Agricultural Advisory Committee AGENDA



Thursday, February 25, 2021 6:00 pm Council Chamber City Hall, 1435 Water Street

Pages

1. Call to Order

THE CHAIR WILL CALL THE MEETING TO ORDER:

- (a) The purpose of this Meeting is to consider certain Development Applications as noted on this meeting Agenda.
- (b) The Reports to Committee concerning the subject development applications are available on the City's website at www.kelowna.ca.
- (c) All representations to the Agricultural Advisory Committee form part of the public record.
- (d) As an Advisory Committee of Council, the Agricultural Advisory Committee will make a recommendation of support or non-support for each application as part of the public process. City Council will consider the application at a future date and, depending on the nature of the file, will make a decision or a recommendation to the Agricultural Land Commission.
- (e) In accordance with the Order of the Provincial Health Officer on Gatherings and Events, applicants and the public are not permitted to attend in person. Participation by applicants, and viewing by the public, will be by electronic means only. Thank you for your co-operation.

We appreciate your cooperation in meeting this requirement.

2. Minutes 3 - 4

Approve Minutes of the Meeting of November 12, 2020.

3. Applications for Consideration

3.1. Longhill Rd 2825, A19-0014 - Carol Grassmick

5 - 17

An application to the ALC for a non-farm use in the ALR to allow a soil fabrication business to operate on the subject property.

3.2. Benvoulin Rd 2870 - A20-0005 - Kelowna Christian School

18 - 35

An application to amend the existing non-farm uses to permit construction of an addition to an existing school.

3.3. Glenmore Rd 3755, A20-0010 - Rosa Perretta

36 - 108

An application to exclude the subject property from the ALR.

4. ALC Decisions - Update

5. Next Meeting

March 11, 2021

6. Termination of Meeting



Agricultural Advisory Committee Minutes

Date: Thursday, November 12, 2020

Time: 6:00 pm

Location: Council Chamber

City Hall, 1435 Water Street

Members Present Members Attending Domenic Rampone, Aura Rose, Yvonne Herbison (Vice Chair) John Janmaat (Chair)

Virtually

Members Absent

Keith Duhaime, Derek Brown (Alternate), Avi Gill, Jeff Ricketts, Jill Worboys

Peter Spencer (Alternate), Derek Brown (Alternate)

Staff Present Barb Crawford, Planner; Alex Kondor, Planner Specialist; Tyler Caswell,

Planner; Wesley Miles, Planner Specialist; Clint McKenzie, Legislative

Coordinator (Confidential)

Call to Order

The Chair called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

Opening remarks by the Chair regarding conduct of the meeting were read.

Minutes

Moved by Domenic Rampone/Seconded by Yvonne Herbison

THAT the Minutes of the August 13, 2020 Agricultural Advisory Committee meeting be adopted.

Carried

3. Applications for Consideration

3.1 Old Vernon Road 982, A19-0018 - Jeetender S. Kandola & Manraf K. Kondola

Staff:

- -Displayed a PowerPoint presentation outlining the application.
- -Responded to questions from the Committee.
- -Reviewed enforcement of a Temporary Use Permit.

Manraf Kondola, Old Vernon Rd, Kelowna, Applicant

- -Bought the property in 2005.
- -Provided an overview of the history of the site.
- Explained that TNT Services are partners with onsite crushing and screening and are showing steady progress reclaiming the land back to farmland.
- -Responded to guestions from the Committee.

The applicant provided an overview of previous ALC applications on the subject property.

Ryan Nixon, TNT Services

- -Reviewed materials being removed from the site.
- -Explained that a crusher, grinder, shredder is being used.
- -Reviewed the 3-6 year plan to remove soil.
- -Reviewed drainage onsite.

Staff responded to questions from the Committee.

Confirmed annual reports were submitted by the applicant over the three years of the Temporary Use Permit.

Moved By Yvonne Herbison/Seconded By Domenic Rampone

THAT the Committee recommends that Council approves the Non-Farm Use to allow a composting operation and storage for tree service companies for a portion of the subject property.

CARRIED

Anedotal Comments

- The Committee recommends to Council that consultation with MOE takes place prior so that any issue can be identified for this site.
- The Committee expressed that continual slow progress is being made to reclaim farmland and they are optimistic it will continue.
- The Committee expressed that this is a reasonable alternative for a very complicated situation on the subject property.

4. ALC Decisions - Update

Staff provided an overview of recent decisions in the last few months including applications on Rose Road, East Kelowna Road and Cornish Road.

June Springs Road subdivision application for 2 lots, was given nonsupport by Council and was not forwarded to the ALC.

Staff introduced the new staff liaison for the Committee, Wesley Miles.

5. Next Meeting

The next Committee meeting has been scheduled for December 10, 2020.

6. Termination of Meeting

The Chair declared the meeting terminated at 7:10 p.m.

	 hair

COMMITTEE REPORT



Date: February 25, 2021

RIM No. 1210-21

To: Agricultural Advisory Committee (AAC)

From: Development Planning Department

Application: A19-0014 **Owner:** Carol Grassmick

Address: 2825 Longhill Road Applicant: Melanie Piorecky

Subject: Application to the ALC for a non-farm use in the ALR

Existing OCP Designation: REP – Resource Protection Area

Existing Zone: A1 – Agriculture 1 / RR2 – Rural Residential 2

Agricultural Land Reserve: Yes

1.0 Purpose

The applicant is requesting permission from the ALC for a Non-Farm Use Permit to allow a soil fabrication business to operate on the subject property.

2.0 Proposal

2.1 Background

The subject property is a 3.71-acre (1.5 ha) property located near the intersection of Longhill Road and Sexsmith Road. There is an existing single-family dwelling on the subject property. There is no agriculture on the property and the site is being used for a commercial business that stores and fabricates soils for resale to businesses.

This non-farm use application came forward due to compliance and enforcement activity by the ALC. They required the operator to stop the use or a pply for a non-farm use application, as the uses on-site are not a permitted use in the ALR. The property has been in possession of the owners since 1991, an excavation company started in 1995 and the soil fabrication business started in 2007. The business was operating under a nursery license, but as of October 2019 it wasn't renewed because it was determined that the business did not meet the definition of a nursery. As part of the business operation, a mini excavator, a large excavator and a large backhoe are stored on site.

Soil and amendments that are imported and stored on the property consist of the following materials:

- Topsoil, which is excavated and hauled to the property from excavation jobs;
- Manure and animal bedding mixture from a nearby cattle feedlot;
- OgoGrow, Class A compost mixture that is sold by the City of Kelowna;
- GlenGrow, compose that is created by the City Of Kelowna green waste;
- Fly ash from Tolkos bioenergy burner;
- Crushed gravel that is brought on site from local quarries.

These materials are screened and sold by the owner, none of which remains on the property full-time. The file area measures o.gha, with a depth of 6m and the estimated volume of fill is 6000m³.

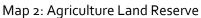
2.2 Site Context

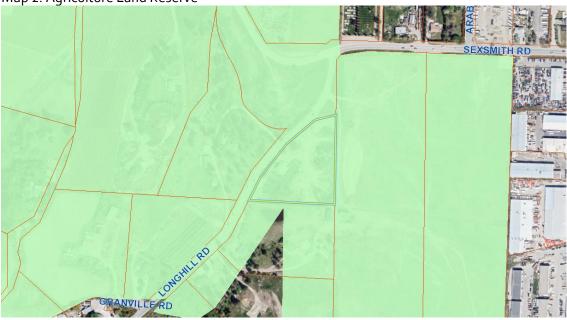
The property is designated Resource Protection Area (REP) in the Official Community Plan. The site is zoned A1 and is located completely within the ALR.

Parcel Size: 1.5 ha (3.71 acres)

Elevation: 410.0m to 421.0m moving east to west across the property.







Map 3: Future Land Use



2.3 Neighbourhood Context

The subject property lies within the Glenmore – Clifton – Dilworth OCP Sector. This area is characterized of agricultural, rural residential and industrial properties. Agricultural zoned properties surround the site.

Zoning and land uses adjacent to the property are as follows:

Table 1: Zoning and Land Use of Adjacent Property

Direction	Zoning	ALR	Land Use
North	A1 – Agriculture 1	Yes	Vacant City-Owned Parcel / Wetland
South	A1 — Agriculture 1 / RR2 — Rural Residential	Yes / No	Rural Residential / Limited Agriculture
East	A1 – Agriculture 1	Yes	Cattle / Vacant
West	A1 – Agriculture 1	Yes	Rural Residential

2.4 Agricultural Land Capability

The Land Capability Classification for Agriculture in BC manual published by the Ministry of Agriculture which assesses the agricultural capability of land, identifies that the agricultural land capability is both Class 4 and Class 5. Land in Class 4 has limitations which make it suitable for only a few crops or yield for a wide range of crops is low, or the risk of crop failure is high, or soil conditions such that special development and management practices are required. Land is Class 5 is generally limited to the production of perennial forage crops and specially adapted crops (crops such as cranberries suited to unique soil conditions not amendable to a wide range of common crops). Productivity of these suited crops may be high. These two soil classes are typically consistent with the growing of fruit trees and grapes.



The north portion of the property in Class 5 has the improved capability designation of Class 3NW, while the Class 4 area has the improved capability designation of Class 3D. Class 3 land has limitations that require moderately intensive management processes and the range of crops may be restricted. The limitations may restrict the choice of suitable crops or affect timing and ease of tillage, planting and harvesting; and methods of soil conservation.

2.5 Soil Capability

The Soil Management Handbook for the Okanagan and Similkameen Valley's published by the BC Ministry of Agriculture, which categorizes soils having similar agriculturally important characteristics into 'soil management groups' identifies that the vast majority of the property is comprised of Westbank (WK) and Summerland (SR) soils. Suited crops in Summerland soils are consisted with blueberries, cereals, corns, forage crops, pears, strawberries and annual vegetable crops. Suited crops in Westbank (WK) soils are corn, nursery, Christmas trees and root crops on slopes that are less than 9%, while slopes 9%-15% are suitable for blueberries, forage crops, grapes, raspberries, strawberries and tree fruits.

3.0 Development Planning

A non-farm-use permit application is required due to the active business on the site, as it does not meet the permitted uses within the ALR. In order to protect and enhance local agriculture the policy of the Official Community Plan provides support for non-farm use applications only where the proposed use meets the following criteria:

- i. Consistent with the Zoning Bylaw and OCP;
- ii. provides significant benefits to local agriculture;
- iii. can be accommodated using existing municipal infrastructure;
- iv. minimizes impacts on productive agricultural lands;
- v. will not preclude future use of the lands for agriculture; and,
- vi. will not harm adjacent farm operations

The primary object of the Agricultural Advisory Committee is to advise agricultural land use from a multi bottom line (i.e. Cultural, economic, environmental and social) perspective. Staff are asking the AAC to consider this application and provide a recommendation to Council.

Report prepared by: Tyler Caswell, Planner I

Reviewed by: Dean Strachan, Community Planning & Development Manager

Attachments:

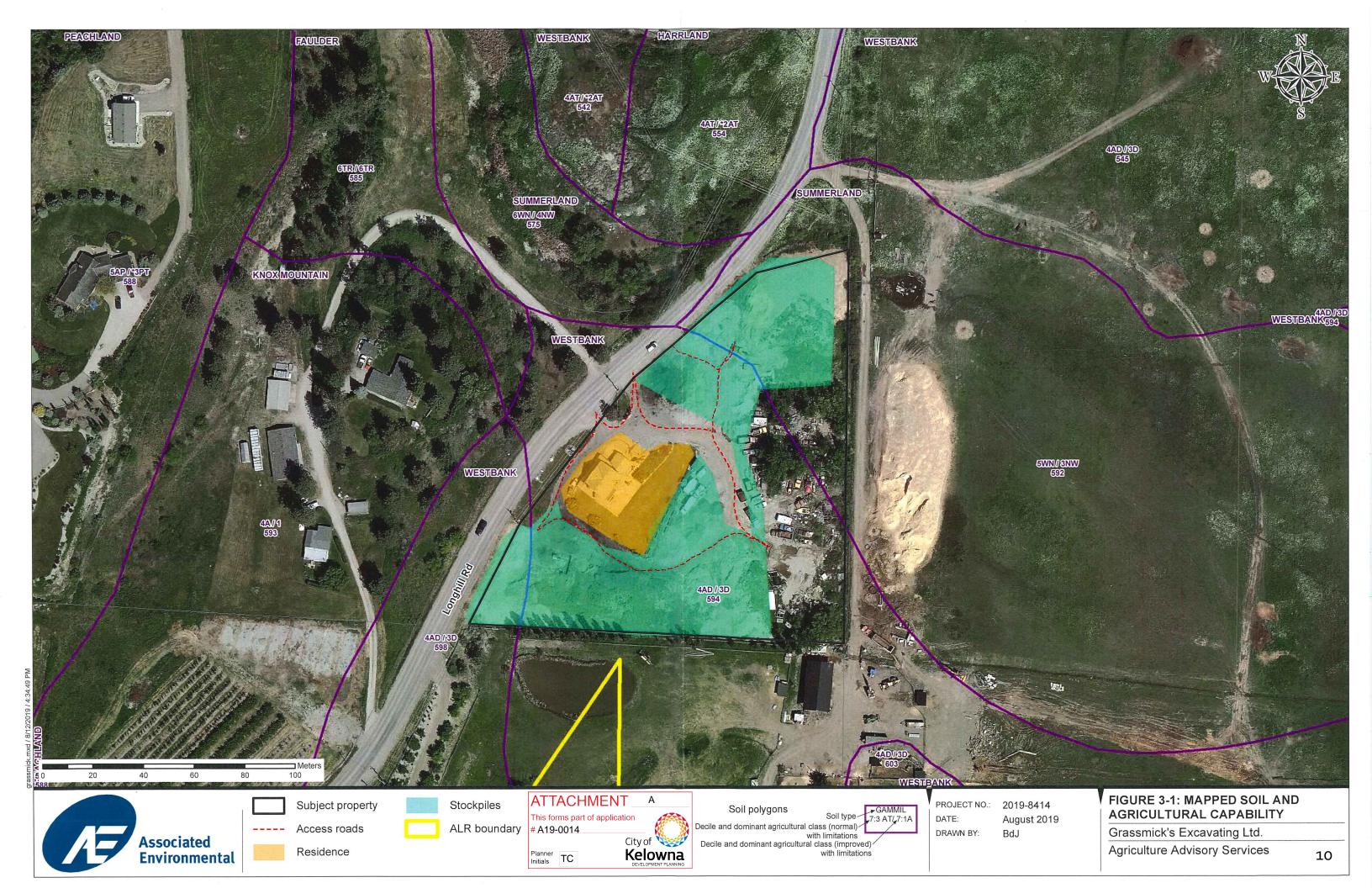
Attachment A – Site Plan

Attachment B – Non-Farm Use Application Letter

Attachment C – Letter from Ministry of Agriculture

Attachment D – Letter from Interior Health

Attachment E – Development Engineering Memo







Provincial Agricultural Land Commission - Applicant Submission

Application ID: 59572

Application Status: Under LG Review

Applicant: Carol Grassmick
Agent: Associated Environmental
Local Government: City of Kelowna

Local Government Date of Receipt: 08/13/2019

ALC Date of Receipt: This application has not been submitted to ALC yet.

Proposal Type: Non-Farm Use

Proposal: The property has been under review by the ALC (ALC C&E File 79623), and the ALC requires that the landowner apply for non-farm use approval. This application and supporting report is meant to describe the land use and the mapped soils and agricultural capability on site and is in support of the fill placement under a non-farm use application.

Agent Information

Agent: Associated Environmental

Mailing Address: 200-2800 29th Street Vernon, BC V1T 9P9 Canada

Primary Phone: (250) 545-2038

Email: pioreckym@ae.ca

Parcel Information

Parcel(s) Under Application

1. Ownership Type: Fee Simple Parcel Identifier: 002-745-950

Legal Description: L A SEC 34 TP 26 OSOYOOS DIVISION YALE DISTRICT PL 36168 EXC PL

36259

Parcel Area: 1.5 ha

Civic Address: 2825 Longhill Road, Kelowna, BC

Date of Purchase: 07/23/1991 **Farm Classification:** No

Owners

1. Name: Carol Grassmick

Address:

2825 Longhill Road Kelowna , BC V1V 2G5 Canada

Phone: (250) 863-3181

Email: carolgrassmick@hotmail.com



Current Use of Parcels Under Application

- 1. Quantify and describe in detail all agriculture that currently takes place on the parcel(s). No agriculture
- 2. Quantify and describe in detail all agricultural improvements made to the parcel(s).

Fabricated soil mixed on site has been placed in the immediate area around the residence to increase nutrients and drainage for landscaping. Beyond basic landscaping, no agricultural improvements have been made the parcel itself.

3. Quantify and describe all non-agricultural uses that currently take place on the parcel(s).

Currently, the property is used to store and fabricate soils for resale to businesses and individuals for use in landscaping. The soil and amendments imported and stored on the property consist of the following materials:

Topsoil excavated and hauled to the property by the proponent from excavation jobs;

Manure and animal bedding mixture from nearby cattle feedlot;

OgoGrow, the Class A compost mixture sold by the City of Kelowna;

GlenGrow compost created from the City of Kelownas green waste;

Fly ash sourced from Tolkos bioenergy burner in Kelowna; and

Crushed gravel screened from imported topsoil and decorative rocks from local quarries

The proponent screens the imported topsoil on site and then mixes it with amendments in various proportions. Contaminated soils and construction debris are not accepted on the property. None of the material is intended to stay on the property permanently. The materials will be removed from the property upon closure of the business and/or when the proponent retires.

To reduce potential for compaction, the proponent uses a bobcat to move materials and only provides access for hauling trucks along existing roads.

Adjacent Land Uses

North

Land Use Type: Unused Specify Activity: unused

East

Land Use Type: Other

Specify Activity: some cattle grazing, mostly unuseed

South

Land Use Type: Residential

Specify Activity: single family home

West

Land Use Type: Residential

Specify Activity: single family home

Proposal

1. How many hectares are proposed for non-farm use? *1 ha*

2. What is the purpose of the proposal?

The property has been under review by the ALC (ALC C&E File 79623), and the ALC requires that the landowner apply for non-farm use approval. This application and supporting report is meant to describe the land use and the mapped soils and agricultural capability on site and is in support of the fill placement under a non-farm use application.

ATTACHMENT

A19-0014

TC

Planner

Initials

This forms part of application

В

3. Could this proposal be accommodated on lands outside of the ALR? Please justify why the proposal cannot be carried out on lands outside the ALR.

The soil fabrication could be accommodated on lands outside the ALR, but due to the retroactive nature of this proposal, it is not considered feasible. The Grassmicks have been operating their soil fabrication business since 2007 and have established a base of local clientele, and due to the cost restrictions associated with hauling soils, moving properties could mean a large loss in clientele. It would also not be economically feasible to move locations, due to property prices in the area and the cost to haul the existing soil stockpiles offsite.

4. Does the proposal support agriculture in the short or long term? Please explain.

The business may not directly support agriculture onsite, but it creates nutrient rich, viable soils for an affordable price. These soils are sold locally to landscapers, nurseries and hobby farms in the area. Native soils are preserved beneath the stockpiles for future cultivation of the land.

5. Do you need to import any fill to construct or conduct the proposed Non-farm use? *Yes*

Proposal dimensions

Total fill placement area (to one decimal place) $0.9 \ ha$ Maximum depth of material to be placed as fill $6 \ m$ Volume of material to be placed as fill $6000 \ m^3$ Estimated duration of the project. $1 \ Years$

Describe the type and amount of fill proposed to be placed.

Six types of fill are to brought on site in the following quantities. Note this is a continuing operation and volumes are on a per year basis.

Topsoil - 800 m3/year Manure - 500 m3/year

13

OgoGrow- 3000 m3/year GlenGrow - 500 m3/year Fly ash - 200 m3/year Crushed gravel/decorative rocks 1000 m3/year



Briefly describe the origin and quality of fill.

Topsoil is excavated and hauled to the property by the proponent from excavation jobs. This soil is free of foreign materials in contaminants. Quality varies based on where it is excavated from, but generally the material is somewhat sandy, nutrient poor material found within the Okanagan valley.

Manure is mixed with animal bedding from a nearby cattle feedlot. The mixture is partially composted before it is moved to the property.

OgoGrow is the Class A compost mixture sold by the City of Kelowna. The compost is mix of biosolids, wood waste and wood ash created using Extended Aerated Static Pile Composting. Ogogrow is tested to assure it meet the standards of the BC Organic Matter Recycling Regulations and the federal Canadian Food Inspection Agency regulation to safely be applied to flowers, shrubs and vegetable gardens.

GlenGrow is the compost created from the City of Kelownas green waste (plant material). The plant material is processed to remove foreign materials such as metal or plastic, before being chipped, and composted at a facility at the Glenmore Landfill.

Fly ash is sourced from Tolkos bioenergy burner in Kelowna.

Crushed gravel/decorative rocks are screened from the imported topsoil as well as brought in from quarries

Applicant Attachments

- Agent Agreement Associated Environmental
- Other correspondence or file information agent authorization Jerald
- Proposal Sketch 59572
- Certificate of Title 002-745-950

ALC Attachments

None.

Decisions

None.



September 5 2019

File:

A19-0014

City of Kelowna 1435 Water Street Kelowna BC V1Y 1J4

E-mail: planninginfo@kelowna.ca

Re: ALC Non-Farm Use Application A19-0014 at 2825 Longhill Road

To the City of Kelowna,

Thank you for providing the B.C. Ministry of Agriculture the opportunity to comment on the Agricultural Land Commission Non-Farm Use application at 2825 Longhill Road. I have reviewed the documents you have provided. From an agricultural perspective I can provide the following comments for your consideration:

- The parcel is located within the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR), a provincial zone in which agriculture is recognized as the priority use; where farming is encouraged, and non-agricultural uses are restricted.
- Ministry of Agriculture staff have concerns regarding this application. When non-agricultural uses occur in the ALR, the potential for conflict between land uses and users can increase as practices may not be compatible.
- It is not in the best interest of agriculture to remove land from agricultural productivity in the ALR. Long term access to ALR lands is in the interest of agriculture and food security. The non-agricultural commercial use of agricultural land can negatively impact the farming operation on the remaining parcel.
- Ministry staff are available to discuss viable agricultural opportunities with land owners considering pursuing farming activities on non-farmed ALR land.

If you have any questions, please contact me directly at christina.forbes@gov.bc.ca or 250-861-7201.

Sincerely,

Christina Forbes, P.Ag Regional Agrologist

B.C. Ministry of Agriculture – Kelowna

Office: (250) 861-7201

E-mail: christina.forbes@gov.bc.ca

Email copy: ALC Planner, ALC.Okanagan@gov.bc.ca



Interior Health
Every person matters

September 12, 2019

Sergio Sartori Development Technician City of Kelowna 1435 Water Street, Kelowna, BC V1Y 1J4

Dear Sergio,

Re. Application for non-farm use in the ALR: A19-0014

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on this application It is our understanding that this is an application for non farm use to permit soil storage and fabrication for resale. This application has been reviewed from the Healthy Food System perspective.

The following are Population Health related comments for Kelowna staff, councillors to consider when making their decision. Interior Health has an interest in protecting agricultural land and increasing the capacity of local food systems as a way to support our community's food security. Food security is vital to the health and well-being of a community and is the foundation for healthy eating. Food security has been recognized as a key public health issue by the BC Ministry of Health.

In the interest of food security, and the ability of our citizens to access healthy and safe food, we suggest the consideration of the following:

- From a food security perspective, it is ideal that land in the ALR be used for its intended purpose. This application does not support food security and our communities' ability to produce local food. This is primarily a landscape business.
- Food self-sufficiency in BC is increasingly important, as extreme weather will affect food production in California and elsewhere. Currently, California supplies 40%-50% of BC's imported fruits and vegetables.
- If this application is approved, ensuring the non-farm use is done is a way that minimally impacts farmland and can be easily converted back to land that supports agriculture activities

Regards.

Joanne Redies, BSc, RD Public Health Dietitian

Madies

Healthy Communities 505 Doyle Avenue, Kelowna, BC V1Y 0C5

Business: 250-469-7070 ext | 2085

Fax: 250-868-7760

Email: joanne.redies@interiorhealth.ca



CITY OF KELOWNA

MEMORANDUM

Date:

September 10, 2019

File No.:

A18-0014

To:

Suburban and Rural Planning (LB)

From:

Development Engineering Manager (JK)

Subject:

2825 Longhill Road

The Development Engineering comments regarding this application within the Agricultural Land Reserve are as follows:

Development Engineering has the fallowing comments at this point in time with regard to this application, however, This Land Capability Assessment report will be assessed at the time of development application submission, if the Agricultural Land Commission agrees to the proposed activity on the subject property.

- a) Note that the current residence appears to be outside of the existing Fire Hydrant coverage limits.
- b) Only an entrance and one exit will be allowed for access to Longhill Rd. All others must be removed.
- c) All dust complaints will be addressed by owner/Business of this property.

lames Kay, P.€ng.

Development Engineering Manager

RO

COMMITTEE REPORT



Date: February 25th, 2021

RIM No. 1210-21

To: Agricultural Advisory Committee (AAC)

From: Development Planning Department

Application: A20-0005 Owner: Kelowna Christian School, Inc. No.

S14368

Address: 2870 Benvoulin Road Applicant: Kent-Macpherson

Subject: Non-Farm Use Application

Existing OCP Designation: EDINST – Educational / Major Institutional

Existing Zone: P2 – Education and Minor Institutional

Agricultural Land Reserve: Yes

1.0 Purpose

The applicant is requesting permission from the ALC to amend the existing non-farm use to permit the construction of an addition onto the existing school.

2.0 Proposal

2.1 Background

The subject property is a 7.49 acres (3.03ha) property located on Benvoulin Road, near the intersection with KLO Road. The Kelowna Christian School currently operates on the subject property and there is no active agriculture. In 1988, Council supported an application for a non-farm use that was subsequently approved by the Agricultural Land Commission. Following the decision, the property went through Rezoning Application from A1 – Agriculture 1 to P2 – Education and Minor Institutional, an OCP Amendment from Rural/Agricultural to Education/Major Institutional, a Development Permit for the form and character of the school and a Development Variance Permit for the size of the sign. All of these applications were approved by Council in 1997. Ultimately, the school was issued a Building Permit (BP12062) in 1997 for the initial construction. There was another Building Permit (BP15811) issued for the addition of two classrooms and finally another Building Permit (BP21984) four classrooms on the western edge of the building in 2002.

Part of the 1997 application, the school hired consulting engineers who completed a traffic assessment and recommended two separate egresses: one to the north and one to south. This was to restrict two-way turning movements and only allow right turns onto Benvoulin Road. Today, the Development Engineering

Department would not permit two access as per Bylaw 7900, however, a covenant (KM10315) was placed on Title allowing the two accesses. This covenant only allowed the right-only turn and was never formally completed. Today, the site still allows two-way turning onto Benvoulin Road. A build-out will be required to be finished to complete the covenant plan that would restrict the property to only right turns onto Benvoulin Road.

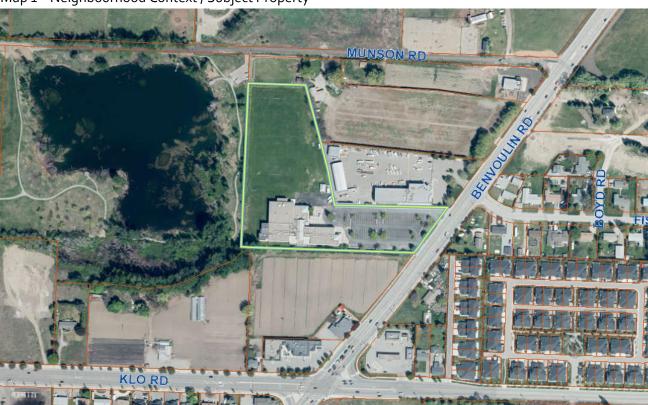
This non-farm use application is for an addition to the existing school. The full build-out will be an increase of roughly 3,540m² (38,104ft²) and will be to the North and West sides of the structure. If successful a Development Permit will be required following this application to address parking, fire access, form and character and landscaping of the proposed addition.

2.2 Site Context

The property is designated EDINST – Education/Major Institutional in the Official Community Plan. The site is zoned P₂ – Education and Minor Institutional and is located completely in the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR).

Parcel Size: 3.03 ha (7.49 acres)

Elevation: 350.0 to 352.0 metres above sea level (masl) (approx.) moving West to East.

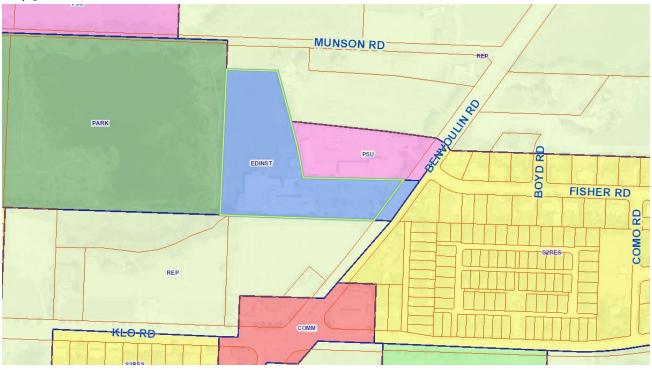


Map 1 – Neighbourhood Context / Subject Property

Map 2 – Agricultural Land Reserve



Map 3 – Future Land Use



2.3 Neighbourhood Context

The subject property lies within the South Pandosy – KLO OCP Sector. The area is characterized as agricultural, residential, park, commercial and public/institutional. Agricultural, public and park lands surround the site.

Zoning and land uses adjacent to the property are as follows:

Table 1: Zoning and Land Use of Adjacent Property

Direction	Zoning	ALR	Land Use
North	P4 — Utilities and A1 — Agriculture 1	Yes	Fortis BC Site / Agriculture
South	A1 – Agriculture 1	Yes	Agriculture
East	A1 – Agriculture 1 / RU1 – Large Lot Housing	No / Yes	Single-Family Dwelling(s) / Rural Residential
West	A1 — Agriculture 1	Yes	Munson Pond

3.0 Development Planning

A non-farm use permit application is required due to the nature and size of the school addition. The use isn't permitted in the ALR, so an amendment to the 1988 ALC Decision is required. In order to protect and enhance local agriculture the policy of the Official Community Plan provides support for non-farm use applications only where the proposed use meets the following criteria:

- i. Consistent with the Zoning Bylaw and OCP;
- ii. provides significant benefits to local agriculture;
- iii. can be accommodated using existing municipal infrastructure;
- iv. minimizes impacts on productive agricultural lands;
- v. will not preclude future use of the lands for agriculture; and,
- vi. will not harm adjacent farm operations

The primary object of the Agricultural Advisory Committee is to advise agricultural land use from a multi bottom line (i.e. cultural, economic, environmental, and social) perspective. Staff are asking the AAC to consider this application and provide a recommendation to Council.

Report prepared by: Tyler Caswell, Planner I

Reviewed by: Dean Strachan, Community Planning & Development Manager

Attachments:

Attachment A – Non-Farm Use Application Letter

Attachment B - Site Plan

Attachment C - Floor Plans

Attachment D – Conceptual Elevation Drawings / Renderings

Attachment E – Landscape Plan

Attachment F – Development Engineering Memo



Provincial Agricultural Land Commission - Applicant Submission

Application ID: 60618

Application Status: Under LG Review

Applicant: KELOWNA CHRISTIAN SCHOOL, INC.NO. S14368

Agent: Kent-Macpherson

Local Government: City of Kelowna

Local Government Date of Receipt: 03/20/2020

ALC Date of Receipt: This application has not been submitted to ALC yet.

Proposal Type: Non-Farm Use

Proposal: To amend the existing non-farm use (Resolution #341/88 and Application G-22018) to permit the construction of an addition onto the existing school. The proposal shows the full build-out with an increase of \sim 3,540 sq m footprint area to the existing school. In addition, updated and improved

landscaping buffering is proposed adjacent to neighbouring properties.

Agent Information

Agent: Kent-Macpherson Mailing Address: 304-1708 Dolphin Ave Kelowna, BC V1Y 9S4

Canada

Primary Phone: (250) 763-2236 **Mobile Phone:** (250) 317-6780

Email: jhettinga@kent-macpherson.com

Parcel Information

Parcel(s) Under Application

1. Ownership Type: Fee Simple Parcel Identifier: 023-843-438

Legal Description: L 1 DL 130 OSOYOOS DIVISION YALE DISTRICT PL KAP59724

Parcel Area: 3 ha

Civic Address: 2870 Benvoulin Road, Kelowna

Date of Purchase: 10/13/1987 Farm Classification: No

Owners

1. Name: KELOWNA CHRISTIAN SCHOOL, INC.NO. S14368

Address:

2870 BENVOULIN ROAD

KELOWNA, BC

V1W 2E3

Canada

Phone: (250) 861-3238

Email: mike.hansum@kcschool.ca

Ownership or Interest in Other Lands Within This Community

1. Ownership Type: Fee Simple Parcel Identifier: 017-322-847

Owner with Parcel Interest: KELOWNA CHRISTIAN SCHOOL, INC.NO. S14368

Parcel Area: 1.9 ha

Land Use Type: Agricultural/Farm Interest Type: Full Ownership

Current Use of Parcels Under Application

- 1. Quantify and describe in detail all agriculture that currently takes place on the parcel(s). *No agriculture.*
- 2. Quantify and describe in detail all agricultural improvements made to the parcel(s). No agricultural improvements.
- 3. Quantify and describe all non-agricultural uses that currently take place on the parcel(s). The site is used for an existing Group 1 Independent School for grades 6 12. In addition, the site has a parking lot and sports field to support the school.

Adjacent Land Uses

North

Land Use Type: Transportation/Utilities

Specify Activity: 65% FortisBC Office/Yard, 35% Farm

East

Land Use Type: Transportation/Utilities

Specify Activity: 35% FortisBC, 35% Farm, 30% Road

South

Land Use Type: Agricultural/Farm

Specify Activity: Farm owned by the applicant

West

Land Use Type: Civic/Institutional Specify Activity: Munson Pond Park

Proposal

1. How many hectares are proposed for non-farm use?

3 ha

2. What is the purpose of the proposal?

To amend the existing non-farm use (Resolution #341/88 and Application G-22018) to permit the construction of an addition onto the existing school. The proposal shows the full build-out with an increase of ~3,540 sq m footprint area to the existing school. In addition, updated and improved landscaping buffering is proposed adjacent to neighbouring properties.

3. Could this proposal be accommodated on lands outside of the ALR? Please justify why the proposal cannot be carried out on lands outside the ALR.

As this application is to utilize the existing services and school, it would not be possible to accommodate this on lands outside of the ALR.

4. Does the proposal support agriculture in the short or long term? Please explain.

No. This proposal is for the purpose of children's formal education. It is utilizing the existing non-farm use permitted on the subject property and expanding the capacity of the school.

5. Do you need to import any fill to construct or conduct the proposed Non-farm use? Yes

Proposal dimensions

Total fill placement area (to one decimal place) $0.4 \ ha$ Maximum depth of material to be placed as fill $1 \ m$ Volume of material to be placed as fill $4000 \ m^3$ Estimated duration of the project. $1 \ Years$

Describe the type and amount of fill proposed to be placed.

Fill type and quality will be determined by a qualified geotechnical engineer at time of construction.

Briefly describe the origin and quality of fill.

Fill type and quality will be determined by a qualified geotechnical engineer at time of construction.

Applicant Attachments

- · Agent Agreement Kent-Macpherson
- Proposal Sketch 60618
- Other correspondence or file information Landscape Plan
- Other correspondence or file information 1988 ALC Approval
- Certificate of Title 023-843-438

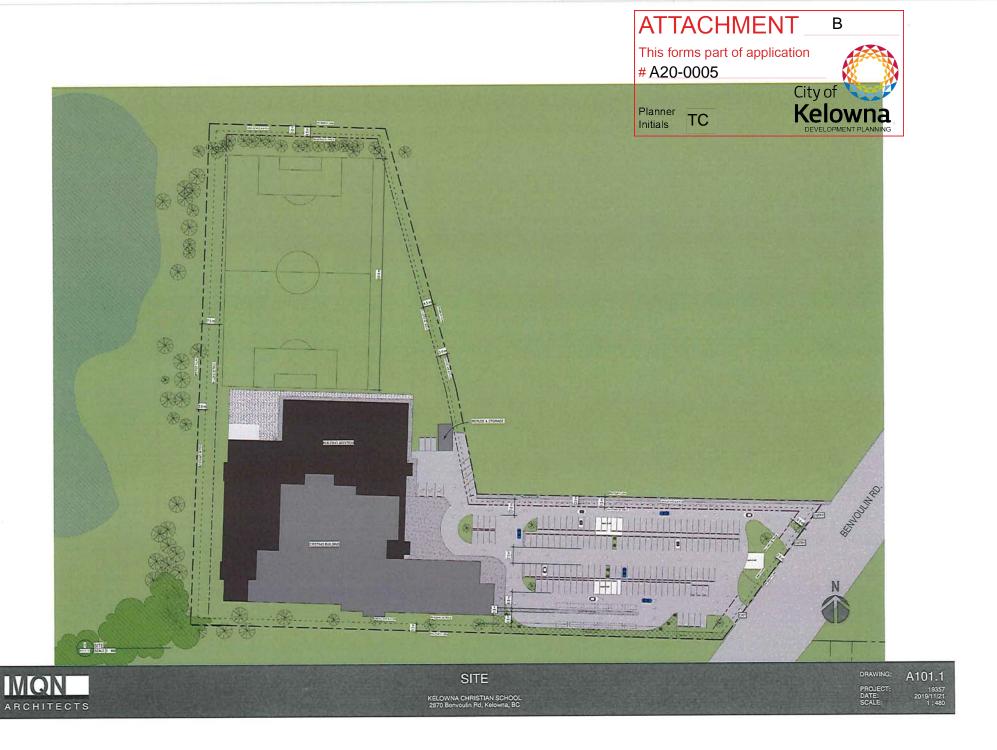
ALC Attachments

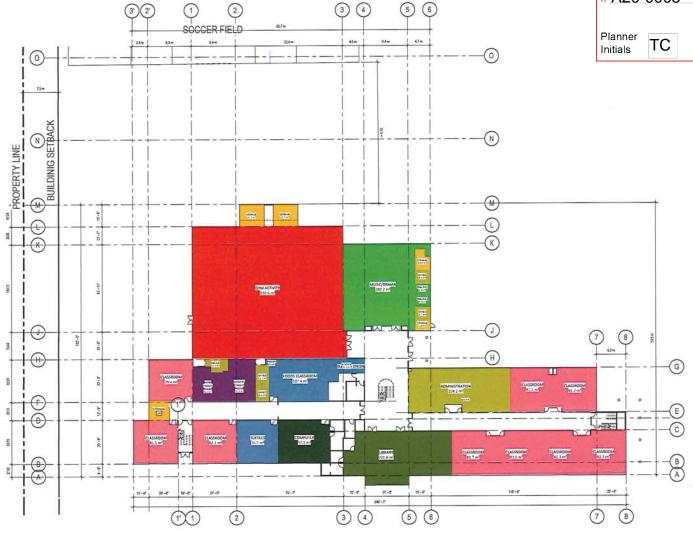
None.

Decisions

None.

ATTACHMENT A		
This forms part of ap	plication	
# A20-0003	City of	
Planner Initials TC	Kelowna DEVELOPMENT PLANNING	





Department Legend

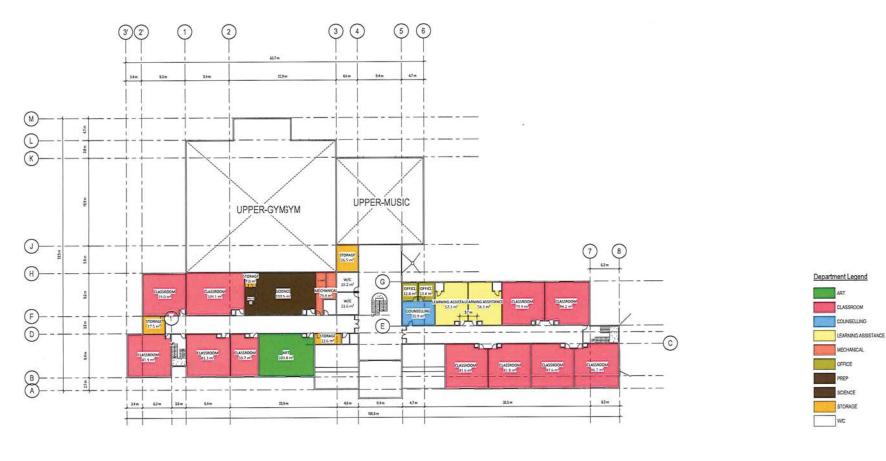
ADMINISTRATION
FINE ARTS
GENERAL INSTRUCTION
GENERAL STORAGE
GYM ACTIVITY
GYM ANGILLARY
HOME ECONOMICS
MEDIATECH CENTRE
MULTIPURPOSE





MAIN FLOOR - EXISTING BUILDING
KELOWNA CHRISTIAN SCHOOL

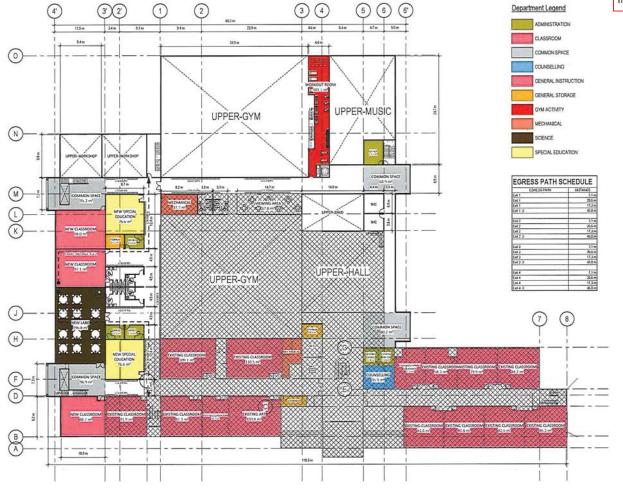
PROJECT: DATE: SCALE: A101.3 19357 2019/11/21 1:240



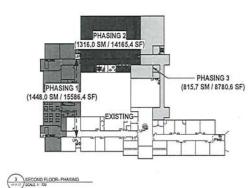




ATTACHMENT







SECOND FLOOR-RENOVATION

AND SCALE 1:296

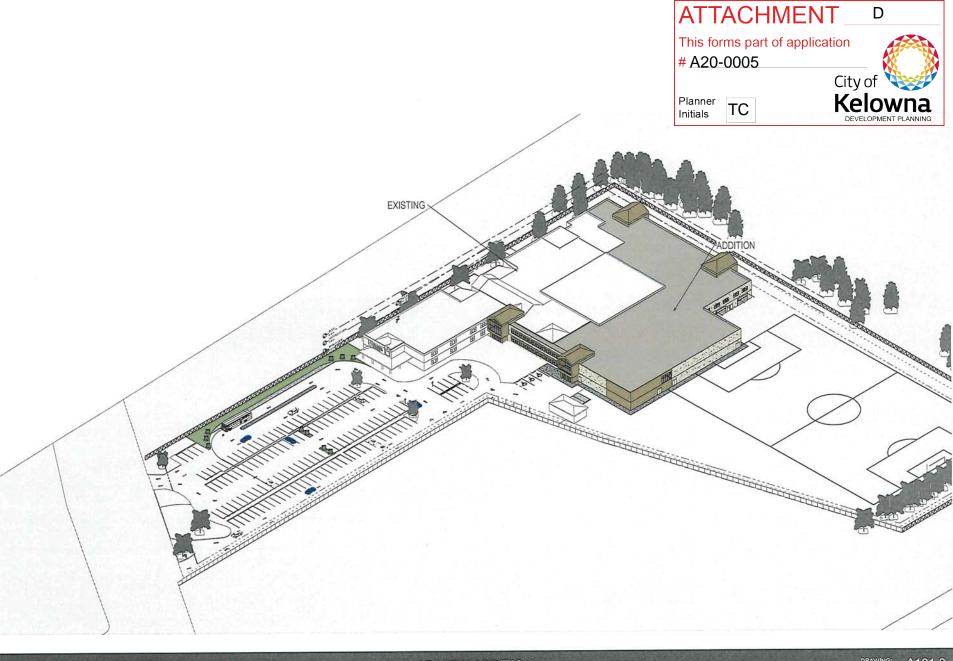
IMQN ARCHITECTS

SECOND FLOOR - RENOVATION

KELOWNA CHRISTIAN SCHOOL
2870 Benyouin Rd, Kelowna, BC

PROJECT: DATE: SCALE:

A101.6 19357 2019/11/21 As indicated





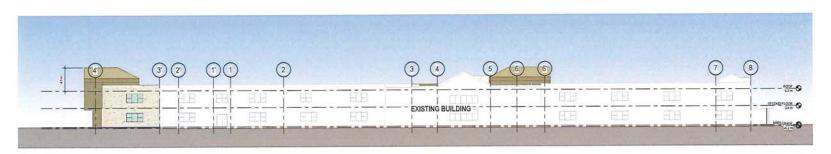
3D VIEW-ADDITION

KELOWNA CHRISTIAN SCHOOL
2870 Benyoulin Rd, Kelowna, BC

DRAWING: PROJECT: DATE: SCALE: 19357 2019/11/21





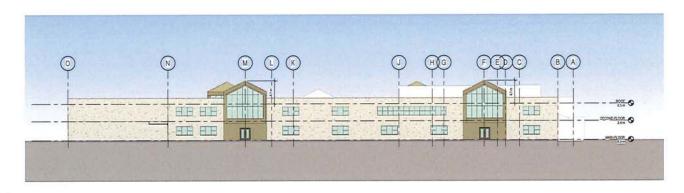


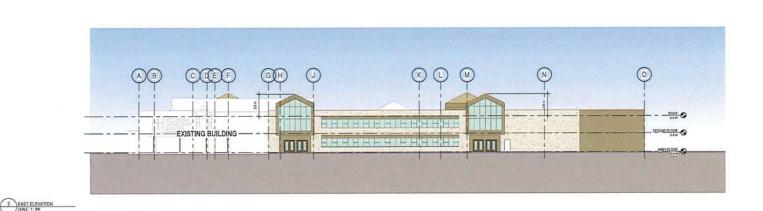














1 WEST ELEVATION SCALE 1:200

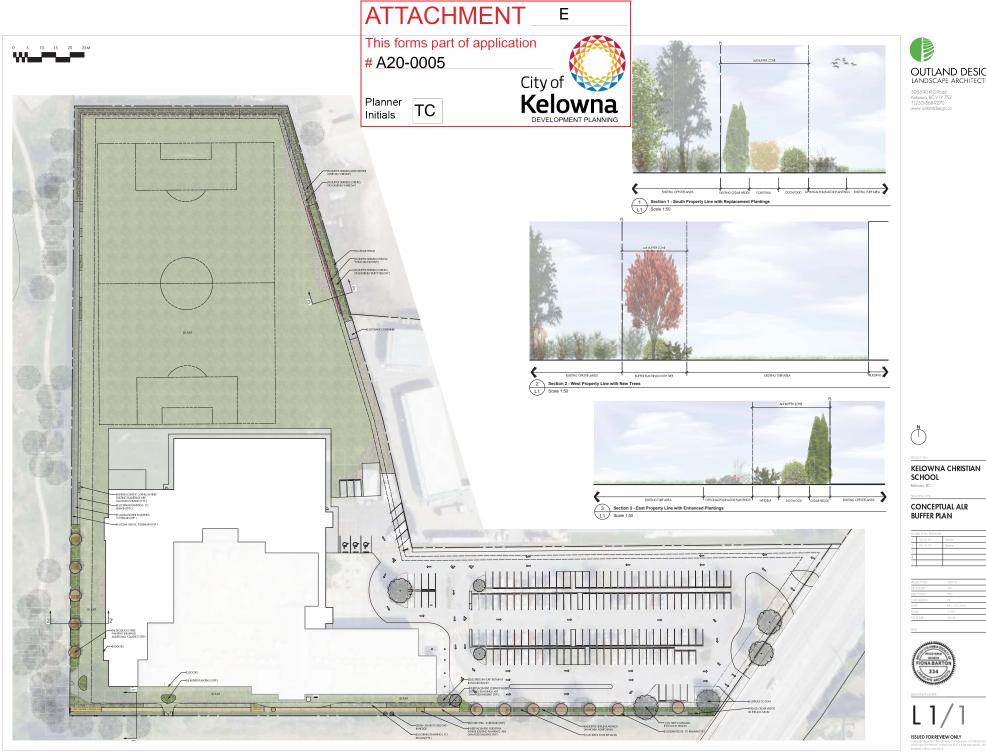
ELEVATION

KELOWNA CHRISTIAN SCHOOL
2870 Benvoulin Rd, Kelowna, BC

DRAWING: A101.13
PROJECT: 19357
DATE: 2019/11/21
SCALE: 1:200



MQN ARCHITECTS **EXTERIOR VIEW** KELOWNA CHRISTIAN SCHOOL 2870 Benvoulin Rd, Kelowna, BC





CITY OF KELOWNA MEMORANDUM

ATTACHME	NTF
This forms part of app	lication
	City of
Planner Initials TC	Kelowna

Date: April 4, 2020

File No.: A20-0005

To: Land Use Planning Manager (WM)

From: Development Engineering Manager (JK)

Subject: 2870 Benvoulin Rd.

Development Engineering has the following comments at this point in time with regard to this application to amend the existing non-farm use to permit the construction of an addition onto the existing school.

Potential requirements are provided for information only and are subject to the policies in effect at the time when a formal building permit application is made by the owners.

1. General

a) The following requirements are valid for two (2) years from the reference date of this memo, or until the application has been closed, whichever occurs first. The City of Kelowna reserves the rights to update/change some or all items in this memo once these time limits have been reached.

2. Site Related Issues

a) The property currently has three driveways. The City requires one of the three driveways to be closed and replaced with barrier curb, sidewalk and landscaped boulevard. The City would prefer the middle driveway to be removed.

3. Sanitary Sewer.

- a) This subject property currently has a sanitary sewer main and easement running along the north and east property line. This must be kept clear with no encroaching structures. Currently there looks to be one shed that has already encroached onto the easement.
- b) Vehicle access to the manholes and main along the SROW must not be restricted in any way.
- c) Any trees impacting the sanitary main will need to be removed.
- d) There will be no additional sewer services for this addition.
- e) The owners should be aware of the future (2050) location of a wastewater treatment facility on 1509-1639 Byrns Rd.

J**é**mes Kay, P.E**n**g.

Development Engineering Manager

AS

COMMITTEE REPORT



Date: February 25th, 2021

RIM No. 1210-21

To: Agricultural Advisory Committee (AAC)

From: Development Planning Department

Application: A20-0010 **Owner:** Rosa Perretta

Address: 3755 Glenmore Drive Applicant: Kent-Macpherson (Jordan

Hettinga)

Subject: Application to the ALC to Exclude the Subject Property from the ALR

Existing OCP Designation: REP – Resource Protection Area

Existing Zone: A1 – Agriculture 1

Agricultural Land Reserve: Yes

1.0 Purpose

The applicant is requesting permission from the ALC to exclude 17.6 ha (43.49 acres) of land, located at 3755 Glenmore Road, Kelowna, BC from the Agriculture Land Reserve under Section 29(1) of the Agricultural Land Commission Act.

2.0 Proposal

2.1 Background

The property currently does not have any active agriculture and is currently vacant. Previously the northern portion of the property was farmed up until the 1990's. The property consists of wetlands and steep slopes. As per the ALC submission 34% of the property is outside of the ALR, 34% is physically under water and 32% is land fragmented with poor farming viability (limited/no access and topography limitations). Satellite images dating back to 2000 show that the water level varies each year, however, there has been progressively more water annually since 2012. If the exclusion is successful, the applicant has indicated that owner would like to build a single-family home under the existing zone.

2.2 Site Context

The subject property lies within the City's McKinley OCP Sector and is partially within the ALR. It is outside of the Permanent Growth Boundary and is zoned A1 – Agriculture 1. The Future Land Use Designation is entirely REP – Resource Protection Area. The property is relatively flat on the western portion of the

property, however, as of 2019, this part was flooded and remains a wetland. The eastern and southern portions of the property are steep and creates topographical issues. The property is vacant and there are no accessory structures or dwellings on the property.

Parcel Summary – 3755 Glenmore Drive

Parcel Size: 17.6 ha (43.49 acres)

Elevation: 510.0 to 552.0 metres above sea level (approx.)

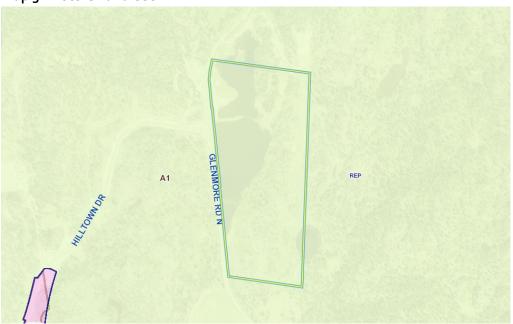
Map 1 – Neighbourhood



Map 2 — Agricultural Land Reserve



Map 3 - Future Land Use



Neighbourhood Context

The subject property is primarily near single-family homes and vacant wooded parcels. All the surrounding properties have the Future Land Use Designation of REP – Resource Protection and are zoned A1 – Agriculture. The subject property and the properties to the south and east, are all partially within the ALR.

Zoning and land uses adjacent to the property are as follows:

Table 1: Zoning and Land Use of Adjacent Property

Direction	Zoning	ALR	Land Use
North	A1 – Agriculture 1	No	Single-Family Home / Gravel Pit
South	A1 – Agriculture 1	Yes	Single-Family Home / Livestock
East	A1 – Agriculture 1	No / Yes	Vacant
West	A1 – Agriculture 1	No	Single-Family Home(s) / Vacant

2.3 Agricultural Land Capability

The BC Government records (2018) show that the Agricultural Land Capability is a mix between Class 5 and Class 6. Class 5 is generally limited to the production of perennial forage crops and specially adapted crops (crops such as cranberries suited to unique soil conditions not amenable to a wide range of common crops). Class 6 provides sustainable natural grazing for domestic livestock (i.e. cattle and sheep) and is not arable in its present condition. The terrain is likely unsuitable for cultivation or use of farm machinery. Productivity of these suited crops may be high. These records show the improvability on these lands can be improved to Class 3 – Class 6, depending on the area.



The owner had an Agricultural Capability Assessment Report done in June 2015. Within the Report there were six test pits, which shows the unimproved agriculture capability to be Class 4 and Class 5, while the improved agricultural rating ranges from Class 1 – Class 7. Excess water and topography limit a lot of the property for agricultural capability; however, a portion of the property can be improved to a greater agricultural capability class. The report also showed that 35% of the ALR land can be improved to Class 1 -3, while 65% may not be improved. The area that can be improved is variable and fragmented. In addition, 27% of the ALR land is habitat protected by the Province of BC and the City of Kelowna. Since 2015, much of the wetland area has changed and several of the test pits are now underwater, so this report findings are not perfectly accurate.

1.1 Soil Capability

The Soil Management Handbook for the Okanagan and Similkameen Valley's published by the BC Ministry of Agriculture, which categorizes soils having similar agriculturally important characteristics into 'soil management groups' identifies this site to primarily be Parkill, Tanaka and Postill. Suited crops for Parkill soil on topography ranging between 9%-15% are alfalfa, annual crops (except root vegetables), asparagus, cereals, corn, ginseng, several berries and Christmas trees. On lands ranging from 15% - 25% are only suited for Christmas trees, grapes and tree fruits. When Tanaka soils are drained, the best suited crops are alfalfa, annual vegetable crops, blueberries, cereals, corn, forage crops, Christmas trees, pears, raspberries and strawberries. The best suited crops for Postill soil are grassland crops, however, Christmas trees, forage crops, grapes and tree fruits may be suited on sites where slopes are less 25%. The 2015 Agricultural Capability Assessment Report that was done shows the soil to be variable consisting of: Gammil, Inkameep, Parkill, Postill, Tanaka and Trout Creek soils.

3.0 Community Planning

Both the City's Agriculture Plan and the OCP recommend protecting agricultural land by not supporting exclusion of land from the ALR. The OCP Policy 5.33.2 states that the City of Kelowna will not support ALR exclusion applications to the ALC except in extraordinary circumstances where such exclusions are otherwise consistent with the goals, objectives and other policies of this OCP. Soil capability alone should not be used as justification for exclusion.

The primary objective of the AAC is to advise on sustainable agricultural land use from a bottom line (ie. cultural, economic, environmental and social) perspective. Staff are asking AAC to consider this application and to provide a recommendation to Council.

Report prepared by: Tyler Caswell, Planner I

Reviewed by: Dean Strachan, Community Planning & Development Manager

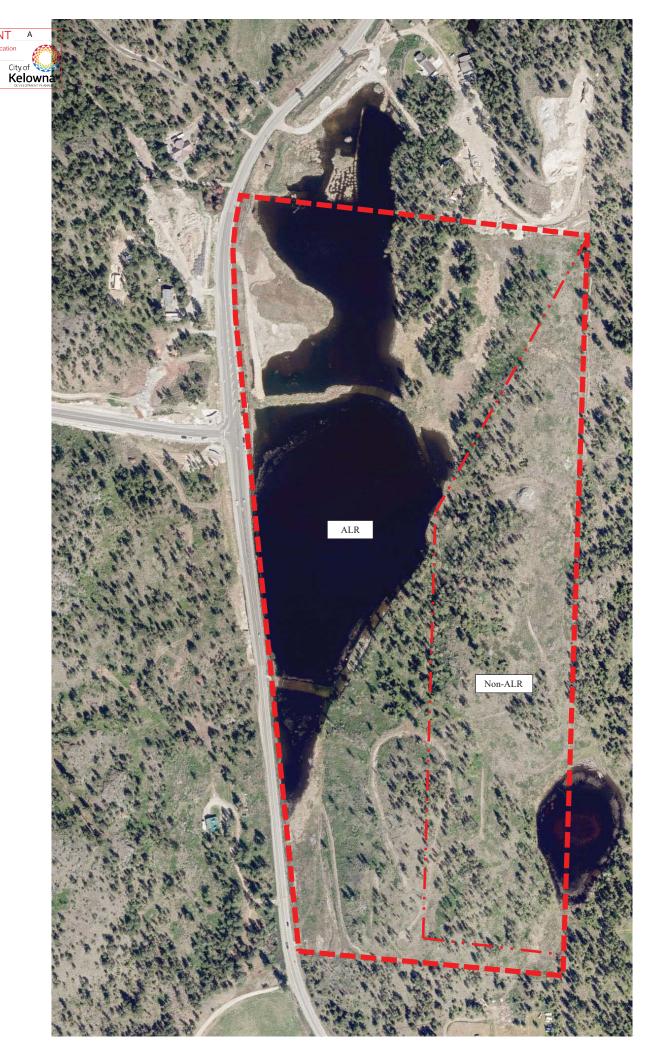
Attachments:

Attachment A - Site Plan

Attachment B – ALC Application

Attachment C – Letter from Ministry of Agriculture

Attachment D – Agricultural Capability Assessment Report



This forms part # A20-0010



Provincial Agricultural Land Commission - Applicant Submission

Application ID: 61097

Application Status: Under LG Review

Applicant: Rosa Perretta **Agent:** Kent-Macpherson

Local Government: City of Kelowna

Local Government Date of Receipt: 08/07/2020

ALC Date of Receipt: This application has not been submitted to ALC yet.

Proposal Type: Exclusion

Proposal: To exclude the existing 17.6 ha of land from the ALR.

Agent Information

Agent: Kent-Macpherson

Mailing Address: 304-1708 Dolphin Ave Kelowna, BC

V1Y 9S4 Canada

Primary Phone: (250) 763-2236

Email: jhettinga@kent-macpherson.com

Parcel Information

Parcel(s) Under Application

1. Ownership Type: Fee Simple Parcel Identifier: 010-963-669

Legal Description: Parcel A of the Southeast 1/4 of Section 33 Township 23 ODYD

Parcel Area: 26.6 ha

Civic Address: 3755 Glenmore Road, Kelowna, BC

Date of Purchase: 01/01/2005 **Farm Classification:** No

Owners

1. Name: Rosa Perretta

Address:

2438 Mount Baldy Drive

Kelowna, BC V1V 2J2 Canada

Phone: (250) 868-3323

Email: rg ogopogo@hotmail.com

Current Use of Parcels Under Application

ATTACHMENT

This forms part of application
A20-0010

splace on the parcel(s).

Planner Initials

TC

City of

Kelowna

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

- 1. Quantify and describe in detail all agriculture that currently takes place on the parcel(s).

 Not currently farmed.
- 2. Quantify and describe in detail all agricultural improvements made to the parcel(s). Property is fully fenced.
- 3. Quantify and describe all non-agricultural uses that currently take place on the parcel(s). Currently the property is vacant.

Adjacent Land Uses

North

Land Use Type: Industrial

Specify Activity: Gravel Extraction

East

Land Use Type: Agricultural/Farm Specify Activity: Range Land

South

Land Use Type: Residential

Specify Activity: House on Acreage

West

Land Use Type: Residential

Specify Activity: Houses on Acreages

Proposal

- 1. How many hectares are you proposing to exclude? 17.6 ha
- 2. Does any land under application share a common property line with land in another Local or First Nation Government?
- 3. What is the purpose of the proposal?

To exclude the existing 17.6 ha of land from the ALR.

4. Explain why you believe that the parcel(s) should be excluded from the ALR.

The subject property is 34% out of the ALR, 34% physically under water, and the remaining 32% of land fragmented with poor farming viability (due to topography limitation) with limited to no access.

The historical portion of land that was farmed in the 90's is the portion that is now permanently under water and cannot be used due to it being considered protected wetlands.

Of the current ALR designated land, ~46% is underwater and ~40% is limited by topography.

Applicant Attachments

- Agent Agreement Kent-Macpherson
- Proof of Signage 61097
- Professional Report Ag Capability Assessment
- Proof of Serving Notice 61097
- Site Photo Site Photos
- Proposal Sketch 61097
- Proof of Advertising 61097
- Certificate of Title 010-963-669

ALC Attachments

None.

Decisions

None.







September 10, 2020

File No: A20-0010

City of Kelowna 1435 Water Street Kelowna, BC V1Y 1J4 Via E-mail: planninginfo@kelowna.ca

Dear City of Kelowna,

Re: 3755 Glenmore Road - A20-0010

Thank you for providing B.C. Ministry of Agriculture staff the opportunity to comment on the proposed Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR) exclusion application for the above noted property. We note that the subject property presents some significant physical challenges to farming with regard to excess water and topography in particular. There may also be economic challenges associated with making the improvements required to increase the agricultural capability of the parcel; however, it should be noted that economic circumstances may change over time and do not necessarily constitute a reason for exclusion of land from the ALR in the present.

The agrologist report does note that up to 35% of the property has an improved capability rating of up to Class 3 to Class 1, which could provide opportunity for a range of potential agriculture uses, including tree fruits. In addition, although topography is typically considered an unimprovable limitation in the Canada Land Inventory rating system, in this region some farmers are recontouring sites for high-value orchard production, particularly cherries. The agrologist report did suggest that improvements made to portions of the property currently rated as Class 6T may be improvable to Class *3T which could be suitable for tree fruit, but that many of the improvable areas were fragmented. It is unclear from the information provided if recontouring of the 6T rated areas is feasible and whether or not this may address the issue of the fragmented improvable areas. The report suggests that a limited portion of the site may be available for nonsoil based agriculture. .

The area proposed for exclusion is quite a large portion of the available ALR in the immediate area. A significant concern is that exclusion of this parcel may create speculation pressure on the remaining ALR parcels.

Mailing Address:

Ste. 200 – 1690 Powick Road

Kelowna BC V1X 7G5

If you have any questions, please contact us directly by email or phone.

Sincerely,

Ministry of Agriculture

- 2 -



allin tox

Alison Fox, P.Ag. Land Use Agrologist BC Ministry of Agriculture Alison.Fox@gov.bc.ca (778) 666-0566 Christina Forbes, P.Ag Regional Agrologist

B.C. Ministry of Agriculture – Kelowna

Office: (250) 861-7201

E-mail: christina.forbes@gov.bc.ca

Email copy: Sara Huber, Regional Planner, ALC Sara.Huber@gov.bc.ca





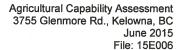
Agricultural Capability Assessment 3755 Glenmore Rd. Kelowna BC

For: Rosa Perretta 2438 Mt. Baldy Dr. Kelowna, B.C. V1V 2J2

File: 15E006

June 2015

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This forms part of application	ation
# A20-0010	City of
Planner TC	Kelowna
Initials	DEVELOPMENT PLANNING





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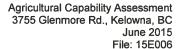
Executive Summary

Valhalla Environmental Consulting Inc. (VEC) was retained by Rosa Perretta, owner of 3755 Glenmore Rd. Kelowna BC (subject Property) to perform an Agricultural Capability Assessment on a portion of the Property (17.6 ha) that is contained within the ALR. The Property is located in the City of Kelowna, BC. The Client requested this inspection to confirm the agricultural capability of the Subject Parcel with respect to potential exclusion from the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR).

The 26.7 hectare (ha) Property is partially contained within the ALR. Approximately 17.6 ha of the property is within the ALR and the remainder, 9.1 ha is outside of the ALR. The owner wishes to exclude the 17.6 ha that remains in the ALR.

The findings of this assessment indicate that agricultural capability of the Subject Parcel is limited by a) topography, b) excess water, c) soil moisture deficiencies d) fertility; and d) stoniness.

- a) This assessment rated the **topography limitation** at Class 6T for 41% of the ALR portion of the Property. This area has steep and complex slopes. Of this area approximately half has slopes <30% which is considered Class *3T. The * indicates improved capability with limitation classifications for tree fruits and grapes. Topographic limitations are not considered improvable.
- b) This assessment rated the **excess water limitation** at Class 6W and Class 7W. A permanent groundwater supplied pond on the property lies in a topographic depression with significant near surface and surrounding bedrock. This area covers approximately 3.7 ha (22%) of the ALR portion of the Property. This area is not considered improvable under normal farm practice.
- c) This assessment rated the **soil moisture deficiencies** at Class 4A and 5A (unimproved) for 6.6 ha (38%) of the ALR lands on the Property. Of the 6.6 ha, improvements up to Classes 1 to 3 are feasible for 6.3 ha (35%) of the ALR portion of the property with irrigation. Variations in the improved soil moisture deficiency ratings across the Property were related to site-specific soil conditions (eg. soil texture) and anticipated responses to supplemental moisture. It should be noted that while improvements for soil moisture are feasible, the availability of water for irrigation may be an issue and may prove cost prohibitive for an agricultural operation, details below.
- d) This assessment found limitations for **soil fertility** due to alkalinity at Class 4F and 5F on 4.4 ha (25%) of the ALR portion of the property. While improvements are possible they may not be feasible without negatively impacting the protected pond on the property. Improvements would require acidifying soil amendments to raise the fertility Class to 2F and 3F respectively for these areas.





Page iii of vi

e) This assessment rated the **stoniness limitation** at Class 4P (*3P for tree fruits and grapes) for 0.35 ha (2%) of the ALR portion of the Property. Stoniness in this case is due in part to gravel <2.5cm to 5cm in size. Stoniness limitations are not considered improvable for small gravel 2.5cm or less in diameter.

Potential improvements on the Property included supplemental moisture (irrigation) during the dry months, and soil amendments for fertility. The results of this assessment suggest that these improvements would be feasible for 6.3 ha (35%) of the ALR portion of the property and the agricultural capability ratings are expected to improve from:

- Class 5 to Class 3 for 19% of the parcel,
- o Class 4 to Class 2 for 6% of the parcel,
- o Class 4 to Class 1 for 10% of the parcel, and

The remaining +/- 65% of the ALR land on the Property is not considered improvable.

The Property is located in a rural area of the City of Kelowna, BC. The Property has had pasture use for a small cattle heard (+/- 12 head annually).

With diverse topography, hydrology and soils characteristics this Property is highly variable demonstrating unimproved ratings from Class 4 to 7. Approximately 35% of the ALR lands on this property can be improved to Class 1 to 3. The remaining 65% of the ALR lands are not considered improvable and will remain class 5-7. Where there is potential for improvement (+/- 35% of the ALR lands) the ALR portion of the property exhibits areas of moderate to good agricultural capability. However in the areas that may not be improved (+/- 65% of the ALR lands) the property exhibits poor to very poor agricultural capability.

As a result of the topographical and hydrologic limitations, the areas suitable to agriculture are fragmented. As well, soil characteristics vary greatly over a relatively small area. Management and implementation of soils based agriculture at this location is expected to be complex. Availability of water for irrigation may be an issue. The ponds on the property are fed by near surface groundwater but are habitat features and are likely not a viable irrigation source. The City of Kelowna has zoning authority over this property but does not have foreseeable plans to service this area with water without a significant investment from the owner. The Glenmore-Ellison Improvement District is nearby but, reportedly has no plans to services this area (RP – pers.comm.). Drilling a well is possible in the area but nearby well data indicates significant bedrock and unpredictable flow for developed wells. The nearest well south of the property was initially drilled to 120 feet and deepened to 300 feet for a reported flow of 0.5 gallons per minute. All of the options for irrigation may prove cost prohibitive for an agricultural operation.



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Habitat protection has made 4.672 ha (27%) of the ALR lands on the Property unavailable to Agriculture. This area is covered by an alkali pond and a designated 15 meter buffer area. The protected area coincides with areas of low capability (Class 6-7) and areas of with complex management needs due to fertility. Amendments for soil fertility in this area would require soil acidification which may have a deleterious effect on the protected alkali pond habitat.

As the property has exhibited limited historic pasture use, exclusion of this parcel from the ALR would represent a minor decrease in local agricultural capacity.

TABLE 6: 3755 Glenmore Rd, BC- Site Inspection: Agricultural Capability Ratings

Soil Unit	Ag Capability Unit	TP	Unimproved Ag Capabitly ²	Improved Overall Ag Capability ²	Area (ha)	% Total Area ³
1	1	1	4A	1	0.786	4%
Ш	2	2&4	5A5F	3F	3.363	19%
111	3	3	5A4P	5A*3P	0.356	2%
IV	1	5	4A	1	1.116	6%
V	4	6	4A4F	2F	1.015	6%
VI	5	-	6T	5:6T 5*3T	7.188	41%
VII	6		6W	6W	1.328	8%
VIII	7		7W	7W	2.399	14%
Total					17.551	100%

¹ Ratings based on lab results & field investigation. See Table 7 for class descriptions

Not available to Agriculture

² See appendix C for Capability descriptions

³ Estimates based on lab results, field investigatons and aerial photography

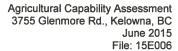
^{*} Modified Land Capacity Classification for Tree Fruits and Grapes





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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: Maps & Figures

APPENDIX B: Site & Soil Pit Photos

APPENDIX C: Agricultural Capability Reference Documents (Excerpts)

APPENDIX D: Analytical Data

APPENDIX E: Resume





1 Introduction

1.1 Report Description

Valhalla Environmental Consulting Inc. (VEC) was retained by Rosa Perretta, owner of 3755 Glenmore Rd. Kelowna BC (subject Property) to perform an Agricultural Capability Assessment on a portion of the Property (17.6 ha) that is contained within the ALR. The Property is located in the City of Kelowna, BC. The Client requested this inspection to confirm the agricultural capability of the Subject Parcel with respect to potential exclusion from the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR).

1.2 Proposed Land Use & Agricultural Development Plan

The 26.7 hectare (ha) Property is partially contained within the ALR. Approximately 17.6 ha of the property is within the ALR and the remainder, 9.1 ha is outside of the ALR. The owner wishes to exclude the 17.6 ha that remains in the ALR, see Figures 1 and 2 for the location. See Figure 3 for the size and shape of the assessment area.

1.3 Statement of Qualifications

Matthew Davidson, P.Ag., Senior Environmental Scientist, <u>Assessor</u>
Matthew is an Environmental Scientist and consulting Professional Agrologist with 14 years experience in environmental assessments, impact assessments, soil surveys, land remediation, reclamation and ecological restoration. Matthew has been a registered Professional Agrologist (PAg) in British Columbia since 2008.





2 Site Conditions & Land Use

2.1 Site Conditions

The Property encompasses +/- 26.5 ha (66 acres). The Property is partially within the ALR and is comprised of a single lot. The Property legal description is below:

Parcel A, Part SE ¼, PCL A (DD W18607F), PID 010-963-669

It is apparent that some amount of agricultural use has occurred on this Property with fencing and historic pen structures present on the northwest portion of the Property. At the time of inspection the property was unused for agricultural purposes. The central portion of the main field area is comprised of a permanent large groundwater supplied pond. The pond fluctuates in size annually and has flooded historically (2000). The pond including a 15 m buffer above the high water mark is a protected habitat feature in the City of Kelowna, making this area unavailable to agriculture. The current land owners have not farmed the property since purchasing it in 2005, finding the conditions too challenging. Of the 26.5 ha approximate 18 ha remain forested it is assumed this area has not been farmed due to steep and complex terrain, and areas of shallow and protruding bedrock. There are no structures on the property. The current land owners have started development of this property by constructing dirt roads and trails to access the eastern portion of the Property from Glenmore Road. Fill soils have been deposited to create dirt roads crossing the western fields and roads have been cut into the toe of the slope and constructed on the hillside leading to the east part of the property.

Figure 2 shows the current ALR footprint for this region.

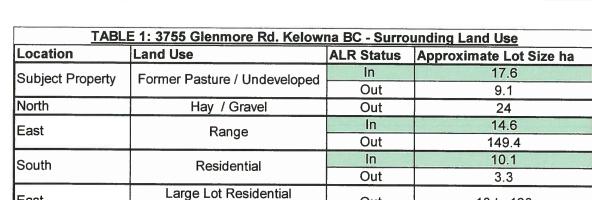
2.2 Land Use: Subject Property and Surrounding Area

According to City of Kelowna Mapping, the properties in the Subject Parcel are zoned Agricultural "A1". A variety of land uses are found in the vicinity. The area is dominated by rural residential development. The adjacent property to the north has been developed to include a gravel extraction area. Properties to the east and west are primarily undeveloped forested land. The majority of surrounding land is outside of the ALR.

Table 1, below summarizes land uses, the surrounding property sizes and ALR status. Refer to Appendix A Figure 2 ALR map, for more detail.

13 to 120





Subdivision

Out

2.3 Historic Land Use

East

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The Perretta family purchased this property in 2005 and has not used the property for agricultural purposes. The previous owner was Cliff Serwa (owner for approximately 35 years) who reported using the property as a Cattle pasture for an average herd of 12 Cattle. Reportedly the upland portions of the property were used for pasture as suitable fodder did not grow on the lower alkaline and wetted soils. It is reported by both land owners that other agricultural uses have not been attempted by either land owner due to agricultural limitations of the property.





3 Soils Information

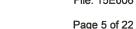
Soil conditions are a key factor in determining the overall agricultural capability and suitability of any given site. The soil conditions on the Subject Parcel are described in this section including; published government survey information and a description of the existing soil conditions, based on the lab data and observations made during the on-site inspection, conducted on March 26, 2015.

3.1 Government of British Columbia – Soil survey

Baseline soils information was obtained from the BC Ministry of Environment (MOE) soil map titled Soils of the Okanagan Similkameen Valleys 1:20,000 scale mapping (MOE, 1983), mapsheet 82E.093. Mapping indicates a highly variable soil landscape including; Gammil (GM), Inkameep (IK), Parkill (PR), Postill (PL), Tanaka (TA) and Trout Creek (TC) soils. The study area soils map is found on Figure 4.

TABLE 2: BC Soil Survey Mapping

Site Map Polygon	Location	Landform	Description	Soil Profile Drainage	Stone Content	Agricultural Suitability	Soils
Gammil (GM)	Various north end of the lot	Very Gently to extremely sloping fluvioglacial deposits	10-25 cm of sandy loam or loamy sand over very gravelly loamy sand or very gravelly sand	Rapid	5-60%	Limited by stoniness, low water holding capacity and some topography	Eluvated Eutric Brunisol
Inkameep (IK)	Surrounding and north of the wetland on the property	Nearly level to moderately sloping fluvial fan deposits	100 cm or more of interbedded sandy loam, loam and silt loam	Dominantly imperfect, ranging to moderately well: fluctuating ground water table	0-20%	Generally well suited with artificial drainage measures	Gleyed Humic Regosol
MLC	North Central, east and southern portions of the lot and	Exposed Bedrock areas covered by less then 10 cm of mineral soil				None	
Postill (PL)	Eastern portion of the property	Coluvial veneer over moderately to extremely sloping bedrock	10 to 100 cm of stony, Gravelly loamy sand or gravelly sandy loam over bedrock	Well to rapid	0-55%	Poorly suited due to stoniness, topography and bedrock	Eluviated Eutric Brunisol: Iithic phase
Parkill (PR)	Western and central portion of	Very Gently to Strongly	100 cm or more of loamy sand	Rapid	0-5%	Well suited with nutrient	Eluviated Eutric Brunisol



	the property	sloping fluvioglacial deposits	or sand			and water holding limitations	
Tanaka (TA)	Central West portion of the lot and southeast corner	Nearly level and very gently sloping fluvial fan deposits	20 to 100 cm of sandy loam, silt loam or silty clay loam over sandy loam or minor gravelly sandy loam	Poor to very poor, high water table, subject to flooding	0-2%	Limited due to high water table	Rego Humic Gleysol: calcareous phase
Trout Creek (TC)	Northwest portion of the property	Nearly level to extremely sloping fluvioglacial deposits	60 to 100 cm of sandy loam or loamy sand over gravelly loamy sand	Well to rapid	0-5%	Well suited for tree fruits and grapes	Eluviated Eutric Brunisol

Technical Report 18, "Soils of the Okanagan and Similkameen Valleys, 82E.093, MoE, (1986)

3.2 Soils on Site Inspection – Methods

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Six soil test pits (TP1 to TP6) were excavated to depths of up to 130 cm by a tracked excavator on March 26 2015. All test pits were located at sites that represented variations in topography, vegetation, land use and, or mapped soil characteristics. The soil test pits and site features were mapped and photographed (Appendix A, Figure 6; and Appendix B). The soil profiles were examined and described according to conventions from the *Canadian System of Soil Classification, Third Edition* (Soil Classification Working Group, 1998). It was not within the scope of this assessment to examine the soils for the purposes of classification at the Series level. A total of 10 representative soil samples were taken from the test pits and submitted for laboratory analysis of one or more of the following parameters: various soil nutrients, pH, electrical conductivity, available water storage capacity, and soil particle sizes/textures. (Appendix D).

Eight soil units were identified on the Subject Parcel (as indicated by Roman numerals I - VIII) through the detailed soils assessment at a mapping scale intensity of +/- 1:3,000 (Appendix A, Figure 8; and Table 3, below). Information obtained during the site inspection was combined with the lab results to provide site-specific details that were used to refine the soils data presented in Technical Report 18, "Soils of the Okanagan and Similkameen Valleys", 82E.093, MoE, (1986), which was based on mapping at 1:20,000. The soil units were primarily defined by soil physical and morphological properties. The profiles at each test pit, within each unit shared a number of similarities including horizon properties, depths and sequences. Detailed test pit logs and photographs have been included with this report (Appendix B).



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Valhalla
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TABLE 3: 3755 Glenmore Rd Kelowna BC - Site Inspection : Soil Unit Summary for ALR Lands

Soil Unit	Test Pits	Top Soil Depth (cm) / Colour	Soil Profile Texture 1	Stone Content ²	Soil Profile Drainage	Topography	Land Use	Area (ha)	%Total Area	Notes
1	1	50/ Br	Loam	0%	Rapidly Drained	1%	Unused	0.786	4.5	Weak to moderate fine granular soils constrained in a narrow draw between bedrock outcrops
П	2 & 4	34 / Br /RBr	Loam / Silt Loam	0%	Poorly Drained	4%	Pasture / Unused recently	3.363	19.2	High water table encounterd at 56cm
111	3	14 / Br	Loamy Sand / Sand / Sand Gravel	40%	Imperfectly Drained	3%	Pasture / Unused recently	0.356	2.0	Small sand and gravel deposition, gravel up to 40%
IV	5	36/Br	SiL/SiL/SL	0%	Rapidly Drained	<1%	Pasture / Unused recently	1.116	6.4	Silty Clay Loam with gravel to 76cm depth /soils are moderate, medium and subangular blocky
V	6	36/ Dk Br Dk Gr	Clay Loam/Silty Loam/Silty Loam	15% gravel	Moderately Well Drained	Variable up to 15%	Unused	1.015	5.8	Ap topsoil layer in currently unused area / Moderate, fine, grainy to subangular blocky soil.
VI	~	-	-	-	-	>30% Complex Slopes	Forested	7.188	41.0	Topographically limited with rock outcrops
VII	-	-	-	-	-	0%	Pond	1.328	7.6	This area is a wetland (upper perimeter)
VIII	-	-	-	-	-	0%	Pond	2.399	13.7	This area is a wetland (pond wetted perimeter)

¹ based by laboritory testing

Includes only areas on the Subject Parcel within the ALR

3.3 Comparison to BC Government Soil Survey & Mapping

The distribution of soil types as identified in the site inspection was generally consistent with the information presented in soil mapping. In general, the minor differences in soil mapping have been attributed to the different scale intensities as they applied to the site. The BC Soil Survey is based on generalized mapping at a scale of 1:20,000, which is too broad to capture all the subtle variations in site conditions that were identified during the site inspection which was conducted at a detailed mapping scale intensity of +/-1:3,000.

² visual observation

¹ City of Kelowna contour mapping





4 Climatic Capability for Agriculture

Climatic capability for agriculture is based on the limitations associated with the combined influence of the climate and soil moisture regimes as well as the thermal limitations for any given location. Climatic capability is a modifying component used in determining the overall agricultural capability and suitability of a given site. The climatic capability for agriculture of the Property is described in this section; beginning with published government information, followed by that obtained during the on-site inspection.

4.1 Government of British Columbia – Climatic Capability

General reference information as well as baseline climatic data for the Kelowna area was found in Climatic Capability for Agriculture (BC Ministry of Environment, 1981), and Land Capability Classification for Agriculture in British Columbia, Manual 1 (BC Ministry of Agriculture and Food and Ministry of Environment, 1983).

It is important to note that the climatic capability ratings are based entirely on climatic conditions (primarily precipitation and temperature) at a given site. Soil characteristics and other site conditions are not considered in these ratings. The overall agricultural capability of the Subject Parcel is addressed in Section 5 of this report.

The MOE Technical Paper 4; Climate Capability Classification for Agriculture in British Columbia and accompanying mapping 82E/NW indicates the area of the Subject Parcel as Classes 5A(1cG), with an estimated annual climatic moisture deficit (CMD) of 350 mm (BC MOE, 1981, Table 1).

Areas in Class 1cG have freeze free periods between above 150 days, however they experience insufficient heat units during the growing season.

Climate normals for the nearest weather station (Winfield) indicate an average of 121.5 freeze free days from 1981 to 2010. This station sits at a similar elevation (510m) to the subject property is and the nearest Government of Canada Station at 4.88 km from the Property. In applying this local climate data to the site we find a climate Class of 1aG with fewer freeze free days than indicated by government reporting and insufficient heat units during the growing season.

4.2 Site Inspection

Site-specific climatic capability for agriculture was determined using data from the test pits, which are located in, and representative of, different soil units throughout the Subject Parcel. Lab data obtained for the soil samples was used in conjunction with published regional data to calculate the available water storage capacity (AWSC) and soil moisture deficit (SMD) values for the upper 50 cm of the soil profiles. The results were used to determine site-specific climatic and soil capability ratings for agriculture on the Subject Parcel which have been summarized in Table 4,



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below. A description of agricultural/climatic capability classifications is found in Appendix C.

TABLE 4: 3755 Glenmore Rd., Kelowna BC - Soil Moisture Balance & Climatic Capability Ratings

		IABLE	4: 3/55 Glei			- Soil Mo	isture Balan	ice & Climat	ic Capability			
				Soil Mois	ture Balance					Climate Capat	iltiy Rating	
Site & Soil Horizon	Total Depth	Matrix Texture	Matrix AWSC ¹	Matrix Fraction	CF Adjsuted AWSC	interval AWSC	Climate H₂0 Deficit²	Soil H₂O Balance³	Unim proved H₂O Subclass⁴	Improved H₂O Subclass ⁴	Thermal Rating ²	Improved Overall Subclass
	cm	lab	mm/cm	lab	mm/cm	mm -	mm	mm				
TP1/												
SU-I			1.5.1									
	50	L	1.91	0.997	1.90	95.21						
Interval	50					95.21	350	-254.79	4A	1	1aG	1
TP2/												
SU-II	47		0.04	0.75	4.07	00.00						
AP	17		2.21	0.75		28.33						
AB	17	SiL	2.39	0.82	1.96	33.28						
B C	6	SL	1.02	0.81	0.83	4.96						
	10	LS	0.63	0.96	0.60	6.04	050	077.40			1.0	
Interval	50					72.60	350	-277.40	5A	1	1aG	1
TP3/ SU-												
	14	LS	0.66	0.96	0.63	8.87						
Ap AB	29	S	0.33	0.90		8.45						
В	7	S	0.33	0.98		2.27						
Interval	50	3	0.55	0.90	0.52	19.59	350	-330.41	5A	5A	1aG	5A
TP4 / SU-II	30					19.59	350	-330.41	5A	5A	140	D/A
AP	17	L	2.21	0.75	1.67	28.33						
AB	17	SiL	2.39	0.75								
AB	6	SL	1.02	0.82	1.96 0.83	33.28 4.96						
B C	10	LS	0.63	0.81		6.04						<u> </u>
Interval		LO	0.03	0.90	0.60			077.40	54	4	4-0	
TP5/	16					72.60	350	-277.40	5A	1	1aG	1
SU-IV												
	24	L	1.91	0.997	1.90	45.70						
Ap AB	15	L	1.91	0.997	1.90	28.56						
В	11	SL	1.19	0.98	1.17	12.88						
Interval	50		1.10	0.00		87.15	350	-262.85	4A	1	1aG	1
TP6/						07.10	550			•	140	
SU-V												
Ар	21	CL	3.17	0.52	1.65	34.75						
Ap AB	24	SiL	2.88	0.79	2.26	54.26						
В	5	SiL	2.88	0.79	2.26	11.30						
Interval	50					100.31	350	-249.69	4A	1	1aG	1

From Lab Data

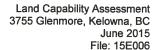
4.3 Comparison of BC Government and On-Site Inspection Ratings for Climatic Capability

In general the site inspection findings and analysis show that the climatic capability for the Subject Parcel has the similar unimproved rating as the government mapping, class 4A and 5A across the parcel. In general greater improvements were noted during the site inspection than were indicated by government mapping.

² Technical Paper 4, 1981, MoE Climatic Capability Classification for Agriculture in British Columbia

^{3 (}Interval AWSC) - (Climate H₂O Deficit) = Deficit (negitive) or Surplus (positive)

Based on - MoE Manual 1 (BC Ministry of Environment, 1983)







Differences between the improved ratings for this assessment and the government mapping are due to site specific soil characteristics which indicate limited AWSC for portions of this property. The limitations are primarily due to water availability which is improved by irrigation. Generally speaking irrigation improvements for this property will raise the climatic capability from Class 4A and 5A to between Class 1. One area was deemed un-improvable (class 5A) as the soils were dominated by sand and gravel with very low holding capacity.

Climatic capability is one component of over all Agricultural Capability, which will be discussed in greater detail in section 5 of this report.

Please see Section 5.3 for a comparison between the regional agricultural capability mapping by MoE (including climatic capability) and the parcel specific agricultural capability as determined by this assessment.





5 Agricultural Capability

Agricultural capability ratings are site-specific and based primarily on the influence of soils and climate, as modified by topography for any given location. The Canada Land Inventory (CLI) rating system uses a variety of measurable parameters (some of which are listed below) to provide objective classifications of agricultural capability:

- Slope angle and complexity;
- Depth to bedrock;
- Soil moisture deficits;
- Excess soil moisture;
- Coarse fragment content (stoniness);
- Soil texture;
- Depth to groundwater;
- Soil fertility; and
- Soil salinity

This interpretive system groups soils into seven classes according to potential and limitations for agriculture (See Appendix C for capability class and limitation descriptions). Lands in Classes 1 to 4 inclusive are considered capable of sustained production of common cultivated field crops. Class 5 lands are capable of use only for producing perennial forage crops or specially adapted crops. Class 6 lands are capable of only providing sustained natural grazing for domestic livestock. Class 7 lands are incapable of use for either arable culture or grazing. (BC Ministry of Agriculture and Food, and Ministry of Environment, April 1983).

In most cases, both "unimproved" and "improved" agricultural capability ratings are determined for the area that is under consideration. The unimproved rating reflects the capability of the property in its natural or current state. The improved rating is theoretical and represents the anticipated agricultural capability of the property after improvements (eg. irrigation, enhanced drainage, soil amendments, fill placement, stone-picking, and/or subsoil decompaction) are made to mitigate the limitations. Some limitations, such as shallow bedrock, slope complexity and slope angle, are not considered to be improvable under "typical farming practices".

5.1 Government of British Columbia – Agricultural Capability

General reference information for agricultural capability was provided by Land Capability Classification for Agriculture in British Columbia, Manual 1 (BC Ministry of Agriculture and Food and Ministry of Environment, 1983; Appendix C). Site-specific agricultural capability mapping for the Subject Parcel was found on Mapsheet 82E/093 @1:20,000 (BC Ministry of Environment, 1981). (Appendix A, Figure 4).

The MOE agricultural capability polygons align with the soil polygons mapped in Soil Survey Technical Reports No. 18 and are summarized in Table 5, below.



TABLE 5: 3755 Glenmore Rd., Kelowna BC, BC- MOE Agricultural Capability Mapping @ 20,000							
Agricultural Capabilty Rating							
Location	Unimproved	Improved					
Northwestern and northeastern	5A	*3A/*3AP					
North and Central	5W / 4AW	3WF / 2W					
North Central & South	6TR / 7R	6TR / 7R					
Central	5A / 4A / 5RA	*3A / *2A / *3AT					
Southwest	5A	3A					

- A Soil Moisture Definciency
- D Soil Structure
- P Stoniness
- R Bedrock or Rockiness
- T Topography
- W Excess Water

5.2 Soils on Site Inspection

The overall agricultural capability ratings for the Subject Parcel were mapped and then compared to the soil unit polygons as defined by the site inspection (Section 3.2, above). (Appendix A, Figures 8 and 9).

Information obtained from the field inspection was combined with published soils, topography and climate data (as described in Sections 3.0 and 4.0) then applied to the criteria presented in MOE Manual 1 to determine the site-specific agricultural capability ratings at a mapping scale intensity of +/-1:3,000. The agricultural capability ratings for the Subject Parcel, based on the site inspection are summarized in Table 6, below.

TABLE 6: 3755 Glenmore Rd, BC- Site Inspection: Agricultural Capability
Ratings

Soil Unit	Ag Capability Unit	TP	Unimproved Ag Capabitly ²	Improved Overall Ag Capability ²	Area (ha)	% Total Area ³
ı	1	1	4A	1	0.786	4%
П	2	2&4	5A5F	3F	3.363	19%
111	3	3	5A4P	5A*3P	0.356	2%
IV	1	5	4A	1	1.116	6%
٧	4	6	4A4F	2F	1.015	6%
VI	5	-	6T	5:6T 5*3T	7.188	41%
VII	6	-	6W	6W	1.328	8%
VIII	7	-	7W	7W	2.399	14%
Total					17.551	100%

¹ Ratings based on lab results & field investigation. See Table 7 for class descriptions

² See appendix C for Capability descriptions

³ Estimates based on lab results, field investigatons and aerial photography

^{*} Modified Land Capacity Classification for Tree Fruits and Grapes





Excess Water and Topography were the most severe limitations to agricultural capability on the Property. Soil moisture deficits during the growing season, soil Fertility and Stoniness were identified as the less severe limitations to agricultural capability on the Property.

AC Unit 1 (including Soil Unit I & IV), accounts for +/- 10% (1.902 ha) of the ALR land on the Property. This area was rated at Class 4 (unimproved) due to a soil moisture deficit ("A"). Irrigation is expected to raise the soil moisture deficit limitations throughout this agricultural capability unit to class 1.

AC Unit 2 (including Soil Unit II) accounts for +/- 19% (3.363 ha) of the ALR land on the Property. This area was rated at Class 5 (unimproved) due to a soil moisture deficit and Poor Fertility due to alkaline soils. This area is improvable to Class 3 with the addition of irrigation and acidifying soil amendments.

AC Unit 3 (including Soil Unit III) accounts for \pm 0 (0.356 ha) of the ALR land on the Property. This area was rated at Class 5 (unimproved) due to a soil moisture deficit and has a Class 4 limitation for stoniness. Due to very high sand and gravel content this area is not improvable by irrigation.

AC Unit 4 (including Soil Units V) accounts for +/- 6% (1.015 ha) of the ALR land on the Property. This area was rated at Class 4 (unimproved) due to a soil moisture deficit and soil fertility. This area is improvable to Class 2 with the addition of irrigation and soil amendments.

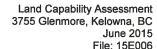
AC Unit 5 (including Soil Units VI) accounts for \pm 41% (7.188 ha) of the ALR land on the Property. This area was rated at Class 6 (unimproved) due to topography with steep and complex slopes. This area is not improvable. Approximately 50% of this area which has slightly lower slope angles would be classified as *3T. The * indicates the modified classification for Tree Fruits and Grapes.

AC Unit 6 (including Soil Units VII) accounts for +/- 8% (1.328 ha) of the ALR land on the Property. No test pits were excavated in this soil unit as it represents the upper region of fluctuating permanent pond. This area was rated at Class 6 (unimproved) due to excess water. This area is not considered improvable.

AC Unit 7 (including Soil Units VIII) accounts for \pm 14% (2.399 ha) of the ALR land on the Property. No test pits were excavated in this soil unit as it represents the wetted region of a permanent pond. This area was rated at Class 7 (unimproved) due to excess water. This area is not considered improvable.

5.3 Comparison of BC Government and On-Site Inspection Ratings

The unimproved and improved agricultural capability ratings applied to the ALR land on the Property, based on the on-site inspection were somewhat consistent with the







ratings ascribed by the MoE mapping, as summarized below (See also Tables 5 and 6; and Appendix A, Figures 5, 8 and 9).

While similar to the MoE mapping, the on-site agricultural capability ratings revealed greater limitations to Agricultural Capability due to Excess Water, and a greater area limited due to Topography. As well, a limitation for fertility was noted on the Property. The on-site assessment identified areas of soil moisture deficiencies with an unimproved rating of 4A and 5A across the assessed land. The improved agricultural capability ratings are:

- o Class 7W for +/- 14% of the ALR land on the Property,
- Class 6W for +/- 8% of ALR land on the Property,
- Class 6T for +/- 21% of ALR land on the Property,
- Class 5A for +/- 2% of the ALR land on the Property,
- Class *3T for +/- 20% of ALR land on the Property,
- Class 3F for +/- 19% of the ALR land on the Property
- Class 2F for +/- 6% of the ALR land on the Property, and
- Class 1 for +/- 10% of the ALR land on the Property.

In summary, the on-site inspection agricultural capability ratings were somewhat consistent with the overall MOE agricultural capability ratings. The limitations due to topography and Excess water were underrepresented on the MoE mapping both in area and severity. The fertility limitation was not included in the MoE mapping. The difference in site level details is likely primarily due to the differences in regional scale of the mapping detail between the 1:20,000 & 1:100,000 reference maps provided by MoE and our 1:3000 scale assessment mapping.

5.4 Feasibility of Improvements

All improvements provided are theoretical in nature and based on best management practices as outlined the MOE Manual 1.

Much of the Property is limited by topography and excess water. Topographic improvements are not considered practical for farming purposes. Ditching used for improvements to excess water is not considered feasible for this location as the excess water is in a localized depression with land rising in all directions. As well the land surrounding the pond is largely bedrock and it is apparent that the pond if a groundwater supplied feature.

The Property is further limited by available water. Irrigation is the primary improvement required to overcome this limitation. One small area in the NW corner is not deemed improvable by irrigation due to very high sand and gravel content in the soil. The availability of water for irrigation may be an issue. The ponds on the property are fed by near surface groundwater but are habitat feature and are likely not a viable irrigation source. The City of Kelowna has zoning authority over this property but does not have foreseeable plans to service this area with water without a significant investment from the owner. The Glenmore-Ellison Improvement District





is nearby but, reportedly has no plans to services this area (RP – pers.comm.). Drilling a well is possible in the area but nearby well data indicates significant bedrock and unpredictable flow for developed wells. The nearest well south of the property was initially drilled to 120 feet and deepened to 300 feet for a reported flow of 0.5 gallons per minute. All of the options for irrigation may be cost prohibitive for an agricultural operation.

Other agricultural capability limitations are due to soil fertility and stoniness. The alkaline soils at this location may be treated to acidify the soils and improve soil fertility. The application of acidifying amendments may be limited by the presence of the permanent pond which is a mapped habitat feature at this location. So while improvements are feasible in this regard they may be limited in application due to potential deleterious effects to a protected habitat.

Stoniness on this property is quite localized but is due in part to gravel from <2.5cm to 5cm in diameter. Improvements with small gravel are not considered practical for farming purposes.

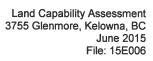
6 Agricultural Suitability

Agricultural suitability is related to agricultural capability, but involves the interpretation of a wider variety of factors as they relate to the potential for specific uses on a given property. While agricultural capability is based on physical features and measurable parameters, agricultural suitability assessments include a range of site conditions and external influences. The following factors were considered in assessing the agricultural suitability of the Subject Parcel:

- Feasibility of improvements;
- Availability of additional good quality topsoil;
- Overall size of the Subject Parcel;
- Location and context of the Subject Parcel (proximity to urban/suburban/rural land use and zoning);
- Land use on subject property historical, current and future plans;
- Land use in surrounding area historical, current and future plans;
- Diversifications, innovations and improvements to date;
- MoE agricultural capability ratings (at 1:20,000 mapping scale); and
- Agricultural capability ratings as determined by this assessment (at +/-1:3,000 mapping scale).

In consideration of suitability of these lands the area subject to habitat protection by the City of Kelowna and the Province is noted. These areas represent 4.672 ha (27%) as this area is unavailable to agriculture.

The suitability of the Subject Parcel for various agricultural purposes has been evaluated In terms of the factors listed above and has been summarized in Table 7, below:







AC Unit	2 7: 3755 Glenmo Area (ha)	% Total Area	Ag Capability Unimproved (Improved)	Site Inspection: Agricultural Suitability Suitability for Agriculture Activities
oil Bound Agriculture				
1	1.902	10%	Class 4 (Class 1)	This region is small, irregularly shaped and topographically fragmented. The shape and location of this area would make it a challenging location for soil bound agriculture. However with irrigation AC unit 1 may be improved to Class 1 area. The significant fragmentation combined with good likely yields demonstrates a moderate suitability for soil bound agriculture in this AC Unit.
				Development of irrigation may be cost prohibitive for this location as noted in the feasibility of improvements
2	3.363	19%	Class 5 (Class 3)	This area is limited by water availability and soil fertility due to alkalin soils. Irrigation and acidifying soil amendments will make this area moderately suitable for soil bound agriculture but this area does require special management and will have a restricted range of crops improvement options may be limited in this area due to potential impacts to nearby habitat. Acidifying amendments may have potential deleterious affects to nearby the nearby Alkali pond environment. Development of irrigation may be cost prohibitive for this location as noted in the feasibility of improvements A portion of this AC unit is covered by a Habitat Protection Buffer and is protected by the City of Kelowna and the Province
n minimizer men			Total III	of BC. This area is Unavailable to Agriculture.
3	0.356	2%	Class 5 (Class 5)	This area is limited by available water as the water holding capacity of the soils is very low. This location is not improvable with irrigation. Further a stoniness limitation in this area is not considered improvable by normal farming practice. This small localized area would require intensive management to grow a severely limited rang of crops. Due to the small area and strong management considerations this area is not considered suitable for soil bound agriculture.
4	1.015	6%	Class 4 (Class 2)	This area is limited by water availability and soil fertility. Irrigation ar acidifying soil amendments will make this area moderately suitable fis soil bound agriculture but this area does require special managemer and will have a restricted range of crops. Improvement options may be limited in this area due to potential impacts to nearby habitat. Acidifying amendments may have potential deleterious affects to nearby the nearby Alkali pond environment. Development of irrigation may be cost prohibitive for this location as noted in the feasibility of improvements A portion of this AC unit is covered by a Habitat Protection Buffer and is protected by the City of Kelowna and the Province of BC. The protected area is Unavailable to Agriculture.
5	7.188	41%	Class 6 (50% Class 6 / 50% Class*3)	This largest AC unit is primarily limited by topography. Approximately half of this area has complex slopes steeper than 30% (Class 6) which is unsuitable for cultivation or farm machinery use. The remainder has irregular areas with slightly lower slope grades possibly suitable for Tree Fruits and Grapes (Class *3). These steep slopes are poorly suited for most soil base agriculture and while pockets of these hillsides may support Tree Fruits and Grapes they may prove challenging to implement in patches on steep slopes.



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			A portion of this AC unit is covered by a Habitat Protection
			Buffer and is protected by the City of Kelowna and the Province of BC. The protected area is Unavailable to Agriculture.
1.328	8%	Class 6 (Class 6)	This portion of the property is part of a permanent pond. No persistent surface flow to the pond is evident so it is expected to be primarily groundwater supplied. The pond is present year round and is considered a habitat feature. This area of the pond is the upper region which is seasonally inundated with water. As this pond is in a topographic depression and appears to be groundwater supplied, improvements are not considered feasible. This area is not suitable for soil based agriculture. This area is designated as a protected wetland by the City of Kelowna and Province of BC and is Unavailable to agriculture.
2.399	14%	Class 7 (Class 7)	
ock - Operations which	h depend	in whole, or in	part, on growing their own feed for livestock production
ook Operations will	n aopona	,	party of growing their own lead for investory production
eder), dairy cows, she	ep, goats,	and other livesto	ck at a commercial scale)
1.902	10%	Class 4 (Class 1)	The Property has very diverse soils and is topographically fragmented which may prove challenging for Soil Bound Livestock at a commercial scale. The property has a history of pasture uses for a small heard of 12 head. It is unlikely that an intensive soil bound livestock operation would be successful at this location. Due to management consideration and agricultural limitations this area of the Property is poorly suited to Intensive Soil Bound Livestock operations. Though a small pasture operation has been demonstrated as feasible.
3.363	19%	Class 5 (Class 3)	
0.356	2%	Class 5 (Class 5)	
1.015	6%	Class 4 (Class 2)	A portion of these AC units is covered by a Habitat Protection Buffer and is protected by the City of Kelowna and the Province of BC. This area is Unavailable to Agriculture.
7.188	41%	Class 6 (50% Class 6 / 50% Class*3)	Portions of this area may be too steep to for Intensive Soil Bound Livestock. This area is poorly suited to intensive soil bound livestock operations. A portion of this AC unit is covered by a Habitat Protection Buffer and is protected by the City of Kelowna and the Province
1.328	8%	Class 6	of BC. This area is Unavailable to Agriculture.
2.399	14%	Class 7	This area is designated as a protected wetland by the City of Kelowna and Province of BC and is unavailable to agriculture.
vestock - Uses which	do not re	<u> </u>	rons in soil to support the enterprise
·			ropo in son to support the citterprise
1.902	10%	Class 4 (Class 1)	The ALR portion of this Property is topographically fragmented and inundated with water which may prove challenging for Intensive Non-Soil Bound Livestock at a commercial scale. Soft soils near the centre of the property may not support and overlying barn structure. Conflict with proposed nearby development may be a concern with an operation of this intensity. The groundwater fed pond and shallow groundwater will require special management considerations to ensure no impact from a feedlot scale operation on surface water or groundwater quality in the region. A portion of these AC units is covered by a Habitat Protection Buffer and is protected by the City of Kelowna and the Province of BC. This protected area is Unavailable to Agriculture. Due to water quality concerns and the potential for conflict this
3.363	19%	Class 5 (Class 3)	
0.356	2%	Class 5 (Class 5)	
1.015	6%	Class 4 (Class 2)	
	2.399 ock - Operations whice seder), dairy cows, sheet 1.902 3.363 0.356 1.015 7.188 1.328 2.399 vestock - Uses which tion and poultry ie. Eg 1.902 3.363 0.356	2.399 14% Dock - Operations which dependenceder), dairy cows, sheep, goats, 1.902 10% 3.363 19% 0.356 2% 1.015 6% 7.188 41% 1.328 8% 2.399 14% vestock - Uses which do not restion and poultry ie. Eggs and me 1.902 10% 3.363 19% 0.356 2%	1.328 8% (Class 6) 2.399 14% Class 7 (Class 7) cock - Operations which depend, in whole, or in reder), dairy cows, sheep, goats, and other livestor (Class 4 (Class 1)) 3.363 19% Class 5 (Class 3) 0.356 2% Class 5 (Class 5) 1.015 6% Class 4 (Class 2) 7.188 41% Class 6 (50% Class 6) 7.188 8% Class 6 (Class 7) class 6 (Class 7) vestock - Uses which do not rely on growing contion and poultry ie. Eggs and meat birds) 1.902 10% Class 5 (Class 1) 3.363 19% Class 5 (Class 5) 1.015 6% Class 5 (Class 5)



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				_
5	7.188	41%	Class 6 (50% Class 6 / 50% Class*3)	location is poorly suited for Intensive Non-Soil Bound Livestock.
6	1.328	8%	Class 6 (Class 6)	
7	2.399	14%	Class 7 (Class 7)	
Intensive Non-soil bound	Horticultural Agricultu	re		
(eg. green houses and cont	ainer nursery)	,		
1	1.902	10%	Class 4 (Class 1)	Some soils in this area may be too soft to support some greenhouse
2	3.363	19%	Class 5 (Class 3)	structures. However generally, these areas of the Property would be suitable for greenhouse or container nursery operations.
3	0.356	2%	Class 5 (Class 5)	A portion of these AC units is covered by a Habitat Protection Buffer and is protected by the City of Kelowna and the Province
4	1.015	6%	Class 4 (Class 2)	of BC. This protected area is Unavailable to Agriculture.
5	7.188	41%	Class 6 (50% Class 6 / 50% Class*3)	This portion of the Subject Parcel would not be suitable for greenhouse or container nursery operations due to steep topography
6	1.328	8%	Class 6 (Class 6)	This area is designated as a protected wetland by the City of Kelowna and Province of BC and is unavailable to agriculture.
7	2.399	14%	Class 7 (Class 7)	



7 Impact Analysis

The potential impacts associated with the exclusion of the Subject Parcel from the ALR on the local and regional agricultural context have been summarized in Table 8, below.

TABLE 8: 3755 Glenmore Rd., Kelowna BC – Potential Impacts of Inclusion						
Area of Concern	Anticipated Impacts from Proposed Exclusion					
Development of Subject Parcel on Surrounding Lands	None of the directly adjacent properties are being used for intensive agricultural purposes. The property adjacent to the north has a sand and gravel operation and residential use. Nearby there are smaller residential lots and large undeveloped most of which remain forested likely due to complex and steep terrain. There is a small hobby farm south of the property with a residential use. Development of this property may increase traffic and the local population.					
	The parcel has been used historically as cattle pasture for up to 12 yearlings					
Residential Development of Surrounding Lands on Subject Parcel	Residential development of the surrounding lands on the subject parcel as intensive agricultural uses are limited.					
Regional and Local Agricultural Capacity	The Property has a low to moderate agricultural capability, and large areas that are non arable and very difficult to farm. As the property is not currently farmed it does not currently contribute to the local Agricultural Capacity. However a small decline to potential local agricultural capacity is expected should the subject parcel be developed.					
Surrounding Agricultural Operations	There are no directly adjacent agricultural operations. Two nearby properties do have land in the ALR. A hay crop is apparent on a field to the southwest.					
Precedent of Exclusion for Triggering Future Applications	Adjacent properties to the south and southwest are partially contained in the ALR. The property to the south appears to be a hobby farm while the property to the southwest appears to be farmed for hay. These two properties do not appear to have the same topographic and excess water limitation of the subject Property. For these properties a precedent is not evident. Another property to the east has a small portion in the ALR and does appear to have similar characteristics to the subject Property. It is also apparent that this area has never been farmed. A precedent may exist for this location.					



8 Summary and Conclusions

8.1 Subject Property

The Property has a history of pasture use for a small cattle heard (12 head). Currently the Property is unused for Agriculture. The total property size is 26.7 hectare (ha). Of the 26.7 ha approximately 17.6 ha is within the ALR, and the remainder, 9.1 ha is outside of the ALR.

The ALR portion of the Property (17.6 ha) features numerous agricultural limitations including non improvable topographic limitations on \sim 7.2 ha (41%) of this area, and excess water on \sim 3.6 ha (22%) of this area. Irrigation improvements and soils amendments for alkalinity would be needed to farm the remaining ALR portions of the Property, approximately 6.3 ha (37%) of the ALR area. This remaining area is not contiguous and has highly variable soil and moisture conditions which will lead to a complex management regime.

In addition to the agricultural limitations approximately 4.672 ha (27%) of the property is a protected as a sensitive habitat feature by the City of Kelowna and Province of BC making this area unavailable to Agriculture. These areas overlap primarily with regions of low capability (the pond) and nearby areas with significant management requirements due to fertility.

8.2 Soils and Agricultural Capability

The findings of this assessment indicate that agricultural capability of the Subject Parcel is limited by a) topography, b) excess water, c) soil moisture deficiencies d) fertility; and e) stoniness.

- a) This assessment rated the topography limitation at Class 6T for 41% of the ALR portion of the Property. This area has steep and complex slopes. Of this area approximately half has slopes <30% which is considered Class *3T. The * indicates improved capability with limitation classifications for tree fruits and grapes. Topographic limitations are not considered improvable.
- b) This assessment rated the excess water limitation at Class 6W and Class 7W. A permanent, apparently groundwater supplied pond on the property lies in a topographic depression with significant near surface and surrounding bedrock. This area covers approximately 3.7 ha (22%) of the ALR portion of the Property. This area is not considered improvable under normal farm practice.
- c) This assessment rated the soil moisture deficiencies at Class 4A and 5A (unimproved) for 6.6 ha (38%) of the ALR lands on the Property. Of the 6.6 ha, improvements to up to Classes 1 to 3 are feasible for 6.3 ha (35%) of the ALR portion of the property with irrigation. Variations in the improved soil moisture deficiency ratings across the Property were related to site-specific





soil conditions (eg. soil texture) and anticipated responses to supplemental moisture.

- d) This assessment found limitations for soil fertility due to alkalinity at Class 4F and 5F on 4.4 ha (25%) of the ALR portion of the property. While improvements are possible they may not be feasible without negatively impacting the protected pond on the property. Improvements would require acidifying soil amendments to raise the fertility Class to 2F and 3F respectively for these areas.
- e) This assessment rated the stoniness limitation at Class 4P (*3P for tree fruits and grapes) for 0.35 ha (2%) of the ALR portion of the Property. Stoniness in this case is due in part to gravel <2.5cm to 5cm in size. Stoniness limitations are not considered improvable for small gravel 2.5cm or less in diameter.

Potential improvements on the Property included supplemental moisture (irrigation) during the dry months, and soil amendments for fertility. The results of this assessment suggest that these improvements would be feasible for 6.3 ha (35%) of the ALR portion of the property and the agricultural capability ratings are expected to improve from:

- Class 5 to Class 3 for 19% of the parcel,
- o Class 4 to Class 2 for 6% of the parcel,
- o Class 4 to Class 1 for 10% of the parcel, and

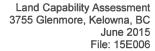
The remaining +/- 65% of the ALR land on the Property is not considered improvable.

8.3 Conclusion

The Property is located in a rural area of the City of Kelowna, BC. The Property has had pasture use for a small cattle heard (+/- 12 head annually).

With diverse topography, hydrology and soils characteristics this Property is highly variable demonstrating unimproved ratings from Class 4 to 7. Approximately 35% of the ALR lands on this property can be improved to Class 1 to 3. The remaining 65% of the ALR lands are not considered improvable and will remain class 5-7. Where there is potential for improvement (+/- 35% of the ALR lands) the ALR portion of the property exhibits areas of moderate to good agricultural capability. However in the areas that may not be improved (+/- 65% of the ALR lands) the property exhibits poor to very poor agricultural capability.

As a result of the topographical limitations, the areas suitable to agriculture are fragmented. As well, soil characteristics vary greatly over a relatively small area. Management and implementation of soils based agriculture at this location is expected to be complex. As well, the availability of water for irrigation may prove cost prohibitive for an agricultural operation.







Habitat protection has made 4.672 ha (27%) of the ALR lands on the Property unavailable to Agriculture. This area is covered by an alkali pond and designated 15 m buffer area. The unavailable, protected area coincides with areas of low capability (Class 6-7) and areas of with complex management needs due to fertility. Amendments for soil fertility for agricultural purposes in this area would require soil acidification which may have a deleterious effect on the alkali habitat which is protected.

As the property has exhibited limited historic pasture use, exclusion of this parcel from the ALR would represent a minor decrease in local agricultural capacity.



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9 References

BC Ministry of Agriculture and Food and Ministry of Environment, April 1983. *Land Capability for Agriculture in British Columbia*. MOE Manual 1. Surveys and Resource Mapping Branch and Soils Branch: Kelowna, BC

BC Ministry of Environment, 1981. *Climatic Capability Classification for Agriculture in British Columbia*. Climatology Unit - Air Studies Branch; Victoria, BC

City of Kelowna, 2030 Official Community Plan, http://www.kelowna.ca/CM/Page2616.aspx

BC Ministy of the Environment, 1986, Technical Report 18, Soils of the Okanagan and Similkameen Valleys, Map 82E.093,





10 Limitations

I, Matthew Davidson certify that I supervised and carried out the work as described in this report. The report is based upon and limited by circumstances and conditions referred to throughout the report and upon information available at the time of the site investigation. I have exercised reasonable skill, care and diligence to assess the information acquired during the preparation of this report. I believe this information is accurate but cannot guarantee or warrant its accuracy or completeness. Information provided by others was believed to be accurate but cannot be guaranteed.

The information presented in this report was acquired, compiled and interpreted exclusively for the purposes described in this report. I do not accept any responsibility for the use of this report, in whole or in part, for any purpose other than intended or to any third party for any use whatsoever. This report is valid for one year only after the date of production.

Respectfully Submitted,

Matthew Davidson, P.Ag.

Senior Environmental Scientist

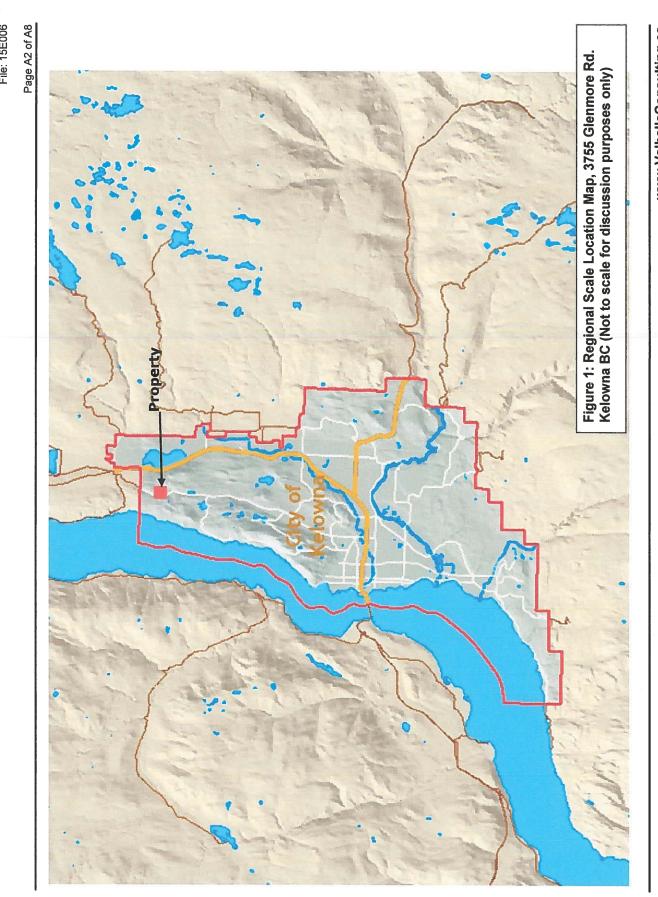
Valhalla Environmental Consulting Inc.

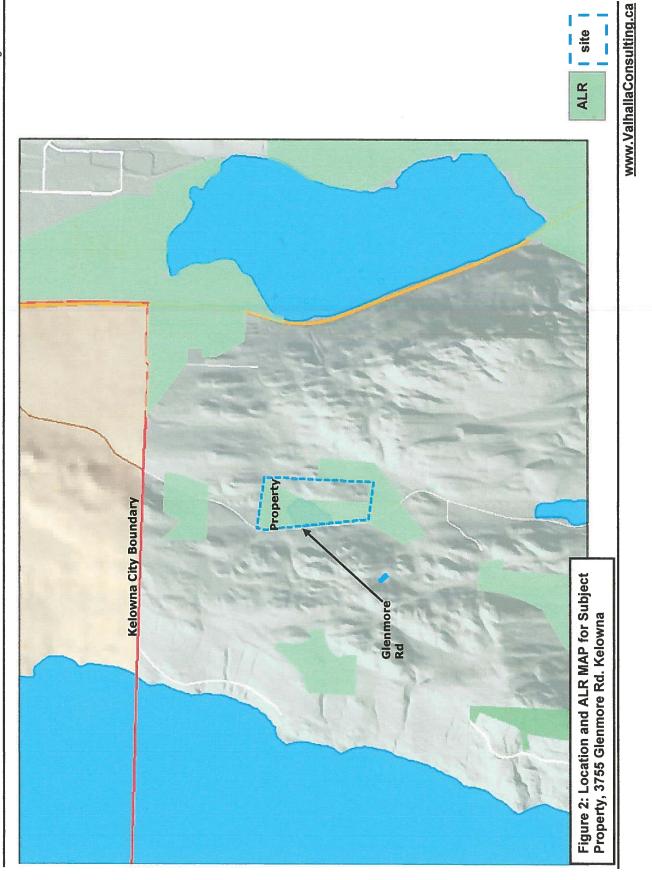


Appendix A Land Capability Assessment 3755 Glenmore Rd. Kelowna BC June 2015 File: 15E006

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Appendix A - Maps and Figures





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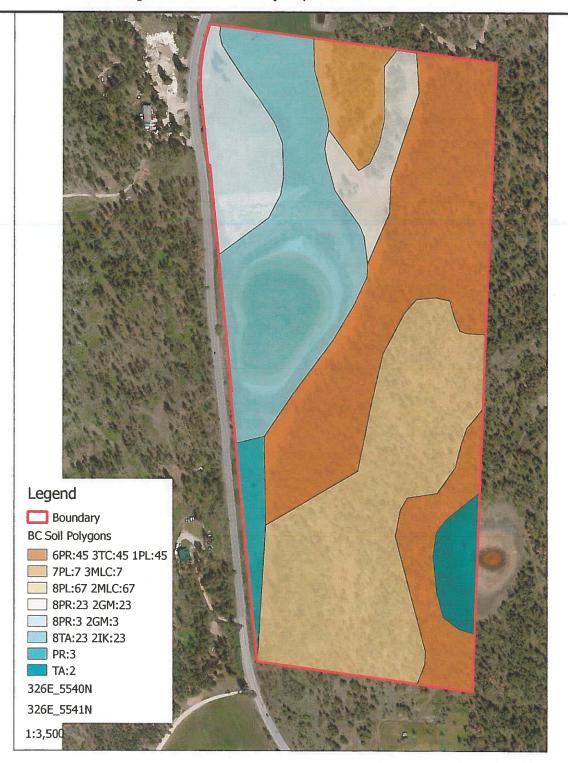


Figure 3: Property Boundary and Assessment Area, 3755 Glenmore Rd. Kelowna

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Figure 4: BC Soils Mapping digitized from 1:20,000 map sheet, 3755 Glenmore Rd. Kelowna

Source Soils of the Okanagan and Similkameen Valleys Mapsheet 82E.093



CAPABILITY CLASSIFICATIONS

5AP - Unimproved Rating

(3AP) - Improved Rating

*The asterisk is used with the Modified Land Capability Classification for Tree Fruits and Grapes.

It indicates the modified topography and/or stoniness classes have been used.

CLASS RATINGS

- 1. Land in this class either has no or only very slight limitations that restrict its use for the production of common agricultural crops.
- 2. Land in this class has minor limitations that require good ongoing management practices or slightly restrict the range of crops, or both.
- 3. Land in this class has limitations that require moderately intensive management practices or moderately restrict the range of crops, or both.
- 4. Land in this class has limitations that require special management practices or severely restrict the range of crops, or both.
- 5. Land in this class has limitations that restrict its capability to producing perennial forage crops or other specially adapted crops.
- 6. Land in this class is nonarable but is capable of producing native and/or uncultivated perennial forage crops.
- 7. Land in this class has no capability for arable culture or sustained natural grazing.

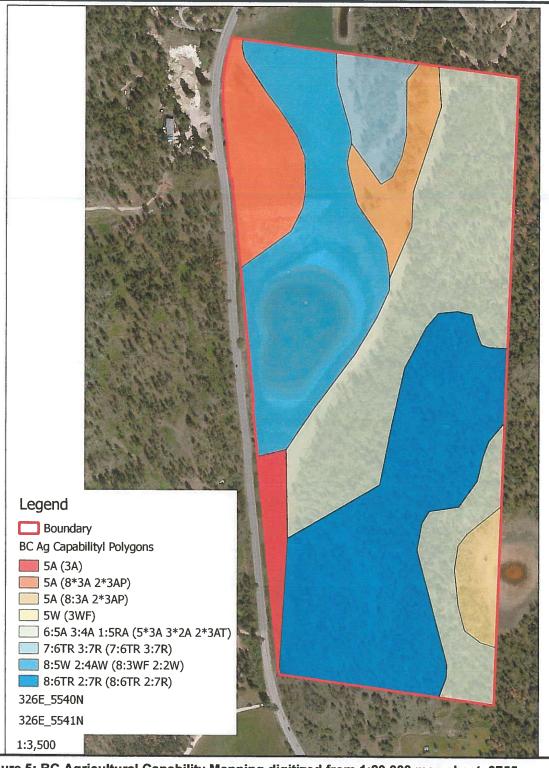


Figure 5: BC Agricultural Capability Mapping digitized from 1:20,000 map sheet, 3755 Glenmore Rd. Kelowna,

Source Land Canability for Addiculture of the Okanadan and Similkameen Valleys Mansheet 82F 093

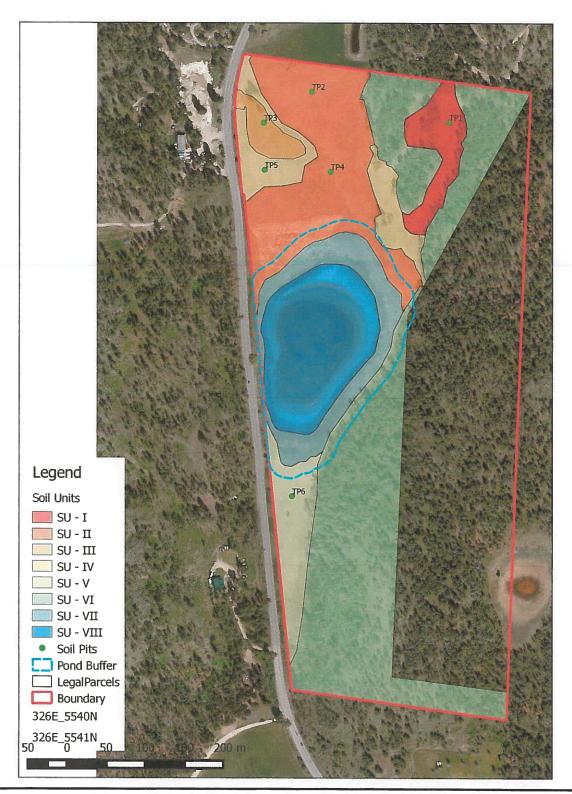


Figure 6: Soil Units determined during Agricultural Capability Assessment, Area within Pond Buffer is unavailable to Agriculture, 3755 Glenmore Rd. Kelowna BC

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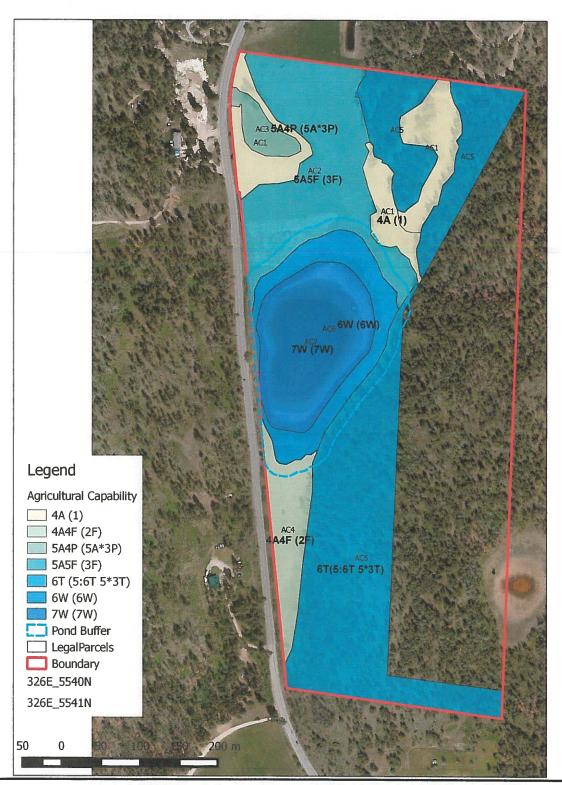


Figure 7: Agricultural Class Units and Agricultural Capability determined in Assessment, Area within Pond Buffer is unavailable to Agriculture, 3755 Glenmore Rd. Kelowna BC



Appendix B Land Capability Assessment 3755 Glenmore Rd. Kelowna BC June 2015 File: 15E006

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Appendix B - Photo and Soil Pits

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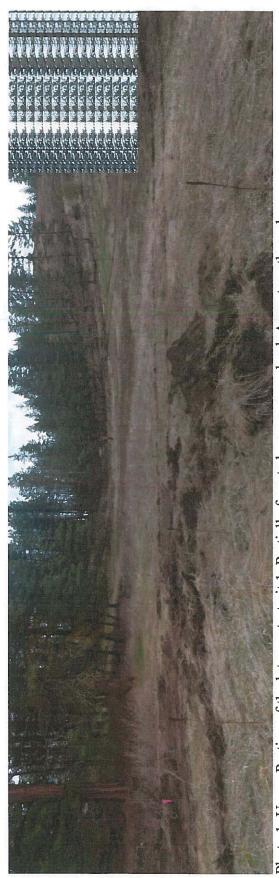


Photo 1: Upper Portion of the lot near test pit 1. Partially forested narrow grassland. Aspect northward



Photo 2: Lower Field near test pit 2. Aspect northward

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Photo 3: Steep slopes near the southern portion of the lot. Aspect southward

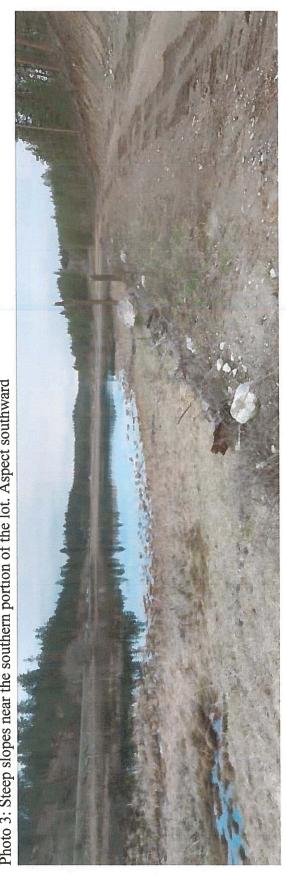


Photo 4: Pond and dirt road on southern portion of the property. Aspect northward

Project '	15E006	TP#1	Slope S 1% (gentle)		26-Mar-1	5 Clear 5° C	
Depth	Horizon	Texture	Consistence	Colour	Mottles	Structure	Comments
3-0		-			-		grassland vegetation
0-60	A	L	Soft	Br	Few	wm.f.gr	very gentle, hummocky, mid slope
60-90	В	SiCL	Slightly Hard	LtBr	Fw/Fn	m.vff.ma	
90+	С	LS	Soft	LtBr	None	wm.f.gr	

Land Use: Unused

*Coarse fragments are estimated visually

Vegetation: Grassland Rapidly Drained



Project 15E006		TP #2	Slope 0%		26-Mar-	-15 Clear 5° C	
Depth	Horizon	Texture	Consistence	Colour	Mottles	Structure	Comments
5-0		_		-			sedges and grasses
0-17	IAP	L	Friable	DkBr	Fw/Fn	wm.fm.gr	moist
17-34	AB	SiL	Firm	Lt GrBr	Fw/Fn	wm.f.pl	moist
34-40	В	SL	Sliahtly Sticky	Gleved	Fw/Fn	wm.fm.gr	wet
40+	С	LS		Υ	none		
			Wat	er table at 56 cm			

Land Use: Pasture *Coarse fragments are estimated visually

Vegetation: Grasses and sedges

Poorly Drained



Project 1	15E006	TP#3	Slope 3%		26-Mar-	15 Clear 5° C	
Depth	Horizon	Texture	Consistence	Colour	Mottles	Structure	Comments
3-0		-		-			grass and weeds
0-14	AP	LS	Loose	Br	_	w.f.ar	
14-43	AB	S	Loose	RBr	-	w.f.sgr	Medium sand
43+	В	S	Loose			w.fm.sgr	Coarse Sand. 40% Gravel

Land Use: Pasture

*Coarse fragments are estimated visually

Vegetation: Grasses and weeds

Rapidly Drained



Project 15E006		TP#4	Slope 0%		26-Mar-15	Clear 5° C	
Depth	Horizon	Texture	Consistence	Colour	Mottles	Structure	Comments
5-0		-		_		7	sedges and grasses
0-17	AP		Friable	DkBr	Fw/Fn	wm.fm.gr	moist
17-34	AB	SiL	Firm	Lt GrBr	Fw/Fn	wm.f.pl	moist
34-40	В	SL	Sliahtly Sticky	Gleved	Fw/Fn	wm.fm.gr	wet
40+	C	LS		Υ	none		
		•	Wate	er table at 130 cm	BGS		

Land Use: Pasture

*Coarse fragments are estimated visually

Vegetation: Grasses and sedges

Poorly Drained



Project 1	5E006	TP#5	Slope <1% E		26-Mar-	-15 Clear 5° C	
Depth	Horizon	Texture	Consistence	Colour	Mottles	Structure	Comments
5-0		_		_			grass/thatch
0-24	αA	SiL	Soft	Br	Fw/Fn	wm.f.ar	Rooting to 30cm
24-39	AB	SiL	Loose	Lt Br	Fw/Fn	wm.f.gr	Moist
39-69	В	SL	Loose	Lt Br	Fw/Fn	w.f.ar	Moist
69+	С	S	Loose	Υ	_	w.f.ar	Moist

Land Use: Pasture

Gravel Portion <2.5 to 5 cm diameter

Vegetation: Grasses and weeds

*Coarse fragments are estimated visually

Rapidly Drained



Project 15E006		TP#6	Slope 0		26-Mar-	6-Mar-15 Clear 5° C		
Depth	Horizon	Texture	Consistence	Colour	Mottles	Structure	Comments	
5-0		-		-			grass/thatch	
0-21	αA	CL	Firm	Dk Br	-	m.f.ar	Moist	
21-36	AB	SiL	Firm	Dk Gr	C/Fn	m.vff.m	V. Moist	
36-46	В	SiL	Firm	Lt Gr	C/Fn	m.vff.m	V. Moist	
46-62	С	SiCL	Sticky	White	C/M	m.vff.m	Wet	

Land Use: Pasture

Gravel Portion <2.5 to 5 cm diameter

Vegetation: Grasses and weeds

Very Poorly Drained





Appendix C Agricultural Capability Assessment 3755 Glenmore Rd., Kelowna, BC June 2015 File: 15E006

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Appendix C – Agricultural and Climatic Capability Class Descriptions



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LAND CAPABILITY CLASSES FOR MINERAL SOILS

CLASS 1: LAND IN THIS CLASS EITHER HAS NO OR ONLY VERY SLIGHT LIMITATIONS THAT RESTRICT ITS USE FOR THE PRODUCTION OF COMMON AGRICULTURAL CROPS.

Land in Class 1 is level or nearly level. The soils are deep, well to imperfectly drained under natural conditions, or have good artificial water table control, and hold moisture well. They can be managed and cropped without difficulty. Productivity is easily maintained for a wide range of field crops.

CLASS 2: LAND IN THIS CLASS HAS MINOR LIMITATIONS THAT REQUIRE GOOD ONGOING MANAGEMENT PRACTISES OR SLIGHTLY RESTRICT THE RANGE OF CROPS, OR BOTH.

Land in class 2 has limitations which constitute a continuous minor management problem or may cause lower crop yields compared to Class 1 land but which does not pose a threat of crop loss under good management. The soils in Class 2 are deep, hold moisture well and can be managed and cropped with little difficulty.

CLASS 3: LAND IN THIS CLASS HAS LIMITATIONS THAT REQUIRE MODERATELY INTENSIVE MANAGEMENT PRACTISES OR MODERATELY RESTRICT THE RANGE OF CROPS, OR BOTH.

The limitations are more severe than for Class 2 land and management practises are more difficult to apply and maintain. The limitations may restrict the choice of suitable crops or affect one or more of the following practises: timing and ease of tillage, planting and harvesting, and methods of soil conservation.

CLASS 4: LAND IN THIS CLASS HAS LIMITATIONS THAT REQUIRE SPECIAL MANAGEMENT PRACTISES OR SEVERELY RESTRICT THE RANGE OF CROPS, OR BOTH.

Land in Class 4 has limitations which make it suitable for only a few crops, or the yield for a wide range of crops is low, or the risk of crop failure is high, or soil conditions are such that special development and management practises are required. The limitations may seriously affect one or more of the following practises: timing and ease of tillage, planting and harvesting, and methods of soil conservation.

CLASS 5: LAND IN THIS CLASS HAS LIMITATIONS THAT RESTRICT ITS CAPABILITY TO PRODUCING PERENNIAL FORAGE CROPS OR OTHER SPECIALLY ADAPTED CROPS.

Land in Class 5 is generally limited to the production of perennial crops or other specially adapted crops. Productivity of these suited crops may be high. Class 5 lands can be cultivated and some may be used for cultivated field crops provided unusually intensive management is employed and/or the crop is particularly adapted to the conditions peculiar to these lands. Cultivated field crops may be grown on some Class 5 land where adverse climate is the main limitation, but crop failure can be expected under average conditions. Note that in areas which are climatically suitable for growing tree fruits and grapes the limitations of stoniness and/or topography on some Class 5 lands are not significant limitations to these crops.

CLASS 6: LAND IN THIS CLASS IS NONARABLE BUT IS CAPABLE OF PRODUCING NATIVE AND OR UNCULTIVATED PERENNIAL FORAGE CROPS.



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Land in Class 6 provides sustained natural grazing for domestic livestock and is not arable in its present condition. Land is placed in this class because of severe climate, or the terrain is unsuitable for cultivation or use of farm machinery, or the soils do not respond to intensive improvement practises. Some unimproved Class 6 lands can be improved by draining and/or diking.

CLASS 7: LAND IN THIS CLASS HAS NO CAPAPBILITY FOR ARABLE OR SUSTAINED NATURAL GRAZING.

All classified areas not included in Classes 1 to 6 inclusive are placed in this class. Class 7 land may have limitations equivalent to Class 6 land but they do not provide natural sustained grazing by domestic livestock due to climate and resulting unsuitable natural vegetation. Also included are rockland, other nonsoil areas, and small water-bodies not shown on maps. Some unimproved Class 7 land can be improved by draining or diking.

Source: ALC http://www.alc.gov.bc.ca/alr/ag cap details.htm



Appendix D Agricultural Capability Assessment 3755 Glenmore Rd., Kelowna, BC June 2015 File: 15E006 Page D1 of D1

Appendix D - Analytical Data

T: +1 (780) 438-5522 F: +1 (780) 434-8586 E: Edmonton@exova.com W: www.exova.com



Analytical Report

Bill To: Valhalla Environmental

Report To: Valhalla Environmental

2503 35th Avenue

Vernon, BC, Canada

V1T 2S6 Attn: Matt Davidson

Sampled By: Matt Davidson

Company: Valhalla

Project:

ID:

15E006_Perrete Ag. Cap Kelowna

Name: Location:

LSD:

P.O.:

P.O.: Acct code: Lot ID: 1071533

Control Number: 196-1001

Date Received: May 25, 2015 Date Reported: Jun 18, 2015

Report Number: 2016791

Reference Number

1071533-1

1071533-2

1071533-3

Sample Date Nample Time

May 11, 2015 NA May 11, 2015

May 11, 2015 NA

NA

Sample Location

Sample Description TP 1 / TP 1-1 / 0-50 / TP 2 / TP 2-1 / 0-17 / TP 2 / TP 2-2 / 17-34

cm Soil cm Soil

/ cm Soil

	Soil	Soil	
Units Results Resul		Results	Nominal Detection Limit
31.3	41.8	34.4	0.1
12.2	19.7	10.5	0.1
Loam	Loam	Silt Loam	
48.0	36.0	27.0	0.1
43.6	42.0	50.0	0.1
8.4	22.0	23.0	0.1
0.3	0.8	0.5	0.1
	23.8	17.6	0.1
	0.3		

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Analytical Report

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Report To: Valhalla Environmental

V1T 2S6

2503 35th Avenue Vernon, BC, Canada

Attn: Matt Davidson Sampled By: Matt Davidson

Company: Valhalla

Project:

ID: 15E006_Perrete

Name: Location:

Ag. Cap Kelowna

LSD: P.O.: Acct code: Lot ID: 1071533

Control Number: 196-1001

Date Received: May 25, 2015 Date Reported: Jun 18, 2015 Report Number: 2016791

Reference Number 1071533-2 Sample Date Sample Time NA

May 11, 2015

1071533-9 May 11, 2015 NA

Sample Location

Sample Description TP 2 / TP 2-1 / 0-17 / TP 6 / TP 6-1 / 0-21 /

cm Matrix Soil Soil

Nominal Detection **Analyte** Units Results Results Results Limit **Aggregate Organic Constituents** Organic Matter % by weight 4.1 6.2 0.1 **Available Nutrients** Nitrate - N Farmsoil 9 8 ppm 2 Phosphorus Farmsoil ppm 15 15 5 Potassium Farmsoil ppm >600 222 25 Sulfate-S Farmsoil ppm 14 113 1 Copper FS Micro-nutrients ppm 8.0 0.6 0.1 Iron FS Micro-nutrients 10 10 ppm 2 Manganese FS Micro-nutrients 3.1 ppm 1.9 0.1 Zinc FS Micro-nutrients < 0.5 <0.5 ppm 0.5 Base saturation FS Base Saturation % <100 100 Calcium FS Base Saturation % <60.0 69.8 Magnesium FS Base Saturation % <29.6 22.0 Sodium % FS Base Saturation < 5.6 6.4 Potassium FS Base Saturation % >4.7 1.8 TEC FS Base Saturation meq/100g >33.0 31.9 Calcium FS Macro-nutrients ppm 3970 4460 30 Magnesium FS Macro-nutrients 1190 854 ppm 5 Sodium FS Macro-nutrients 430 ppm 470 30 Boron FS Micro-nutrients ppm 0.3 < 0.2 0.1 **Hot Water Soluble** Boron FS Micro-nutrients ppm 0.3 < 0.2 0.1 **Soil Acidity** рΗ 1:2 Soil:Water 9.0 pΗ 8.5 **Electrical Conductivity** Sat. Paste equiv based dS/m at 25 C 0.79 1.35 0.02 on 1:2 Water Soluble Parameters Chloride Available mg/kg 7.6 118 0.5 Lime Requirement SMP pΗ рΗ Not Required Not Required Lime T/ac 0 0

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2503 35th Avenue Vernon, BC, Canada

V1T 2S6

Attn: Matt Davidson Sampled By: Matt Davidson

Company: Valhalla

Project:

ID: Name: 15E006_Perrete Ag. Cap

Location:

Kelowna

LSD: P.O.:

Acct code:

Lot ID: 1071533

Control Number: 196-1001

Date Received: May 25, 2015 Date Reported: Jun 18, 2015

Report Number: 2016791

Reference Number

1071533-4

1071533-5

1071533-6

Sample Date Sample Time May 11, 2015

May 11, 2015

May 11, 2015

NA

NA

NA

Sample Location

Sample Description TP 2 / TP 2-3 / 34-40 TP 2 / TP 2-4 / 40+ / TP 3 / TP 3-1 / 0-14 /

/ cm

cm

cm

		Matrix	Soil	Soil	Soil	
Analyte	alyte		Results	Results	Results	Nominal Detection Limit
Physical and Aggreg	ate Properties					
Moisture at 1/3 bar		%	14.0	9.2	10.7	0.1
Moisture at 15 bar		%	3.8	2.9	4.1	0.1
Texture			Sandy Loam	Loamy Sand	Loamy Sand	
Sand	50 μm - 2 mm	% by weight	61.0	81.0	77.0	0.1
Silt	2 μm - 50 μm	% by weight	32.0	15.0	19.0	0.1
Clay	<2 µm	% by weight	7.0	4.0	4.0	0.1
Particle Size Analysis	s - Dry Sieve					
4.75 mm sieve	% Retained	% by weight	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.1
2.0 mm sieve	% Retained	% by weight	17.6	3.7	3.8	0.1

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Project:

ID: Name:

Location:

Acct code:

LSD:

P.O.:

15E006_Perrete

Ag. Cap

Kelowna

Date Reported: Jun 18, 2015

Date Received: May 25, 2015

Lot ID: 1071533

Report Number: 2016791

Control Number: 196-1001

Reference Number

1071533-7

1071533-8

1071533-9

Sample Date **Sample Time** May 11, 2015 NA

May 11, 2015 NA

May 11, 2015 NA

Sample Location

Sample Description TP 3 / TP 3-2 / 14-43 TP 5 / TP 5-3 / 39-50 TP 6 / TP 6-1 / 0-21 /

/ cm

/ cm

		Matrix	Soil	Soil	Soil	
Analyte		Units	Results	Results	Results	Nominal Detection Limit
Physical and Aggreg	ate Properties					
Moisture at 1/3 bar		%	5.7	18.2	59.7	0.1
Moisture at 15 bar		%	2.4	6.3	28.0	0.1
Texture			Sand	Sandy Loam	Clay Loam	
Sand	50 μm - 2 mm	% by weight	90.0	72.6	25.0	0.1
Silt	2 μm - 50 μm	% by weight	8.0	23.4	46.6	0.1
Clay	<2 µm	% by weight	2.0	4.0	28.4	0.1
Particle Size Analysis	s - Dry Sieve					
4.75 mm sieve	% Retained	% by weight	1.6	0.3	<0.1	0.1
2.0 mm sieve	% Retained	% by weight	10.1	1.3	47.8	0.1

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Vernon, BC, Canada

V1T 2S6 Attn: Matt Davidson

Sampled By: Matt Davidson

Company: Valhalla

Project:

ID:

Name:

Location:

LSD:

P.O.: Acct code: Lot ID: 1071533

Control Number: 196-1001

Date Received: May 25, 2015

Date Reported: Jun 18, 2015

Report Number: 2016791

Reference Number

1071533-10

Sample Date

May 11, 2015

Sample Time

NA

Sample Location

Sample Description TP 6 / TP 6-2 / 21-46

/ cm

Matrix

Soil

15E006_Perrete

Ag. Cap

Kelowna

		Mutik	Ooli			
Analyte		Units	Results	Results	Results	Nominal Detection Limit
Physical and Aggreg	ate Properties					
Moisture at 1/3 bar		%	48.5			0.1
Moisture at 15 bar		%	19.7			0.1
Texture			Silt Loam			
Sand	50 μm - 2 mm	% by weight	26.0			0.1
Silt	2 μm - 50 μm	% by weight	50.0			0.1
Clay	<2 μm	% by weight	24.0			0.1
Particle Size Analysis	s - Dry Sieve					
4.75 mm sieve	% Retained	% by weight	<0.1			0.1
2.0 mm sieve	% Retained	% by weight	21.5			0.1

Approved by:

Anthony Neumann, MSc **Laboratory Operations Manager**

Anthony Weuman

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Methodology and Notes

Bill To: Valhalla Environmental

Vernon, BC, Canada

Project: Report To: Valhalla Environmental

ID:

Lot ID: 1071533

2503 35th Avenue

Name: Location:

Acct code:

15E006_Perrete Control Number: 196-1001 Date Received:

May 25, 2015 Date Reported: Jun 18, 2015

V1T 2S6 Attn: Matt Davidson LSD: P.O.: Report Number: 2016791

Sampled By: Matt Davidson

Company: Valhalla

Method of Analysis

Method Name	Reference		Method	Date Analysis Started	Location
Boron in farm soil	McKeague	*	Hot Water Soluble Boron - Azomethine-H Method, 4.61	26-May-15	Exova Edmonton
Chloride in farmsoil	SSSA Book Series, no. 3	*	Testing Soils for Sulfur, Boron, Molybdenum, and Chlorine, Chapter 10	26-May-15	Exova Edmonton
Macronutrients in Farm Soils	McKeague	*	Ammonium Acetate Extractable Cations, 4.51	26-May-15	Exova Edmonton
Micronutrients in Farm Soil	McKeague	*	DTPA-TEA Extractable Elements, 4.65	26-May-15	Exova Edmonton
Nutrients in Farm Soil	Comm. Soil Sci. Pl. Anal.	*	Modified Kelowna Soil Test, Vol 26, 1995	26-May-15	Exova Edmonton
Organic Matter by Ignition	McKeague	*	Loss on Ignition (LOI), 3.8	26-May-15	Exova Edmonton
Particle Size Analysis - GS	Carter	*	Hydrometer Method, 55.3	26-May-15	Exova Edmonton
Particle Size Analysis - GS	McKeague	*	pH in 0.01M Calcium Chloride, 3.11	26-May-15	Exova Edmonton
Particle Size by Dry Sieve	Carter	*	Sieve Analysis (Mechanical Method), 55.4	26-May-15	Exova Edmonton
pH and Conductivity in farm soil	McKeague	*	1:2 Soil:Water Ratio, 4.12	26-May-15	Exova Edmonton
SMP Lime Requirements	Carter	*	Shoemaker-Mclean-Pratt Single-Buffer Method, 12.2	26-May-15	Exova Edmonton
Sulfate in Farm Soil	McKeague	*	Sulfate Extractable by 0.1M CaCl2, 4.47	26-May-15	Exova Edmonton
Water Retention Curves	Agronomy No 9, Part 1	*	Water Retention: Laboratory Methods, 26-6	27-May-15	Exova Edmonton

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Kelowna

References

Agronomy No 9, Part Methods of Soil Analysis, Part 1

APHA Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater

Carter Soil Sampling and Methods of Analysis.

Comm. Soil Sci. Pl. Communications in Soil Science and Plant Analysis McKeague Manual on Soil Sampling and Methods of Analysis

SSSA Book Series, Soil Testing and Plant Analysis

Comments:

• Report was issued to include addition of 4.75mm sieve analysis on all samples requested by Matt Davidson of Valhalla Environmental. Previous report 2012707.

^{*} Reference Method Modified

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Methodology and Notes

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Report To: Valhalla Environmental

2503 35th Avenue

Vernon, BC, Canada

V1T 2S6

Attn: Matt Davidson Sampled By: Matt Davidson

Company: Valhalla

Project:

ID: Name:

P.O.:

Acct code:

15E006_Perrete

Location: LSD:

Ag. Cap Kelowna Lot ID: 1071533

Control Number: 196-1001 Date Received: May 25, 2015 Date Reported: Jun 18, 2015

Report Number: 2016791

Please direct any inquiries regarding this report to our Client Services group. Results relate only to samples as submitted.

The test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.



Appendix E Agricultural Capability Assessment 3755 Glenmore Rd., Kelowna, BC June 2015 File:15E006

Page E1 of E1

Appendix E – Resume



Matthew Davidson BSc., P.Ag., EP., AScT. - Environmental Scientist

Matthew Davidson is an Environmental Scientist with a background in environmental biology, environmental assessment, agricultural assessment and contaminated sites. With a diverse work history Matthew has worked for clients in various sectors including oil and gas, forestry, agriculture, land development, construction, recycling, and waste management industries. Project work has taken Matthew throughout British Columbia, into Alberta and the North West Territories. Matthew is a Partner at Valhalla Environmental Consulting Inc. in Coldstream, BC

Environmental Work Experience

Partner / Environmental Scientist	July 2011
Valhalla Environmental Consulting Ltd, Coldstream, BC	
Owner / Environmental Scientist	January 2008
Sage Environmental Consulting Ltd, Vernon, BC	•
Environmental Scientist	August 2005
TerraWest Environmental Consultants Ltd., Victoria, BC	<u> </u>
Field Foreman	May 2001
Alpine Environmental Ltd. Fort St. John, BC	-

Education

BSc. Environmental Science, Royal Roads University	2005
Dipl.Tech. Environmental Science, Camosun College	2002
A.S. Biology, Camosun College	1999

Professional Associations

P.Ag. - British Columbia Institute of Agrologists (BCIA)

AScT. - Applied Science Technologists and Technicians of British Columbia (ASTTBC)

E.P. - Environmental Professional (Eco Canada)

A5 - Restoration & Reclamation

A7 - Environmental Protection Management

SER - Member of the Society for Ecological Restoration

Environmental Work Summary

- Agricultural Land Capability Assessments (ALR)
- Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Pilot / Photogrammetry and GIS
- Habitat Assessment and Mapping
- Ecological Restoration Project Design and Management
- Environmental Impact Assessments
- Riparian Areas Assessments
- Stage 1 & 2 preliminary site investigations (PSI), Detailed Site Investigations (DSI) & Land Remediation
- Environmental Monitoring for Construction Projects and Instream Works
- Erosion and Sediment Control Design, Implementation and Monitoring
- Spill response, and remediation of terrestrial and aquatic spills
- Policy writing & application package preparation
- · Facility audit design and implementation for environmental compliance and performance
- Environmental Sampling Program Design and Implementation
- Instructor for Malaspina College; WHMIS, TDG, Spill Response and Environmental Awareness courses
- Site assessments and inspections for pipelines right of way and oil and gas well sites
- Industrial waste management, for the upstream Oil & Gas Industry
- Groundwater / Water Quality Monitoring Design and Implementation



Select Project Portfolio

Agricultural Land Capability Assessments (ALR Applications) – North and Central Okanagan, BC 2011-2015: Scope of services includes; ALR soil mapping review, on site soil survey, review of agricultural operations analytical testing, agricultural capability assessment and reporting prepared for the Agricultural Land Commission

Section 9 Application and Notification – Environmental Assessments for In-Stream Work – Multiple Sites 2010 to present – Services include site assessment and preparation of and site specific environmental assessment for in-stream works on lakes and streams in the BC Interior

Construction Environmental Monitoring – Regional District of Central Okanagan BC 2014 – Provided on site support for the construction of the RDCO Fire Boat House in Okanagan Lake. Duties included daily logging and summary reporting that were provided to the client and Ministry of Forests Lands and Natural Resource Operations. Habitat restoration measures were outlined to ensure a no-net loss outcome for this project.

Construction Environmental Monitoring - Bridge Construction Two Sites BC 2012 - Services included environmental monitoring for two bridge construction projects over fish bearing streams in BC's southern interior. Daily logging and summary reporting were provided to the client and Ministry of Forests Lands and Natural Resource Operations.

Environmentally Sensitive Areas Assessment and Terrestrial Habitat Mapping – Vernon BC 2011/2012 – Provided habitat mapping of the Foothills Neighbourhood in Vernon BC to inform the City of Vernon neighbourhood plan development. Services included review of existing TEM and SEI 1:20000 mapping, confirmation field visits to updated and correct existing mapping to current conditions, creation of site specific 1:3000 habitat mapping, invasive species survey, rare and endangered species survey, and reporting.

Spill Remediation Confirmation Analysis – West Kootenay BC 2011/2012 – Scope of services induced; sampling plan design to meet MoE standards, sampling for laboratory analysis, contractor liaison regarding remediation measures, compliance analysis with BC CSR, and confirmation of remediation reporting

Spill Remediation Confirmation Analysis – CSRD BC 2011 – Scope of services induced; sampling plan design to meet MoE standards, sampling for laboratory analysis, contractor liaison regarding remediation measures, compliance analysis with BC CSR, and confirmation of remediation reporting

Contaminated Site Investigation and Remediation Various Clients, Multiple Locations BC 2005 to Present: Stage 1 & 2 Preliminary Site Investigations (Phase 1&2 ESAs), Detailed Site Investigations, Land Remediation

Spill Response/Remediation/Habitat Restoration – Cherryville, (Gagney Creek), BC – 2009 (Currently in Monitoring Phase): Scope of services included; emergency spill response, installation of water treatment, land remediation, instream works, environmental monitoring, habitat reconstruction and ecological restoration, long term monitoring, regulatory liaison, environmental, freshwater invertebrate surveys

Environmentally Sensitive Areas Assessments – Various Clients, Okanagan BC – 2010 / 2011: Identify, classify, rate and map terrestrial ecosystems based on vulnerability and scarcity. Provide GIS mapping, interpretation and methods reporting including mitigation measures for proposed development projects.



Environmental Impact Assessment - Environmental Assessment - Private Agricultural Land Owner Land, (Grandon Creek), Qualicum, BC 2006: Developed and implemented a sampling program to determine the impact to soils and surface water on a farm that was subject to composted biosolid application. This project involved designing a sampling plan and method, laying out a representative predetermined sample plan with GIS before conducting sampling, GPS location and confirmation of sample point, collection of soil and surface water samples, soil profiling, determining appropriate laboratory analyses, interpretation of analytical results, and synthesis of a final report.

Environmental Impact Assessment, Facility Design and Construction Monitoring - Composting Operation, Ladysmith BC 2007: Designed and performed an Environmental Impact Assessment for a proposed composting facility to meet the requirements of the Organic Materials Recycling Regulation, assisted in facility design to ensure efficient operation and minimize environmental impacts, developed and implemented a long term surface and groundwater monitoring program.

Groundwater Monitoring Cowichan, (Gordon River), BC 2005-2007: Surface Water and Groundwater sampling, analysis and interpretation for impacts to groundwater and freshwater aquatic habitat due to numerous wood waste landfills

Groundwater Monitoring, Chasm, BC 2005-2008: West Fraser Mills – Conducted groundwater monitoring for on site woodwaste landfills at the Chasm Mill

Spill Remediation – EnviroWest, Nanaimo BC 2006: Spill response on a property bordering a salt water marsh, duties included supervision of response activities, sampling of impacted soils and nearby surface water, sample analysis prescription, delineating spill extent, manifested removal of impacted soils to approved treatment facility, reconstruction of the damaged site, analysis interpretation and final report synthesis.

Riparian Areas Regulation QEP - Various Clients, Southern BC 2006 to Present: Duties include habitat and site assessment, riparian habitat enhancement measures, impact mitigation management, regulatory liaison, reporting, environmental monitoring, variance applications.

Environmental Impact Assessment – Land Lessee, Quaaout Reserve, (Little Shuswap Lake), BC – 2009: Comprehensive EIA performed to review a riparian construction project on Quaaout Reserve. EIA for the project was approved by INAC and DFO.

Environmental Impact Assessment - Land Owner, Central Okanagan, (Okanagan Lake,) BC - 2009: Comprehensive EIA performed to review a riparian construction project on Okanagan Lake. EIA for the project was approved by RDCO and MoE.

Construction Environmental Monitoring Vernon, BC with Naito Environmental, 2010: Provided daily monitoring during the demolition of a bridge over Vernon Creek. Including on-site technical support, mitigation measure design and implementation, creek condition monitoring, regulatory liaison and reporting.

Construction Environmental Monitoring Okanagan, (Kalamalka Lake) BC Parks with Naito Environmental, 2010: Daily Monitoring during the installation of two wharf structures in Kalamalka Lake with bedrock drilled piers in an area of high quality fish habitat. Services included onsite technical support, environmental mitigation measures, reporting, and regulatory liaison.



Construction Environmental Monitoring for – Katchmar Construction, (Sheridan Lake, Staley Lake, Staley Lake Ck) BC – March 2008 to April 2008: Provided on-site environmental monitoring for a wetland crossing road construction project. Duties included: daily monitoring, daily log, reporting, regulatory liaison, onsite advice and restoration design

Skills and Certifications

Fieldwork

- Stream surveys & Riparian Areas Assessment
- Freshwater, groundwater, and marine water sampling
- Monitoring well and drill sampling supervision
- Soil texturing, profiling and sampling
- Soil vapour sampling
- Sediment sampling
- Site assessment, descriptions and mapping
- Spill response, investigation, assessment and remediation
- Orienteering and survival knowledge

Equipment

- Sensefly SwingeletCAM (UAV)
- Field meters, multi meters, monitoring apparatus, high flow and low flow purging and sample pumps
- GPS field operator
- SCBA, and SCUBA
- ATV, snowmobile and helicopter awareness
- Small engine use and repair
- Boating 200+ hours (marine and freshwater)

I.T.

- GIS, CAD
- Web page development
- Office suite competency
- Statistical analysis software
- Data base development
- Data analysis applications

Courses and Certificates

- Contaminated Site Investigation
- Soil Bioengineering
- Soil Vapour Assessment
- Environmental Monitoring for Construction
- Erosion and Sediment Control
- Riparian Area Regulation Training
- Pleasure Craft Operator
- Streamkeeper Training
- Level 1 First Aid
- Radio telephone operator certificate
- P.A.D.I. advanced open water diver
- R.I.C. certified level 3 GPS field operator
- Class 5 drivers license
- Defensive driving course
- Ecological Control for Invasive Species

