treatment Plant. This project is estimated at \$18 million in total cost, with the District requesting the maximum eligible contribution of \$7 million under the program. The balance of funding will be secured through a combination of borrowing, requiring approval of the electorate in accordance with the Local Government Act, Municipal Reserves, and continued effort to secure additional grant funding.

Project Background:

The District's current groundwater source, brought online in 2017, addressed past issues with the former Bridge Creek slow sand filtration plant but introduced new challenges. Residents face extremely hard water, leading to scaling, plumbing issues, and widespread reliance on in-home softeners. Bridge Creek, though vulnerable to drought, offers better raw water quality and can be supported by an upstream storage license to buffer seasonal flows. Since the District no longer relies on the slow sand filters, the new water treatment plant can be constructed on the same footprint as the former plant.

Proposed Solution:

The District will decommission the former Bridge Creek plant and construct a modern membrane treatment facility on the same footprint. This process—coagulation followed by ultra-filtration membranes—will produce safe, clean water that meets or exceeds provincial and federal standards under all conditions. Bridge Creek will become the primary supply, while the existing groundwater wells remain fully operational as a redundant backup.

Key Benefits:

The new treatment plant will resolve chronic issues with hardness and disinfection byproducts, delivering safe, high-quality water that consistently meets or exceeds provincial and federal standards. It will also establish a dual-source, fully redundant supply system that ensures uninterrupted service during drought, emergencies, or maintenance. Most importantly, the project will secure sufficient, reliable water capacity to support future housing and development opportunities, positioning the community for sustainable growth and long-term resilience.

Readiness and Risk Management:

- Detailed design is underway, and a Class A cost estimate ($\pm 10\text{--}15\%$) has been prepared in 2025 dollars with 15% annual inflation applied to a 2028 construction year.
- The District has retained a professional archaeologist, with the Heritage Act Alteration Permit process underway.
- The project will be submitted to Interior Health Authority for construction approvals. IHA has provided a letter of support for inclusion with the application.
- Risks relating to funding approval, electoral assent, and seasonal construction limitations have been identified, with mitigation strategies in place.

Yours truly,

TRUE CONSULTING



Dave Underwood, P.Eng.

DU/er



**District of
100 MILE HOUSE**

**COUNCIL REPORT
File No. 570-01**

**Regular Council Meeting
September 9, 2025**

REPORT DATE: September 4th, 2025

TITLE: Strategic Priorities Fund Capacity Building Stream – Asset Management Plan and Infrastructure Renewal Strategy

PREPARED BY: S. Elias / Director of Finance

PURPOSE: To obtain Council endorsement of the grant submission

RECOMMENDATION: Recommended Resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Strategic Priorities Fund – Capacity Building Stream information report from the Director of Finance be received; and further

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the District of 100 Mile House Council authorize the grant application for the “Asset Management Plan and Infrastructure Renewal Strategy” to the Canada Community Building Fund (CCBF) – Strategic Priorities Fund Capacity Building Stream; and further

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council supports the project and commits to overall grant management and any associated ineligible costs and cost overruns.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION / DISCUSSION:

The application requests funding to support the preparation of a comprehensive Asset Management Plan and Infrastructure Renewal Strategy.

Asset management planning was identified as a priority in Council’s 2023–2026 Strategic Plan.

The application is due September 12th, 2025 and it is anticipated that grant approval notifications will be expected in the summer of 2026.



TRUE engineering has prepared the application for submission. Due to the nature of the online application format in conjunction with the length of the application an executive summary has been provided by TRUE (attached) to outline the contents of the application.

OPTIONS: Council directs staff not to proceed with the grant application.

BUDGETARY IMPACT: The total cost for this project is estimated at \$375,000 and the Strategic Priorities Fund will pay 100% of eligible costs, if approved.

LEGISLATIVE CONSIDERATIONS (Applicable Policies and/or Bylaws): N/A

ATTACHMENTS: Executive Summary on application by TRUE Engineering.

Prepared By: S. Elias
S. Elias, Director of Finance

Date: Sept 5/25

Reviewed By: T. Conway
T. Conway, Dir. of Community Services

Date: Sept 5/25



September 5, 2025

Our File: 364-2001

District of 100 Mile House
#1 – 385 Birch Avenue
100 Mile House, BC V0K 2E0

Attention: Tammy Boulanger, CAO

RE: Asset Management Plan and Infrastructure Renewal Strategy

This correspondence has been prepared at the request of the District of 100 Mile House to provide information regarding a grant funding opportunity under the Strategic Priorities Fund. The District is interested in applying for two projects - one under the Capacity Building Stream and one under the Capital Stream.

Project Name: Asset Management Plan and Infrastructure Renewal Strategy

Program: Strategic Priorities Fund – Capacity Building Stream

Cost: \$375,000

Executive Summary

The District of 100 Mile House (the District) is applying to the Union of BC Municipalities for funding under the Strategic Priorities Fund (SPF) Capacity Building Stream to prepare a comprehensive Asset Management Plan and Infrastructure Renewal Strategy. The plan will serve as a practical roadmap for sustainable service delivery, housing readiness, and climate resilience.

The project will renew key asset condition data by completing a full CCTV inspection of the sanitary sewer network, last completed in 2019. It will also involve the development of the District's first sanitary sewer hydraulic model and an update of the existing water distribution model to reflect growth and fire flow requirements. These technical updates will be integrated with existing road condition and risk information to create a single, coordinated asset management framework. The plan will then establish a long-term financial strategy by performing lifecycle costing, developing a 20-plus year capital forecast, and calculating the sustainable annual funding required to maintain appropriate service levels. The final deliverable will be a Council-endorsed Asset Management Plan and Infrastructure Renewal Strategy that aligns with the District's long-term financial plan and Official Community Plan.

The benefits of this project to the community are significant. It will provide evidence-based priorities for infrastructure renewal and upgrades, strengthen financial sustainability by identifying annual funding needs and closing the infrastructure gap, and ensure that the District's water and sewer systems can support new housing and economic development. It will also improve environmental protection and climate resilience by proactively addressing system risks, while

ensuring reliable and efficient delivery of essential services that benefit all residents and businesses.

The District is requesting 100 percent funding in the amount of \$375,000 through the SPF Capacity Building Stream. This request covers all project costs, ensuring no impact to local taxation or other capital priorities. The project is scheduled to begin in October 2026 and will be delivered over a two-year window, well within SPF's completion requirements.

Yours truly,

TRUE CONSULTING



Dave Underwood, P.Eng.

DU/er



DISTRICT OF 100 Mile House

I4

District of 100 Mile House – Bylaw Enforcement Monthly Progress Report

Period: August, 2025

In August there were 5 Requests for Service:

- Neighbour complaint about loud chain sawing and selling of firewood.
- Overgrown lawn complaint x 2
- Complaint about RV parking in residential zone.
- Lawn sprinkling outside permitted hours.

Other issues dealt with in August:

- Parking issues. Backwards, parked on grass, parked in no parking areas, parked on Marsh Trail, Obstructing Works/Fire Department access at park, etc. *Ongoing*
- Filling of containers and totes at Sani dump. *Ongoing*
- Business licensing issues.
- Unsightly Lawns

Jamie Suggitt
Bylaw Enforcement Officer
District of 100 Mile House



**District of
100 MILE HOUSE**

**COUNCIL REPORT
File No. 570-01**

**Regular Council Meeting
Sept. 9, 2025**

REPORT DATE: Aug. 21, 2025

TITLE: Cariboo Solar & Wind Project Referral

PREPARED BY: J. Doddridge, Director Economic Development & Planning

PURPOSE: To seek Council's response to the Cariboo Solar & Wind Project Referral

RECOMMENDATION: Recommended Resolution: At Council's discretion

BACKGROUND INFORMATION / DISCUSSION:

The referral for the Cariboo Solar & Wind Project was received on Aug. 14, 2025. Staff forwarded it to the Community Forest (CFoR) / Woodlot Manager because a portion of the subject area falls within the 100 Mile Community Forest.

Comments from the CFoR / Woodlot Manager are attached. The main concern is that the proposal comprises a large land area (~730 ha) of Community Forest, representing a significant inventory of the CFoR and correspondingly, the AAC. If approved, this proposal could result in a net loss of timber harvesting land base for the CFoR.

LEGISLATIVE CONSIDERATIONS (Applicable Policies and/or Bylaws): N/A

OPTIONS: Council may select from the following options in response to the referral, and written explanations are also invited.

- **Approval of the project is supported subject to the conditions outlined below**
- **No objection to approval of project**
- **No objection to approval of project subject to the conditions outlined below**
- **Recommend refusal of project due to reasons outlined below**
- **N/A**



ATTACHMENTS:

- Referral Package with map
- Referral comments from Tyrell Law, District of 100 Mile House Community Forest / Woodlot Manager
- Correspondence received from Michelle and Doug Schilling

Prepared By:

J. Doddridge
J. Doddridge, Dir Ec Dev & Planning

Date:

Aug. 21/25

Reviewed By:

T. Boulanger
T. Boulanger, CAO

Date:

Aug. 21/25

Referral Response

Referral Type	WindPower - Investigative Licence - Investigative and Monitoring stage	Referral Number	136443139
		Recipient Number	001
Reference Number	779515	Response Due Date	Sep 13, 2025
Request Sent Date	Aug 14, 2025	Referral Coordinator	Trish Hoifos
Status	Open	Contact	Email Coordinator
Completion Date	mmm dd, yyyy	Name	District of 100 Mile House
		Recipient List	Tammy Boulanger

Respondent Name:

You are invited to comment on the following Crown land project application. A response is optional. If no response is received by the deadline, the application and adjudication process will move ahead.

File Number: 5408160

Proponent: M. K. INCE AND ASSOCIATES LTD

Tenure Type: Investigative Licence

Intended Land Use/background context: Wind and Solar Power

BCGS Mapsheet: 92P.054, 055, 044, 045, 064

Location: South of 100 Mile House

To re-assign this referral request to another member of your Agency, choose the name from the drop down list and then press the Reassign to Other Agency Staff button.

(None) 

Referral Documents

Description	File Name
View 5408160_GEO-kml.kml	5408160_GEO-kml.kml
View 5408160_Referral_Map.pdf	5408160_Referral_Map.pdf
View 5408160_alb.shp.zip	5408160_alb.shp.zip
View MP	5408160_Investigative Plan Addendum_071825.pdf
View MP	5408160_Investigative Plan_071825.pdf
View Redacted Application Form	RedactedApplicationForm.pdf

Questions

Please answer the following questions. Where indicated or required, please explain your answer in the Response Text box provided.

If it would help to explain your answer, please upload any relevant documents below, and indicate indicate "Document Attached" in the Response Text box.

<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> N/A	Does this application impact your agency's legislated responsibilities? If yes, how will the proposal impact your legislated responsibility and please identify the relevant legislation (section) and what mitigative measures will be required to address these impacts in the response text box at the bottom of the page.
<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> N/A	If the proposal proceeds, will the proponent require approval or a permit from your agency? If yes, please explain in response text box at the bottom of the page.
<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> N/A	Will on-going compliance monitoring be required by your agency as a result of your legislated responsibilities? If yes, please explain what will be required in the response text box at the bottom of the page.
<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> N/A	Will this application affect public use of this area? If yes, please explain in the response text box at the bottom of the page.
<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> N/A	For Municipal/Regional Government Use Only: Is the application area zoned for the proposed purpose? If no, please provide the current zoning. In the event the applicant wishes to apply for re-zoning, please also provide the estimated time required for this decision. Your comments can be entered in the response text box at the bottom of the page.

Recommendations

Please check one. Where indicated or required, please explain your answer in the box provided.

If it would help to explain your answer, please upload any relevant documents below, and indicate "Document Attached" in the Response Text box.

- ☐ Approval of project is supported subject to the conditions outlined below.
- ☐ No objection to approval of project
- ☐ No objection to approval of project subject to the conditions outlined below.
- ☐ Recommend refusal of project due to reasons outlined below
- ☐ N/A

Response Text:

[+]
[-]

Documents

Description

File Name

Choose the Save button to save information already provided, and allow you to come back at a later time to finish.

Choose the Submit Response button to send your completed response. Once the response is submitted you can no longer change the response.

Choose the No Response button to submit this request with No Response. Once the response is submitted you can no longer change the response.

CANCEL

SPELL CHECK

[↑ Top](#)

PRODUCTION (HOST - Co)



Crown Land Tenure Application

Tracking Number: 100428799

Applicant Information

If approved, will the authorization be issued to an Individual or Company/Organization?

Company/Organization

What is your relationship to the Company/Organization?

Owner

REFERRAL / PUBLIC COMMENT CONTACT INFORMATION

Company / Organization: M.K. INCE AND ASSOCIATES LTD
Contact Name: Martin Ince
Contact Address: 612 Lefevere Avenue
Kelowna BC V1W 5G7
Contact Phone: 778-998-3684
Contact Email: martin@mkince.ca

APPLICANT COMPANY / ORGANIZATION CONTACT INFORMATION

Please enter the contact information of the Individual/Organization who is acting on behalf of the applicant.

Name: M.K. INCE AND ASSOCIATES LTD
Doing Business As: MKI
Phone: 778-998-3684
Fax:
Email: martin@mkince.ca
BC Incorporation Number:
Extra Provincial Inc. No: A0072468
Society Number:
GST Registration Number: 859183378RT0001
Contact Name: Martin Ince
Mailing Address: 612 Lefevere Avenue
Kelowna BC V1W 5G7

CORRESPONDENCE E-MAIL ADDRESS

If you would like to receive correspondence at a different email address than shown above, please provide the correspondence email address here. If left blank, all correspondence will be sent to the above given email address.

Email:
Contact Name: Martin Ince

ELIGIBILITY

Question	Answer	Warning
Do all applicants and co-applicants meet the eligibility criteria for the appropriate category as listed below?	Yes	

Applicants and/or co-applicants who are Individuals must:

1. Be 19 years of age or older and
2. Must be Canadian Citizens or permanent residents of Canada (Except if you are applying for an aquatic tenure adjacent to privately owned upland)

Applicants and/or co-applicants who are Organizations must either:

1. Be incorporated or registered in British Columbia

(Corporations also include registered partnerships, cooperatives, and non-profit societies which are formed under the relevant Provincial statutes) or

2. First Nations who can apply through Band corporations or Indian Band and Tribal Councils (Band or Tribal Councils require a Band Council Resolution).

Is your application for a funded high-speed internet Connectivity Project? No

Is this application in relation to increasing the supply of housing units within British Columbia? No

A Housing related project, for the purpose of this application, must be for a specific development and the development must increase the number of housing units on the land/property.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Please provide us with the following general information about you and your application:

EXISTING TENURE DETAILS

Do you hold another Crown Land Tenure? Yes

Please specify your file number: 3413333

If you have several file numbers, please make a note of at least one of them above. Example numbers: 1234567, 153245, others

ALL SEASONS RESORTS

The All Seasons Resorts Program serves to support the development of Alpine Ski and non-ski resorts on Crown land. For more detailed information on this program, please see the operational policy. If you have further questions, please contact FrontCounter BC.

Are you applying within an alpine ski resort? No

WHAT IS YOUR INTENDED USE OF CROWN LAND?

Use the "Add Purpose" button to select a proposed land use from the drop down menu.

In some situations, such as short-term, low-impact use of Crown land or docks/moorage that meet specific criteria, Crown land use is allowed without needing to apply for authorization. Some examples are uses listed within the Land Use Policy - Permissions and, for docks/moorage, within the Private Moorage policy.

For all application types, you should review the Land Use Policy that describes your intended use of Crown land to determine if your activity is permissible under the Land Act.

Purpose	Tenure	Period
Wind Power Investigative Phase	Investigative Licence	Five to ten years

ACCESS TO CROWN LAND

Please describe how you plan to access your proposed crown land from the closest public road:

From Highway 97, south of 100 Mile House, exit at Highway 24 then exit to un-named forest roads.
Meteorological (MET) Towers will not be installed on the land. Instead a LiDAR unit(s) will be installed in multiple as yet unknown locations.

WIND POWER

Applications are accepted for investigation of Wind Power Project potential and for the development of a project. It is unlikely that a project application will be successful if an investigative phase has not been completed. Please contact FrontCounter BC to discuss the details of your proposed project if you have not completed an investigative phase.

Review the Crown Land Operational policy which provides more details on phasing and expectations.

Specific Purpose: Investigative Phase
Period: Five to ten years
Tenure: Investigative Licence

TOTAL APPLICATION AREA

Please give us some information on the size of the area you are applying for. Investigative Licences will be issued for areas not exceeding 5,000 ha. Requests for larger areas are at the discretion of Authorizing Agency. For further details please read program area operational policy.

Please specify the area: 4900 hectares

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

In many cases, you might require other authorizations or permits in order to complete your project. In order to make that determination and point you in the right direction, please answer the questions below. In addition, your application may be referred to other agencies for comments.

Is the Applicant or any Co-Applicant or their Spouse(s) an employee of the Provincial Government of British Columbia? No

Are you planning to cut timber on the Crown Land you are applying for? Yes

To cut timber on the Crown Land once your tenure has been issued you may require an Occupant Licence to Cut. Check out the website of the forest district responsible for more information or contact them if you have any questions.

Are you planning to use an open fire to burn timber or other materials? No

Do you want to transport heavy equipment or materials on an existing forest road? Unknown

You must obtain a Road Use Permit from the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resources Operations if the road is a Forest Service road, or negotiate a Maintenance Agreement with an existing permit holder if the road is under road permit or special use permit.

Are you planning to work in or around water? Unknown

1. If you will be working in or around fresh water, you will require a Water Sustainability Act Change Approval or Notification from the Province.
2. The federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans might need to review your project.
3. Review the Transport Canada website if the Navigation Protection Act applies.

Does your operation fall within a park area? No

LOCATION INFORMATION

LAND DETAILS

DRAWINGS

Please provide information on the location and shape of your Crown land application area. You can use one or more of the tools provided.

☒ I will upload a PDF, JPG or other digital file(s)

MAP FILES

Your PDF, JPG or other digital file must show your application area in relation to nearby communities, highways, railways or other land marks.

Description	Filename	Purpose
Contains Location Map and Detailed Map	Cariboo Wind Solar Investig...	Wind Power

☒ I will upload files created from a Geographic Information System (GIS)

SPATIAL FILES

Do you have a spatial file from your GIS system? You can upload it here.

NOTE: Shapefile is the preferred format and requires a closed polygon, projection in BC Albers/NAD 83 and the .dbf, .shp, .shx and .prj files.

Other Commonly Used Spatial File Formats may also be submitted.

Description	Filename	Purpose
.dbf	Cariboo Wind Solar 4900ha.dbf	Wind Power
.prj BC Albers	Cariboo Wind Solar 4900ha.prj	Wind Power
.shp	Cariboo Wind Solar 4900ha.shp	Wind Power
.shx	Cariboo Wind Solar 4900ha.shx	Wind Power
.xml	Cariboo Wind Solar 4900ha.xml	Wind Power

ATTACHED DOCUMENTS

Document Type	Description	Filename
General Location Map	Plan includes 2 maps	Cariboo Wind Solar Investig...
Other	ADDENDUM to IP for Met/LiDAR clarifications	ADDENDUM to Investigation P...
Other	Investigative Plan	Cariboo Wind Solar Investig...
Other	LiDAR Photo typical instal.	20220619_194148.jpg

PRIVACY DECLARATION

☒ Check here to indicate that you have read and agree to the privacy declaration stated above.

IMPORTANT NOTICES

- Once you click 'Next' the application will be locked down and you will NOT be able to edit it any more.

DECLARATION

☒ I declare that the information contained on this form is complete and accurate.

APPLICATION AND ASSOCIATED FEES

Item	Amount	Taxes	Total	Outstanding Balance
Crown Land Tenure Application Fee	\$500.00	GST @ 5%: \$25.00	\$525.00	\$0.00

OFFICE

Office to submit application to:

Williams Lake

PROJECT INFORMATION

Is this application for an activity or project which requires more than one natural resource authorization from the Province of BC? No

OFFICE USE ONLY

Office Williams Lake	File Number	Project Number
	Disposition ID	Client Number



www.mkince.ca
+1 778.998.3684
612 Lefevere Ave.
Kelowna, BC V1W 5G7

Nov. 14, 2023

Ministry of Forests and
Front Counter BC
441 Columbia Street
Kamloops, BC V2C 2T3

**Investigative Plan for Application for Crown Land Tenure,
Cariboo Wind & Solar Project with potential Battery Storage and Green Hydrogen
generation.**

1.0 Background

MKI is a renewable energy Developer with over 20 years of experience in Wind Power development and consulting. MKI (and associated numbered BC companies) holds approximately 5 Crown Land Tenures in BC. This Investigative Plan is required to make application for Crown Land Tenure and follows the guidance template provided by Front Counter BC.

This Investigative plan is for a Wind Power and Solar Power Project including Battery Storage. The capacity of the generation could be as high as 400 MW. The project is located on Crown Land in the Cariboo area of interior BC close to 100 Mile House. The power generated is intended to be sold to BC Hydro under upcoming Clean Power Calls to meet the electricity demand of the province.

1.1 Project Overview

The purpose of the Investigative License sought is to undertake a feasibility study to determine the viability of wind and solar power projects on the site. The site under consideration are expected to have strong winds and good solar potential, leading to a potential for renewable energy generation in the area. The potential for Battery Storage and Green Hydrogen production will also be explored. The project is located on Crown land south-east of 100 Mile House.

The size of the project could be between 150 to 250 megawatts in size for the wind generation component. Each turbine would have a tower height of approximately 100-140 metres and a blade radius of approximately 55-90 metres, giving a total height not exceeding 240 metres to the blade tip.

The solar component could be between 50 and 200 MW. Solar PV panels will be mounted on racking and will track the motion of the sun to maximize generation. There will be several independent solar arrays depending on geography and constructability.

The project would also include access roads to each turbine and solar array and overhead and/or underground electrical lines to the point of interconnection with the existing electricity lines in the area. Substations and an on-site office will be required. The estimated size of the project footprint is approximately 1500 hectares.

The feasibility of battery storage and Green Hydrogen generation will also be explored in the Investigative Phase.

Construction and commissioning of the project would take approximately three years, although the actual construction date is dependent on the successful completion of environmental assessment and public consultation requirements for the project. The life of the Project could be 40 years. At the end of the project all above ground infrastructure will be removed from the area in accordance with a decommissioning plan to be part of the Environmental Assessment Process.

The Investigative Phase of the project will entail primarily:

- on-site meteorological measurements,
- electrical interconnection feasibility studies,
- First Nations engagement,
- regulatory and ministry consultation.

No additional road access will be needed during the Investigative Phase as the area is already serviced by resource roads. Likewise, there is no need for any tree harvesting as much of the area has been recently harvested.

The Investigative Phase activities could include deployment of meteorological tower(s), LiDAR wind measurement instruments and solar resource measurement equipment.

The feasibility of Battery Storage and Green Hydrogen generation will be explored in the Investigative Phase using desk-top methods (ie no field work).

If the feasibility of the resource is positive, a full Environmental Assessment will be performed according to the BC EA Act.

1.2 Seasonal Expectations of Proposed Use

Activity	Brief Description	Season/ Timing	Comments
Meteorological studies	met tower, LiDAR	multi-year	
Arch. screening	when ground disturbance	summer	not expected/needed
EA screening	Previous to full EA	all season	mainly desk-top

1.3 Engagement with First Nations

The closest FN reserve lands to the Project is Tinmusket IR 5a located approximately 25 km from the proposed tenure areas. This reserve is part of the Stswecem'c Xgat'tem First Nation, formerly known as Canoe Creek Band/Dog Creek Indian Band. The Stswecem'c Xgat'tem First Nation is part of the Northern Secwepemc te Qelmucw (Tribal Council).

The Canim Lake Band (Secwepemc Nation) is located approximately 30 km north of the project. The Canim Lake Band is part of the Northern Secwepemc te Qelmucw (Tribal Council).

Discussions with these bands will be initiated once this application is submitted.

2.0 Location

A [General Location Map](#) and a Detailed Site Plan are shown below. These are also uploaded with the application along with GIS shapefiles in BC Albers projection.

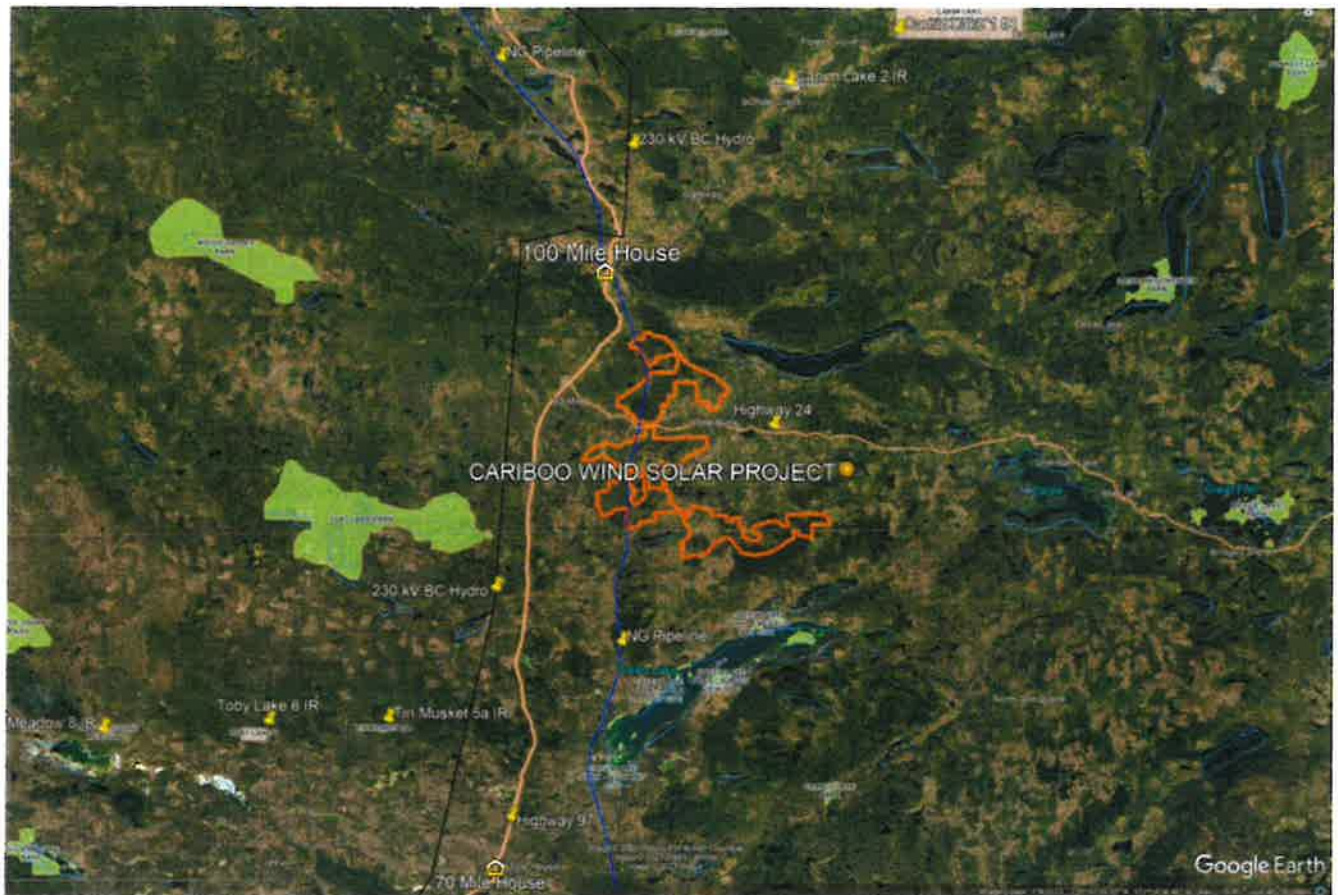


Fig 1. General Location Map. The Cariboo Wind & Solar Project is located south-east of the town of 100 Mile House in the Cariboo Regional District. This map shows the location of the Project in relation to the largest urban centre (100 Mile House) as well as Provincial Parks (green) and FN Indian Reserves (beige). The project is east of the Highway 97 and has other major linear infrastructure such as electricity transmission lines, pipelines and railroad running north-south close by.



Fig 2. Detailed Site Plan. Showing boundaries of the requested crown land tenure (orange), Agricultural Land Reserve (green) and the existing linear infrastructure in the area.

2.1 Location Description

The major highway in the area is Highway 97 (Cariboo Highway) which runs north-south to the west of the project. A minor Highway (highway 24) runs east-west bisecting the proposed tenure area in the north.

Significant BC Hydro transmission lines exist in the area. Both a 230 kV and a 60 kV line parallel Highway 97 approximately 10 km and 15 km west of the project.

The Enbridge T4 south pipeline transfers natural gas from the Peace Region of BC to the interior and lower mainland and beyond. This pipeline runs through the proposed tenure areas. Compressor station #7 is immediately adjacent to the tenure area and could be an injection point for green hydrogen produced by the project.

BC Rail tracks and right of way is in some places bordering the tenure area and in other place cuts through the project tenure area. This track is not in use but appears capable of being restored to regular service.

2.2 Location Justification

The proposed tenure area is suitable to the production of renewable energy, firstly due to the favourable topography, wind resources and solar resources, plus, the close proximity of transmission lines, highways, railroads and pipelines to provide ease of access/construction and to off-load the finish product whether it is electricity, green hydrogen or green ammonia.

2.3 Historical Use

The land appears to be used for forestry purposes and has many areas recently harvested and in plantation.

3.0 Infrastructure and Improvements

3.1 Facilities

No facilities or improvements are required as part of the investigative phase. For a description of the proposed project see Section 1.1 above

3.2 Infrastructure/Access

Access to the site during the investigative phase will be very simple. Highway 97 and Highway 24 provide access to a large number of site forest service roads that criss-cross the proposed tenure areas. During the investigative phase the roads will be used by nothing heavier than a regular pick-up truck.

These roads could easily be upgraded during construction to accommodate large sizes amounts of construction material. Forest Road Use Agreements will need to be negotiated with the existing permit holders. New roads will also need to be built.

Once the project is built, roads will be maintained to provide access to maintenance staff.

3.3 Utility Requirements and Sources

During the investigative phase no access to utilities will be required. Any power requirements will be met by small portable, usually PV, systems.

3.4 Water Supply

Water will not be required during the investigative phase.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact me at your leisure.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "MK Ince". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

Martin Ince, President
M. K. Ince and Associates
Ltd. (MKI)



www.mkince.ca
+1 778.998.3684
612 Lefevere Ave.
Kelowna, BC V1W 5G7

January 09, 2024

Cariboo Wind and Solar, Investigative Plan Addendum, tracking number 100428799

Further to an email received from BC Front Counter, requesting further information.
From Trish Hoffos, Natural Resource Specialist, 2024, 01, 08.

This ADDENDUM provides clarity to answer the question poised in the email.
Specifically: **"Please provide MET/LIDAR drawings and locations, and return the application to the Williams Lake Office."**

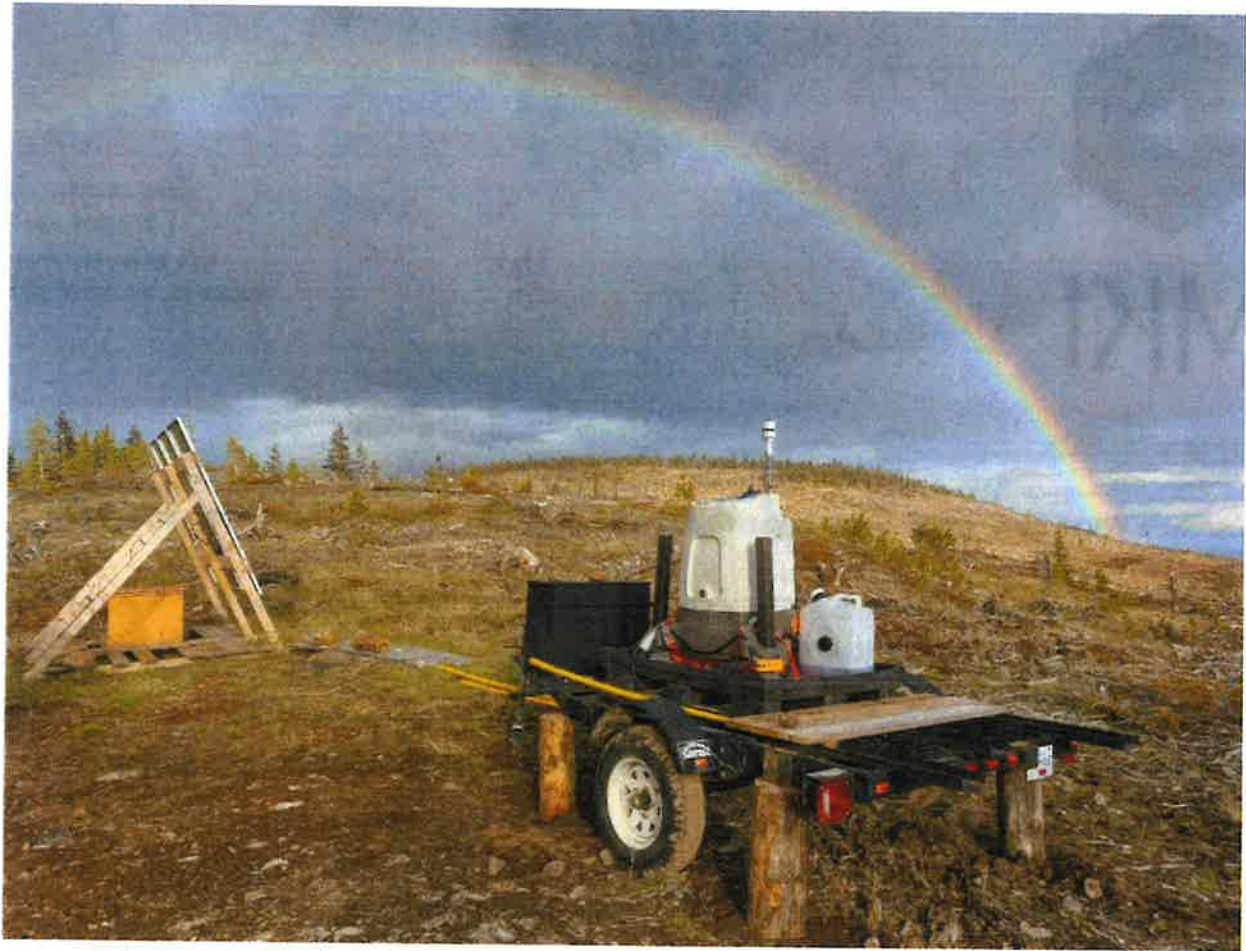
This project will not be using Meteorological (MET) Towers at any time. LiDAR technology will be used to determine the wind speed and direction at the site.

Specifically, LiDAR ZX300 (or equivalent) will be used. This is a small portable unit as shown in the following typical Installation photo. It can be mounted on a trier as shown or sits directly on the ground. It is less than 2 metres tall and about 0.5 m wide. Batteries and PV panels are in my case used as a power supply. The LiDAR works by sending a laser beam up to an effective height of 200 m and measures the response of reflections back to the LiDAR to determine wind speed and direction at various heights.

It (and its PV panel power supply) requires no digging or ground disturbance. It can be placed in a location for typically one year to as short as one month. Multiple locations are typically utilized in order to gain a better understanding of the wind regime over the whole project. The LiDAR installation requires no permits from NAV CAN, TC, municipalities or Province. It has been used frequently in wind projects and is effective as a replacement to MET towers.

This LiDAR may be placed any where in the project IL area. However, it will not be placed in areas at the time heavily forested. Its placement(s) will be determined at a latter date based on ease of access, effectiveness, harvesting patterns (ongoing or completed). It will be placed based on best practices provided by the Ministry of Forests, formerly FLNROORD to avoid sensitive areas.





If you have any further questions or concerns please get in touch with me.

Sincerely yours

M. K. Ince and Associates Ltd.

Martin Ince, P. Eng.

President

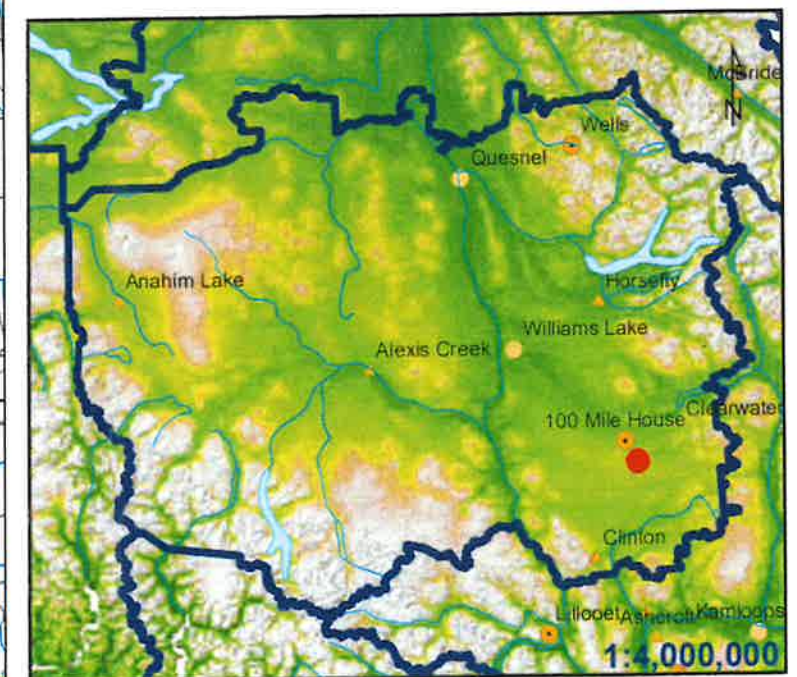
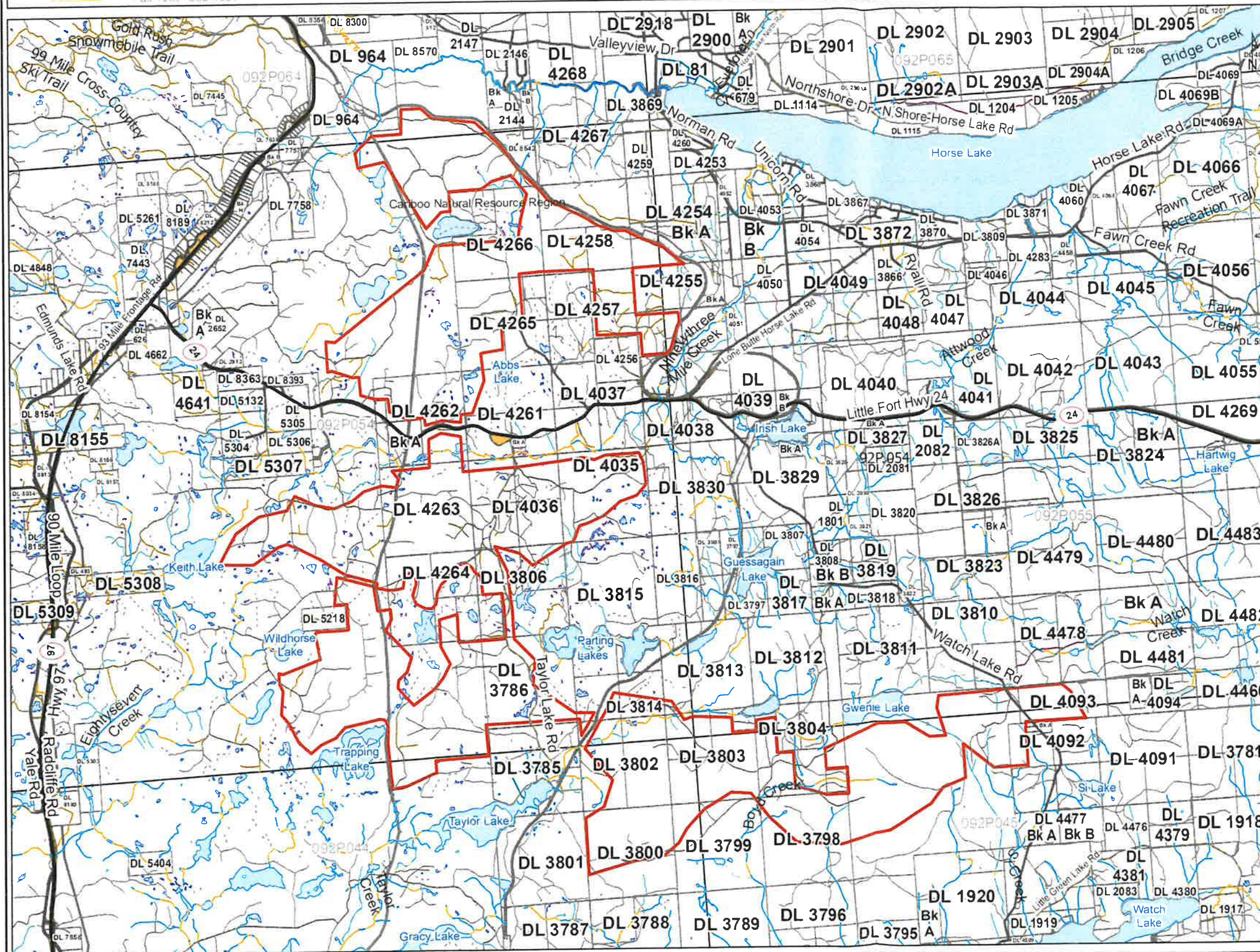




FrontCounter BC
Suite 120 - 540 Bolland Street
Williams Lake BC V2G 1Z5
Phone: (250) 398-4574
Fax: (250) 398-4636

SEE LEGAL DESCRIPTION SCHEDULE

APPLICATION
FILE NUMBER: 5408160
DISPOSITION ID: 948620



NAD_1983_BC_Environment_Albers
The imagery shown may not reflect current conditions on the landscape
IMAGERY : SPOT 6/7

Mapsheet: 92P.044, 92P.045, 92P.054, 92P.055 & 92P.064

TYPE: LICENCE : INVESTIGATIVE LICENCE
PURPOSE: WINDPOWER : INVESTIGATIVE PHASE
APPLICANT: M.K. INCE AND ASSOCIATES LTD

1:75,000

The Parcel Map BC Parcel Fabric (PMBC) data displayed here developed by the Land Title and Survey Authority of British Columbia. The PMBC data being stored at the Ministry of Forests (MOF) is subject to frequent updates. The latest version may not reside at MOF. The current version at MOF does not encompass the Province of British Columbia in its entirety.

Subject:

FW: Solar farm proposal

From: Tyrell Law <forestry@100milehouse.com>**Sent:** Thursday, August 21, 2025 8:53 AM**To:** Joanne Doddridge <JDoddridge@100milehouse.com>; Tammy Boulanger <TBoulanger@100milehouse.com>**Subject:** Re: Solar farm proposal

Joanne and Tammy,

I have had a chance to review the solar/wind farm proposal.

It significantly overlaps with the Community Forest areas; I did a quick measurement of ~730 hectares (most woodlots in the Cariboo are 600ha total including the Districts WL)

They state that the area has recently harvested and in plantation which is partly correct, but of course much more complicated than that simple statement.

There is both merchantable and smaller regenerating trees within the area. The area contributes significantly to the overall inventory of the Community Forest and supports the current AAC.

If this project was to be approved, I would be pushing very hard for replacement area somewhere else to ensure no net loss of timber harvesting land base (THLB) within the Community Forest.

I have spoken with a local woodlot licence holder as this majorly affects their woodlot in the area. They met with Lorne Doerkson this week to discuss how this may affect holders of forest and area based licences. I will keep in touch.

It sounds like it is meeting quite a bit of opposition from the community so far. I personally would need more info and more discussion to make an informed decision.

You have my initial thoughts. We will have to see where it goes and discuss where we would like to stand as a group. Initially I am feeling as though it could be a good thing as long as we receive a comparable or better replacement area. There is lots of other things to consider though.

-T

From: District of 100 Mile
Subject: FW: Solar farm proposal
Attachments: IMG_6376.jpg

Hello Mayor and Council

The Province recently posted this legal notice (5408160 - see attached) for a Wind mill project and a Solar Cell industrial plant between 100 Mile House and south (4832 ha) ..

Please be advised that our family is completely against this mega project because it would create massive clearing for the wind and solar infrastructure and connecting roads. This clearing would damage vital creeks and wells. These creeks flow into Bridge Creek and into Horse Lake which could damage the water sources for 100 Mile House residents. Other development impacts may include damage to snowmobile trails, ski trails hunting and general access to the Crown Lands. The impact to wildlife habitat (moose, deer, bears, cougars, birds, fish) would be immense and devastating. There is not enough wind nor daylight sun to support a wind mill project or a solar project.

The contact for this application is Lands Officer Abigail Cullen 250-302-4241.

BTW: here was the response that I submitted :

Land File 5408160 - MK Ince and associates

Wind and Solar application 100 Mile House to 87 Mile

This application **Land File 5408160** should be terminated asap for the following reasons:

Wind Turbine : Reject Application

There is no viable wind for a windmill project in the 100 Mile area. The BC Gov Wind Pressure table 2023 (chrome-extension://efaidnbmninnibpcapcglclefindmkaj/<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/driving-and-transportation/transportation-infrastructure/engineering-standards-and-guidelines/electrical/electric-design-manual/500/appendix-500-1-wind-pressure-tables.pdf>) (indicates the wind loads for 100 Mile House are only 300 kpa (12-16 km/hr) . Windmills need average 14-43 km/h according to Ontario power. MK Ince could have easily found wind information on the internet or called the local municipality or government office to determine that 100 Mile is a low wind area and wind mills are not viable . MK Ince has demonstrated that they are technically incompetent and the **application for wind turbines investigation should be terminated by the BC Government asap.**

We do not need a bunch of expensive, dead, and eventually abandoned wind turbines built in the crown lands .

Solar Farm : Reject Application

Solar farms need at least 4-5 kWh/m²/day or 4-5 hours/day of direct sunlight which calculates to 1460 - 1825 hours per year

The South Cariboo has only about 3201 hours of sunlight per year. The snowy winters and low winter light hours diminish daylight sun. Overcast weather is common at 60-70% most of the time.

Based on my calculations, the concept of a solar farm throughout the South Cariboo is an expensive proposition that would require extensive land clearing and road building. The resulting impacts of extensive

solar farms would create deforestation, and habitat loss for the fragile moose population and potentially impact the Bridge Creek, 93 Mile Creek, natural drainage systems, municipal water systems and private wells.

We need to restore the forests to capture the carbon and cool the earth. We do not need to destroy the Cariboo and the planet for the solar factory farms that only gobble energy for the insatiable USA AI data centres.

The application for Solar Farms in the South Cariboo should be rejected asap!!!

In conclusion, MK Ince and Associates seem to have some other agenda for obtaining the Crown Land for some reason other than wasting money on non-viable solar or wind generation in the South Cariboo.

Michelle and Doug Schilling



Legal Notices

Legal Notices

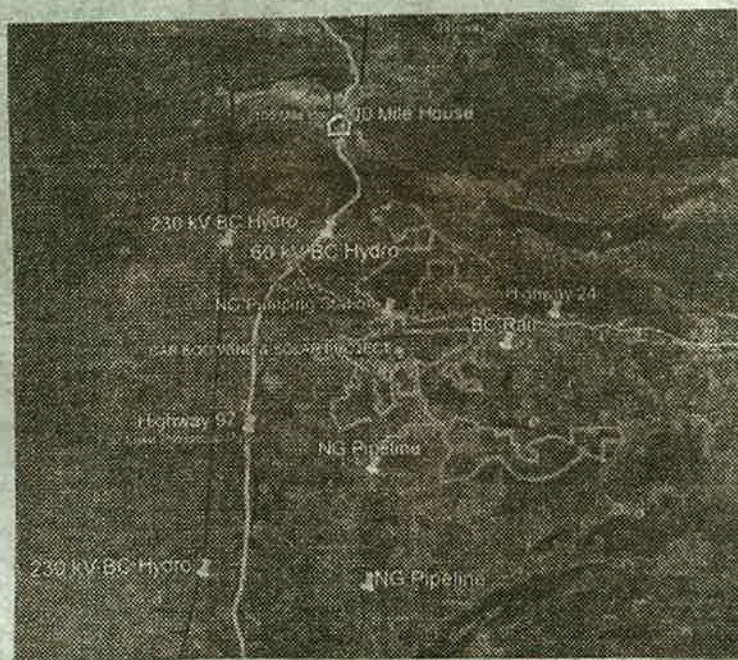
Legal Notices

Land Act: Notice of Application for a Disposition of Crown Land

Take notice that I, M.K. Ince and Associates Ltd., from Kelowna, BC, have applied to the British Columbia Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship (WLRS), Cariboo Region for an Investigative Licence for Wind and Solar Power purpose situated on Provincial Crown land located at South of 100 Mile House, 4,832 hectares, more or less.

WLRS invites comments on this application. The Lands File is 5408160. Written comments concerning this application should be directed to the Land Officer, Cariboo Region, WLRS. Comments will be received by WLRS up to September 15, 2025. WLRS may not be able to consider comments received after this date. Please visit the Applications, Comments and Reasons for Decision Database website at <http://comment.nrs.gov.bc.ca/> for more information.

Be advised that any response to this advertisement will be considered part of the public record. Access to these records requires the submission of a Freedom of Information (FOI) request. Visit <http://www.gov.bc.ca/freedomofinformation> to learn more about FOI submissions.



and verification upon application.

This project is sponsored by the Canadian Mental Health Association - South Cariboo Branch and British Columbia Housing and Management Commission.

For inquiries please call 250-395-4883.



STAY ON TOP OF IT ALL!

*If It Matters
To You,
It Matters
To Us.*



**District of
100 MILE HOUSE**

**COUNCIL REPORT
File No. 570-01**

**Regular Council Meeting
Sept. 9, 2025**

REPORT DATE: August 27, 2025

TITLE: Community Resiliency Investment (CRI) Program Second Phase

PREPARED BY: J. Doddridge, Director Economic Development & Planning

PURPOSE: To obtain Council endorsement of proceeding with the second phase of FireSmart funding

RECOMMENDATION: Recommended Resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council of the District of 100 Mile House supports the submission of a Community Resiliency Investment Program – Community Funding and Supports program application to proceed to the second phase of the FireSmart project.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION / DISCUSSION:

This project proposes to continue the FireSmart Funding from the Union of BC Municipalities.

In January of 2025, the District of 100 Mile House initiated a FireSmart Program with funding from the Union of BC Municipalities (UBCM) through the Community Resiliency Investment Program (CRI). That funding will end by November 2025.

There is an opportunity to extend the FireSmart Program from UBCM for a further two years through an allocation-based process. This means that the District is already approved to continue the Program, based on fulfilling the requirements in the first round and a brief application expressing interest in the second round. To be awarded the new funding, the FireSmart Coordinator must complete reporting on the 2025 FireSmart activities and submit a worksheet detailing proposed activities for 2026 and 2027. Eligibility to apply opens on October 1st, 2025.



In 2025, the FireSmart Coordinator met the goals of the first round of the Program by:

- Developing a Community Wildfire Resiliency Plan (CWRP) for the District of 100 Mile House with Forsite Forestry Consulting (final draft to be completed by October 14)
- Establishing a Community FireSmart and Resiliency Collaborative
- Representing the District at the Wildfire Resiliency and Training Conference in Penticton
- Providing FireSmart education to the residents of the District of 100 Mile House at more than 30 public events

In addition to these successes, the District was one of 14 communities across BC chosen to host a Junior FireSmart Coordinator for a pilot-program in a collaboration with FireSmart BC and BCAA.

These accomplishments can be expanded over the next two years, should Council approve the next round of FireSmart Program funding from UBCM. The next phase of funding is a pre-determined \$200,000 per year, for two years. The two-year timeline allows for practical FireSmart goals to be identified, initiated, and completed. The funding can be used for hands-on, locally relevant initiatives as determined by the District, which could include:

- Additional training of the FireSmart Coordinator, allowing them to conduct FireSmart assessments on properties, including critical infrastructure, private homes, and public green spaces
- Providing grants to residents to offset costs of completing FireSmarting on their properties
- Wildfire training for 100 Mile House Fire Rescue in collaboration with BC Wildfire
- Partnering with the CRD to address fuel management overlapping areas
- Continued FireSmart education and point-of-contact for District residents
- Oversight, planning, and additional funding for vegetation fuel reduction in public areas identified by the CWRP
- Other FireSmart priorities as identified in the finalized CWRP and defined in the UBCM guide

OPTIONS: N/A



BUDGETARY IMPACT: The CRI program automatically allocates \$200,000 per year for 2 years (total \$400,000) to complete the approved work. There is no funding contribution required from the District.

LEGISLATIVE CONSIDERATIONS (Applicable Policies and/or Bylaws): N/A

ATTACHMENTS: N/A

Prepared By: J. Doddridge
J. Doddridge, Dir Ec Dev & Planning

Date: Aug. 28/25

Reviewed By: S. Elias
S. Elias, Director of Finance

Date: Aug. 28/25



**District of
100 MILE HOUSE**

**COUNCIL REPORT
File No. 570-01**

Regular Council – September 9th, 2025

REPORT DATE: August 28th, 2025
TITLE: Tax Exemption Bylaw Amendment
PREPARED BY: S. Elias, Director of Finance

PURPOSE:

A permissive tax exemption is a means for Council to support organizations within the community which further Council's objectives of enhancing quality of life (economic, social, cultural) and delivering services economically.

The purpose of this Council report is to provide information on the proposed Permissive Tax Exemption Amendment.

RECOMMENDATION:

Recommended Resolution

"BE IT RESOLVED THAT Tax Exemption Amendment Bylaw No. 1456, 2025, be read a first, second and third time the 9th day of September 2025."

BACKGROUND INFORMATION / DISCUSSION:

At the August 12th Regular meeting of Council, staff was directed to prepare an amendment to Tax Exemption Bylaw No.1424 to include 370 Cedar Avenue.

The proposed amendment also includes two housekeeping items:

- The addition of a portion (indicated in the new Schedule B) of 438 Birch Avenue, as a new statutory exemption for places of worship.
- The removal of 98 Cecil Place (The Chapel) as the building will be returning to District operation.



OPTIONS: Instruct staff to amend the proposed bylaw.

BUDGETARY IMPACT:

The addition of the permissive tax exemption for 370 Cedar Avenue will result in an approximate exemption of \$6,020 in municipal taxes (\$12,433 total tax collection) over the three remaining years of the tax exemption bylaw (2026/2027/2028).

LEGISLATIVE CONSIDERATIONS (Applicable Policies and/or Bylaws): Municipalities are responsible for ensuring they complete their due diligence to ensure all sections of the Community Charter are met.

ATTACHMENTS:

Proposed Permissive Tax Exemption Amendment Bylaw No. 1456-2025

Permissive Tax Exemption Bylaw No. 1424-2024

Cedar Crest Society Permissive Tax Exemption Application

Prepared By: S. Elias
S. Elias, Director of Finance

Date: Sept 5/25

DISTRICT OF 100 MILE HOUSE

Bylaw No. 1456

Being a Bylaw to amend the District of 100 Mile Tax Exemption Bylaw No. 1424-2024

This bylaw may be cited for all purposes as “**District of 100 Mile House Tax Exemption Amendment Bylaw No. 1456-2025.**”

The Council of the District of 100 Mile House in open meeting assembled enacts as follows:

- 1) That the District of 100 Mile House Tax Exemption Bylaw No. 1424-2024 is hereby amended as follows:

- (a) By adding Section 1 (g).

Lot 1, Plan KAP 29403, District Lot 32, Lillooet Land District

Specifically, that portion of the building as outlined in Schedule “C” attached to and forming part of this bylaw.

Civic Address : 438 Birch Avenue

Owner: New Wine Deliverance and Healing Fellowship

Folio : 557-00295.480

- (b) By adding Section 3 (g).

Lot 14, Plan KAP8930, District Lot 32, Lillooet Land District

Civic Address: 370 Cedar Avenue

Owner: Cedar Crest Society for Community Living

Folio: 557-00084.000

- (c) By repealing Section 5.

- (d) Schedule “B” be repealed and replaced with Schedule “B” attached to and forming part of this bylaw

READ A FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD TIME this 9th day of September, 2025.

ADOPTED this ____ day of _____, 2025.

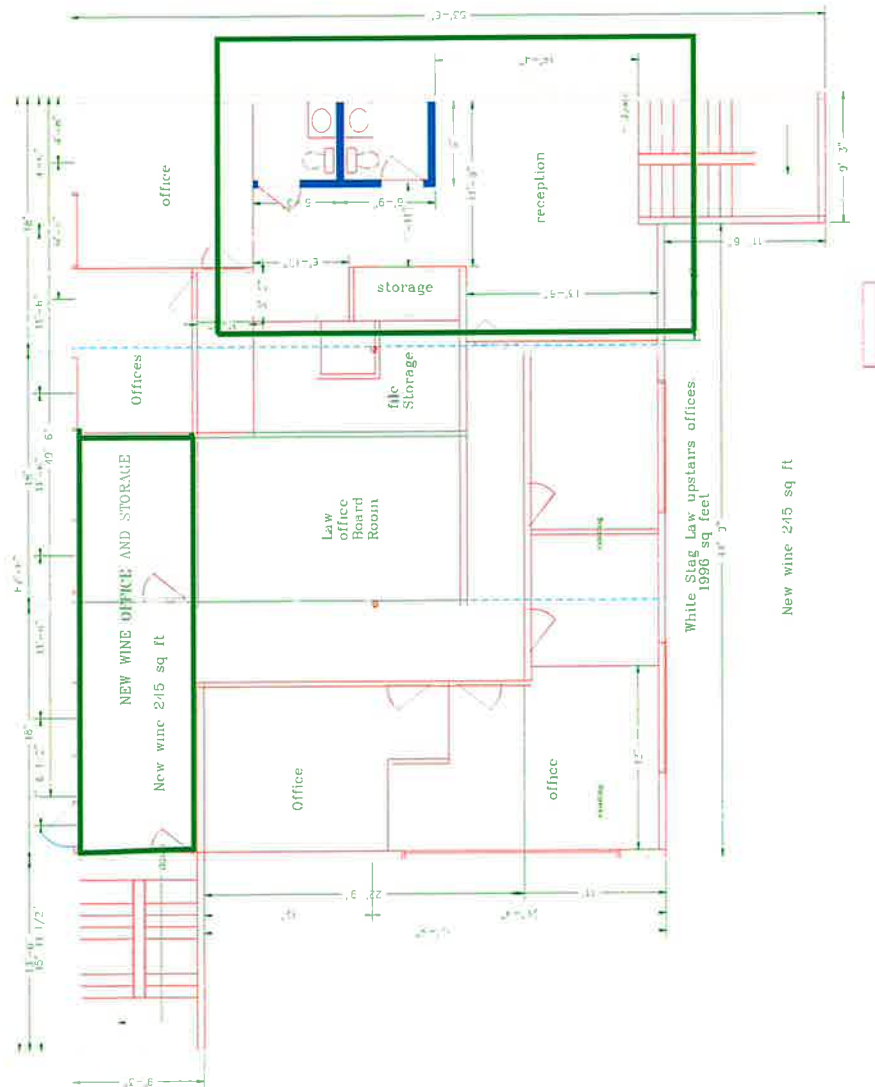
Mayor

Corporate Administrator

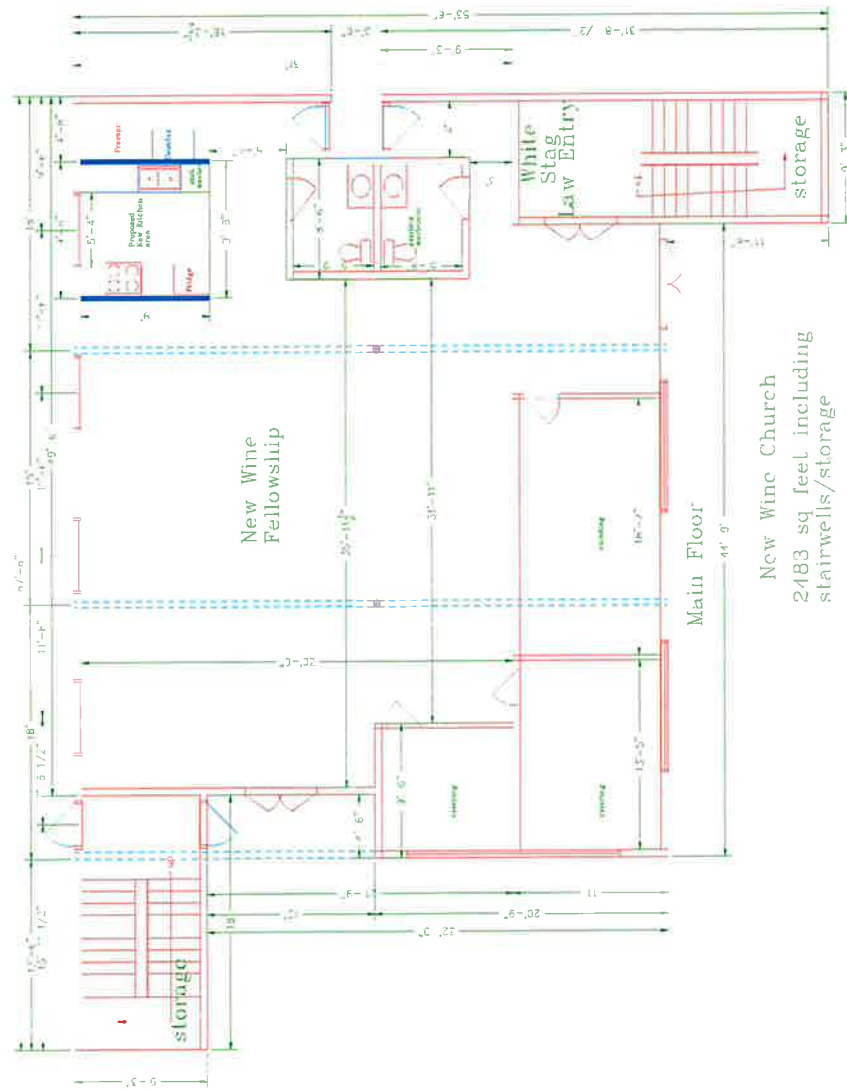
DANIS SMITH DESIGN SERVICE

COMP 120 108 RANCH R.R. #1 100 MILE HOUSE
YON 250 R.C. CANADA

1. **Introduction**
 2. **Background**
 3. **Methodology**
 4. **Results**
 5. **Conclusion**
 6. **References**

[illegible]

Schedule B



DENNIS SMITH DESIGN SERVICE

COMP. 148 008 BANCH ALP. 100 WINE HOUSE

VIA 200 B.C. CANADA

SCALE: 1/4" = 1' - 0"

DATE: 11/11/11

BY: DENNIS SMITH

PROJECT: 148 008 BANCH ALP. 100 WINE HOUSE

PAGE: 11

11/11/11

DISTRICT OF 100 MILE HOUSE

Bylaw No. 1424

A bylaw to provide tax exemption in accordance with Section 220 and Section 224 of the *Community Charter* for a five year term.

WHEREAS Division 6, Section 220 of the Community Charter exempts from taxation certain buildings and the lands on which the buildings stand;

AND WHEREAS Division 7, Section 224 the Community Charter provides that the Municipal Council may by bylaw, exempt from taxation certain lands and improvements and the lands surrounding certain buildings;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the District of 100 Mile House, in an open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

- 1) That the following properties are hereby exempted from taxation, provided that such properties are used for the purpose of public worship as set out in section 220(1)(h) and section 224(2)(f) of the Community Charter:
 - a) Lot 16, Plan KAP12075, District Lot 31, Lillooet Land District,
Civic Address: 49 Dogwood Avenue
Owner: Trustees of the 100 Mile House Pastoral Charge
Folio 557-00140.000
 - b) Lot 1, Plan KAP18910, District Lot 32, Lillooet Land District,
Civic Address: 566 Birch Avenue
Owner: 100 Mile Evangelical Free Church of America
Folio 557-00295.240
 - c) Lot 1, Plan EPP17183 District Lot 32, Lillooet Land District & DL 2136
Civic Address: 440 Horse Lake Road
Owner: Christ the King Evangelical Lutheran Church
Folio 557-00600.072
 - d) Lot B, Plan KAP89661, District Lot 33& 4175, Lillooet Land District,
Civic Address: 550 Exeter Truck Route
Owner: Hillside Community Church of 100 Mile
Folio 557-40029.550
 - e) Lot 13, Plan KAP11931, District Lot 2138, Lillooet Land District
Civic Address: 106 Blackstock Road
Owner: Fraser Basin Property Society
Folio 557-41051.065

- f) Lot 1, Plan 15598, District Lot 2142, Lillooet Land District,
Civic Address: 146 Blackstock Road
Owner: 100 Mile House Sikh Society
Folio 557-41053.025

- 2) That the following properties are hereby exempted from taxation, provided that such properties are used for the purposes of a hospital as set out in section 220(1)(j) and 224(2)(h) of the Community Charter:
 - a) Lot A, Plan KAP14958, District Lot 32, Lillooet Land District, except Plan H8042 & KAP56903
Civic Address: 555 Cedar Avenue
Owner: Interior Health Authority
Folio 557-00277.000
 - b) Lot 1, Plan KAP61939, District Lot 32, Lillooet Land District.
Civic Address: Horse Lake Road
Owner: Interior Health Authority
Folio 557-00600.180

- 3) That the following properties are hereby exempted from taxation, provided that such properties are used for the purposes of a charitable, philanthropic or other not for profit activities and are used for a purpose that is directly related to the purposes of the corporation as set out in section 224(2)(a) of the Community Charter:
 - a) Lot 4, Plan KAP8751, District Lot 32, Lillooet Land District
Civic Address: 410 Cedar Avenue
Owner: Cedar Crest Society for Community Living
Folio 557-00254.500

 - b) Parcel A, Plan KAP18594, District Lot 4847, Lillooet Land District.
Civic Address: 811 Spruce Avenue
Owner: Cedar Crest Society for Community Living
Folio 557-00656.000

 - c) Lot 11, Plan KAP8930, District Lot 31, Lillooet Land District
Civic Address: 345 Cedar Avenue
Owner: Cedar Crest Society for Community Living
Folio 557-00081.000

 - d) Lot B, Plan KAP25848, District Lot 32, Lillooet Land District except Plan KAP81196 and DL2139
Civic Address: 155 Wrangler Way
Owner: The Nature Trust of B.C.
Folio 557-00295.263

- e) Lot 8, Plan KAP8751, District Lot 32, Lillooet Land District
Specifically that portion of the building as outlined on Schedule "A" attached to and forming part of this bylaw.
Civic Address: 215 Fourth Street
Owner: Roberta & Ronald Bazan
Lessee: Canadian Red Cross
Folio 557 00258.000
 - f) Lot 3, Plan KAP8751, District Lot 32, Lillooet Land District
Civic Address: 401 Cedar Ave
Owner: District of 100 Mile House
Lessee: South Cariboo Arts & Culture Society
Folio 557 00253.000
- 4) That the following properties are hereby exempted from taxation, provided that such properties are used for the purposes of a public park or recreation ground or for public athletic or recreational use as set out in section 224(2)(i) of the Community Charter:
- a) District Lot 1999, Lillooet Land District, Covering that PCL or Tract of Land in the Vicinity of for Community Recreational Purposes, Lease/Permit/Licence #705384
Civic Address: 500 Ainsworth Road
Owner: 100 Mile Nordic Ski Society
Folio 557-00249.004
 - b) Lot 1, Plan KAP48360, District Lot 32, Lillooet Land District
Civic Address: 501 Cedar Avenue
Owner: Cariboo Elders Building and Recreation Society
Folio 557-00295.560
 - c) District Lot 1999, Lillooet Land District,
Civic Address: 900 Ainsworth Road
Owner: 100 Mile House Snowmobile Club 1987
Folio 557-40981.620

- 5) That the following properties are hereby exempted from taxation, provided that such property is used or occupied by a religious organization, as tenant or licensee, for the propose of public worship as set out in section 224(2)(g) of the Community Charter:
 - a) Lot 1 Plan KAP87068, District Lot 31, Lillooet Land District
Specifically, the building known as the Chapel and the corresponding portions of land as outlined in Schedule “B”, attached to and forming part of this bylaw.
Civic Address: 98 Cecil Place
Owner: District of 100 Mile House
Lessee: Emissaries of Divine Light, British Columbia
Folio # 557-00175.253
- 6) That the land and improvements described above shall be exempt from taxation, imposed under Section 197(1)(a) of the *Community Charter*, for the years 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028 and 2029.
- 7) That “Tax Exemption Bylaw No. 1354, 2019 is hereby repealed in its entirety and all amendments thereto.
- 8) That this Bylaw may be cited as the “***Tax Exemption Bylaw No. 1424-2024.***”

READ A FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD TIME this 24th day of September, 2024.

ADOPTED this 8th day of October, 2024.

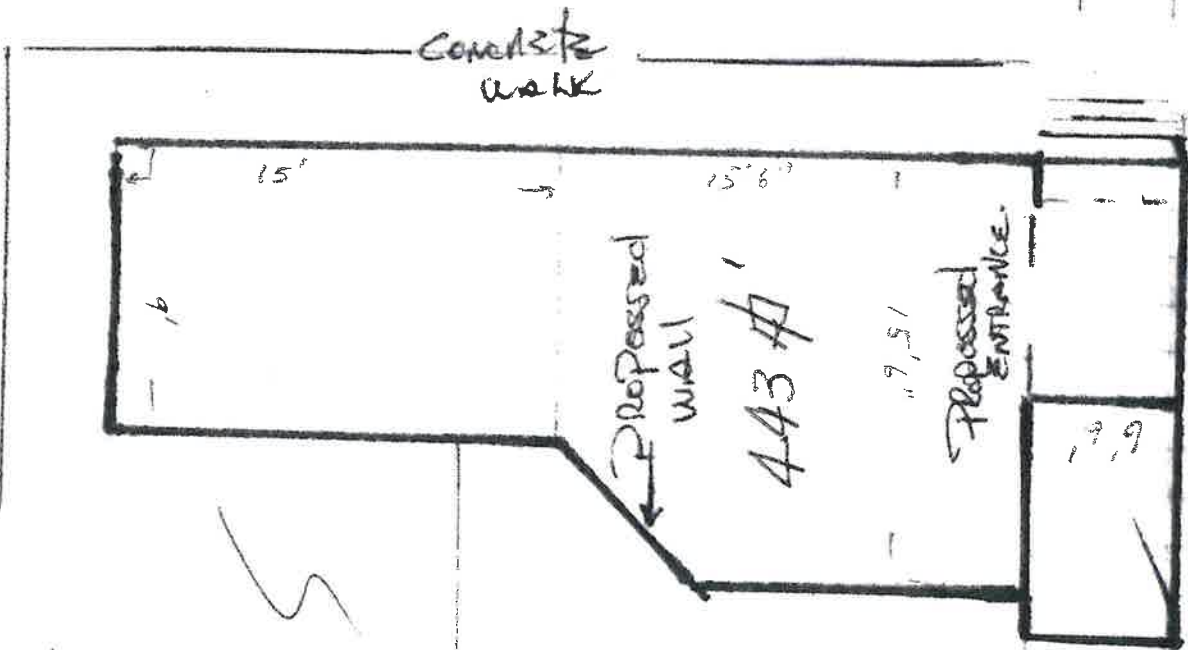
Mayor

Corporate Administrator

South Birch Ave.

Concrete
walk

215 - 4th Street



Ramp.

Proposed Plan for

Canadian Red Cross

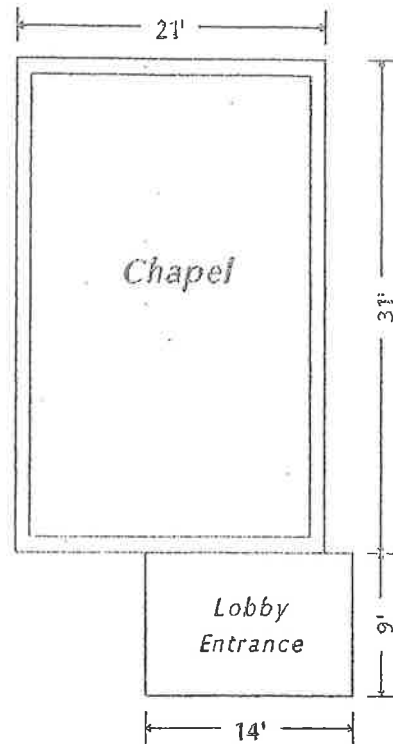
215 4th St. 100 mhz house

BUILDING TOTAL SQFT - 3770

443: 3770 = 11.75 %
EXEMPTION ON
BLDG

Schedule A

BUILDING DIAGRAM
CHAPEL
100 Mile House, B.C.



Schedule B

Not to Scale
For Illustration Only



**District of
100 MILE HOUSE**

**COUNCIL REPORT
File No. 570-01**

**Regular Meeting
Sept. 9, 2025**

REPORT DATE: Sept. 3, 2025
TITLE: 358 Sandhill Cres – OCP & Zoning Amendment Application
PREPARED BY: J. Doddridge, Director Economic Development & Planning

PURPOSE: To present a joint Official Community Plan and Zoning amendment application to Council for consideration

RECOMMENDATION: Recommended Resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Official Community Plan Amendment Bylaw No. 1457, 2025 be read a first and second time this 9th day of September, 2025; and further

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Zoning Amendment Bylaw No. 1458, 2025 be read a first and second time this 9th day of September, 2025.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION / DISCUSSION:

Attached is an Official Community Plan (OCP) and Zoning amendment application from Cariboo Geographic Systems for Khotan Holdings Ltd. The application requests changes to the District of 100 Mile House bylaws to allow for a specialized senior's residential housing development. The development is being proposed by Transitions Senior Living, who are purchasing the property for this use.

The subject property is located at 358 Sandhill Crescent, legally known as Lot 14, Plan EPP103994, DL 2139, Lillooet District. A subject property map is attached.

Planning Considerations and Impacts

Official Community Plan

The Official Community Plan (OCP) provides guidance on future land use decisions. The subject property is designated Medium Density Residential in the OCP. The application seeks to amend the designation of the land to High Density Residential. While the



application proposes to limit the number of residential units to a maximum of 12 units plus one residential caretaker unit, the proposed density per hectare more closely fits with a higher density calculation.

Zoning

The subject property is in the Residential Medium Density (R-4) Zone. Many of the regulations contained in the R-4 Zone can be achieved with the proposed development plans; however, there are enough differences that a specialized zone is being requested. Therefore, the application seeks to change the zoning from Medium Density Residential (R-4) to Comprehensive Development (CD-3) Zone.

Comprehensive development (CD) zones may be used to allow site-specific land uses and regulations where existing zones are inappropriate or inadequate and would require many variances to make them work. CD zones are used for unique developments that have unique development features, allowing for uses and regulations beyond those found in traditional zones.

Historically, the District of 100 Mile House has not used CD zones extensively. The only CD zone presently in place is the CD-1 Zone for the Martin Exeter Hall / 100 Mile Lodge property. Findlay Meats was the only other CD zone, which has recently been rezoned for residential purposes. It will be repealed when the updated Zoning Bylaw is adopted later this year.

Staff has compiled a zoning table, comparing the current R-4 zone requirements with the proposed CD-3 zone requirements, as well as the High Density Residential Zone (R-5) requirements. Overall, the differences between R-4 and CD-3 are relatively minor with the main differences including: more specific purpose, added density, reduced unit sizes, and higher fence height.

Parking can be achieved, depending on the type of development that is considered to calculate number of parking spaces. There are differences between parking requirements for congregate housing, care centre, apartments, etc. The lowest threshold is for congregate housing, which requires 1 parking space per 3 beds.

Referrals

The application has been referred to municipal departments and other agencies with an interest in the property. Comments received to date are copied below.

Building Inspection / Community Services –

Fire Department – *The Fire Department does not have any issues with this Zoning Amendment Referral at this time.*



Ministry of Transportation & Transit – *There are no concerns from the Ministry of Transportation for this proposal.*

Telus – *Telus has no concerns.*

Fortis BC – *No concerns.*

BC Hydro -

BUDGETARY IMPACT: N/A

LEGISLATIVE CONSIDERATIONS (Applicable Policies and/or Bylaws): N/A

ATTACHMENTS:

- Joint OCP & Zoning Amendment application
- Subject property map
- Current R-4 zoning and proposed CD-3 zoning
- Comparison table – comparing current and proposed zoning
- Draft Bylaws No. 1457 & 1458

PROCESS & TIMELINE:

Should Council concur, the following process and timeline are in order:

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| • 1 st and 2 nd Reading | Sept. 9, 2025 |
| • Notify adjacent property owners (within 60m radius) | Oct. 3, 2025 |
| • Posting on District website | Oct. 6, 2025 |
| • Distribution to District subscription service | Oct. 6, 2025 |
| • Public Hearing | Oct. 14, 2025 |
| • 3 rd Reading | Oct. 14, 2025 |
| • Adoption | Oct. 28, 2025 |

Prepared By: J. Doddridge
J. Doddridge, Dir Ec Dev & Planning

Date: Sept. 4 / 25

Reviewed By: S. Elias
S. Elias, Deputy Corporate Officer

Date: Sept. 5 / 25



DISTRICT OF
100 Mile House

#1-385 Birch Avenue, PO Box 340
100 Mile House, BC, V0K 2E0
250-395-2434
district@100milehouse.com

LAND USE APPLICATION

Reference to Land Use Application Procedure and Fees Bylaw No. 1258

Official Community Plan
Zoning Amendment
Board of Variance

Development Permit
Development Variance Permit

***Applicants are advised to consult with the District of 100 Mile House staff
before submitting an application.***

****This application will not be accepted unless it is complete, and the required fee(s) and plans are attached****

APPLICATION TYPE

Check appropriate box(s)

- | | | |
|---|--------|------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Development Permit | Fee \$ | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Development Variance Permit | Fee \$ | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Zoning Bylaw Amendment | Fee \$ | 800.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Official Community Plan Bylaw Amendment | Fee \$ | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Joint Zoning and Official Community Plan Bylaw Amendment | Fee \$ | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Board of Variance | Fee \$ | _____ |
| Total Fee | | \$ 800.00 |

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Legal Description of Property(s): Lot 14, District Lot 2139, Lillooet District, Plan EPP103994

Civic Address of Property(s): 358 Sandhill Crescent

Size of Property(s): 0.17 hectares BC Assessment Roll No.: 24-557-00175.626

Current Zoning: Residential Medium Density Zone R-4 Current OCP Designation: Medium Density Residential

Proposed Zoning: Comprehensive Development CD-3 Proposed OCP Designation: Unchanged

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Application Fee Paid: \$ 800.00

Receipt Number: 104317

Received by:

Date: July 30/25

INFORMATION FORM

APPLICANT/AGENT	OWNER(S)
Name: <u>Cariboo Geographic Systems, Nigel Hemingway</u>	Name: <u>Khotan Holdings Inc.</u>
Mailing Address: <u>PO Box 1270</u>	Mailing Address: <u>PO Box 309</u>
<u>100 Mile House, BC</u>	<u>100 Mile House, BC</u>
Postal Code: <u>V0K 2E0</u>	Postal Code: <u>V0K 2E0</u>
Phone Numbers: (Bus): <u>250-706-8155</u>	Phone Numbers: (Bus): <u>250-706-9395</u>
(Home): _____	(Home): _____
(Fax): _____	(Fax): _____
E-mail: <u>cgs_nigel@telus.net</u>	E-mail: <u>trevor@breecon.ca</u>

If the applicant is not the registered owner, complete the owner information and have the property owner(s) sign the application form. Note also the owner requirement in Attachment H.

As owner(s) of the land described in this application, I/we hereby authorize See Attached Sheet to act as applicant in regard to this land development application.

Signature: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____

I have attached the required documentation as noted on the Application Submission Checklist, along with the required application fee and hereby agree to submit further information deemed necessary for processing this application. Furthermore, I hereby acknowledge that any fees paid are non-refundable except as noted on the fee schedule, if applicable.

I also certify that the information contained herein is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand **this application, including any plans submitted, is public information.** I authorize reproduction of any plans/reports for the purposes of application processing and reporting.

Signature: _____

Date: July 29 2025

I/We Nigel Hemingway agree to allow the agents of the District of 100
(Applicant's Name)

Mile House to enter onto the subject property to inspect the land and buildings.

A copy of a State Title of Certificate, or a copy of a Certificate of Indefeasible Title, dated no more than thirty (30) days prior to submission of the application must accompany the application as a proof of ownership.

DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING LAND USE: (use separate sheet if necessary)

The land is currently vacant and unused.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT/USE/BYLAWS CHANGE:
(use separate sheet if necessary)

The building of a specialized Seniors Care Housing facility.

Services Currently Existing or Readily Available to the Property (check applicable area)

Services	Currently Existing		Readily Available*	
	YES	NO	YES	NO
Road Access	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water Supply	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sewage Disposal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hydro	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Telephone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
School Bus Service	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

NOTE:*Readily available means existing services can be easily extended to the subject property.

Proposed Water Supply Method

Municipal Water System

Proposed Sewage Disposal Method

Municipal Sewage System

Approximate Commencement Date of Proposed Project

Summer 2022

Reasons in Support of Application

Reasons and comments in support of the application (use separate sheet if necessary)

See Attached Sheet

Maps and Drawings:

The following maps and drawings must accompany the application:

1. A dimensional Sketch Plan drawn to scale showing the parcel(s) or part of the parcel(s) and the location of existing buildings, structures and uses.

Minimum size required: 11 x 17 (ledger size)

2. A dimensional Site Plan drawn to scale showing the proposed use, buildings and structures, elevations, highway access etc.

Minimum size required: 11 x 17 (ledger size)

3. A Contour Map (Plan) drawn to scale with contour interval of up to no more than 10 metres, if warranted by the topographic condition (of the subject site).

Required: Yes ☐ No ☐

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application Form Complete | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dimensioned Sketch Plan Submitted |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application Fee Received | <input type="checkbox"/> Dimensioned Site Development Plan Submitted |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certificate of Title Received | <input type="checkbox"/> Contour Map Submitted |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Authorization of Owner Submitted (if applicable) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other studies/Reports Submitted (if applicable) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contaminated Sites Declaration Form | |

☒ OCP Amendment.

☒ \$200 Add'l Fee.

Reasons in Support of Application

This application is requesting a rezoning for Lot 14, Plan EPP103994, District Lot 2139, Lillooet District. The property is located at 358 Sandhill Crescent and is presently zoned R-4, Residential Medium Density Zone. We are proposing a Comprehensive Development CD-3 zone to accommodate a unique use on the land. The purchasers of the property would like to rezone to allow for specialized Seniors Care Housing. They were unable to find any other suitable property within 100 Mile House.

Transitions Senior Living has been operating in the Vancouver area since 2015. They offer health and wellness services to seniors in their catchment area. They wish to relocate to 100 Mile House and serve not only the residents of 100 Mile House but also residents in other areas of the South Cariboo. The company is owned and managed by John Wright and Nancy Polyhronopoulos. Nancy is an RN, BSN and is the Director of Care. She has specialized education and experience in neurosciences and gerontological nursing. She is a clinical instructor in the BSN program at UBC and taught clinical labs and nursing skills. Nancy has extensive experience working with seniors in community settings along with expertise in Movement Disorders and Deep Brain Stimulation. Over the years she has presented at numerous neurosciences conferences in Canada and Internationally. Nancy presently has two clients from the general 100 Mile House area. John Wright has 35 years of experience in private business management and oversees the corporate and day to day operations of Transitions Senior Living.

The proposed building will contain 12 bachelor units for residents and a caretaker unit for a Registered Nurse or Licenced Practical Nurse who will always be on site. The bachelor units for seniors will contain a bathroom, sleeping area, sitting area and small desk. Residents will be offered 3 meals a day, cooked on site and served in the dining area. Daily activities will be arranged on site and through community outings, with the primary objective being to keep the residents mentally, physically and emotionally engaged. There will be an onsite therapy dog.

What makes this senior housing different is that with Nancy's experience they will be offering residents assistance in health care navigation and arrangements can be made for the nurse to accompany the resident to doctor and specialist appointments. They will also be providing specialized care for residents with Neurological conditions including Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Multiple Sclerosis, Dementia, Post Stroke and other brain disorders. All of this will be done under Nancy's direction as the facilities manager and director of care.

The residential units will be approximately 32 square metres in size. There will be a medical room, a meeting room, tub room, kitchen, dining and common area as well as laundry facilities. The meeting room is where some of the on site activities will be held. These will include daily exercise programs, current event discussions and some cooking and baking

sessions. The common area will be for the residents to get together for social events. A large amenity area is proposed at the southern end of the building which will be used for outdoor activities and general relaxation in landscaped gardens. Housekeeping and laundry services will be available to all residents.

A preliminary building layout has been submitted with the application. This is a conceptual drawing of the building layout. If the zoning change is approved an architect will do the full design of the building along with landscaping plans. The target date for starting construction is late spring or early summer 2026.

The safety of the site is a top priority. The perimeter will be fully fenced for privacy and security purposes. There will be a security system designed in conjunction with the architectural work. The front door will be locked with a call-in system for access, and visitors will need to identify the purpose of their visit. Each resident's room will be equipped with safety call systems and each resident will have a personal security alert to wear. The application is requesting a small increase in the allowable fence height to not only accommodate security but also to provide better screening of the facility.

Residents in facilities such as this typically do not drive or have personal vehicles. We can provide 8 parking stalls, one of which is handicapped parking. This meets Bylaw parking requirements and all, but one stall can be considered visitor parking. Transitions Senior Living will have one vehicle for transporting residents to appointments and other offsite activities.

The Comprehensive Development zone maintains the majority of the Bylaw requirements of the existing R-4 zone. The differences proposed are to accommodate the proposed use as a seniors housing complex. The differences are:

1. Restricting the principle use to only be a seniors housing facility.
2. Restricting the accessory uses to only those required for the facility.
3. Increasing the density to a number of units that are required to make this a successful seniors housing development.
4. Decreasing the minimum floor area requirements for the residential units.
5. Increasing the maximum site coverage of all building's, driveways and parking areas.
6. An increased fence height of 0.5 metres.
7. The removal of specific use regulations not applicable to the facility.

The main change is to the allowable density. The current R-4 zone on the land will allow 5 units at this property size. That is not enough for the specialized care service that will be provided. We are requesting a density that will allow 12 units for residents and one unit for the nurse caretaker. This is an increase of 7 units but is done so the size of the building still meets the coverage requirements of the existing zone. The size of the units is smaller than

typical residential sizes in this zone because of the restricted use of the proposed zone which does not need to accommodate full residential needs of future residents.

An article in the July 24, 2025, 100 Mile Free Press by MLA Lorne Doerkson highlighted the need for housing options and the challenges faced by seniors, including health services. Presently in BC one in five people are over the age of 65 and this ratio is growing. In 100 Mile House one in four residents are over 65 years old according to the South Cariboo Seniors Housing report released in 2017. That report is now 8 years old but identified that the current seniors housing inventory does not meet the current needs and assisted living units for seniors will be needed in 10 years. Respondents also indicated a preference for more independent housing with both privacy/personal space and opportunities for socialization with neighbours via common green and/or shared indoor space.

More senior housing has been a known need in the area for a long time. This application is being made so an established company with 10 year's experience in serving seniors can relocate to 100 Mile House and build a facility to meet some of the current needs. The owners of Transitions Senior Living are committed to building a seniors housing facility offering quality care, a safe environment for residents and minimal impact on the neighbourhood because there should be no increase in traffic through it. There is the added benefit of the specialized services they can offer through the extensive knowledge and experience of Nancy Polyhronopoulos to residents. This will be good for 100 Mile House and the ability to meet our seniors needs.

Proposed zoning for Lot 14, Plan EPP103994, District Lot 2139 Lillooet District.

Existing zone R-4 Multi-Unit Residential Zone.

Proposed zone Comprehensive Development 3 (CD-3).

13.3.1 Purpose:

The purpose of this zone is to provide a senior care facility, operating as an independent living facility, with full time on-site nursing care.

13.3.2 Principal Permitted uses:

- a) Seniors housing.

13.3.3 Accessory Permitted Uses:

- a) Accessory buildings and structures;
- b) Amenity area;

13.3.4 Application

This zone applies to Lot 14, District Lot 2139, Lillooet District, Plan EPP103994 (358 Sandhill Crescent).

13.3.5 Minimum Parcel Area:

The minimum parcel area is 1,400 square metres.

13.3.6 Minimum Parcel Width:

The minimum parcel width is 22 metres.

13.3.7 Minimum Setbacks:

- a) The principal building must be 7.5 metres from a front parcel line; 7.5 metres from a rear parcel line; 2 metres from a interior side parcel line; and 3.0 metres from an exterior side parcel line.
- b) Accessory buildings or structures must be 7.5 metres from a front parcel line; 1.5 metres from an interior side parcel line; 1.5 metres from a rear parcel line; and 3.0 metres from an exterior side parcel line.

13.3.8 Maximum Height:

- a) 10 metres for principal building; and
- b) 5 metres for accessory buildings and structures.

13.3.9 Maximum Density:

- a) The maximum density is 77 dwelling units per hectare.

13.3.10 Minimum Floor Area:

- a) 32.0 square metres for a bachelor unit.

13.3.11 Minimum Building Width:

- a) The minimum building width is 6 metres for a principle building.

13.3.12 Maximum Site Coverage

The maximum building site coverage is 40% and the maximum site coverage of all buildings, driveways and parking areas is 75%.

13.3.13 Off-Street parking and loading:

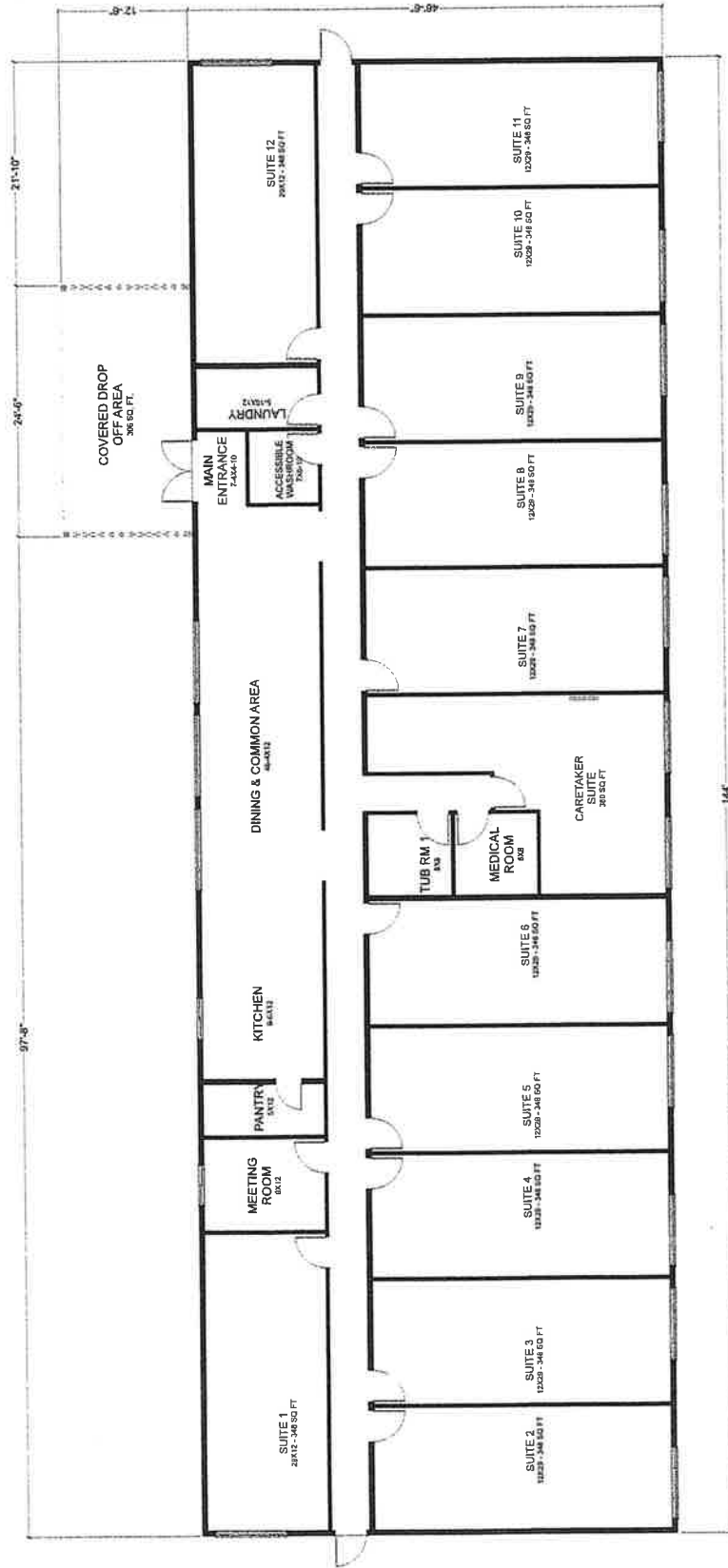
Off-street parking and loading must be in accordance with the provisions of Section 5.0 of this Bylaw.

13.3.14 General Regulations:

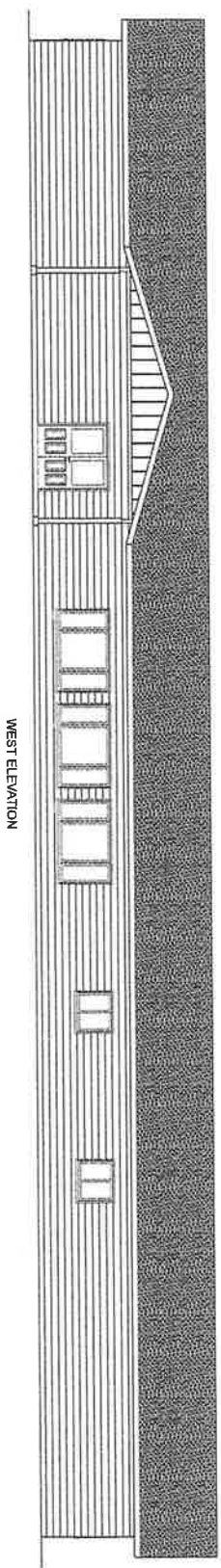
- a) General regulations, where applicable, must be followed in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.0 of this Bylaw.
- b) General regulation 4.12.2 be amended to allow:
 - a) A fence to be 1.2 metres in height between the front parcel line and the building.
 - b) A fence to be 2.5 metres in height elsewhere on the parcel.

13.3.15 Specific Use Regulations:

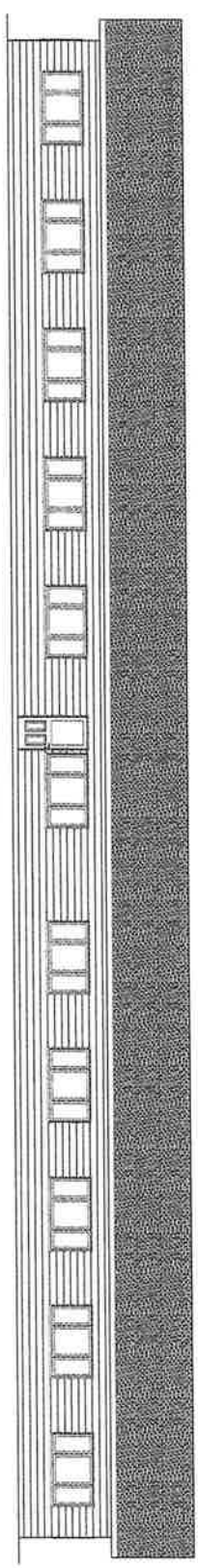
- a) A minimum amenity area of 7 square metres per bachelor unit.



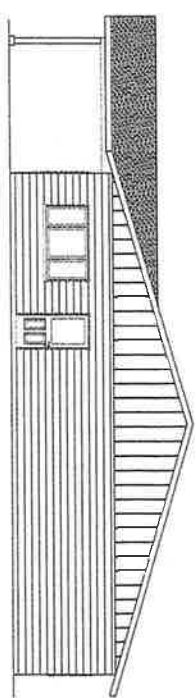
FLOOR PLAN - 6696 SQ. FT.



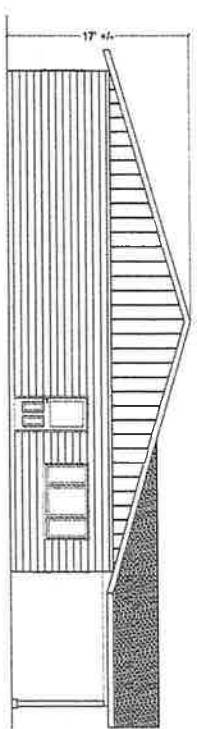
WEST ELEVATION



EAST ELEVATION

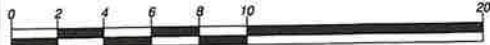


SOUTH ELEVATION



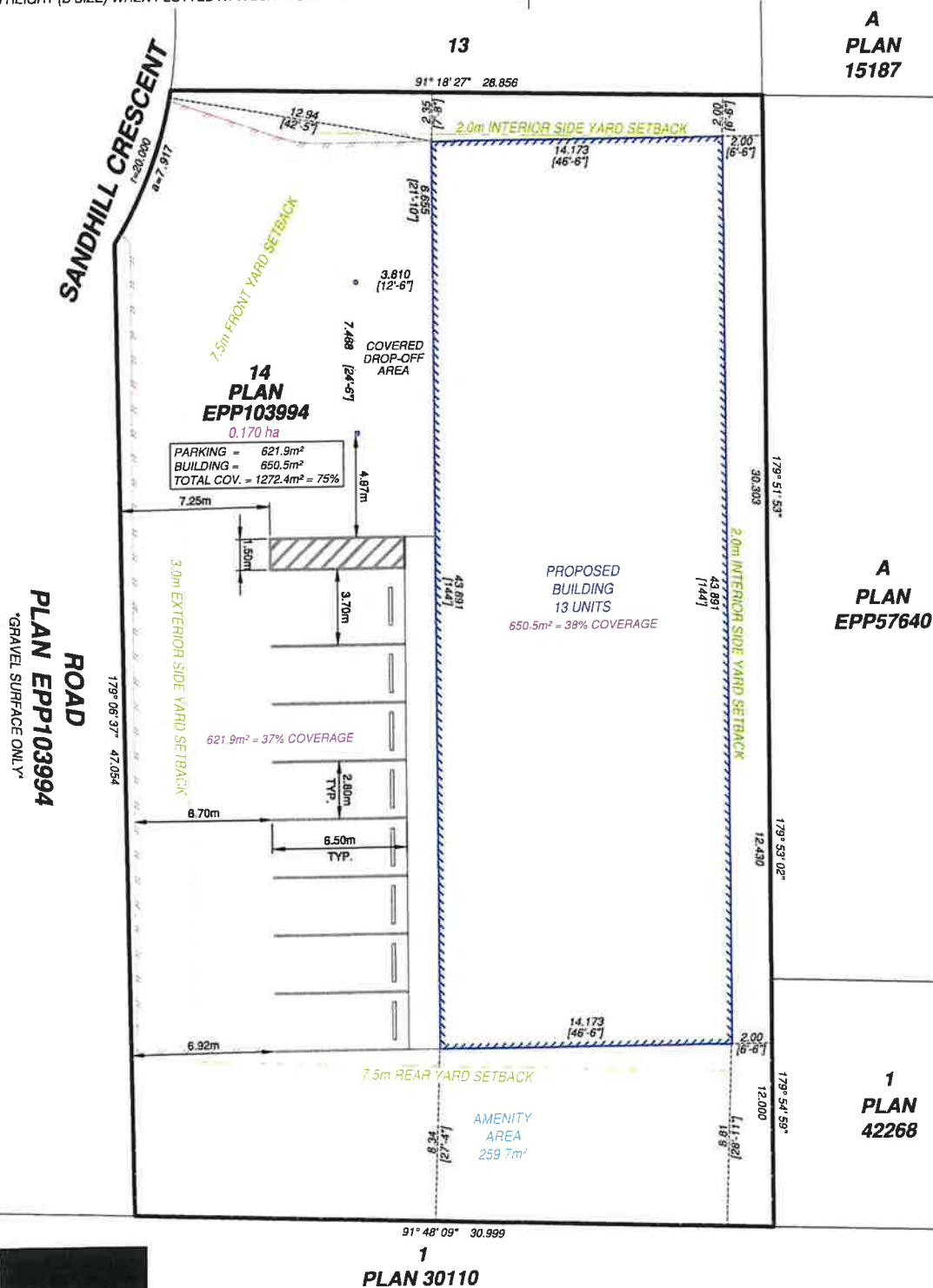
NORTH ELEVATION

SKETCH PLAN TO ACCOMPANY A REZONING APPLICATION ON LOT 14, DISTRICT LOT 2139 LILLOOET DISTRICT, PLAN EPP103994



ALL DISTANCES ARE IN METRES

THE INTENDED PLOT SIZE OF THIS PLAN IS 280mm IN WIDTH BY 432mm IN HEIGHT (B SIZE) WHEN PLOTTED AT A SCALE OF 1:200.



2089 Falcon Road, Kamloops BC, V2C 4J2
tel 250.828.0881 : fax 250.828.0717
info@TRUE.ca

DRAWN BY: KR
DWG FILE: 3741-011 SK
JOB NO: 3741-011

FB: - : P: -

THIS PLAN WAS PREPARED FOR APPLICATION PURPOSES AND IS FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE CLIENT.

CIVIC ADDRESS: 358 SANDHILL CRESCENT
100 MILE HOUSE, B.C.

PID: 031-261-264

THIS PLAN LIES WITHIN THE CARIBOO REGIONAL DISTRICT.

Cariboo Geographic Systems

A Division of Nigel Hemingway Land Surveying Ltd.



29th August 2025
District of 100 Mile House
P.O. Box 340
100 Mile House, B.C. V0K 2E0



BY:-----

Attention: Ms. Joanne Doddridge,
Director of Economic Development and Planning

**Re: Rezoning Application for Lot 14, District Lot 2139, Lillooet District, Plan
EPP103994. 358 Sandhill Crescent.**

Hello Joanne

Further to our conversation on August 28, 2025, regarding this application.

When I submitted the application, I thought that it could be accommodated under the existing Official Community Plan (OCP) designation of Medium Density Residential because of the restriction proposed for a maximum of 12 units for residents and 1 unit for the caretaker.

In discussing this with you, I understand why you believe we should amend the OCP because even though the maximum number of units is restricted for the property and proposed use the overall possible density is more in line with the High Density Residential designation.

Therefore, I hereby request that the application be amended to include a change in designation from Medium Density Residential to High Density Residential.

I have included my cheque number 1070 in the amount of \$200.00 to cover the difference in application fee with this change.

Thank you for your assistance.

Yours truly,

NIGEL HEMINGWAY

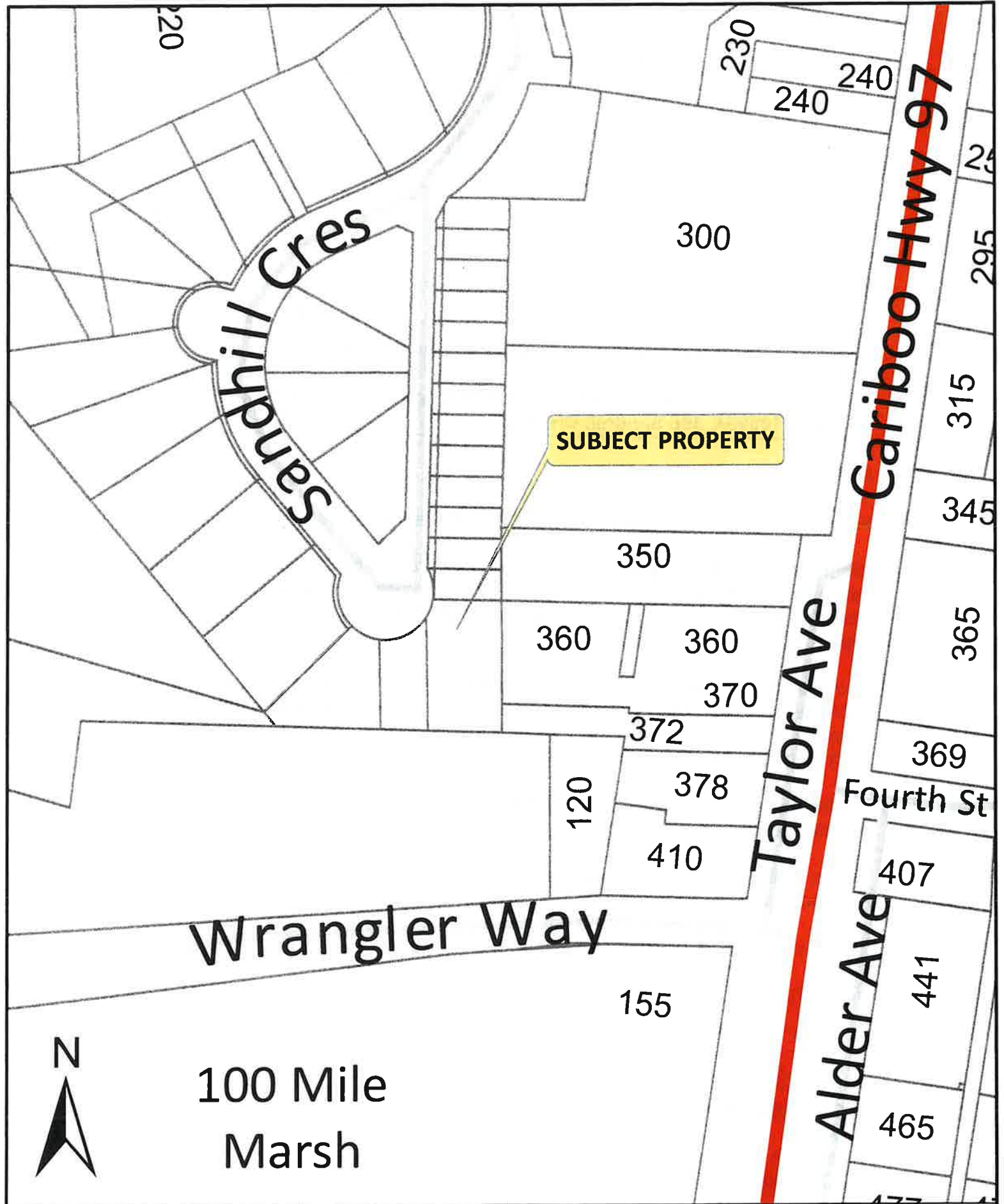
NH/dp

Cc Khotan Holdings

CC Transitions Senior Living

P.O. Box 1270, 490 Cedar Ave. 100 Mile House, B.C. V0K 2E0
Ph: (250) 395-4577 E-mail: cgs@bcinternet.net Fax: (250) 395-2425

Our goal is to economically optimize land use while preserving the existing rural and neighbourhood character.



100 Mile House

— Cariboo Hwy 97

SUBJECT PROPERTY



Date: August 2025

CURRENT ZONING



SECTION 9.0 MULTI-UNIT RESIDENTIAL ZONES

9.1 Residential Medium Density Zone (R-4)

9.1.1 Purpose:

The purpose of this zone is to provide medium density multi-unit housing.

9.1.2 Principal Permitted Uses:

- a) care centre;
- b) congregate housing;
- c) duplex;
- d) seniors housing;
- e) single detached dwelling; and
- f) townhouse.

9.1.3 Accessory Permitted Uses:

- a) accessory buildings and structures;
- b) amenity area;
- c) child care; and
- d) home occupation.

9.1.4 Minimum Parcel Area:

The minimum parcel area is 1,400 square metres.

9.1.5 Minimum Parcel Width:

The minimum parcel width is 22 metres for interior parcels and 24 metres for corner parcels.

9.1.6 Minimum Setbacks:

- a) The principal building(s) must be 7.5 metres from a front parcel line; 7.5 metres from a rear parcel line; 2 metres from an interior

side parcel line; and 3.0 metres from an exterior side parcel line; and



- b) Accessory buildings or structures must be 7.5 metres from a front parcel line; 1.5 metres from an interior side parcel line; 1.5 metres from the rear parcel line; and 3.0 metres from an exterior side parcel line.

9.1.7 Maximum Height:

- a) 10 metres for principal buildings; and
- b) 5 metres for accessory buildings and structures.

9.1.8 Maximum Density:

- a) The maximum density is 30 dwelling units per hectare; and
- b) Despite 9.1.8(a), where a care centre is provided the density may be increased to 35 dwelling units per hectare.

9.1.9 Minimum Floor Area:

- a) In the case of a townhouse, 70 square metres for a one bedroom unit, plus 11 square metres for each additional bedroom in the unit.

9.1.10 Minimum Building Width:

The minimum building width is 6 metres for a principal building.

9.1.11 Maximum Site Coverage:

The maximum building site coverage is 40%, and the maximum site coverage of all buildings, driveways, and parking areas is 50%.

9.1.12 Off-Street parking and Loading:

Off-street parking and loading must be in accordance with the provisions of Section 5.0 of this Bylaw.

9.1.13 General Regulations:

- a) General regulations, where applicable, must be followed in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.0 of this Bylaw.

9.1.14 Specific Use Regulations:



- a) A townhouse development shall provide a minimum amenity area of 7 square metres per bachelor unit; 12 square metres per one bedroom unit; and 18 square metres per each two or more bedroom unit.

PROPOSED

13.3 Comprehensive Development 3 (CD-3)

13.3.1 Purpose:

The purpose of this zone is to provide a senior care facility, operating as an independent living facility, with full-time on-site nursing care.

13.3.2 Principal Permitted Uses:

- a) seniors housing

13.3.3 Accessory Permitted Uses:

- a) accessory buildings and structures

13.3.4 Application

This zone applies to Lot 14, Plan EPP103994, District Lot 2139, Lillooet District also known as 358 Sandhill Crescent.

13.3.5 Minimum Parcel Area:

The minimum parcel area is 1,400 square metres.

13.3.6 Minimum Parcel Width:

The minimum parcel width is 22 metres.

13.3.7 Minimum Setbacks:

- a) The principal building must be 7.5 metres from a front parcel line; 7.5 metres from a rear parcel line; 2 metres from an interior side parcel line; and 3.0 metres from an exterior side parcel line.
- b) Accessory buildings or structures must be 7.5 metres from a front parcel line; 1.5 metres from an interior side parcel line; 1.5 metres from a rear parcel line; and 3.0 metres from an exterior side parcel line.

13.3.8 Maximum Height:

- a) 10 metres for principal building
- b) 5 metres for accessory buildings and structures

13.3.9 Maximum Density:

- a) The maximum density is 77 dwelling units per hectare.

13.3.10 Minimum Floor Area:

- a) 32.0 square metres for a bachelor unit

13.3.11 Minimum Building Width:

- a) The minimum building width is 6 metres for a principal building

13.3.12 Maximum Site Coverage:

- a) The maximum site coverage for all buildings and structures is 40% of the parcel area; and
- b) The maximum site coverage for all buildings, driveways and parking areas is 75%.

13.3.13 Off-Street Parking and Loading:

Off-street parking and loading must be in accordance with the provisions of Section 5.0.

13.3.14 General Regulations:

- a) General regulations, where applicable, must be followed in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.0 of this Bylaw.
- b) General regulation 4.12.2 be amended to allow:
 - i) A fence to be 1.2 metres in height between the front parcel line and the building;
 - ii) A fence to be 2.5 metres in height elsewhere on the parcel.

13.3.15 Specific Use Regulations:

- a) A minimum amenity area of 7 square metres per bachelor unit.

Zoning Regulation	R-4 Medium Density Residential Zone		CD-3 Comprehensive Development Zone		Differences Between R-4 and CD-3		R-5 High Density Residential Zone
Purpose	To provide medium density multi-unit housing		To provide a senior care facility, operating as an independent living facility, with full time on-site nursing care		More specific purpose		To provide high density multi-unit housing
Principal Permitted Uses	Care centre; congregate housing; duplex; seniors housing; single detached dwelling; townhouse		Seniors housing		Senior focussed residential tenancy		Seniors housing
Accessory Permitted Uses	Accessory buildings & structures; amenity area; child care; home occupation		Accessory buildings & structures; amenity area		Reduced number of accessory uses		Accessory buildings & structures; amenity area; child care; home occupation
Minimum Parcel Area / Width	1,400 m ² / 22m		1,400 m ² / 22m		None		1,600 m ² / 30 m

File: U:\Municipal Filing\3360 Zoning & Rezoning - General\2025_358 Sandhill Cres\R4 & CD3 Comparison.docx

Zoning Regulation	R-4 Medium Density Residential Zone		CD-3 Comprehensive Development Zone		Differences Between R-4 and CD-3		R-5 High Density Residential Zone
Minimum Setbacks (principal building)	Front & Rear 7.5m; Interior Side 2.0m; Exterior Side 3.0m		Front & Rear 7.5m; Interior Side 2.0 m; Exterior Side 3.0m		None		Front & Rear 7.5m; Interior Side 4.5 m; Exterior Side 7.5m
Minimum Setbacks (accessory bldg)	Front 7.5m; Rear & Interior Side 1.5m; Exterior Side 3.0m		Front 7.5m; Rear & Interior Side 1.5m; Exterior Side 3.0m		None		Front 7.5m; Rear & Interior Side 1.5m; Exterior Side 3.0m
Maximum Height	10m (principal) 5m (accessory)		10m (principal) 5m (accessory)		None		13m (principal) 5m (accessory)
Maximum Density	30 dwelling units per ha; 35 dwelling units per ha for Care Centre		77 dwelling units per ha		Increase in density		75 dwelling units per ha; 85 dwelling units per ha for Care Centre
Minimum Floor Area	70 m2 per one bedroom (townhouse)		32.0 m2 per bachelor unit		Reduced size of bachelor units		50m2 per bachelor unit, plus 11m2 for each add'l bedroom



Zoning Regulation	R-4 Medium Density Residential Zone		CD-3 Comprehensive Development Zone		Differences Between R-4 and CD-3		R-5 High Density Residential Zone
Minimum Building Width	6m		6m		None		6m
Maximum Site Coverage	Building site coverage 40%; All buildings, driveways & parking areas 50%		Building site coverage 40%; All buildings, driveways & parking areas 75%		No change to building site coverage alone; increase of 25% site coverage when also including all parking & driveways		Building site coverage 40%; All buildings, driveways & parking areas 60%
Off-street Parking & Loading (Section 5.0 Zoning Bylaw)	1 space per 3 beds (congregate housing); 2 spaces per 10 beds (Care Centre)		1 space per 3 beds		None – if using congregate housing as parking space measure		1 space per 3 beds (congregate housing); 2 spaces per 10 beds (Care Centre)
Specific Use Reg's (Amenity Area)	7m2 per bachelor unit (townhouses)		7m2 per bachelor unit		None		7m2 per bachelor unit; 12 m2 per one-bedroom unit; 18m2 per each two or more bedroom unit



Zoning Regulation	R-4 Medium Density Residential Zone		CD-3 Comprehensive Development Zone		Differences Between R-4 and CD-3		R-5 High Density Residential Zone
Application	N/A		This zone applies to Lot 14, Plan EPP103994, DL 2139 (358 Sandhill Crescent).		New CD zone is only applicable to one property.		N/A
Fence Height (Section 4.0 General Regulations)	1.2m between front parcel line and building on parcel; 2.0m elsewhere on property		1.2m between front parcel line and building on parcel; 2.5m elsewhere on property		No change to front area fence heights; 0.5m increase in fence heights elsewhere		1.2m between front parcel line and building on parcel; 2.0m elsewhere on property





TRANSITIONS SENIOR LIVING

- Knowledgeable
- Experienced Registered Nurse
- Medical Liaison
- Personal One to One Care

Health Care Navigation

- Interpreting medical diagnosis and treatment options.
- Translate medical jargon into meaningful information.
- Talk to your doctor or specialist to advocate for you.
- Help you and your family make important medical decisions.

Specialized Knowledge in Caring for Individuals with Neurological Conditions

- Parkinson's disease
- Alzheimer's disease
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Post Stroke and other brain disorders

Dementia Care Coordination

- Coordinates and integrates support and services around the person living with dementia and their family.

Respite Care

- Your home location or ours.

Transportation Services

- Transportation services are exclusive to Transition Senior Living clients.

Registered Nurse Medical Appointments Liaison

- RN accompanied doctor and medical visits

Point Grey - Kitsilano
Kerrisdale - Shaughnessy



📱 SCAN ME

Call us at:
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For more detailed information please visit our website: www.transitionsseniorliving.ca

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TRANSITIONS SENIOR LIVING

Specialized

In-Home Care Program for people living with:

- Dementia
- Parkinson's disease
- Alzheimer's disease
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Post-stroke
- Brain injuries
- And other neurological disorders

Our Healthcare Personnel are:

- Knowledgeable.
- Educated in neurosciences.
- Experienced registered nurse with over 25 years of caring for people with brain injuries and other neurological disorders.



Point Grey - Kitsilano
Kerrisdale - Shaughnessy



SCAN ME

For more detailed information please visit our website: www.transitionsseniorliving.ca

REGISTERED NURSE ACCOMPANIED MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS

MEDICAL LIAISON SERVICES



**Take the anxiety, uncertainty, and unknowns
out of you or your family members' medical
and healthcare appointments**

Prior to the Medical Visit, the RN will:

- Liaison with the client or family member to obtain medical history, medications taken and any concerns and questions they would like addressed at the appointment.

During the Medical Visit, the RN will:

- Liaison with the physician/healthcare provider to ensure all medications, medical history, and records are up-to date.
- Observe the appointment and take notes.
- Pose questions to the physician (provided by family or client, as well as those the RN feels are necessary to clarify recommendations and treatments.)
- Observe the client and poses additional questions to ensure the client understands the information being presented.
- Ensure the client leaves the appointment with an understanding of what was discussed by the physician, as well as any treatment or recommendations that were made.


Post Appointment, the RN will:

- Ensure labwork, tests and procedures are scheduled.
- Prescription changes are dropped off at the client's pharmacy and delivered in a timely fashion.
- Provide a detailed written summary of the visit.
- Meet with the client or family to discuss the appointment and any treatment recommendations.

CONTACT US Let's Talk



Call:

 (604)-225-8730

E-mail:

 [info@rnaccompanied
medicalvisits.ca](mailto:info@rnaccompaniedmedicalvisits.ca)



For more detailed information please visit our  website: rnaccompaniedmedicalvisits.ca

Our services are offered to people of all ages



REGISTERED NURSE ACCOMPANIED MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS

**Specialized knowledge and expertise in caring
for individuals with neurological conditions**

Nancy Polyhronopoulos RN, BSN - Director of care

- Graduate of the University of British Columbia School of Nursing.
- Specialized education and experience in neuroscience, gerontological nursing.
- Throughout her career, she has worked as a staff nurse, clinical educator, and manager in acute and long-term care facilities.
- Clinical instructor for the BSN program at UBC and taught clinical labs and nursing skills.
- Extensive case management experience in community settings.
- Expertise with movement disorders and (DBS) deep brain stimulation.
- Presenter at numerous neurosciences conferences both locally and internationally.



Member of the following associations:


- British Columbia College of Nurses and Midwives
- Nurses and Nurse Practitioners of British Columbia
- Canadian Association of Neuroscience Nurses
- Gerontological Nursing Association of British Columbia
- Canadian Neuromodulation Society
- International Neuromodulation Society (co-nursing chair for the Vancouver Conference)

For more detailed information
please visit our  website:
rnaccompaniedmedicalvisits.ca

**Our services are offered
to people of all ages**

CONTACT US Let's Talk

Call:

 **(604)-225-8730**

E-mail:

 **[info@rnaccompanied
medicalvisits.ca](mailto:info@rnaccompaniedmedicalvisits.ca)**



 **SCAN ME**

DISTRICT OF 100 MILE HOUSE

Bylaw No. 1457

A bylaw to amend the District of 100 Mile House Official Community Plan
Bylaw No. 1288, 2016

This bylaw may be cited for all purposes as ***“Official Community Plan Amendment Bylaw No. 1457, 2025.”***

The Council of the District of 100 Mile House, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

- (1) That District of 100 Mile House Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 1288, 2016 is hereby amended as follows:
 - a. Amend Schedule B: Land Use District Wide and Main Community Inset to change the designation of Lot 14, Plan EPP103994, DL 2139, Lillooet District, located at 358 Sandhill Crescent from Medium Density Residential to **High Density Residential**.

READ A FIRST AND SECOND TIME this ____ day of ____, 2025.

POSTED on WEBSITE this ____ day of ____, 2025.

DISTRIBUTED by EMAIL SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE this ____ day of ____, 2025.

PUBLIC HEARING held this ____ day of ____, 2025.

READ A THIRD TIME this ____ day of ____, 2025.

RECEIVED MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE APPROVAL

This ____ day of ____, 2025. _____
Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

ADOPTED this ____ day of ____, 2025.

Mayor

Corporate Officer

DISTRICT OF 100 MILE HOUSE

Bylaw No. 1458

A bylaw to amend the District of 100 Mile House Zoning Bylaw No. 1290, 2016

This bylaw may be cited for all purposes as ***"Zoning Amendment Bylaw No. 1458, 2025"***.

The Council of the District of 100 Mile House, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

- (1) That District of 100 Mile House Zoning Bylaw No. 1290, 2016 is hereby amended by adding Comprehensive Development Zone 3 (CD-3), attached to and forming part of this bylaw.
- (2) That District of 100 Mile House Zoning Bylaw No. 1290, 2016 is hereby amended for Lot 14, Plan EPP103994, DL 2139, Lillooet District, located at 358 Sandhill Crescent to be rezoned from Residential Medium Density Zone (R-4) to **Comprehensive Development Zone (CD-3)**;
- (3) That consequential map changes be made to Schedule 2 Zoning Bylaw Map District Wide and Main Community Inset.

READ A FIRST AND SECOND TIME this _____ day of _____, 2025.

POSTED on WEBSITE this ____ day of _____, 2025.

DISTRIBUTED by EMAIL SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE this ____ day of _____, 2025.

PUBLIC HEARING held this ____ day of _____, 2025.

READ A THIRD TIME this ____ day of _____, 2025.

RECEIVED MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE APPROVAL
this ____ day of _____, 2025. _____

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

ADOPTED this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Mayor

Corporate Officer

13.3 Comprehensive Development 3 (CD-3)

13.3.1 Purpose:

The purpose of this zone is to provide a senior care facility, operating as an independent living facility, with full-time on-site nursing care.

13.3.2 Principal Permitted Uses:

- a) seniors housing

13.3.3 Accessory Permitted Uses:

- a) accessory buildings and structures

13.3.4 Application

This zone applies to Lot 14, Plan EPP103994, District Lot 2139, Lillooet District also known as 358 Sandhill Crescent.

13.3.5 Minimum Parcel Area:

The minimum parcel area is 1,400 square metres.

13.3.6 Minimum Parcel Width:

The minimum parcel width is 22 metres.

13.3.7 Minimum Setbacks:

- a) The principal building must be 7.5 metres from a front parcel line; 7.5 metres from a rear parcel line; 2 metres from an interior side parcel line; and 3.0 metres from an exterior side parcel line.
- b) Accessory buildings or structures must be 7.5 metres from a front parcel line; 1.5 metres from an interior side parcel line; 1.5 metres from a rear parcel line; and 3.0 metres from an exterior side parcel line.

13.3.8 Maximum Height:

- a) 10 metres for principal building
- b) 5 metres for accessory buildings and structures

13.3.9 Maximum Density:

- a) The maximum density is 77 dwelling units per hectare.

13.3.10 Minimum Floor Area:

- a) 32.0 square metres for a bachelor unit

13.3.11 Minimum Building Width:

- a) The minimum building width is 6 metres for a principal building

13.3.12 Maximum Site Coverage:

- a) The maximum site coverage for all buildings and structures is 40% of the parcel area; and
- b) The maximum site coverage for all buildings, driveways and parking areas is 75%.

13.3.13 Off-Street Parking and Loading:

Off-street parking and loading must be in accordance with the provisions of Section 5.0.

13.3.14 General Regulations:

- a) General regulations, where applicable, must be followed in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.0 of this Bylaw.
- b) General regulation 4.12.2 be amended to allow:
 - i) A fence to be 1.2 metres in height between the front parcel line and the building;
 - ii) A fence to be 2.5 metres in height elsewhere on the parcel.

13.3.15 Specific Use Regulations:

- a) A minimum amenity area of 7 square metres per bachelor unit.

DISTRICT OF 100 MILE HOUSE

Cheque Register-Summary-Bank



AP5090

Page : 1

Date : Sep 05, 2025

Time : 11:28 am

K1

Supplier : 079850 To ZZ9950

Pay Date : 01-Aug-2025 To 31-Aug-2025

Bank : 0099 - CASH CLEARING/SUSPENSE "BANK" To 6 - 100

Seq : Cheque No. Status : All

Medium : M=Manual C=Computer E=EFT-PA

Cheque #	Cheque Date	Supplier	Supplier Name	Status	Batch	Medium	Amount
30817	14-Aug-2025	120950	1209450 B.C. LTD	Issued	382	C	5,000.00
30818	14-Aug-2025	BREE50	BREE CONTRACTING LTD	Issued	382	C	152,184.12
30819	14-Aug-2025	CAME50	CAMEO PLUMBING LTD	Issued	382	C	147.30
30820	14-Aug-2025	CASC50	CASCADE WEAR BC LTD	Issued	382	C	913.92
30821	14-Aug-2025	CINT50	CINTAS CANADA LIMITED	Issued	382	C	696.89
30822	14-Aug-2025	CLOU50	CLOUDBURST WATERWORKS SERVICES	Issued	382	C	20,364.75
30823	14-Aug-2025	COQR50	COQUITLAM RIDGE CONSTRUCTORS LTD	Issued	382	C	664,635.05
30824	14-Aug-2025	EXCO50	PACIFIC BENDING INC	Issued	382	C	207.83
30825	14-Aug-2025	FINN50	FINNING	Issued	382	C	183.18
30826	14-Aug-2025	HORS50	HORSE LAKE GARDEN CENTER	Issued	382	C	16,823.00
30827	14-Aug-2025	HOTJ50	HOT JULY NIGHTS	Issued	382	C	535.00
30828	14-Aug-2025	IRLT50	DAWSON INTERNATIONAL TRUCK CENTRES	Issued	382	C	115.38
30829	14-Aug-2025	LONE50	LONE BUTTE SUPPLY LTD	Issued	382	C	55.99
30830	14-Aug-2025	MCTT50	MCT TILE	Issued	382	C	1,528.18
30831	14-Aug-2025	SUSW50	SHUSWAP NATION TRIBAL COUNCIL	Issued	382	C	200.00
30832	14-Aug-2025	EXEC50	EXETER COUNTRY TIRE	Issued	383	C	1,815.32
30833	15-Aug-2025	PETR50	PETERS BROS CONSTRUCTION LTD	Issued	385	C	13,953.22
30834	15-Aug-2025	NEWE50	NEW ERA FALLING & FORESTRY LTD	Issued	387	C	6,272.70
04833-0001	01-Aug-2025	RECE50	RECEIVER GENERAL OF CANADA	Issued	354	E	19,457.42
04834-0001	01-Aug-2025	PENS50	PENSION CORPORATION	Issued	356	E	9,876.89
04837-0001	27-Aug-2025	PITN50	PITNEY BOWES GLOBAL CREDIT SERVICES	Issued	363	E	433.40
04838-0001	06-Aug-2025	FRCO50	FOUR RIVERS CO-OPERATIVE	Issued	364	E	7,101.61
04839-0001	06-Aug-2025	SHAW50	SHAW CABLE	Issued	365	E	243.61
04840-0001	06-Aug-2025	SHAW50	SHAW CABLE	Issued	366	E	162.40
04841-0001	06-Aug-2025	SHAW50	SHAW CABLE	Issued	367	E	125.39
04842-0001	06-Aug-2025	MUNF50	MUNICIPAL FINANCE AUTHORITY OF BC	Issued	368	E	148.72
04843-0001	08-Aug-2025	ROYL50	ROYAL BANK VISA	Issued	369	E	5,809.92
04844-0001	08-Aug-2025	ROYL50	ROYAL BANK VISA	Issued	370	E	1,593.69
04845-0001	08-Aug-2025	ROYL50	ROYAL BANK VISA	Issued	371	E	1,778.93
04846-0001	01-Aug-2025	CLIF50	CANADA LIFE	Issued	372	E	8,290.45
04847-0001	08-Aug-2025	FORT50	FORTIS BC - NATURAL GAS	Issued	373	E	46.47
04848-0001	08-Aug-2025	FORT50	FORTIS BC - NATURAL GAS	Issued	374	E	418.81
04849-0001	15-Aug-2025	RECE50	RECEIVER GENERAL OF CANADA	Issued	375	E	17,226.09
04850-0001	15-Aug-2025	RECE50	RECEIVER GENERAL OF CANADA	Issued	376	E	3,440.47
04851-0001	15-Aug-2025	PENS50	PENSION CORPORATION	Issued	377	E	10,123.57
04852-0001	13-Aug-2025	FRCO50	FOUR RIVERS CO-OPERATIVE	Issued	378	E	56.95
04853-0001	13-Aug-2025	FRCO50	FOUR RIVERS CO-OPERATIVE	Issued	379	E	162.17
04854-0001	13-Aug-2025	TELM50	TELUS MOBILITY CELLULAR INC	Issued	380	E	605.78
04855-0001	13-Aug-2025	BCHY50	BC HYDRO & POWER AUTHORITY	Issued	381	E	13,956.12
04856-0001	14-Aug-2025	OMPS50	100 MILE PRIDE SOCIETY	Issued	384	T	1,000.00
04856-0002	14-Aug-2025	1MTC50	100 MILE TRAFFIC CONTROL	Issued	384	T	2,320.13
04856-0003	14-Aug-2025	ABRC50	ABRAMS, COLE	Issued	384	T	184.90
04856-0004	14-Aug-2025	ACEC50	ACE COURIER SERVICES	Issued	384	T	355.92
04856-0005	14-Aug-2025	BLUE50	BLUEGREEN ARCHITECTURE INC.	Issued	384	T	2,688.00
04856-0006	14-Aug-2025	CARN50	CARO ANALYTICAL SERVICES	Issued	384	T	364.88
04856-0007	14-Aug-2025	CENU50	CENTURY HARDWARE LTD	Issued	384	T	119.79
04856-0008	14-Aug-2025	CLEA50	CLEARTECH INDUSTRIES INC	Issued	384	T	1,640.47
04856-0009	14-Aug-2025	CONW50	CONWAY, TODD M	Issued	384	T	122.98
04856-0010	14-Aug-2025	E36050	ENVIRONMENTAL 360 SOLUTIONS CENTRAL	Issued	384	T	15,632.13
04856-0011	14-Aug-2025	GART50	GARTH'S ELECTRIC CO LTD - INC NO. 248102	Issued	384	T	7,189.26
04856-0012	14-Aug-2025	HICA20	HICKS, ASHLEY L	Issued	384	T	800.00
04856-0013	14-Aug-2025	CORI50	ICONIX WATERWORKS	Issued	384	T	4,491.40
04856-0014	14-Aug-2025	INNO50	INNOV8 DIGITAL SOLUTIONS	Issued	384	T	385.19
04856-0015	14-Aug-2025	INTU50	INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING ENG	Issued	384	T	697.94

DISTRICT OF 100 MILE HOUSE
Cheque Register-Summary-Bank



AP5090

Page : 2

Date : Sep 05, 2025

Time : 11:28 am

Supplier : 079850 To ZZ9950
 Pay Date : 01-Aug-2025 To 31-Aug-2025
 Bank : 0099 - CASH CLEARING/SUSPENSE "BANK" To 6 - 100

Seq : Cheque No. Status : All
 Medium : M=Manual C=Computer E=EFT-PA

Cheque #	Cheque Date	Supplier	Supplier Name	Status	Batch	Medium	Amount
Bank : 4 ROYAL BANK - CURRENT ACCOUNT							
04856-0016	14-Aug-2025	MUNC50	MUNICIPAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF BF	Issued	384	T	500.00
04856-0017	14-Aug-2025	NORM50	NORTHERN COMPUTER	Issued	384	T	3,209.69
04856-0018	14-Aug-2025	PATE50	PATERSON SEPTIC SERVICE	Issued	384	T	241.50
04856-0019	14-Aug-2025	ROLL50	ROLLINS MACHINERY	Issued	384	T	3,931.90
04856-0020	14-Aug-2025	SMIT50	SMITTY'S JANITORIAL SERVICES (1993)	Issued	384	T	622.83
04856-0021	14-Aug-2025	TODB50	TODD, BARRY	Issued	384	T	1,403.06
04856-0022	14-Aug-2025	TSUN50	TSUNAMI SOLUTIONS LTD.	Issued	384	T	46.20
04856-0023	14-Aug-2025	VINF50	VINCENZI, FLORI	Issued	384	T	211.45
04856-0024	14-Aug-2025	WESR50	WESTERRA EQUIPMENT LP	Issued	384	T	899.81
04856-0025	14-Aug-2025	WURT50	WURTH CANADA LTD	Issued	384	T	690.39
04857-0001	08-Aug-2025	ROYL50	ROYAL BANK VISA	Issued	386	E	2,603.40
04858-0001	18-Aug-2025	SHAW50	SHAW CABLE	Issued	388	E	395.14
04859-0001	18-Aug-2025	TELU50	TELUS COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY	Issued	389	E	17.01
04860-0001	18-Aug-2025	ADTS50	ADT CANADA INC	Issued	390	E	193.99
04861-0001	29-Aug-2025	RECE50	RECEIVER GENERAL OF CANADA	Issued	391	E	6,504.56
04862-0001	29-Aug-2025	RECE50	RECEIVER GENERAL OF CANADA	Issued	392	E	16,217.51
04863-0001	29-Aug-2025	PENS50	PENSION CORPORATION	Issued	393	E	9,906.13

Total Computer Paid : 885,631.83
 Total Manually Paid : 0.00

Total EFT PAP : 136,896.60
 Total EFT File : 49,749.82

Total Paid : 1,072,278.25

71 Total No. Of Cheque(s) ...

Capital - \$830,772.39