1. CALL TO ORDER

AGENDA
A. THAT the Agenda for the November 14, 2017, Committee of the Whole meeting be adopted as presented.

2. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

MINUTES
A. THAT the minutes of the Committee of the Whole meeting of Council held October 23, 2017 be adopted. (P. 3)

3. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES

4. GENERAL MATTERS

PRESENTATION —
RCMP HUMAN
RESOURCE LEVEL
INCREASE (P. 8)
A. Supt. Jim McNamara, OIC, will provide a presentation regarding Vernon RCMP Detachment Human Resource Level Increase.

THAT Council receives the report dated November 6, 2017 from Superintendent J. B. McNamara, Officer in Charge, Vernon/North Okanagan Detachment regarding Vernon RCMP Detachment Human Resource Level Increase.

5. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

6. NEW BUSINESS

2018 BUDGET
BINDER
DISTRIBUTION
A. Debra Law, Director of Finance and Aaron Stuart, Manager, Financial Planning & Reporting will review the 2018 Budget Binders (to be distributed at the meeting).

LAKE ACCESS
DEVELOPMENT 2018
(P. 25)
C. Discussion, re: Okanagan Rail Trail Development.

7. LEGISLATIVE MATTERS

8. COUNCIL INFORMATION UPDATES

9. G.V.A.C. / R.D.N.O REGULAR MEETINGS

10. INFORMATION ITEMS

11. CLOSE OF MEETING
CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Mund called the meeting to order at 8:42 am.

AGENDA ADOPTION

Moved by Councillor Lord, seconded by Councillor Cunningham:

THAT the Agenda for the October 23, 2017, Committee of the Whole meeting be adopted.
CARRIED.

ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES

Moved by Councillor Anderson, seconded by Councillor Cunningham:

THAT the minutes of the Committee of the Whole meeting of Council held October 10, 2017 be adopted.
CARRIED.

GENERAL MATTERS
Ms. Annette Sharkey, Executive Director, Social Planning Council/Partners in Action, along with Mr. Kelly Fehr, Co-Executive Director, the John Howard Society North Okanagan Kootenay, and Leanne Hammond, Executive Director, Community Foundation North Okanagan presented the Quarterly Report, July 1 – Sept 30, 2017

The following points were reviewed:

- Homeless Survey just recently completed and compiled over the weekend (distributed at meeting)
- Vital Signs Review (Leanne Hammond)
  - Every two years a statistical report done on living conditions in the area
  - Available for Planning use
  - Ten Areas with 4-8 indicators
  - Expanded report will be out by December
  - Will be available online
  - Focus will be on Vernon area
  - Hosting ‘Vital Conversations for Community Leaders and Change Agents’ – beginning of December
- Homelessness (Annette Sharkey)
  - Common Goal in Community to ensure no one is homeless
  - A lot of anger & fear in the community
  - Whether approached with empathy or anger – all agree we do not want homelessness in our Community
  - Camp Census reviewed since 2009
  - Changed how data collected in 2016
  - Definitely back to same numbers from 2009
  - Trend is larger camps with greater number of people
  - In depth surveys done on individuals
  - Survey led by John Howard Society
  - Were trained to take surveys and had good return
  - Kelly Fehr:
    - Reviewed Homeless Survey Results
    - All 5 sites are now coed to address lack in women's shelter beds/services
    - Temporary Shelter now open
    - BC Housing will allow to keep open 24 hours per day so people do not have to leave premises
    - Increase in those sleeping outside in the last year
    - Homeless Camp statistics reviewed
  - Snapshot of Demographics reviewed
  - 38 is average age for sleeping outdoors
  - 33% of respondents indicated they had been in the foster care system
  - 42% identified as aboriginal or having indigenous ancestry
  - No one identified as immigrant
  - 76% grew up in the area or had family here
18% have lived in Vernon less than one year
- Of that 50% said they either grew up here or have family in the area
- 44% of homeless have lived in Vernon for more than 10 years
- Why Now?
  - Not an influx of individuals from somewhere else
  - Use of linear park is more disturbing to the greater Community, but it is actually safer as Community Policing methods engaged
  - Common fear: building more programs will bring more people
  - Data does not support this
  - 2007 no program or tools in place
  - 2008/2009 programs put in place
  - No significant additions since that time – if the programs attract, the numbers would have gone up and they did not – they dropped dramatically
  - Vacancy Rate very low and matches 2007/2008
  - Lack of housing and high rents create issues
  - 2008 1% vacancy rate
  - 2017 1.9% vacancy rate
  - Important to track trends as it tells story and provides indicators

The cost of homelessness:
- A total of $55,000 per person is spent on the homeless in B.C. (per Universities Report 2006 report)
- Cost of supportive housing is $37,000 per person per year (2006)

What Has Been Done?
- Reviewed Overview of Homelessness / Housing Strategy Results (distributed at meeting)

What is Solution?
- Good News – Emergency Mat Program – 24 hour service
- Opportunities Coming – BC Housing Funding! – calls for proposals, expressions of interest, opportunities to be had
- Are organized, coordinated and ‘applying madly’ for more programs

Safety & Security
- Not okay to be afraid in the workplace
- Many issues directly related to substance abuse and lack of proper and timely support and treatment
- Partners in Action would like to work with DVA on issues and offer support with research and problem solving

Sharps Action Team – reviewed activities
- Statistics indicate spike in needles found in public spaced in 2016 and now back down to previous numbers
• Shopping Cart Action Team
  o New Team – first meeting this Wednesday
  o Problem: Stolen shopping carts
  o Solution: A Fleet of Non-Profit Shopping carts
  o Research – Issue more complex than we thought
    ▪ 26 carts observed in camps
    ▪ Does not account for high number reported missing
    ▪ Apparently apartments and condos a problem – pushing groceries home then abandoning
    ▪ Need to also resolve issue of seniors unable to carry their groceries home

• Conclusion
  o Partners in Action continues to mobilize around community issues
  o Goal is to problem solve through research and collaboration
  o Main focus will continue to be homelessness and safety

Moved by Councillor Lord, seconded by Councillor Quiring:

THAT Council receives the Social Planning Council/Partners in Action Update Report as provided at the October 23, 2017 Committee of the Whole meeting.
CARRIED.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

NEW BUSINESS

Moved by Councillor Cunningham, seconded by Councillor Lord:

THAT Council support the UBCM’s role in advocating for local government interests in the process to regulate cannabis provincially, and request regular updates from the Province through UBCM to ensure local governments are aware of any and all progress in the development of provincial regulations related to cannabis;

AND FURTHER, that Council endorse the comments provided in Section 3 of the report titled “Response to Provincial Request for Input on the Pending Legalization of Cannabis” and dated October 17, 2017 as submitted from the Director, Community Infrastructure and Development, and forward to the Cannabis Legalization and Regulation Secretariat, Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General;
AND FURTHER, that a copy of the report titled “Response to Provincial Request for Input on the Pending Legalization of Cannabis” and dated October 17, 2017 as submitted from the Director, Community Infrastructure and Development be forwarded to UBCM for information.
CARRIED.

LEGISLATIVE MATTERS

COUNCIL INFORMATION UPDATES

G.V.A.C./R.D.N.O. REGULAR MEETINGS

INFORMATION ITEMS

CLOSE

Mayor Mund closed the meeting at 10:31 am.

CERTIFIED CORRECT:

_________________________  ________________________
Mayor:                    Corporate Officer:
Vernon RCMP Detachment
Human Resource Level Increase
City of Vernon

Submitted 2017-11-06 by:

Superintendent J.B. McNamara
Officer in Charge
Vernon/North Okanagan Detachment
# Table of Contents

1) EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ................................................. 3

2) BACKGROUND - HISTORICAL & CURRENT RESOURCE STATUS .......... 4

3) RESOURCE ALLOCATION PLAN
   • General Duty .................................................. 8
   • GIS – Sex Crimes Supervisor/Investigator .......................... 12
   • Prolific Offender Investigator ..................................... 15

4) PROJECTED COSTS ...................................................... 17

5) CONCLUSION ............................................................ 17
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Current and future staffing shortages, changes in crime trends, crime types and significant increases in population contribute to the pressures facing Vernon Detachment in our efforts to provide service to the citizens of Vernon.

The reduction of funded officer positions since 2010 and the increasing workloads over the same period have had a compounding effect on capacity and a corresponding impact on levels of service. This situation has had a detrimental impact on officer well-being and fatigue of personnel, further impacting available resources. This demand on available resources contributes to a further decrease in operational capacity during periods of medical and administrative absences. The current limitations on staffing also have an impact on local morale and job satisfaction and may lead to challenges in attracting experienced police officers from other detachments to Vernon due to concerns about workloads and the inability to maintain a healthy work/life balance.

The Officer in Charge (OIC) of the Vernon/North Okanagan Detachment has conducted an analysis of past and current workload demands, human resource levels, and comparative RCMP Detachments.

The OIC is requesting the City of Vernon approve an additional six officers in 2018 thus increasing the Vernon Detachment to 56 from the current 50 funded officers.

The six additional officers would be deployed with four officers assigned to the General Duty Watches and two officers assigned to the General Investigation Section (Plainclothes) – one Corporal to Sex Crimes and one Constable to the Prolific Offender Unit.
BACKGROUND - HISTORICAL & CURRENT RESOURCE STATUS

From 2007 to the first quarter of 2010 the City of Vernon authorized an RCMP funded strength of 53 officer positions. That was reduced to 50 officer positions in 2011 with a further reduction to 48 in 2014. In 2016, Council increased the funded strength back to 50 where we remain today. The reduction from 53 funded positions to our present 50 funded positions represents a 6% reduction.

- 2006/07 to 2016/17 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) pattern

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>06/07</th>
<th>07/08</th>
<th>08/09</th>
<th>09/10</th>
<th>10/11</th>
<th>11/12</th>
<th>12/13</th>
<th>13/14</th>
<th>14/15</th>
<th>15/16</th>
<th>16/17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONTRACT</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUNDED</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACTUAL</td>
<td>44.7</td>
<td>43.6</td>
<td>46.5</td>
<td>49.0</td>
<td>51.7</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td>48.4</td>
<td>47.1</td>
<td>48.9</td>
<td>48.2</td>
<td>48.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The decrease in funded positions has contributed to an increase in the average caseload per officer and has impacted the detachment’s ability to respond to a considerable increase in “Calls for Service” and “Criminal Code” activity.

- 2010 to 2016 comparisons:
  a. 328 to 362 Calls for Service per officer – 10.3% increase
  b. 81 to 98 Criminal Code caseload per officer – 20.9% increase
  c. 16,415 to 18,110 calls for service – 10.3% increase
  d. 38,548 to 41,671 Population (City of Vernon) – 8.1% increase.

The above information is specific to Vernon City Detachment resources and workloads.

Data from a Comparative Group has been utilized in the following demonstrations. This Comparative Group is comprised of the following nine RCMP Municipal Detachments:

- Campbell River Municipal Detachment
- Cranbrook Municipal Detachment
- Fort St. John Municipal Detachment
- Kamloops Municipal Detachment
- Kelowna Municipal Detachment
- Mission Municipal Detachment
- Nanaimo Municipal Detachment
- Penticton Municipal Detachment
- Prince George Municipal Detachment
The following charts identify the comparative detachments for the period of 2010-2016 as it relates to:

- Population
- Police Strength *(Note – Police Strength based on funded positions)*
- Population Per Officer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VERNON MUN</td>
<td>38,548</td>
<td>38,914</td>
<td>38,927</td>
<td>39,073</td>
<td>39,592</td>
<td>41,008</td>
<td>41,671</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell River M</td>
<td>31,312</td>
<td>31,736</td>
<td>31,973</td>
<td>32,287</td>
<td>32,869</td>
<td>33,716</td>
<td>33,696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cranbrook M</td>
<td>19,540</td>
<td>19,737</td>
<td>19,898</td>
<td>19,761</td>
<td>19,874</td>
<td>20,327</td>
<td>20,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort St. John M</td>
<td>18,749</td>
<td>19,375</td>
<td>20,255</td>
<td>21,014</td>
<td>21,560</td>
<td>22,214</td>
<td>22,618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kamloops M</td>
<td>87,071</td>
<td>87,852</td>
<td>87,943</td>
<td>88,634</td>
<td>89,823</td>
<td>91,141</td>
<td>93,734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelowna M</td>
<td>33,145</td>
<td>33,553</td>
<td>33,952</td>
<td>33,711</td>
<td>34,180</td>
<td>33,548</td>
<td>33,016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission M</td>
<td>37,506</td>
<td>37,101</td>
<td>37,397</td>
<td>37,434</td>
<td>37,711</td>
<td>38,375</td>
<td>39,873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanaimo M</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penticton M</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince George M1</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VERNON MUN</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell River M</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cranbrook M</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort St. John M</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kamloops M</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelowna M</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission M</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanaimo M</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penticton M</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince George M1</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VERNON MUN</td>
<td>771</td>
<td>778</td>
<td>779</td>
<td>814</td>
<td>825</td>
<td>854</td>
<td>833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell River M</td>
<td>728</td>
<td>738</td>
<td>744</td>
<td>751</td>
<td>764</td>
<td>784</td>
<td>784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cranbrook M</td>
<td>752</td>
<td>759</td>
<td>765</td>
<td>760</td>
<td>764</td>
<td>782</td>
<td>787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort St. John M</td>
<td>551</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>596</td>
<td>618</td>
<td>634</td>
<td>617</td>
<td>628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kamloops M</td>
<td>702</td>
<td>708</td>
<td>709</td>
<td>715</td>
<td>724</td>
<td>717</td>
<td>703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelowna M</td>
<td>766</td>
<td>749</td>
<td>693</td>
<td>681</td>
<td>681</td>
<td>692</td>
<td>702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission M</td>
<td>721</td>
<td>713</td>
<td>748</td>
<td>749</td>
<td>754</td>
<td>768</td>
<td>782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanaimo M</td>
<td>625</td>
<td>638</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>608</td>
<td>618</td>
<td>629</td>
<td>646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penticton M</td>
<td>737</td>
<td>746</td>
<td>754</td>
<td>749</td>
<td>760</td>
<td>746</td>
<td>734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince George M1</td>
<td>574</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>578</td>
<td>581</td>
<td>578</td>
<td>533</td>
<td>514</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following charts reflect:
- Calls For Service *(Includes public and self-generated incidents)*
- Total Criminal Code Offences

### CALLS FOR SERVICE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>VERNON MUN</strong></td>
<td>16,415</td>
<td>15,271</td>
<td>16,019</td>
<td>16,063</td>
<td>16,902</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>18,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell River Mun</td>
<td>13,245</td>
<td>12,215</td>
<td>12,254</td>
<td>11,770</td>
<td>12,385</td>
<td>12,981</td>
<td>13,107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cranbrook Mun</td>
<td>6,929</td>
<td>6,814</td>
<td>6,721</td>
<td>6,358</td>
<td>6,068</td>
<td>6,192</td>
<td>6,216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort St. John Mun</td>
<td>9,845</td>
<td>10,115</td>
<td>10,038</td>
<td>9,820</td>
<td>11,385</td>
<td>11,450</td>
<td>10,289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kamloops Mun</td>
<td>32,509</td>
<td>33,074</td>
<td>33,790</td>
<td>35,255</td>
<td>34,704</td>
<td>37,298</td>
<td>41,046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelowna Mun</td>
<td>47,280</td>
<td>46,676</td>
<td>51,162</td>
<td>52,173</td>
<td>52,195</td>
<td>52,068</td>
<td>56,435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission Mun</td>
<td>14,677</td>
<td>13,577</td>
<td>13,234</td>
<td>13,110</td>
<td>13,586</td>
<td>15,501</td>
<td>14,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanaimo Mun</td>
<td>30,503</td>
<td>30,315</td>
<td>30,551</td>
<td>30,081</td>
<td>32,546</td>
<td>32,955</td>
<td>37,111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penticton Mun</td>
<td>13,499</td>
<td>13,742</td>
<td>13,545</td>
<td>12,701</td>
<td>13,329</td>
<td>14,533</td>
<td>15,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince George Mun</td>
<td>35,327</td>
<td>34,319</td>
<td>33,597</td>
<td>34,661</td>
<td>36,126</td>
<td>37,256</td>
<td>38,436</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TOTAL CC OFFENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>VERNON MUN</strong></td>
<td>4,066</td>
<td>3,843</td>
<td>4,176</td>
<td>4,160</td>
<td>4,588</td>
<td>4,554</td>
<td>4,912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell River Mun</td>
<td>3,566</td>
<td>3,232</td>
<td>3,051</td>
<td>2,898</td>
<td>3,013</td>
<td>3,134</td>
<td>3,371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cranbrook Mun</td>
<td>2,240</td>
<td>2,101</td>
<td>1,979</td>
<td>1,691</td>
<td>1,446</td>
<td>1,525</td>
<td>1,439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort St. John Mun</td>
<td>2,611</td>
<td>2,835</td>
<td>2,920</td>
<td>2,822</td>
<td>3,061</td>
<td>2,943</td>
<td>2,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kamloops Mun</td>
<td>9,615</td>
<td>8,955</td>
<td>8,326</td>
<td>9,130</td>
<td>8,368</td>
<td>8,445</td>
<td>10,522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelowna Mun</td>
<td>13,151</td>
<td>11,497</td>
<td>12,151</td>
<td>10,443</td>
<td>10,494</td>
<td>10,494</td>
<td>12,803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission Mun</td>
<td>3,783</td>
<td>3,424</td>
<td>3,600</td>
<td>3,357</td>
<td>3,564</td>
<td>4,554</td>
<td>3,815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanaimo Mun</td>
<td>9,813</td>
<td>8,711</td>
<td>8,539</td>
<td>8,138</td>
<td>9,183</td>
<td>8,245</td>
<td>9,116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penticton Mun</td>
<td>4,109</td>
<td>3,947</td>
<td>3,992</td>
<td>3,295</td>
<td>3,336</td>
<td>4,087</td>
<td>4,276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince George Mun</td>
<td>12,293</td>
<td>11,200</td>
<td>10,931</td>
<td>10,024</td>
<td>9,930</td>
<td>10,359</td>
<td>10,630</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Vernon Mun

**Calls for Service and CC Offences**
The following tables indicate the per officer Calls for Service and Criminal Code caseloads for Vernon and the nine comparative detachments. The tables identify the individual and average statistics for the years 2010 to 2016 which were calculated excluding Vernon Detachment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VERNON MUN</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell River Mun</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cranbrook Mun</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort St. John Mun</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kamloops Mun</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelowna Mun</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission Mun</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanaimo Mun</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penticton Mun</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince George Mun</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative AVERAGE</td>
<td>279.3</td>
<td>273.8</td>
<td>272.4</td>
<td>267.6</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>286.7</td>
<td>291.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VERNON MUN</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell River Mun</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cranbrook Mun</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort St. John Mun</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kamloops Mun</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelowna Mun</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission Mun</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanaimo Mun</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penticton Mun</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince George Mun</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative AVERAGE</td>
<td>82.3</td>
<td>76.7</td>
<td>75.2</td>
<td>69.1</td>
<td>69.7</td>
<td>73.7</td>
<td>73.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When looking at 2016, it was determined that:

- Comparative average Calls for Service per officer is **292** while Vernon is **362** (23.9% above average).
- Comparative average Criminal Code Offences per officer are **74** while Vernon is **98** (32.4% above average).
When looking at the full period of 2010 to 2016:

- Vernon detachment has consistently ranked the highest for calls for service per officer in each year of this seven year period.
- When reviewing Criminal Code offences per officer, Vernon ranked the highest for the last four years.
- Also evident during this seven year period, with the exception of 2010, is that Vernon experienced a per officer Criminal Code workload above the average of all comparative detachments, with this gap growing significantly since 2012.

For consideration, the following chart utilizes the above 2016 data for Vernon and the nine comparative detachments. This chart provides numbers for Vernon which include the addition of six funded officers. This demonstrates that, even with the addition of six funded officers, Vernon would have per officer Calls for Service and Criminal Code Offence numbers higher than the average of the nine comparative detachments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>CALLS FOR SERVICE PER OFFICER</th>
<th>CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES PER OFFICER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016 AVERAGE OF COMPARATIVE DETACHMENTS – FUNDED OFFICERS</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VERNON – 50 FUNDED OFFICERS</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VERNON – 56 FUNDED OFFICERS</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE** Coldstream Municipal has not been included in the above comparisons as it would unfairly decrease the average workloads of the comparative group, suggesting an even greater gap between the group’s average workloads and Vernon.

**RESOURCE ALLOCATION PLAN**

The addition of six funded officers, one corporal and five constables.

**GENERAL DUTY (Four Constables)**

**Objective:**

To secure funding for four constable positions in order to enhance the capacity of the general duty watches at Vernon Detachment.
Background:

The Vernon Detachment provides 24 hour on duty service to the City of Vernon. Vernon general duty members provide a uniformed response to calls for service and carry out proactive efforts including targeted patrols, street checks, curfew checks and traffic enforcement.

Based on the data in this report, Vernon general duty officers have experienced a significant increase in calls for service and Criminal Code offences which has had a direct impact on the workload of each officer. Vernon is a rapidly growing city that has experienced a significant increase in population over the last seven years with no corresponding increase in funded positions.

Vernon general duty is comprised of four watches (teams) with each watch consisting of one sergeant, one corporal, and seven constables. In an effort to help address increasing general duty workloads and to ensure we were effectively deploying our present resources, the detachment senior management team researched strategies to maximize the effectiveness of available general duty resources. Through the use of COMPSTAT, Vernon/North Okanagan Detachment continues to employ a policing model which is evidence based, targeted and provides a collaborative enforcement effort. COMPSTAT is a performance management system that we use in an effort to reduce crime and achieve other detachment goals. COMPSTAT emphasizes information sharing, responsibility, accountability and improving effectiveness. Its core components consist of:

1) Timely and accurate information, intelligence developed by our Crime Analyst with input from our officers.

2) Effective deployment of resources to identified areas of concern.

3) Follow-up and performance management through accountability.

In 2016, we also embarked on a three month pilot project to re-deploy four general duty officers to peak policing hours. The goal of the project was to increase service levels to the public by decreasing response time to priority calls and by increasing time available to our officers for pro-active policing of areas of concern identified through COMPSTAT. The re-deployment of those general duty officers proved successful and has now been implemented.

Current Challenges:

The current challenge for our general duty officers is the significant increase over the last several years in calls for service and Criminal Code cases per officer. Each Vernon officer's workload is significantly higher than that of officers working in the comparative detachments. General duty officers regularly find themselves attempting to address multiple priorities, often at the same time. This makes it increasingly difficult to focus on the task at hand, whether it be a priority response to a call for service, a pro-active enforcement activity or a patrol of a crime hotspot to deter crime before it occurs. Additional challenges include:
• Reactive Vs Proactive Policing. The detachment priorities are established in consultation with stakeholders and initiatives are developed to address each priority. In order to achieve success with our initiatives, general duty officers require sufficient dedicated pro-active time. With increased calls for service, high investigative file loads and no increase in available human resources, the amount of pro-active time available to general duty members shrinks and their policing efforts become increasingly reactive. As a result, officers have less time to deal with the root cause of crime before it occurs.

• Current resource levels make it difficult to offset unplanned and unexpected absences from the workplace due to injury/illness, parental leave, training and the timing of the departure and arrival of officers transferring to and from the detachment.

• Maintaining visibility through pro-active patrolling is challenged as officers find their time is consumed by increased file loads, changes in law and legislation which require more complex and involved investigations and the burden of administrative tasks such as disclosure and investigative report-writing.

• Providing support to serious calls for service often requires sustained deployment of multiple resources for initial response, perimeter and containment, scene management/security and follow-up support to enhanced support units as required. This often requires coordinated scheduling of off duty resources for extended periods of time, further affecting regular shifting schedules.

• More recently, Vernon has experienced an influx of transient/street entrenched persons establishing themselves in several locations throughout the community. Many of our transient/street entrenched population have addiction and/or mental health issues and many are involved in criminal activity. This group generates additional police calls for service.

• Vernon is a growing community that has seen an 8.1% increase in population since 2010. With increased population come increased demands on service delivery.

• The North Okanagan remains a popular summer vacation destination for visitors from outside the immediate area. While exact numbers are difficult to measure accurately, tourism contributes to an increase in seasonal population which places additional pressures on detachment resources.

Risks associated to Status Quo:

Without an increase in the Vernon general duty compliment to match increasing demands on police resources, there will be risks to the citizens of Vernon and its police officers. Potential risks include:

• Greater risk to police and public safety through limited resource availability and the capacity to respond to calls for service in a timely manner.

• Inability to maintain police visibility through pro-active patrolling to deter crime.

• Reduced public confidence due to a diminished ability to maintain current service delivery levels.
- Decreased flexibility to manage vacancies due to mandatory training, vacation, parental leave, injury / illness and other unplanned and unanticipated absences.
- Weaker court cases and reduced conviction rates due to police officers having inadequate time to dedicate to thorough and complete investigations.
- The need to collapse current enhanced units, such as Downtown Enforcement Unit (DEU), the Prolific Offender Unit (POU) and our School Resource Officer (SRO) position in order to redeploy those resources to general duty to deal with growing demands for service.
- Negative impact on officer morale and well-being as a result of excessive call volumes and workload and inability to maintain a healthy work / life balance.
- Lack of opportunity for officers to participate in developmental opportunities to enhance skills and personal development which would lead to higher quality service delivery.
- Inability to attract experienced police officers from other detachments to Vernon due to concerns about excessive workloads and the inability to maintain a healthy work/life balance.

Proposed solution:

An increase of one constable to each of the four general duty watches.

Benefits:

- Increased public and police safety through the ability to respond to and investigate criminal activity in a timelier manner.
- Increased public confidence due to greater visibility of police in the community and police ability to deter crime before it occurs through pro-active activities.
- Increased time to dedicate to thorough investigations due to the reduction in average workload of each member.
- Increased capacity to offset absences due to mandatory training, court, short and long term medical leave, personal leave and other unplanned or unanticipated absences without affecting service delivery.
- Increased capacity to address community priorities through greater availability of pro-active time and the ability to maintain specialized support units such as the Downtown Enforcement Unit, Prolific Offender Unit and the School Resource Officer position.
- Improved morale of current members and greater ability to attract experienced officers to Vernon due to acceptable workloads and appropriate work/life balance.

Conclusion:

It is respectfully submitted that establishing and funding an additional Constable position on each of the four general duty watches will contribute to addressing the challenges and risks identified above. This will provide a significant increase in the level of service our Detachment is able to provide to our
community and will enhance overall public safety. The cost associated to the addition of these four Constable positions would be $695,036 annually.

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS – SEX CRIMES (One Corporal)

Objective:
To secure funding for a GIS Corporal position on VNOD GIS to increase capacity for Serious Crimes and Sex Crimes investigations.

Background:
VNOD GIS is a busy plainclothes unit that covers a wide-ranging mandate, including homicides, sexual offences, aggravated assaults, drug-trade/gang crime, domestic violence, and prolific/property-crime offenders. This unit consists of 18 officer positions, most assigned to sub-units based on their respective mandate and skill set.

VNOD Serious Crime Unit (SCU) consists of four officers — one Corporal and three Constables. This unit has primary responsibility for conducting serious and complex criminal investigations in the municipal areas of our Detachment, in particular homicides and violent person offences. SCU Investigators must have an enhanced skill set, including above-average problem-solving, planning, and communication skills. Due to their complex nature, these investigations take longer to carry out, ranging from a few weeks to several months. Each SCU Investigator has numerous cases assigned to him/her at any given time, and is expected to manage their caseload based on the priority assigned to each investigation.

VNOD Sex Crimes is a one-officer unit that reports to the SCU Corporal. This officer is responsible for conducting sexual-offence investigations, particularly those that involve child victims, including sexual assault, child luring, and child pornography. The Sex Crimes Investigator must possess a similar skill set to that of SCU, along with the ability to conduct interviews with children that can be admissible as evidence in court. As with SCU officers, the Sex Crimes Investigator consistently carries a heavy caseload.

Neither SCU nor Sex Crimes have seen any increase in their respective establishment in over thirteen (13) years.

Current Challenges:
The challenge currently being faced by our Serious Crimes and Sex Crimes units is capacity-based and is a result of factors that have gradually, yet significantly, changed the criminal-investigation landscape over the last several years, including:

- Disclosure:
  - In every criminal investigation that proceeds to prosecution, there is a requirement by police to disclose to the accused “all material evidence,” which in essence is all information gathered by the police in the course of the investigation. This is a legal
responsibility, and failure to comply can have significantly adverse results, including a judicial stay of proceedings where the charges are dropped. In the types of investigations that SCU and Sex Crimes work on, the amount of information to be disclosed is immense. Strategies must be implemented by the investigator at the outset of a case to prepare the file material for disclosure, and it is an ongoing task until the matter is concluded in court, months or even years later. It is estimated that approximately one-quarter to one-third of time spent on an investigation is now dedicated to disclosure.

• Major Case Management methodology:
  o Over the past ten years there has been a significant focus by all major police forces to implement and improve standards of investigation to ensure that serious and complex criminal investigations are properly investigated and have the best opportunity for success at prosecution. As a result, most police forces in Canada have now adopted the Major Case Management (MCM) methodology which provides accountability, clear goals and objectives, planning, allocation of resources and control over the speed, flow, and direction of the investigation.
  o The principles of MCM include establishing and assigning key roles within an investigative team and ensuring that the officers assigned to these roles are provided the time and resources to be successful.
  o Although the size and scope of the investigation will dictate the number of officers required for an investigative team, it is recognized that under-resourcing an investigation and over-burdening those within the team puts the investigation at risk.

• Proliferation of Electronic Evidence:
  o Computers/mobile devices
    ▪ In recent years there has been an increased reliance on technology by criminals. Computers and mobile devices are now commonly used by individuals and groups involved in crime for a variety of purposes, including: planning crimes, communicating with accomplices, committing the offence itself, and storing evidence. This increased reliance on technology isn’t limited to specific crime-types, rather it’s become prevalent in all types of criminal enterprises, including homicides, drug/organized crime offences, domestic violence, and child pornography offences.
    ▪ With this increased use of technology by those involved in crime, there comes a greater demand on police resources to discover and extract digital evidence.
    ▪ On almost every SCU and Sex Crimes case, investigators are now writing multiple search warrants or production orders to obtain judicial authority to search electronic devices. Preparing these authorizations adds significant time and resources to each investigation.
    ▪ Once the warrant/production order has been granted, the device must be examined by a properly trained individual to extract the evidence, which may be critical to the success of the case. In order to meet this examination/extraction need at VNOD, local resources have been trained, including three members of
VNOD GIS. This has increased our unit’s capacity with respect to electronic evidence collection, but due to the time this process takes it has also impacted those officers’ abilities to carry out their primary investigative duties.

- **Surveillance Video**
  - Collecting surveillance video from the area associated to a crime has become a basic investigative step and can produce very compelling evidence to either implicate an accused or verify his/her alibi. In serious crime investigations, the extent to which area businesses and residences are canvassed increases significantly and as a result numerous resources are required to carry out this task. As an example, during a recent homicide two VNOD GIS resources were fully tasked for approximately a full week collecting surveillance video. Additional resources have since been required to review the video footage to determine what contains information of evidentiary value and what doesn’t. Efforts are made to task this work to officers outside of SCU; however, that is not always possible and it can have a significant impact on SCU resources.

- **Online Child Offences:**
  - In the past several years, as a result of improved methods of detection at the provincial, national, and international level, VNOD has experienced a significant increase in the number of online child offences. These offences primarily involve crimes associated to child pornography and child luring. To put this increase into perspective, in 2011 VNOD investigated three of these offences. By 2016, that number rose to 15 investigations with 10 of the files occurring in Vernon. This has had a significant impact on both SCU and Sex Crimes resources as SCU supports our Sex Crimes investigator. To further illustrate this point, a particularly complex child pornography/child luring investigation that Vernon GIS undertook in the fall of 2016, involving a Vernon suspect and numerous victims from a foreign country, is just coming to a conclusion. This single investigation has kept our Sex Crimes Investigator fully tasked for much of this time and has created significant pressure on her and SCU to manage the remaining Sex Crimes caseload.

- **Supervision and Availability of Investigative Expertise:**
  - Although not directly associated to the modernization of criminal investigations, another factor that is contributing to the capacity issue SCU is currently facing relates to the pressures on our SCU Supervisor to provide adequate supervision while also maintaining capacity to be a Primary Investigator when required. These are both key responsibilities of this position; however, it is becoming increasingly difficult for the SCU Supervisor to carry out either. All of the factors listed above contribute to the current situation, but none as much as the responsibility of providing oversight to the Sex Crimes Investigator, given the proliferation in Sex Crimes work over the past few years.
Risks Associated to Status Quo:
As mentioned above, there have been no increases to either SCU or Sex Crimes in over 13 years. Maintaining the status quo with respect to resourcing on these units is not sustainable moving forward, as the risks associated with this would include:

- Failed Investigations
- Adverse Court Decisions/Case Law
- Loss of Public Trust
- Civil Court Action
- Officer Burn-out

Proposed Solution:
- Establishment of a Corporal position as the NCO i/c Sex Crimes.

Benefits:
The benefits of implementing this solution are as follows:

- By removing supervisory responsibility from the Serious Crimes Unit (SCU) Corporal, it increases a significant amount of capacity that can be re-dedicated to SCU investigations. The SCU Corporal would be in a much better position to provide appropriate oversight to his/her members, while also being able to fill the role of Primary Investigator on investigations where his/her experience is most needed.
- To meet the need for increased capacity related to Sex Crimes investigations, this solution creates a position that can provide both oversight and investigative expertise to that important area of our detachment’s operations.
- Having an additional/dedicated Sex Crimes resource means less reliance on other officers in the SCU to assist with or carry out these types of investigations.
- Creating an additional Corporal position on VNOD GIS also increases capacity to draw on a senior member when required for exigent circumstances or non-mandate investigations (i.e. admin/policy review of member actions).

Conclusion:
It is respectfully submitted that establishing and funding a GIS Corporal position on VNOD GIS to increase capacity for Serious Crimes and Sex Crimes investigations will address the current challenges and mitigate the risks of maintaining the status quo. As a result, this will provide a significant increase in the level of service our detachment is able to provide to our community and enhance overall public safety. The cost associated to the addition of this Corporal Position would be $182,002.

PROLIFIC OFFENDER UNIT  (One Constable)

Objective:
To secure funding for a second Prolific Offender Unit Constable position.
**Background:**

The RCMP in British Columbia have been practicing Crime Reduction for over a decade as part of efforts to drive down crime rates and increase confidence in the justice system. Prolific Offender management is a key part of a Crime Reduction strategy, and its goal is to monitor and target the small number of offenders who cause a disproportionate amount of crime in the community. Prolific Offender management includes the following initiatives and enforcement actions: Offender Interviews, Curfew Checks, Street Checks, Breach Charges, and Focused Targeting.

Vernon/North Okanagan Detachment (VNOD) formalized its Prolific Offender management efforts in 2013 with the creation of a one-member Prolific Offender Unit (POU). This position was subsequently filled in July, 2014. The POU Constable reports directly to a Corporal, who is the NCO i/c Crime Reduction Unit (CRU). Our Detachment’s Downtown Enforcement Unit (DEU) also reports to the NCO i/c CRU.

The POU Constable works closely with the VNOD Crime Analyst and partner agencies such as Community Corrections and Crown Counsel to gather the necessary information required to identify those who meet the criteria for Prolific Offender designation and the most appropriate initiatives to prevent or stop their criminal activity.

**Benefits:**

There have been numerous benefits to our detachment and the community as a result of establishing and staffing the POU Constable position. These include:

- The early identification of new and emerging Prolific Offenders to our Detachment area.
- Real time tracking of Prolific Offenders, including their level of criminal activity.
- Quick-response enforcement initiatives to address spikes in crime associated to Prolific Offender activity.
- Reduced impact of criminal activity on the community.
- The development and maintenance of strong, long-term working relationships with key partner agencies.

**Current Challenges:**

The most significant challenge to our Prolific Offender strategy is the lack of capacity with respect to human resources, as there is simply too much work for only one officer position. This impacts our detachment’s ability to bring additional offenders into the program, who otherwise would be designated as Prolific Offenders. Also, it often limits our detachment’s efforts to implement the enforcement options for a particular offender that would best curb his/her criminal activity. This situation is exacerbated when the lone POU Constable is away from work for training or annual leave purposes, leaving no one to carry out those duties for an extended period of time. There is some capacity for the CRU Corporal to conduct some of these duties; however, this is limited as this member supervises two other very busy positions (DEU).
**Risks Associated to Status Quo:**

The risks of maintaining the status quo with respect to our Prolific Offender strategy include:

- Offenders who would otherwise be designated as Prolific Offenders will not be brought into the program resulting in sustained periods of criminal activity;
- The potential for increased overall criminal activity in our community due to a lack of capacity on POU.

**Conclusion:**

It is respectfully submitted that establishing and funding a second POU Constable will address the challenges and risks identified above. As a result, this will provide a significant increase in the level of service our detachment is able to provide to our community and enhance overall public safety. The cost associated to the addition of this Constable Position would be $173,759.

**PROJECTED COST**

The cost for each of the six funded officers is: $173,759, plus an additional $8,243 for the Corporal position. Total $1,050,797.

**CONCLUSION**

Funding the addition of one Constable to each of the four General Duty watches will assist in addressing the challenges and risks identified in this report. It will allow us to increase the level of service Vernon Detachment provides our growing community. The establishment of a General Investigation Section Corporal - Sex Crimes supervisor will address many of the current challenges being faced by the Sex Crime and Serious Crimes Units and will mitigate the risks of maintaining the status quo. Likewise, the addition of a second Constable Investigator to the Prolific Offender Unit would have a considerable and positive impact on the capacity of the detachment to identify, manage and target criminals who are directly responsible for the majority of crimes committed in this detachment area.

The addition of each of these six funded officer positions will allow for a significant increase in the level of service the detachment provides to our community and would enhance overall public and police officer safety.

**Submitted by:**

Superintendent J.B. McNamara  
Officer in Charge  
Vernon/North Okanagan Detachment
PURPOSE:

To review the development of eight lake access sites identified for construction in 2018.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Council receive the report titled "Lake Access Development 2018", from the Parks Planner, dated November 6, 2017, for information.

ALTERNATIVES & IMPLICATIONS:

1. THAT Council make the following amendments to the list of 2018 lake access projects: (to be determined by Council).

Note: The implications of this alternative depend on the amendments identified by Council.

ANALYSIS:

A. Committee Recommendations:

N/A

B. Rationale:

1. The development of the Lake Access Plan is a deliverable in Council’s Strategic Plan 2015-2018. Administration developed a draft Lake Access Plan for Council’s consideration and completed a Public Participation (P2) process in March 2017. During this process, Council expressed a desire to accelerate the development of the lake access sites. Following the results of the P2 process, which indicated a desire amongst the public to see the sites developed, Council passed a resolution to see ten sites constructed by the end of 2018 (two in 2017 and eight in 2018). This resolution included additional resources for the hiring of a Parks Planner for a period of two years and for construction design drawings for the sites (see Section E). The two lake access sites identified for construction in 2017 were Delcliffe (Site #35) and Beachcomber Bay Road (Site #12). Delcliffe was completed earlier this year, while Beachcomber has had all encroachments removed and all contract documents are ready for construction to start early next year.

2. Administration provided Council with a list of the eight lake access sites as an Administration Update at the Regular Meeting of July 17, 2017. These sites were identified based on their identified priority in the draft Lake Access Plan, and were as follows:

- Site 13 – 7948 Tronson Road
- Site 14 – 7806 Tronson Road
3. Council was provided with an update to the list of lake access sites to be developed via an Administration Update at Council’s Regular Meeting of September 5, 2017. The sites were revised following more detailed research work that indicated that four sites had complex issues that would need to be addressed. As such, the list of lake access sites was revised accordingly (Attachment 1):

- Site 6 - 8396 Tronson Road
- Site 11 - 8130 Tronson Road
- Site 21 - 7200 Tronson Road
- Site 22 - 3000 Lakeshore Road
- Site 24 - 8679 Okanagan Landing Road
- Site 25 - 7806 Okanagan Landing Road
- Site 27 - 9003 Peters Road
- Site 34 - 9689 Eastside Road

4. Survey work, concept development and the P2 process have been completed for development of the revised list of eight lake access sites (Attachment 2). The P2 focused on the concept designs for the lake access sites, rather than which lake accesses were selected and why. The deadline for feedback for this P2 process was November 6, 2017. As such, Administration will prepare a memorandum for Council’s consideration for its Regular Meeting of November 27, 2017 summarizing the public input. Tender documents are being prepared for contract design of detailed construction documents. Application for the Foreshore Licenses of Occupation for these eight sites has been compiled and will be sent by November 30, 2017.

5. Council may wish to amend the lake access sites to be completed in 2018. The implications of Council’s decision depends on the amendments proposed. Should Council choose to remove a lake access site from the list of 2018 projects, that site may be considered for improvements as a 2019 capital project or for a later year. Should Council choose to remove a lake access site and replace it with another site, the new site would not be completed in 2018, but would be included in the proposed capital projects for the 2019 budget, for Council’s consideration, due to the length of time required to develop a draft concept, engage the public with a P2 process and develop construction drawings. Work on other lake access sites identified for construction in 2018 would continue as per the current schedule.

C. Attachments:

Attachment 1: Map of Eight Lake Access Sites for 2018
Attachment 2: Design Concepts for Lake Access Sites

D. Council’s Strategic Plan 2015 – 2018 Goals/Deliverables:

The development of lake access sites includes the following goals and deliverables in Council’s Strategic Plan 2015 – 2018:

- Update lake access plan, including implementation schedule and budget.

E. Relevant Policy/Bylaws/Resolutions:

1. At its Regular Meeting of October 23, Council passed the following resolution:
“THAT Council directs Administration to place a review of the 8 Sites proposed for Lake Access Development in 2018 on an upcoming Committee of the Whole meeting of Council;

AND FURTHER, that Council consider a tour of the 8 proposed sites in conjunction with the review.”

2. At its Regular Meeting of March 13, 2017, Council passed the following resolution:

“THAT Council direct Administration to undertake the development of two lake access sites in 2017, and eight lake access sites in 2018;

AND FURTHER, that Council endorse the creation of an additional Parks Planner position in the Long Range Planning and Sustainability Department for a term of two years, at an estimated cost of $230,000 to be funded from the Development Excess Revenue Reserve;

AND FURTHER, that Council support the hiring of a consultant to undertake detailed construction drawings of the eight lake access sites to be constructed in 2018, at an estimated cost of $40,000, to be funded from the Development Excess Revenue Reserve;

AND FURTHER, that Administration provide Council with a summary of the priority lake access sites to be developed in 2018, and the estimated cost for development, annual maintenance and operation, bylaw compliance and public safety, as part of a request for early budget approval in November 2017.”

BUDGET/RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS:

Should Council choose to amend the list of lake access sites to be developed in 2018, the impacts to the 2018 capital budget would be discussed as part of Council’s deliberations on that budget. The impacts would depend on the nature of Council’s proposed amendments.
This drawing has been produced by the City of Vernon's Geographic Information System. The data provided is derived from a variety of sources with varying levels of accuracy. The City of Vernon makes no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, with regard to the correctness, accuracy and/or reliability of the information contained herein.
LAKE ACCESS DRAFT PLAN

- 12 m of lake frontage and 45 m deep
- Very good vehicular access
- Very attractive beach
- Encroachments have established some parking on site
- Landscaping alterations have caused a portion of the site to be unsafe to use
- Remove landscaping fabric and aggregate that covers it
- Primary riparian vegetation has been removed causing significant erosion to the shoreline
- Neighbouring retaining walls may be built partially within the access and may represent a crown land encroachment
- Remove encroachments and restore area to a natural state
- Sufficient area for another two parking stalls on site
- Storm water pipe terminates part way to beach and caused erosion and trenching
- Re-install vegetation in areas
- Construct meandering pathway
- Install site furnishings near beach
- AMENITIES
  - Install erosion control measures for long term support of soils including vegetation and soil controls such as mulch
  - Opportunity to for riparian and shoreline enhancement planting
  - Maintain the one parking space on site
  - Use area for second parking for pedestrian access
  - Re-establishment of grades with encroachments removed
  - Fence portions to delineate private and public property
  - Naturalize the shoreline retaining wall areas, if located on lake access
  - Meandering path with two sets of stairs, as grades very steep
  - Seating near beach with additional informal seating on large boulders incorporated into erosion control and simple benches
  - Garbage receptacle
  - Signs at road and at beach for small craft landing
LAKE ACCESS DRAFT PLAN

- 16 m of lake frontage
- Good pedestrian access with parking accommodated on east side of Okanagan Landing Road
- Remove encroachments
- Restore to a natural state
- Improve vegetation
- Investigate crosswalk with calming features to facilitate pedestrians access and from parking

AMENITIES

- Gravel trail to beach
- Parking for 3 vehicles in road right-of-way across Okanagan Landing Road
- Site furniture near lake
- Fencing along property lines to delineate private property
- Some turf grass maintained
- Native vegetation as cover and understorey
- Storm water utility features protected
- Bike rack
- Garbage receptacle

8797 Okanagan Landing Rd
City of Vernon Lake Access #25
LAKE ACCESS DRAFT PLAN

- 162 m of lake frontage
- Very good vehicular access
- Very good pedestrian access
- Some improvements to lake access in 2007, including parking on Tronson and Beachcomber Bay
- Rights-of-Ways
- Boat launch is well used, requires repairs
- Encroachments of public road access by neighbour
- Site has both HIGH and LOW environmental values
- Possible presence of Rocky Mountain Ridged Mussels (threatened species in BC). Threatened status is predominately attributed to loss of natural lake littoral and riparian habitats due to urban development
- Retain and improve trees and shoreline vegetation and above future retaining wall to protect road
- Bare soils and current erosion risk to be addressed
- Long term erosion control with native plants and selective mulching
- High use by residents to swim, enjoy the water
- Retain access for utilities

AMENITIES

- Remove encroachments
- Separate recreation use from habitat restoration area
- Universal access to launch and some lakeshore
- Assess boat launch for repair/re-construction
- Restore habitat with wall to retain upland
- Provide some shoreline for recreational access and use
- Restore recreational beach with small rounded gravel, benches, native species shade trees, shrubs
- Stabilize eroded slope and restore about 120 m of lakeshore to natural state
- Place signs along road, on lakefront indicating access
- Place Interpretive sign regarding rehabilitation and sensitive species to encourage respect for conservation area
- Garbage receptacle
- Bike rack
LAKE ACCESS DRAFT PLAN

- 30 m of lake frontage
- Surrounded by Kin Beach, currently a sub-regional park
- Very poor vehicular access (access on a curve of Tronson Rd)
- Currently, this area gets very little use as it is derelict, and seen as a storage area
- Above shoreline are weedy areas and bare soils
- Kin Beach parking and overflow parking is 160-300 m walk through the park
- Consider closing the lake access and re-designating and re-zoning the property for park purposes
- Work with RDNO to incorporate the property into Kin Beach with a Statutory Right-of-Way for utilities
- possible wildlife corridor and beaver habitat

AMENITIES

- Clean up debris and abandoned stored materials
- re-grade driveway for more consistent grade, better visibility, safer access and right re-entry onto Tronson
- encourage right-in access and right-out egress
- Three parking spaces, as currently a fair amount of use by dog-owners exercising their dogs
- Re-grade balance of site, seed with native grass mix
- Plant native trees (trees not targeted by beaver) and large shrubs
- Benches
- Garbage receptacle
- Doggie Bag dispenser

7200 Tronson Road
City of Vernon Lake Access #21
LAKE ACCESS DRAFT PLAN

- 24 m of lake frontage
- Adjacent to Kin Beach, a sub-regional park
- Currently serves as an accessible parking area
- Float plane launch/landing area
- Utility line extends into the lake
- Open surface water drainage ditch in Road Right-of-Way
- Review of parking stalls when plan addressed
- Very good vehicular access
- Very good pedestrian access
- Parking on Tronson Road for Kin Beach Park
- RoW currently used extensively by dog owners wishing to swim their dogs
- Low Environmental Value
- Riparian habitat in good condition
- Spawning area
- Likely yearly nesting and wildlife corridor
- Retain and improve trees and shoreline vegetation
- Retain access for drainage corridor and future utilities
- High use by residents to swim, and enjoy the lake

AMENITIES

- Delineate 2 accessible parking spaces adjacent to park path and separated from traffic
- Extend park path through the RoW to bus stop to separate pedestrians from street traffic
- Re-grade and narrow the drainage ditch and armour edges from erosion
- Further define the bus stop with re-grading, and path connection - requires second pedestrian access over drainage ditch
- Eventual pedestrian connection N-S to overflow parking on Tronson
- Benches
- Garbage receptacles in park

3000 Lakeshore Rd
City of Vernon
Lake Access #22
LAKE ACCESS DRAFT PLAN

- 10 m of lake frontage
- Good pedestrian access with parking accommodated on east side of Okanagan Landing Road
- Remove encroachments
- Restore to a natural state
- Improve vegetation
- Investigate crosswalk with calming features to facilitate pedestrians access from parking

AMENITIES

- Gravel trail to beach
- Parking for 3 vehicles in road right-of-way across Okanagan Landing Road
- Interpretive sign and directions to 8797 Okanagan Landing Rd for swimming and beach activities
- Fencing along property lines to delineate private property
- Native trees and shrubs added as cover and understory
- Stormwater utility features repaired and protected
- Bike racks
- Garbage receptacle
LAKE ACCESS DRAFT PLAN

- 16 m of lake frontage
- Good pedestrian access with parking accommodated on east side of Okanagan Landing Road
- Remove encroachments
- Restore to a natural state
- Improve vegetation
- Investigate crosswalk with calming features to facilitate pedestrians access and from parking

AMENITIES

- Gravel trail to beach
- Parking for 3 vehicles in road right-of-way across Okanagan Landing Road
- Site furniture near lake
- Fencing along property lines to delineate private property
- Some turf grass maintained
- Native vegetation as under storey
- Storm water utility features protected
- Bike rack
- Garbage receptacle

8797 Okanagan Landing Rd
City of Vernon Lake Access #25
LAKE ACCESS DRAFT PLAN
- 28 m of lake frontage
- Good vehicular and pedestrian access
- Potential parking on site
- Gradual slope
- Dense vegetation
- Wildlife Corridor
- Very pleasant, quiet beach
- Recent tree damage
- Drainage in wide swale
- Large amount of material deposited above and below high water mark at this location
- Erosion risk - remove bare soil, garbage and flotsam to reduce short term erosion
- Enhancement options along shoreline and upland riparian planting
- Encroachments

AMENITIES
- Accessible path to rest area and beach
- Parking for 2 vehicles in road right-of-way off Peters Road
- Re-define drainage swale
- Remove bare soil below HWM
- Move toward long term erosion protection and conserving the wildlife corridor by improving vegetation with native shrubs and ground covers
- Site furniture near lake
- Fencing along property lines to delineate private property
- Native vegetation as understorey
- Bike rack
- Garbage receptacle
LAKE ACCESS DRAFT PLAN
- 120 m of lake frontage
- Re-establish shoulder of road (erosion from high water)
- Connectivity to Old Camp Hurlbut property (immediately North) and using shoulder of the road
- Encroachments removed
- Area restored to natural state
- Site cleaned of garbage and debris
- Rest areas installed near lake

AMENITIES
- Universally accessible trail to lake and rest/viewing area
- Stabilize shoulder of road
- Link trail to Regional District parkland (North)
- Parking for 4 vehicles (one is a Handicap parking space)
- Rest area with benches on gravel pad
- Bike rack
- Garbage receptacle

INSET

9689 Eastside Rd
City of Vernon Lake Access #34