

Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: Info E-Box
Sent: October 3, 2022 9:58 AM
To: Planning
Subject: FW: Website Contact Form Submission

From: no-reply@cms.rdos.bc.ca <no-reply@cms.rdos.bc.ca>
Sent: September 30, 2022 6:29 PM
To: Info E-Box <info@rdos.bc.ca>
Subject: Website Contact Form Submission

The following comment was submitted from the RDOS website:

Contact Information

First Name

Bonny

Last Name

Cooke

Street Address

City / Town

Naramata

Province

BC

Postal Code

V0H 1N0

Phone

Email

Questions / Comments

Comments

Please consider this as feedback in regards to increasing the density of Naramata Village. I could not get the forms to work. I appreciate the need for more affordable housing, but I disagree with the solutions.

The village is a highly functioning long-established community, much loved by many. Increasing the density in the village will severely alter that. Increase the density in the hills, where new people will

move in. There is no community there to disrupt. You can build a model village on the hills. You do need the hills to be for the rich.

Many of the people that live in the village want to age in place in their village as they know it. These people have protected the village for decades and need to be supported and valued, otherwise, you are just paying lip service to aging in place.

People bought in the village because they want quiet and green spaces, and they wish to know their neighbours. They have driven through snow and ice for decades to have this peace and quiet and know you want to change that.

The school numbers are low and that is great because you can have a full-service community school that is a win for the community and the school district.

We are one of the largest countries in the world with a low population, so start opening up crown land to drop housing costs, and reinvigorate resource-based communities that have lost their populations, populate the North as we will need a significant population when the Arctic waters melt to protect us from the Russians and Chinese. This area will become strategically important.

Pave 202 road and develop along it as this would open up the whole region for economic development.

What is proposed is a win/lose situation and what needs is a win/win model.

Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: J Chapman
Sent: January 19, 2022 12:55 PM
To: Christopher Garrish
Cc: Riley Gettens
Subject: Regional Growth Strategy Review
Attachments: Sage Mesa existing and proposed storm drains.pdf

Hello Chris,

I am very sorry for my tardy response regarding the Regional Growth Strategy! I hope the new year has started off a bit smoother for you and your planning staff!

I am writing with an update of what has been happening over the last few years as there has indeed been some changes regarding sewer and storm water management, at least in the Sage Mesa area, which pertain to the current Regional Growth Strategy review.

Storm drainage:

MoTI has upgraded some storm drainage including additional curbing, intake improvements, and replacement of the fire damaged storm drain from the north end of Sage Mesa drive down to lake level. The latter was quite an undertaking on both a technical and political level, the end result being a vast improvement with robust continuous hdpe pipe, fewer and properly sealed catch basins, and collection of additional storm drainage from area properties. MoTI has also proposed installation of a storm drain down our nearby property, Lot 49 between Solana Crescent and Ladera Place, to lake level. This is a project that has been needed for decades and, thanks to Director Gettens' encouragement, is apparently at the engineering stage. I have attached a "plan" created using RDOS's Parcel Viewer, showing the existing and currently proposed storm drain upgrades.

Growth would provide further storm drainage improvements. Additional storm drains would be part of a Master Storm Drainage Plan for development of our properties that could provide the opportunity to collect additional drainage from existing homes enroute to lake level, as well as improvements to some of the existing storm drains. Please note that additional storm drainage improvements as part of a Master Storm Drainage Plan for development are not included in the attached "plan", and such Master Plan improvements combined with the existing and currently proposed upgrades illustrated, could address most of the storm drainage and associated geotechnical concerns in the Sage Mesa area. We have acquired/set aside the majority of land rights for Master Storm Drainage routing options in order to accommodate drainage from new and existing development.

Sewer:

Greater West Bench residents' support for growth with major infrastructure was demonstrated during the 2018 OCP public input process, especially in the Sage Mesa area. I'm not sure how much of a priority sewer is for the residents in the rest of the GWB area, but during the last few years Sage Mesa residents' interest in sewer has definitely increased. It's rare that I chat with a neighbour that doesn't bring up the subject with questions and comments like; why isn't there sewer?/when is it coming?/OCP feasibility study?/cost vs septic repair/occasional neighbourhood aroma/etc. The general consensus in Sage Mesa seems to be that sewer

service is an inevitable necessity, especially in areas of high geotechnical hazard, and that growth would accompany such service to make it feasible.

Recognizing the substantial investment required for feasibility of sewer service and other infrastructure upgrades, we have spoken to potential partners with the financial means and professional planning/development experience to ensure growth in the Sage Mesa area is undertaken with ample resources. The goal is to install robust infrastructure to address geotechnical concerns. We have acquired/set aside land rights in order to accommodate possible sewer system routing options.

We have also spoken with City of Penticton staff (in 2020) regarding the feasibility of sanitary sewer (and water) for Sage Mesa, and received confirmation that consideration of these services for the GWB area were included in the City's Integrated Infrastructure Master Plan Study. The CoP recognizes the priority for infrastructure upgrades in the Sage Mesa area due to silt soils, density of existing homes, and increasing age of some infrastructure. Also confirmed, unfortunately, were the necessity of infrastructure upgrades within the Northern Gateway area of the City and 40% increase in development cost charges. In order for infrastructure upgrades in the area to be economically feasible, these increased costs will likely increase the need for contributions from growth in the Sage Mesa area.

We recognize that sewer connection for GWB (or just Sage Mesa) would, of course, be at the sole discretion of the CoP. When we first approached the CoP regarding sewer extension to Sage Mesa over twenty years ago, the CoP confirmed in writing its willingness to explore sewer (and water) service to our properties on Sage Mesa. That was a long time ago, but since then, the CoP has demonstrated a willingness to provide such extraterritorial services. We are hopeful that CoP will continue helping neighbors in need.

If sewer is not a priority for the rest of GWB at this time, we are prepared to revisit sewer extension to Sage Mesa with the CoP, with option to connect the rest of GWB at a later date. It would, however, be prudent for us to have some indication of the RDOS's support for growth in the Sage Mesa area, prior to approaching the CoP again. Our understanding was that, as per the OCP, the GWB areas (including our properties) would be considered for Rural Growth Area status. Designation as a RGA would provide confirmation of RDOS support for us to pursue sewer connection for Sage Mesa.

We realize your Planning Department is always busy juggling priorities, but we encourage RDOS to consider suitability of GWB areas, or at least our Sage Mesa properties, as Rural Growth Area during the current RGS Review for the following reasons:

If the RDOS is concerned about designating the GWB (or Sage Mesa) as Rural Growth Area in the absence of sewer and storm water management, it is apparent that most of the existing Rural Growth Areas were designated as such without sewer and with incomplete storm water management. And while some of those existing Rural Growth Areas are now experiencing problems from growth without sewer and complete storm water management, the existing Area F OCP already ensures growth in GWB (or Sage Mesa) cannot take place without such infrastructure. Therefore, unlike other Rural Growth Areas, designation of GWB (Sage Mesa) as a Rural Growth Area would resolve problems rather than create them.

From an economic perspective, designating GWB (Sage Mesa) as Rural Growth Area would result in more of a residential neighbourhood supporting the local economy year round versus a Rural Growth Area of recreational properties used primarily on a seasonal basis.

Sage Mesa is a priority area for sewer and storm drainage improvements. Aging water system infrastructure in Sage Mesa also needs improvements. With or without grant funding, the most likely way for all three of these necessary infrastructure improvements to be economically feasible is by facilitating growth.

The Regional Growth Strategy states; "... the RGS directs development to settlement areas where services are located." "... with some infrastructure and/or amenities in place". Rather than directing development to an area that has no infrastructure, it makes sense to direct development to an existing settlement area with some infrastructure in place. It makes even more sense to direct development to an existing settlement area where aging water infrastructure needs upgrading and where there is a high priority for sewer and storm drainage improvements to address existing geotechnical concerns.

There is limited growth potential in Sage Mesa. Our properties are the only undeveloped land in Sage Mesa with steep topography and Penticton Indian Band lands acting as a pre-existing growth containment boundary, resulting in no concern about continued suburban sprawl. It has been suggested that development in Sage Mesa could be more accurately described as infill. Infill which may be sufficient to make proper servicing for the area a reality, without the on going issues of continued growth.

From an environmental perspective, GWB (Sage Mesa) is closer to Penticton than any other RGA resulting in lower vehicle emissions. Growth would help support existing bus service and the existing bike lane could be extended for alternate transportation. Sewer would eliminate the potential infiltration of effluent into Okanagan Lake. Storm drainage improvements will become more important in preparation for more extreme weather events. On our properties, topography and geotechnical constraint zones encourage compact development on the low/moderate hazard land with the more environmentally valuable portions of the land remaining preserved.

It has been 30 years since the Klohn Leonoff Report recommended sewer, storm drainage, and water system improvements. The 2018 Area F OCP (19.5) states "Individual septic systems are not viewed as a long term sustainable method of sewage disposal unless parcels are over 1 ha in size." And the recent GWB Geotechnical Review supports the KL Report findings, confirms that the situation is not improving, and designates more of the existing homes in Sage Mesa in high hazard zone. Needless to say, Sage Mesa is a priority for infrastructure upgrades. And the sooner, the better. Each year, several aging septic fields fail and are replaced, potentially reducing the existing residents motivation for sewer, not to mention the "wasted" money. Timely designation of Sage Mesa as a RGA may also result in other cost savings and higher quality infrastructure. The possibility of necessary improvements to the Sage Mesa water system, sewer, and storm drainage installation taking place concurrently would result in substantial cost savings for engineering, contractor mobilization, installation, and resurfacing, as well as avoiding quality issues or potential damage to infrastructure if installed separately. Also, CoP is planning upgrades to infrastructure in northern gateway area and there may be potential windows of opportunity to co-ordinate infrastructure upgrades.

Taking into account the changes regarding sewer and storm water management in the Sage Mesa area, and that designation as Rural Growth Area would lead to a more sustainable situation, we propose that consideration of such designation should be prioritized rather than postponed.

We desire to work in co-operation with the RDOS to develop our properties we have held for almost 50 years, and do so with the maximum benefit to the existing community.

Thank you once again for your time and consideration,

John.

Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: Gil Szabo
Sent: July 27, 2022 4:23 PM
To: Christopher Garrish; Bill Newell; Karla Kozakevich
Cc: dan.ashton.MLA@leg.bc.ca;
Subject: Housing Crisis and the proposed RGS
Attachments: 2022 Regional Growth Strategy.pdf

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I just reviewed the proposed RGS and am absolutely shocked!

CMHC recently reported that BC is short 570,000 homes in order to create affordability by 2030.

If you do the math, this equates to nearly 10,000 homes short in the South Okanagan alone.

Penticton, according to CMHC is short 4247 homes in the next 7 years, otherwise affordability will become a larger problem than it is now.

We simply can not build homes fast enough.

The ONLY reason growth did not reach your previous growth estimates is because there is a critical shortage of homes for sale.

This is caused primarily by outdated thinking which has created the critical shortage over the past 30 years.

Once people move here, they want to stay, and increased immigration means we can not build homes fast enough.

As previously mentioned, Municipal and Regional Governments are solely responsible for unaffordability of housing today.

Demand has, for more than a decade, far surpassed supply causing skyrocketing home prices and government have not moved fast enough to help the crisis.

I am of the firm conviction that your previous RGS, and the proposed growth estimates in the RGS under discussion, are fundamentally flawed and must be recalculated upward to at minimum, a 1.5% annual growth. Had we had another 2 or 3000 homes in the South Okanagan in the past 7 or 8 years, they would have all sold and prices would not have been forced upwards so dramatically.

The Province is considering taking away the approval process from Municipal and Regional governments for this precise reason.

We MUST simplify, speed up, and open up to allow for more development.

The growth projections MUST be calculated at 1.5% to 2% for the foreseeable future, which will still NOT do enough to alleviate the critical shortage.

You asked for input. Here you have it.

Thank you

Gil Szabo
Team Leader & Marketing Expert

Your Home SOLD GUARANTEED or We Buy It!*

Home Seller and Gil Szabo Must Agree on Price and Completion Dates

GilSzabo.com Real Estate

Canada Flex Realty Group

Penticton, BC, V2A 6M2

PS; YOUR REFERRALS HELP OUR COMMUNITY!

GilSzabo.com Real Estate Supports the Penticton Foundry and Starfish Pack. We are on a mission to raise \$25,000 each year to support where wellness takes shape. Foundry Penticton offers young people 12-24 yrs of age access to mental health and substance use and support, primary care, peer support and social services. Starfish Pack is a Rotary Club of Penticton initiative. We provide local children with access to food for the weekends. We do this by donating a portion of our income from each home sale to help We hope you can be part of these great causes. Thank you for making a difference in our community and in the lives of those who are in need of food and social assistance. Call or email us to send us your Referral of any Family and Friends that may be looking to buy or sell. We are grateful for your Referrals and for your continued support.

Kerri-Lynn Grell

From:
Sent: August 9, 2022 2:21 PM
To: Planning
Subject: Regional Growth Strategy "with a precautionary approach, "science is the only basis on which the government should act.

Briefly, a few words to the Regional District of the Okanagan Similkameen and to the society that makes up Okanagan, BC's, Canada's economy, UBC, and government!

About: RDOS Regional Growth Strategy. What about sustainable economic development?

From the viewpoint, "sustainable democracy depends on sustainable economic development, businesses, better educated, better-paid jobs that depend on able honest government that in turn depends on educated, informed voters, produced by relevant research in our universities and merges in society by education, a free press, and a free flow of information vigorously discussed."

Invite discussion! "The stock market is not the economy!"

Offer my dictum from way back, "with a precautionary approach, "science is the only basis on which the government should act. To do otherwise is to forego the advice of the ancients who gave us our democratic underpinnings - 1787 and succumb to debasement and unsustainable economic development that usurp the condition for democracy and humanity!"

Share my time and research between Europe, mainly Scandinavia, and here in NA, most BC, and WA. Following the economic development in the RDOS with keen interest since the nineties. Now and then, unbiased addressing issues to the social and political establishment. Mayor, Councilors, MLAs, MP's, about issues my analysis indicate hamper sustainable economic development and jobs, increase disparities -and impede democracy. As a recap!

Justified the society that makes up the south and the rest of Okanagan's economy, the rest of BC and Canada, for that matter, should ask! Does lack of understanding or rational ignorance - self-interest, lack of courage, perhaps - allow unsolved systemic issues to hamper sustainable economic development in Okanagan?

Does the "municipal model and taxation system" usurp the social, economic, and environmental realities in Okanagan and the conditions for a western democracy?

Hence do our universities, such as UBC, and tenured faculty meet the local and global ethical responsibility of universities to the society that makes up a western democracy and humanity?

Does Tax, private, and corporate research funding flow into profitable fields in our universities, as UBC et al., pooh-pooing basic critical interdisciplinary socio-economic research for the common good? Such as the Canada, the US, Sweden, (Europe) Canada, interdisciplinary IISRE research initiative (The International Institute for Sustainable Regional Economies)!

Along the line of Aldous Huxley, "people will come to love their oppression, to adore the technologies that undo their capacities to think!" "Could Metaverse be the death blow to democracy and humanity?"

Would we not be foolish not realizing we are facing unprecedented problems?
"The stock market is not the economy!"

It is now 127 years since Sweden's Svante Arrhenius 1895 published his paper titled, "On the Influence of Carbonic Acid in the Air upon the Temperature of the Ground!"

Many warned, but few listened. The oldest political method to avoid responsibility is not to answer. Those who address issues are out of luck!

I can only address issues and invite discussion; here ends my responsibility; boards, government, officials, and ultimately the voters' responsibility takes over!

"What kind of society do we want to become?"

The most meaningful action the Board of the Regional District of the Okanagan Similkameen can take for the society that makes up the economy in Okanagan, BC, and Canada is to request UBC and the government to restart the Canada, US, Sweden, (and Europe) (NA) interdisciplinary IISRE research initiative (The International Institute for Sustainable Regional Economies) at UBC, UNBC, WSU, MSU!

For the records!

Sincerely

Kell Petersen,

What is the use of living if it be not to strive for noble causes and to make this muddled world a better place for those who will live in it after we are gone? Winston Churchill

Researching ways to improve the present without compromising the future.
Taking initiative to engage the community in issues and sustainable solutions.

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Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: --
Sent: August 10, 2022 11:29 AM
To: Fiona Titley
Subject: RE: Regional Growth Strategy "with a precautionary approach, "science is the only basis on which the government should act.

Ms. Titley

Thank you!

Quickly! Recap! "Would we not be foolish not realizing we are facing unprecedented problems? "The stock market is not the economy!"

If government and administrations on all levels as RDOS start to meet the minimum standards in a western democracy's political-economic government system of 1787, thus based on science. Hence, out with self-interest, semi-corrupt politics, and in with legislation, based on hard science produced by relevant research as the IISRE research initiative at UBC! The society that makes up Okanagan BC, and Canada's economy, might be able to save the condition of democracy and humanity! Decades of fault technical in "the economy's allocation mechanism of unlimited human ambition, and corruption in the psychology and face of Trump, Musk, Gates local versions in Kelowna, Penticton and elsewhere versus limited resources that have alternative uses, fault allowed to unsolved cause various degrees of social, economic and environmental adversity and irreparable harm to society. Witness the BC Forest Sector and the >140 years of unsolved First Nation issues! "Usurping social economy and environmental realities and the condition for democracy?!" In my research, I study behavior and interview politicians and officials; they know a lot about many things and doing well - good! I still look forward to meeting a politician and officials in Canada and the US who understand and can articulate the minimum standards of government in our western political-economic government system, and hence theirs responsibility to the society that makes up the economy! I'm not sure the conditions for our western democracies ("and the closed ecological, environmental system of Okanagan") can be saved from lack of courage, failing universities, corrupt politics, greed, overpopulation, excess consumption, and mass tourism! We can all only try!

Tied into this discussion with RDOS, attach a link to my comments about https://urldefense.proofpoint.com/v2/url?u=https-3A__kellpetersenblog.wordpress.com_2016_04_15_a-2Dfew-2Dwords-2Dabout-2Dthe-2Drecent-2Dcanada-2Dunited-2Dstates-2Dtrans-2Dborder-2Dosoyos-2Dlake-2Dwater-2Dscience-2Dforum-2Din-2Dbritish-2Dcolumbia-2Dcanada-2D3_&d=DwIFaQ&c=euGZstcaTDllvimEN8b7jXrwqOf-v5A_CdpgnVfiiMM&r=21MxE5Q9_z6uWmRTuiobycjuOfuqnh_mFY5D33zYG30&m=eYjOFIFZMNM2-IIBImi1PtNt8Kllw2qxcekEUDKttMA&s=QO68f1dtrldwOblL6AZ05fsyNw6e63R00_bbjM0cFZxc&e=

"What kind of society do we want to become?!"

For the records! Invite discussion!

Kell Petersen

From: Fiona Titley <ftitley@rdos.bc.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, August 9, 2022 3:21 PM
To:
400ISD.ca&d=DwIFaQ&c=euGZstcaTDllvimEN8b7jXrwqOf-v5A_CdpgnVfiiMM&r=21MxE5Q9_z6uWmRTuiobycjuOfuqnh_mFY5D33zYG30&m=eYjOFIFZMNM2-IIBImi1PtNt8Kllw2qxcekEUDKttMA&s=_pDzQLRQjvkW9YI9JxfTm8ci_TbeRBdz4CAZQko_5Xc&e=>

Subject: RE: Regional Growth Strategy "with a precautionary approach, "science is the only basis on which the government should act.

Good afternoon Kell,
Thank you for providing comments. It has been saved on file.

Regards,

Fiona Titley • Planner II

Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC V2A 5J9 p. 250-486-0182 • tf. 1-877-610-3737 • f. 250-492-0063

https://urldefense.proofpoint.com/v2/url?u=https-3A__na01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com_-3Furl-3Dhttp-253A-252F-252Fwww.rdos.bc.ca-252F-26data-3D04-257C01-257C-257Cd75819a130f941cf142b08d935a7fdd8-257C84df9e7fe9f640afb435aaaaaaaaaaaa-257C1-257C0-257C637599818119345192-257CUnknown-257CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWljoic4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzliLCJBTil6lk1haWwiLCJXVCi6Mn0-253D-257C1000-26sdata-3DWCRsnLemKc252EcOg810ogrNcHK-252BITyIZzJeZ-252BjY6WI-253D-26reserved-3D0&d=DwMGaQ&c=euGZstcaTDllvimEN8b7jXrwqOf-v5A_CdpnVfiiMM&r=21MxE5Q9_z6uWmRTuioBycjuOfuqnh_mFY5D33zYG30&m=qIU-WZqFksuTUqkFWeRltV5pNWA2liFQ-47VSA7gOks&s=1wtEb5rc5_i8H4whX8yGfEXXeljSsahPoy8-qctSBUc&e= • mailto:ftitley@rdos.bc.ca

-----Original Message-----

From

40OISD.ca&d=DwIFaQ&c=euGZstcaTDllvimEN8b7jXrwqOf-

v5A_CdpnVfiiMM&r=21MxE5Q9_z6uWmRTuioBycjuOfuqnh_mFY5D33zYG30&m=eYjOFIFZMNM2-

IIBImi1PtNt8Kllw2qxcekEUDKttMA&s=_pDzQLRQjvkW9YI9Jxftm8ci_TberBdz4CAZQko_5Xc&e=>

Sent: August 9, 2022 2:21 PM

To: Planning <planning@rdos.bc.ca>

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Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: bob and sheila daly
Sent: August 11, 2022 9:06 AM
To: Planning
Subject: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review

I was unable to attend the Aug 8 Open House in OK Falls, however, I did have an opportunity to review the proposed amendments to the plan.

My only comment, and I don't know if the Regional Growth Strategy is the vehicle in which to address it is the issue of housing. At least one subdivision is underway in OK Falls, and my concern is the development of \$600,000. to \$700,000. homes squeezing lower income people out of the community. We can see through Penticton and other south Okanagan communities blocks of "low-cost" housing in the community with inherent problems with homogenous low income residents. Another approach that has been met with success in other communities is co-op or mixed -income housing, or development rules requiring a percentage of any new development to be below-market housing. Research has shown much success in developments with an economic mix of residents.

I hope that you will give my thoughts some consideration.

Sincerely,

Bob Daly, Okanagan Falls

Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: Leigh Boncey
Sent: August 11, 2022 11:09 AM
To: Fiona Titley
Subject: Feed back on growth (RGS)

Hi my name is Leigh boncey I live in Oliver on Wilson mountain rd. I looked at the web page and I'm having trouble accessing the feed back.

First it would be nice if the town of Oliver had a map with roads for the boundary of the city. That said the RGS area should also have roads as boundaries on the information papers.

After reading all of the information I'm not sure where we fall for the growth, I think its Rural holding property.

I think if the okanagan is worried about emissions, and infrastructure, then a better form of public transportation should be looked at. As far as densification I think it should stay within the town proper and any new retail building or retail building improvement over a certain \$\$\$ amount should have living above or in back.

As someone who has moved from 3 places that saw huge growth, and lost their farm land, because they refuse to build up, but chose to build out first.

Sincerely Leigh Boncey Sent from my iPad

Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: the Galloways
Sent: August 17, 2022 1:50 PM
To: Planning
Subject: Housing & development

In regards to the recent flyer I received in the mail. My main concern is the lack of water in our area and that the area towns and districts do not seem to be working together to control the population growth/influx.

Longtime South Okanagan residents know there is a serious lack of water available in this very sensitive ecosystem. It seems that all the town, city, and district stakeholders are only interested in increasing their own tax base with little concern to the lack of water. Most new folks to the area have little or no understanding that we are an agricultural area not just a place for holidaying and that water is dear.

Going forward it would be encouraging to see all stakeholders in the South Okanagan and Okanagan in general water basin area work together to balance the growth eg: building permits and new developments, to match the water supply instead of going their own way and putting our future at risk.

Sincerely, Maggie Galloway

Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: _____ Lori Goldman _____
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: _____ Aug 24, 2022 _____

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

The "Growth Areas" and addressing the housing needs of the communities should direct developers and councils to look at affordability issues and build specifically for the communities and not investors and wealthy relocating residents. Rental properties should be required to be electric, green, and affordable, not connected to fossil fuels and simply using market rates.

There is nothing about limiting or restricting Airbnbs, VRBOs, etc and allowing house sharing or regulated B&Bs to allow for more long-term secure housing for renters. The area wants visitors, but planning has to accommodate service workers and those that care for the visitors.

Water is a precious commodity. Areas all around the world protect water much too late and are finding the areas have inadequate ground and surface water. Look to California, Arizona, and Nevada where 40 million people will be without water soon. Lakes Powell and Mead are at historic lows and will not recover. The RDOS RGS and the OBWB plans are not accurate in water conservation needs based on the climate changes now and in the future. Actions to

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protect all water and severely restrict domestic usage need to be legislated faster and infractions harshly fined. Business As Usual will not educate the public to this looming emergency. Growth of the RDOS must be critically evaluated or we will not be able to sustain more residents and visitors.

Section 7 has no dates or plans to achieve any goals. Therefore, it is a soft wish and will do nothing to address climate change. We don't have time and the RDOS needs to address the climate emergency and plan growth accordingly.

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

Kerri-Lynn Grell

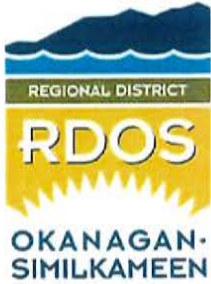
From: Elizabeth Borhi
Sent: August 29, 2022 2:42 PM
To: Planning
Subject: Growth

Hello, I just have one concern.

With all the talk of growth and development
Are these numbers related to anything? Has any
Consideration been given to the fact that the
South Okanagan is a very dry area and our water
Supply is limited. Every summer we hear talk of a
Water shortage, with restrictions on watering.
Increasing growth and development will only put
More stress on our water supply.

That is my concern.

Sincerely Elizabeth Borhi
Penticton.



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Klenny Mackay
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: August 7, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I would like more transparency + clarity as a whole for ALL of the departments of RDOS to provide residents a complete picture of the processes. Budget + financial statements on how taxpayer money has + will be spent, broken down. The opportunity to provide feedback as to the importance of how we, as home/property owners want to proceed, not being told how it will happen. We would like a breakdown of staffing + wages as to how our money is dispersed in comparison to improvements, not STUDIES. Too much time wasted, money spent on planning + we have NOT seen equal progress at the higher level.

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: CAROL SHEA
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Aug 31, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

D please put a sign on the building where meeting is held - no one who lives in Penticton knows that the Community Centre actually had an address

I don't see any reference of water use or fire protection - Both major factors in the growth in this area

Growth area suggestions are not necessarily bad but I think the core areas in villages need to have clearer definitions

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small - kind is not a bad start
but \rightarrow there doesn't appear to be ~~some~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~
correlation between bias and ~~SD~~ ~~SDs~~ *
* presentation was really hard to hear

Got a wrap to go

2022-08-31.

Re: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022.

Feedback #1 on Open House at Osoyoos, 2022-08-11.

Mr. Christopher Garrish, Planning Manager,
Regional District Okanagan-Similkameen.

Sent by e-mail.

Dear Mr. Garrish and Planning Department staff,

I feel quite privileged to be able to provide you with the following comments as feedback – in lieu of using the printed **Feedback Form** – because that format could not likely be conformed to. I trust that these words may be received in the same spirit in which they are written and sent, namely the ultimate well-being of the residents of Electoral Area ‘A’ in which I have lived for more than nine years, and that of the whole Regional District, Province and Country.

1. I believe that the graphics of the presentation (and the maps) could have been **(a)** somewhat clearer (to put it mildly), with **bolder colours** (e.g. like those in the OCP and Zoning Bylaws). The text on the Growth Management Plan (handout) was **(b)** much too small to be matched to these ‘bland’ colours, and in fact illegible without the use of a magnifying glass. As Osoyoos is the place in BC with the second oldest population (after Qualicum Beach), it could be assumed that a higher portion of the population than elsewhere wears reading glasses (like me).
2. It was observed that **nobody** of the single largest ethnic community of agricultural residents (most of them orchardists and vineyardists) of Area ‘A’ attended the Open House. Knowing that the RDOS cannot be faulted with a lack of attempting to publicize the six Open Houses, (five ‘actual’ and one ‘virtual’), this is very sad. Might it be due to the fact that these people are all ‘too busy’ with harvesting fruit in August, or tending the grapes? Did this situation also occur at any of the other Open Houses, that same week? I hope not, but from this single observation – if correct – I believe that none of the South Asian Canadians around Osoyoos (of in the Sub-Region) may yet have heard of the **contents** of the proposed **Section 2 (xii)** at all, which (I believe) will affect them much more than it would affect the residents of any of the 187 local governments, (including the 4 urbanized areas Summerland, Penticton, Oliver and Osoyoos). These **non-agricultural jurisdictions** already seem to have done the footwork for heeding to the **Climate Crisis Activism** in the text of **“Goal 7”** and the following **Supporting Policies 7A-1 to 7A-7**. In such situation, it would therefore be premature to continue with this Amendment Bylaw. Is another set of Open Houses possible? For the record, I add that the Electoral Area ‘A’ director was not there, but that the Mayor of Osoyoos attended – and was asked many questions about ‘water’.
3. As to the **text of the 18-page handout** (called **“DRAFT”**), I have the following detailed notations:

- (a) Page 2 of 18: It is not clear which of the **bulleted amendments** of the past few years took away the *principal* land use of our **Small Holding property** (= “agricultural”) and placed it into a *secondary* land use classification, making “residential” the principal land use. Trusting that this was an (unintended) error, I would like that to be corrected in the OCP Bylaw. I make these comments now as the owner of a Small Holding within the Agricultural Land Reserve. That should “per definition” grant me “agricultural” as a *principal* land use.
- (b) Page 2 of 18: There is a concern about the sentence **“As 2020 marked five years since a review of the RGS was last initiated, it was determined that it was an appropriate time to consider reviewing the RGS”** Why? It does not ‘jive’ with the bulleted text preceding it – about three minor (2011, 2017 and 2018) and one major (2022) “amendments”. My question is: **Were these “amendments” adopted without some sort of “review”?** If so, it would not (yet¹) “be appropriate to consider reviewing the RGS”, and **if not so**, the minor amendments and particularly the more recently adopted major amendment could be seen as a bit ‘short-sighted’.
- (c) Page 2 of 18: It is also not clear whether the phrase **“it was determined”** refers to the RDOS Board or to RDOS staff. I guess that this would lead us back to point (a) above and the OCP Amendment Bylaw that consolidated the Electoral Areas – without adequately considering the 12 Small Holdings in Area ‘A’ that were stripped of their principal land use?
- (d) Page 2 of 18: In the next paragraph, the word “updated” at the end of the fourth line should be “update” instead. Just a typo.
- (e) Page 2 of 18 leading into Page 3 of 18: “POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS”. Its first line starts with “When the **Regional Growth Strategy (RGS)** was adopted in 2010”. Can it be explained if this is the **“South Okanagan Regional Growth Strategy Plan”** (as elsewhere) or the **“South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy”** (as in the heading of the handout)? (I guess that **▲** is the more correct term, for which area the population is reviewed.)
- (f) Page 3 of 18: On the first lines: **...“this estimate was overly optimistic, as the average annual growth rate for the RDOS was 0.69% between the 1996 and 2021 Census, while the area covered by the Regional Growth Strategy experienced an even lower average annual growth² of 0.63% over this same period.”** Now if **“this estimate”** had been for the **“South Okanagan Sub-Region”** – as assumed from point (e) above – it is only **confusing** to refer to “the RDOS” (meaning the whole) in the very next words. I would suggest that the entire paragraph could be clearer by what follows, switching the words around and putting some within brackets:

“When the South Okanagan Regional Growth Strategy (RGS) was adopted in 2010, it anticipated “a moderate population increase of more than 1.5% per year, and a resultant total population of 101,188 by 2022.” In hindsight, this estimate was overly optimistic, as the area covered experienced an average annual growth rate of only 0.63% over the period between the 1996 and 2021 Censi.³ (The RDOS as a whole experienced an annual growth rate of 0.69% over this same period.)

¹ It would be appropriate to consider reviewing the RGS in 2027 - five years after the major amendment of 2022.

² The word “rate” is obviously missing in the DRAFT. See the suggested correction where it is **inserted**.

³ Is ‘Cenci’ is considered too antiquated for the 21st century, ‘Censuses’ ought to be used, but not the singular case.

(g) Page 3 of 18: Here **0.7%** is mentioned as the (*urban?*) average annual (*in that order, see footnote 4?*) growth rate of **Summerland + Penticton + Oliver + Osoyoos**. Note that even this may be misleading. **Page 41 of The Map Book and Guide for Vernon (2022 – 2023)** shows either a strange ‘blip’ or what could be perceived as the start of a ‘trend’ – see below:

Community Populations:	
414,038 Total ▲	
North Okanagan	
Armstrong	5,529 ▲
Coldstream	11,750 ▲
Enderby	3,189 ▲
Lumby	2,042 ▲
Spallumcheen	5,490 ▼
Vernon	44,916 ▲
Unincorporated	20,509 ▲
TOTAL	93,425 ▲
Central Okanagan	
Kelowna	149,687 ▲
Lake Country	16,238 ▲
Peachland	6,043 ▲
West Kelowna	38,311 ▲
Unincorporated	19,122 ▲
TOTAL	229,401 ▲
South Okanagan/Similkameen	
Keremeas	1,820 ▲
Oliver	5,591 ▼
Osoyoos	5,518 ▲
Penticton	38,362 ▼
Princeton	3,280 ▲
Summerland	12,877 ▲
Unincorporated	25,764 ▲
TOTAL	91,212 ▲
TOTAL BC	5,214,805 ▲
▲ Increase ▼ Decrease from last year	
Source: bcstats.gov.bc.ca 2021 Estimate	

Note that almost all **municipalities**, in three Regional Districts of the North Okanagan, Central Okanagan and Okanagan-Similkameen grew in population between 2020 and 2021, relying on bcstats.gov.bc.ca – except **Spallumcheen, Oliver and Penticton**. You may remember that one lady spoke up during the Osoyoos Open House about a “**negative growth rate**”, and while the probability of such situation is very low, it is **not impossible**. This was in my mind when I read that Map Book; and as you are well aware, it has already occurred in Electoral Area ‘A’.

(h) Page 3 of 18: The next paragraph – and the Figure 1 based on it (but **not quoted anywhere**) – is confusing. Why mention the Thompson-Okanagan Region here and nowhere else?

(i) Why use **2020** which was not a census year? Why show a number **95,250** for 2046 in the text while Figure 1 has a number that is 2,500 more for that same year 2046, namely **97,750**?

(j) Why show year 2046 if it is outside the range of the Thompson-Okanagan Region anticipated growth rate?

(k) Why use “annual average growth” while the top line on the page uses “average annual growth rate”?⁴

(l) Why show 0.9% in the text and 1.0% in Table 1?

(m) Page 3 of 18, below Figure 1: The phrase ‘population cohort’ is used (also in the heading of Figure 2) instead of the commonly used phrase ‘population group’ as e.g. in the last sentence of that same paragraph. That is confusing; please return the cohorts to the Roman army, as it is **1/10th of a legion**.

(n) Page 3 of 18, below Figure 1: This analysis’ suggestions do not get the gist of why ‘individuals’ in the 14 to 24 age group (**actually 10 to 24 age group**) leave the Sub-Region: They leave as children of school-going age (or slightly older) with their parents who are in the 40 to 54 age group (see Figure 2 itself)! This is known as the normal 30-year “separation” between the generations. Families with children leave, and individuals without children (either singles or couples without children) arrive in the 25 to 39 year groups, and also in all the 55+ age groups, (singles and ‘empty nester’ couples), reducing with those in the 80 to 84 age group. That is the problem, particularly in Osoyoos. For the younger age groups, families with children have left when “school closures” were threatened; for the older age groups, the lack of a local hospital in Osoyoos has set the trend of those (singles and couples)

⁴ The mix-up between “annual average” and “average annual” is many years old, internationally. The 1954 AASHO Blue Book describes “**annual average daily traffic volume**” as **ADT**, and when a **second A** was later added, it was not adequately explained. But the word “**annual**” precedes the word “**average**” in common traffic engineering parlance.

in the 80+ age group leaving. That is the reality of Figure 2 that should have been made very clear.

(o) Page 3 of 18: The last sentence on the page is a perfect example of a “**tautology**”: The second part of it states exactly the same as the first part. The words “likely due to a significant net in-migration in that age group” **should therefore be scratched as superfluous**, and replaced by something more meaningful like **“likely due to the availability of a variety of new senior housing.”**

(p) Page 4 of 18: The words below **Figure 3 (of which the presence should be included in the text)** starts with: “Within the RGS **Study** Area” I question the use of the word “**study**”. This is not a study but a review of a bylaw. Please replace with **“Within the RGS Bylaw Review Area ...”** as this is what is actually meant.

(q) Page 4 of 18: For the last paragraph on this page, I would like to caution that “population does not urbanize” but that a municipality does urbanize by an increased urban population, so that the sentence might run like: “Within the RGS Bylaw Review Area, urbanization continues by population growth in Penticton, which (currently or 2021) makes up approximately 48.5% of the population, and 49.9% of growth from 1996 to 2021; meanwhile” (and what follows).

(r) Page 5 of 18: The graphics of Figure 4 that shows **Study** and should be **Bylaw Review** – see point (p) above – and shows **white on yellow for Summerland** (= white on yellow for Summerland) which can only be **guessed but not read**. Please improve this with some **bolder colours** and even **bold lettering**. It does not always look as good on paper as may look on a computer screen!

(s) Page 6 of 18: second line “south Okanagan” should be “South Okanagan”, and this line should have **Sub-Regional Growth Strategy** (I guess, see above).

(t) Page 6 of 18: The second paragraph starts with “**Compact urban development**”, which phrase is **undefined** in the pages of this DRAFT; perhaps this could be **defined and explained** at this location. I would agree with the words and tone in this paragraph, adding that it should read **“It is also the chief way to enhance already existing servicing efficiency.”** The reason would be that some little hamlet’s servicing (= and by the word “servicing” I mean the overhead and underground utilities and the road system) may have been **“overbuilt”** at first, and additional development might make use of it without much ado. You may well agree with me on this point, although it is a rare case that a little hamlet was serviced in the past with utilities that meet current design standards. Everything might well need to be redone when additional urban development (particularly if “compact”) arrives on the scene. Which would be one way to discourage the concept of such development! But yes, “the integrity of rural areas, including agricultural ... lands” is protected by such policies, perhaps unconsciously following the “English agricultural model” where farmers lived in the hamlet or village, going to and from their plot of land on a daily basis, while in the “Western European Continental model of agriculture, most of the farmers lived on the land itself.

(u) Page 6 of 18: The third line of the next paragraph ends with the word “services, infrastructure and amenities”. From this, I understand that “utilities” are considered part of the “infrastructure”

and not part of the “servicing” that I had thought in (t) above. Maybe we are not meaning the same thing, or maybe the DRAFT could be improved to explain this Babelic confusion of tongues!

(v) Page 6 of 18: Concluding that same paragraph is the phrase “... it is anticipated that **these** will be incorporated into the **applicable** Official Community Plan bylaws.” I guess that this means the OCP Bylaws of Summerland, Penticton, Oliver and Osoyoos. **Does Okanagan Falls fall through the cracks?**

(w) Page 6 of 18: The next paragraph indicates an “objective of the RGS” for 2031 that ... “will be measured by tracking population growth in the municipalities and Electoral Areas based on federal census data.” This seems to ignore that when 2031 rolls around, you won’t have the 2031 Census data yet, not even preliminary data, and the data from the 2026 Census is all that you will have at your disposal. That is not a comfortable feeling, I guess.

(x) Page 6 of 18: The last paragraph on this page shows 7 different proposed “**Land Use Designations**” **outside the proposed “Growth Areas”**. I note (referring to point 3(a) above, that “**Small Holdings**” **is not among these seven**, and I take exception to the further “erosion” of the land use designation of our property, as **one of only twelve in Electoral Area ‘A’** that seem to have fallen through the cracks with the recent “amendments” of the Official Community Plan Bylaw – the one that consolidated the OCP Bylaws of the individual Electoral Areas. Your records note that my wife and I objected on earlier occasion; for the consolidation, I was too busy to give heed to the matter, and that my previous views would be taken into account. I would courteously request that “Small Holdings” be included in the list of land use designations (making it a list of 8.) My serious reasons are in the earlier submissions.

(y) Page 7 of 18: The top paragraph shows “A description of all these land use classifications is included **below**.” I would hope that (seeing my objection to the omission of a “**Small Holdings**” Land Use Designation), the word “**below**” in the DRAFT would be expanded to include **an 8th Land Use Designation**.

(z) Noting from the page 41 of the Map Book of Vernon, allow me to make an additional observation at this point. The **total population of the RDOS outside the four incorporated municipalities** was only shown as **25,764 in 2021**. Somewhere in this RGS (and it isn’t there) the **total population of Electoral Areas ‘A’, ‘C’, ‘D’, ‘I’, ‘F’ and ‘E’** should be mentioned. Why? That is the number of people for which this RGS Amendment Bylaw is written. **Adopting this Amendment Bylaw will mean that only 5% of the population growth rate of 0.9% will be allowed in these six Electoral Areas.**

1. Is this whole Review perhaps a matter of a Shakespearean drama “Much ado about nothing” ???
2. How many new people are we talking about for Electoral Area ‘A’, with a current population drop?
3. How (if possible) can this RGS be made to “stick” if e.g. one of the incorporated municipalities would annex a portion of an Electoral Area? Would you agree - it would have been done in vain?
4. I now arrive at Page 7 of 18 in the description of **GROWTH AREAS**, and my comments follow:

- (a) In the second paragraph, the text states “District of Summerland” but the handout at the Open House states “**District Municipality of Summerland.**” Please correct the text.
- (b) **Supporting Policy 1A-1** states “**between 2021 and 2031.**” Would it be possible to explain why the 95% of population growth is only projected for a 10-year horizon, and not for 20 years?⁵
- (c) **Supporting Policy 1A-3** obviously **cannot apply to Okanagan Falls**. Is this to be understood that the RDOS OCP Bylaw will (once again) be amended?
- (d) **Supporting Policy 1A-4**: I really like these words, however, the word “**nearby**” needs to be quantified with some teeth, e.g. by changing it to the phrase “**within 1 kilometre of**” or any other distance that would be appropriate.
- (e) **Supporting Policy 1A-5**: This sentence does not state who might be “**participating members of the Regional District Board**”. As an example, for a possible boundary extension of the Town of Osoyoos into Electoral Area ‘A’, would it only be a singular member (because other members would live too far away)? I believe that the **whole RDOS Board** ought to participate, and that the text ought to be revised to reflect that. (As an aside, a single member might well have a real or a perceived conflict of interest.)
5. At the bottom of Page 7 of 18 starts the description of **VILLAGE SETTLEMENT AREAS**:
- (a) I read this section, and was reminded of the hierarchy of “City, Town, Village, Hamlet”, but I cannot see how a Village Settlement would fit in that framework. The text, rolling over to Page 8 of 18, refers to Naramata, Kaleden and Gallagher Lake. The first two were railway stations that first grew and then declined on the inside and grew on the outside, but mostly as non-urban entities, while Galagher lake, (as far as I can see when driving by) is already “fully developed” (with various forms of rental and strata housing) between the high grounds on both sides of the Okanagan River valley.
- (b) I believe it would be “**wrong**” to propose “**duplexes and small-scale townhouses and apartments**” in these three places. I guess that if applications for such housing would be made, the residents would cry out to be left alone. (I may be wrong, of course, with such view.) Why? The possibility of such types of housing turning into AirB&B;s and other types of vacationing “wild life” would be quite high in Naramata and Kaleden (biting into the profitability potential of the existing establishments for tourists). Perhaps people have already mentioned something similar to you at one of the other Open Houses. (For the record: At the Osoyoos Open House, nothing was mentioned about the Village Settlement Areas.) This comment affect the wording of the text in Supporting Policy 1B-1, while Supporting Policies 1B-2, 1B-3 need to be specific and refer to the RDOS OCP Bylaw.
- (c) One comment about Supporting Policy 1B-5. I would suggest adding the word “**mainly**” in the last sentence, reading “**provided the water service is to be used **mainly** for agricultural purposes.**” This means that this water might also be used for domestic purposes.
- (d) Page 9 of 18: One comment about Supporting Policy 1B-7. As the Osoyoos Indian Band’s Senkulmen Business Park is not within the jurisdiction of the RDOS, I would suggest not that

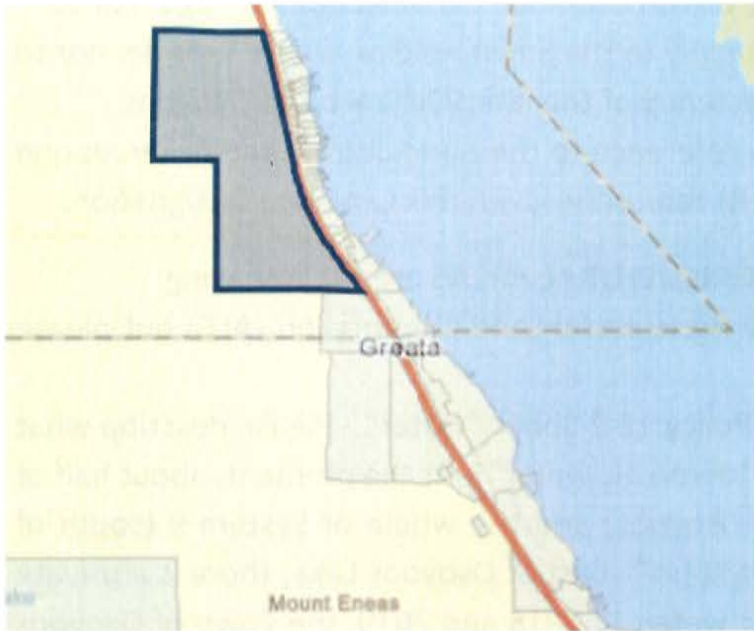
⁵ In my work, particularly in the USA, highway improvement projects have a “design year requirement’ of 20 years

this name not be mentioned, but that the text be replaced by the words “or elsewhere”. Any industrial developer worth his salt (in the Kaleden or Gallagher Lake area) would know where “elsewhere” is.

6. No comment on Page 9 of 18, describing **RESORT AREAS**. I have yet to start to ski at my age.

7. Comments on Pages 9 of 18 describing **RURAL-RESIDENTIAL AREAS**:

(a) I have read this section carefully (not having a lot of knowledge of most of these areas), and I think I do understand the thrust of the argument. One thing that struck me was the name **Greata Ranch**. Why? The other day, driving back from Kelownas, I noticed a “**For Sale**” sign.



◀ The marked parcel is just outside the RDOS and has a size of **271 acres**. That is what I read, so the proposed Rural-Residential area called **Greata Ranch** is just south of it and in Electoral Area ‘F’. The BC Assessment website shows only a few parcels of land in this area, bisected by Highway 97 which (together with Highway 3) are the only highways in the RDOS on Canada’s National Highway System. My objections are:

(i) Before any such development could be “authorized” by the RDOS, the federal government’s approval may well be required, and not given. Why? The only section of Highway 97 (as a 4-lane divided and access controlled highway,

meaning **no new direct driveways**), with a posted speed limit of 100 km/h runs from Summerland to just north of Greata Ranch, where it narrows and steeply descends into Peachland. (ii) For a Rural-Residential Area with a development scope as proposed in this RGS, a highway interchange (very expensive and in extremely difficult terrain) may well be required by the federal government and the MOTI. I believe that maintaining the integrity of Canada’s National Highway System (already much compromised in all four incorporated municipalities in the RDOS) is more important than “suggesting” (wink, wink) to a very few landowners of parcels of land that slopes steeply from the mountains into Okanagan Lake, would (iii) also be wrong due to its perception of “**undue enrichment**” of some, and nothing for most others. From the second bullet at Point 3(z) above, the question “How many new people are we talking about for Electoral Area ‘F’ could be asked. Lastly, this (iv) might also become an area for “**wild life**” where all the existing **wildlife** would leave, just as we have seen it close to home, north of Osoyoos, particularly in the abuse of SPEAs.

(b) The same arguments (*mutatis mutandis*) might well be made about some of the other proposed RURAL-RESIDENTIAL AREAS, particularly the already abandoned **Willow Beach** at the top end of Osoyoos Lake, around the oxbows and **very, very close to the high water level**.

8. Comments on Page 10 of 18 that describes **RURAL AREAS** (on the next page):

- (a) A number of places are mentioned of which I do not know much, except those around Osoyoos, about which I would agree that they all have limited services. No water (I meet them at Buy-Low when getting drinkable water), their own septic systems, and the like. Unfortunately, none of these areas have all overhead and underground utilities except sanitary sewers. That is the case with parts of System 8 and System 9, west of Osoyoos Lake, north and south respectively of the Town of Osoyoos. By the definition in this DRAFT, these areas (including our house) cannot be described as RURAL AREAS (!) In fact, our property has “irrigation water” and “domestic water” that is “not fit for drinking.” Note that 122nd Avenue is even served by natural gas and fiberoptic cables that EastLink installed in 2020. (These facts seem to underscore my suggestion to include SMALL HOLDING as the eighth Land Use Classification on Page 6 of 18.
- (b) Page 11 of 18: **Supporting Policy 1E-1** cannot apply to the Small Holding where I reside, nor to most of the properties within System 8 and System 9 of the late SOLID around Osoyoos.
- (c) Nowhere in this section on Rural Areas is any reference to the Agricultural Land Reserve; one more reason that our Small Holding (in the ALR) cannot be given this Land Use Designation.
9. My comments on Page 11 of 18 that describes **AGRICULTURAL AREAS** are the following:
- (a) I am glad to see a reference to the Provincial Agricultural Land Commission (ALC) but please add the word “**Provincial**” for correctness.
- (b) I have a problem with the text of Supporting Policy 1F-2 about “water”. Please describe what kind of water is meant – “irrigation water” or “domestic water”? At the moment, about half of the area of System 8 (north of the Town of Osoyoos) and the whole of System 9 (south of Osoyoos) are on what is called the “twinned system”. East of Osoyoos Lake, there is a private water system for both irrigation and domestic water. In 2018 and 2019, the Town of Osoyoos unilaterally and abruptly cut off the old System 8 irrigation water to about a dozen properties, and I know that the same trick was tried when “twinning” in the old System 9 area in 2021. (Some of these properties are in the ALR, zoned agricultural and with an SH Land Use Designation; others have an R-1 zoning.) The text of the DRAFT needs to be revised to reflect the realities of the area around Osoyoos, without implicating or affecting the situations in Electoral Areas ‘C’, ‘D’, ‘E’, ‘F’ and ‘I’. This would be almost impossible, one more reason to insist on a Land Use Designation called SMALL HOLDINGS, as described above.
- (c) As written, the text of the DRAFT makes the work done by the Town of Osoyoos in Systems 8 and 9 for most of the past decade (with the twinning project, only half completed in System 8) somewhat murky and ‘not above board’ as e.g. worded in **Supporting Policy 1F-2**: “The extension of water services to lands designated Agricultural Land Reserve is supported **only when the water service is to be used for agricultural purposes.**”
- (d) Likewise, **Supporting Policy 1F-3** sounds hollow: “**Despite 1F-2, the provision of water to residential parcels along a serviced⁶ line in the ALR is supported provided Official Community Plan policies and zoning regulations are in place to prevent further subdivision or an increase**

⁶ Is that “d” in “serviced” needed?

in permitted residential densities.” Why? It seems (and documents would show) as if the Town of Osoyoos thought a lot about serving the Willow Beach area with potable water.....

- (e) Regarding **Supporting Policy 1F-4**, I can only reiterate what I said during the Open House at Osoyoos about the words **“The extension of sewer services to lands designated Agricultural Land Reserve is not supported.”** I told you personally, Mr. Garrish: “Please tell that to the BC Assessment Authority!” (They keep on telling me that my property could easily be connected to the Town of Osoyoos’ Northwest Sanitary Sewer Forcemain – which is absolutely impossible.)
- (f) About Supporting Policy 1F-5 (on page 12 of 18), I would wholeheartedly support the text in the DRAFT. However, the RGS should also state something about ALR lands **within the incorporated municipalities**, and how these ought to be protected, irrespective of the proposed 95% of new housing. If not added, municipalities would do their utmost to grab such properties.
- (g) The question “Why?” would be my knee jerk response to the wording of **Supporting Policy 1F-8**, arguing that the somewhat **“laissez-faire”** strategy of the Commission is adequate. **Why double up the complicated work? What is to be gained?** I would suggest deleting this 1F-8.
- (h) On Supporting Policy 1F-10, I would clap my hands in applause. After our unresolved problems of 2021 (of which you are well aware) something needs to be done to protect owners of agricultural land from what their neighbours do on the other side of the property line. (See the need for a SMALL HOLDING Land Use Classification?) The BCFIRB has already abrogated its duties in that matter, there are currently no RDOS bylaws that might have prevented what happened in 2021; there ought to be something in the RDOS like the **Good Neighbour Laws** they have in some of the states in Ostrylia, which have over many years been seen as successful and enforceable.

10. Regarding Page 12 of 18 on **RESOURCE AREA & OPEN SPACES**, the following:

- (a) I would suggest revising the phrase **“a major source of timber”** in the second line to **“a source of timber”**. Having lived outside Osoyoos for almost 9½ years, driving to and from Penticton and Kelowna fairly often, I have yet to see any of the large **local** logging trucks that may have been operating in the area of the RDOS. I may obviously be wrong, but after all the forest fires, the pine beetles and the softwood lumber treaty battles, I believe not that much timber is left in this neck of the woods. I stand to be corrected, but if I am wrong, please show some numbers in this section to substantiate or prove the word **“major”**, either in board-foot or in \$\$\$.
- (b) Regarding **Supporting Policy 1G-2**, I would suggest rewriting and adding a somewhat more manageable phrase like **“Support the principle of consolidation of land parcels”**. {{In the good old Socred days, consolidation was done in various urban BC municipalities: People were told that they would pay less property tax if they consolidated (by way of subdivision) their adjacent urban lots, and several people fell for the idea. But during the 1990’s, my firm (Grassroots Consulting Services) assisted these owners to undo the earlier consolidation, which (btw) cost them much more with DCCs and full servicing (even streetlights and sidewalks) than the original property tax savings had been. I trust that this would never be “repeatable” in Resource Areas and Open Spaces.

(c) On Page 13 of 18, about **Supporting Policy 1G-3**, I would strongly suggest that **a comma** and the words **“once it is”** be inserted, so that the sentence would be **“Support reviewing the Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw for consistency with any National Park Reserve proposal, once it is approved by the Federal Government for the South Okanagan.”** That would improve the intent of the policy and avoid “jumping the gun” with assumptions before a real approval. {{My personal view is that the word “Park” is incompatible with the word “Reserve” and that the phrase “Park Reserve” is a contradiction in terms.}}

11. Regarding Page 13 of 18, describing the **RADIO ASTRONOMY RESEARCH AREA**, the following:

- (a) Not only Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) – “within lines-of-sight”, but also Electromagnetic Fields (EMF) – not within liner-of-sight, are at stake around this important facility. When FortisBC applied to the BC Utilities Commission (BCUC) to allow smartmeters for electricity (and this was in 1913, I think), the Observatory made strong objections. With the current Application to the BCUC, Fortis Energy Inc – the parent company of both FortisBC Electricity and FortisBC natural as – this comment has yet to be remade, because the Observatory was not even asked! Perhaps the Observatory complex is not (yet) served by natural gas.
- (b) In light of the above, I would suggest adding **“and Electromagnetic Fields (EMF) not being minimized within liners-of-sight”** be inserted in the second paragraph, and the words **“or EMF”** behind the text in the DRAFT of **Supporting Policy 1G-3**.
- (c) Alternatively, input from the Obsevatory (if not already obtained) should be actively sought. The current worldwide thrust to install 5G technology, as well as the just as forceful and zealous opposition against ant thing electromagnetic, is just an indication of the reality we live in and our children and grandchildren will face even more. We must do the right thing, now.

12. I have no comment on **Section 2(viii)** that starts at the bottom of Page 13 of 18.

13. I have no comment on **Sections 2(ix) and 2(x)** that appear on Page 14 of 18.

14. My comments on **Section 2(xi)** that appears on Page 14 of 18 will be addressed separately but in the context of my comments on **Section 2(xii) CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION ANDNS ADAPTION**. That will be in an additional submission called **Feedback # 2**, coming to you as soon as possible.

Yours very truly,



Jacob A. de Raadt, Esq.⁷

⁷ Until March 2020, registered as P.Eng. with the APEGBC, practicing for 56 years (since 1965) as a well qualified civil engineer in several milieus in three countries, (South Africa, Canada and the USA). Currently writing books about my career – see “Writings by Jacob de Raadt” or go to <http://goudscheradio.nl> and check “My Professional Career” of which Parts 1 through 4 are available for anybody’s free reading and enjoyment.

Kerri-Lynn Grell

From:
Sent: August 31, 2022 3:50 PM
To: Christopher Garrish; Planning
Subject: Feedback # 2 on the RGS Amendment Bylaw
Attachments: WCD-version-06272215121.pdf; Feedback # 2.pdf

Dear Christopher,
Attached are (a) the four-page Feedback # 2 and (b) the **World Climate Declaration** (of about a month ago.)
Any questions on this (and Feedback # 1) will be gladly responded to.
Yours truly,
Jacob de Raadt, Osoyoos.

 Virus-free. www.avast.com

World Climate Declaration

THERE IS NO CLIMATE EMERGENCY



GLOBAL CLIMATE INTELLIGENCE GROUP

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World Climate Declaration

THERE IS NO CLIMATE EMERGENCY



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There is no climate emergency

Climate science should be less political, while climate policies should be more scientific. Scientists should openly address uncertainties and exaggerations in their predictions of global warming, while politicians should dispassionately count the real costs as well as the imagined benefits of their policy measures

Natural as well as anthropogenic factors cause warming

The geological archive reveals that Earth's climate has varied as long as the planet has existed, with natural cold and warm phases. The Little Ice Age ended as recently as 1850. Therefore, it is no surprise that we now are experiencing a period of warming.

Warming is far slower than predicted

The world has warmed significantly less than predicted by IPCC on the basis of modeled anthropogenic forcing. The gap between the real world and the modeled world tells us that we are far from understanding climate change.

Climate policy relies on inadequate models

Climate models have many shortcomings and are not remotely plausible as policy tools. They do not only exaggerate the effect of greenhouse gases, they also ignore the fact that enriching the atmosphere with CO₂ is beneficial.

CO₂ is plant food, the basis of all life on Earth

CO₂ is not a pollutant. It is essential to all life on Earth. More CO₂ is favorable for nature, greening our planet. Additional CO₂ in the air has promoted growth in global plant biomass. It is also profitable for agriculture, increasing the yields of crops worldwide.

Global warming has not increased natural disasters

There is no statistical evidence that global warming is intensifying hurricanes, floods, droughts and suchlike natural disasters, or making them more frequent. However, there is ample evidence that CO₂-mitigation measures are as damaging as they are costly.

Climate policy must respect scientific and economic realities

There is no climate emergency. Therefore, there is no cause for panic and alarm. We strongly oppose the harmful and unrealistic net-zero CO₂ policy proposed for 2050. Go for adaptation instead of mitigation; adaptation works whatever the causes are.

OUR ADVICE TO THE EUROPEAN LEADERS IS THAT SCIENCE SHOULD STRIVE FOR A SIGNIFICANTLY BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE CLIMATE SYSTEM, WHILE POLITICS SHOULD FOCUS ON MINIMIZING POTENTIAL CLIMATE DAMAGE BY PRIORITIZING ADAPTATION STRATEGIES BASED ON PROVEN AND AFFORDABLE TECHNOLOGIES.

To believe the outcome of a climate model is to believe what the model makers have put in. This is precisely the problem of today's climate discussion to which climate models are central. Climate science has degenerated into a discussion based on beliefs, not on sound self-critical science. Should not we free ourselves from the naive belief in immature climate models?



The undersigned:

WCD AMBASSADORS

NOBEL LAUREATE PROFESSOR IVAR GIAEVER NORWAY/USA
PROFESSOR GUUS BERKHOUT / THE NETHERLANDS
DR. CORNELIS LE PAIR / THE NETHERLANDS
PROFESSOR REYNALD DU BERGER / FRENCH SPEAKING CANADA
BARRY BRILL / NEW ZEALAND
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FERDINAND MEEUS / DUTCH SPEAKING BELGIUM
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PROFESSOR ALBERTO PRESTININZI / ITALY
PROFESSOR BENOÎT RITTAUD / FRANCE
DR. THIAGO MAIA / BRAZIL
PROFESSOR FRITZ VAHRENHOLT / GERMANY
THE VISCOUNT MONCKTON OF BRENCHLEY / UNITED KINGDOM
DUŠAN BIŽIĆ / CROATIA, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA, SERBIA AND
MONTE NEGRO



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TOTAL SIGNATORIES

1107



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM AUSTRALIA

1. *Ian Plimer, Professor Earth Sciences, The University of Melbourne; WCD Ambassador*
2. *Viv Forbes, Geologist with Special Interest in Climate, Founder of www.carbon-sense.com, Queensland, Australia; WCD Ambassador*
3. D. Weston Allen, Physician and Medical Director of Kingscliff Health, New South Wales, Author of a number of Climate-related papers
4. Don Andersen, Retired Teacher, Programmer
5. David Archibald, Research Scientist
6. Michael Asten, Retired Professor in Geophysics and Continuing Senior Research Fellow at the Monash University, Melbourne
7. József Balla, retired teacher and manager of a small business
8. Stuart Ballantyne PhD, Senior Ship Designer, Sea Transport Corp.
9. Jeremy Barlow, Energy and Mining professional, Director and CEO
10. Dr. Colin M. Barton, Geologist, Retired Civil Engineer with Experience in Project Control, Research and Professional Training, Honorary Fellow RMIT University Australia
11. Gordon Batt, Director GCB Investments Pty Ltd.
12. Maxwell Charles S. Beck, lifetime of experience in law, retired Magistrate and Coroner on the bench
13. Robert M. Bell, Retired Geologist, Victoria
14. Richard Blayden, Professional Engineer
15. Colin Boyce, Engineer, Member of Parliament, Queensland State Parliament, Engineer, Farmer and Entrepreneur
16. Howard Thomas Brady, Member Explorers Club of New York, Member of the Australian Academy of Forensic Sciences
17. Geoff Brown, Organizer of a Critical Climate Group
18. Andrew Browne, Exploration Geoscientist, Fellow AusIMM (CP), 50 Years Global Experience
19. Frank Brus, holds a B. Comm from UNSW, spent most of his working life with the Electricity Commission of NSW
20. Ernest Buchan, Chartered Engineer MIET, Kardinya, W. Australia
21. Douglas Buerger, Fellow Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Member of Australian Institute of Company Directors
22. Mike Bugler, Retired Environmental Consultant
23. Charles Camenzuli, Structural Engineer specializing in Remedial Work, Catcam Group, Sydney
24. Ray Carman, Organic Chemist, Honorary Fellow University of Queensland
25. Peter Champness, Radiologist
26. Andrew E. Chapman, Expert on Rainfall and Flood Events
27. Michael F. Clancy, Retired Civil Engineer, Brisbane
28. Martin Clark, Expert in Building Design, Planning and Landscaping, Townsville NQ
29. Richard Corbett, Member Royal Australian Chemical Institute, Member of The Clean Air Society of Australia and New Zealand
30. Dr. Michael Creech, lifetime active as Geologist; Dr. Creech informs the public by giving presentations on Climate Change
31. Matt Crisanti BSc, UniSA, Science Faculty Coordinator at St. Columba College in 2008
32. Majorie Curtis, Retired Geologist, Stratigrapher and Palaeoclimatic Studies, Canberra
33. Eric Daniel, Retired IT Consultant
34. Arthur Day, Earth Scientist, Specialist in Geochemical Modelling of Volcanic Processes
35. David H. Denham, lifetime experience as Architect (B Arch), active in giving talks and writing opinion articles on climate change
36. Geoff Derrick, Geologist

37. Trish Dewhirst, Retired Geologist, Queensland
38. Aert Driessen, Geologist, Fellow Australian Institute of Geoscientists
39. John A. Earthrowl, Retired Geologist, Brisbane
40. Mike Elliott, Dux of School in Mathematics, Co-Founder of Climate Realists of Five Dock
41. Jeremy K. Ellis, Retired Chairman of BHP, now Chairman of the Saltbush Club Australia
42. Matthew J. Fagan, Founder and President of FastCAM Inc.
43. Dr. Rodney Fripp, Mining Geologist and Chemist by education, lifetime experience in the fields of Mining and Exploration Geology, Analytical Chemistry and Physics of the Earth
44. Christopher J.S. Game, Retired Neurophysiologist
45. Robin George, Geologist, Canterbury
46. David Gibson, Experimental Physicist
47. Andrew Gillies, Geologist
48. Gavin Gillman, Former Senior Principal Research Scientist with SCIRO Australia, Founding Director of the IITA Ecoregional Research Centre in Cameroon for the International Institute for Tropical Agriculture (IITA)
49. Brendan Godwin, Weather Observations and General Meteorology, Radio (EMR and Radar) Technical Officer, Retired from Bureau of Meteorology
50. Hamish Grant, MR Spectroscopy & Imaging Consultant, Victoria
51. Lindsay Hackett, BSc, Author of the paper "Global Warming Misunderstood" (<https://www.scribd.com/document/383385011/>) and the paper "The Impact of Greenhouse Gases on Earth's Spectral Radiance" (<https://www.scribd.com/document/529064626/>), Founding Member of the Saltbush Club in Australia
52. Maureen Hanisch PhD, Biochemistry, Medical Research 1997, Australian National University, Retired
53. Erl Happ, Managing Director at Happs
54. John Happs, Geoscientist, Retired University Lecturer
55. Peter J.F. Harris, Retired Engineer (Electronic), now Climate Researcher
56. Jarvis Hayman, Visiting Fellow School of Archaeology & Anthropology, Australian National University
57. Mark Henschke, Retired Geologist in Mining, Oil and Gas
58. Stewart Hespe, Consulting Civil and Forensic Engineer, Critic of Government Policy on Climate Related Matters
59. Gerhard Hofmann, Geologist and Palaeontologist, Former Director of the Geological Survey of Queensland
60. Selwyn Hopley, MSSSI, Retired Land and Engineering Surveyor
61. Antonia Howarth-Wass, Mathematician
62. Geraint Hughes, Climate Researcher, Mechanical Building Engineer, Climate Researcher
63. Douglas Hutchison BSc and MSc degrees in geology, consulting geologist in the mining industry, member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists
64. David Hyde MEnvSt, Environmental Biology, Former Scientific Chairman of Australian Underwater Federation (NSW)
65. Paul Ingram, Qualified Geologist, Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, studying Palaeoanthropology and Human Evolution
66. Ian Johnson, Bachelor of Engineering, consultant
67. Prof. Aynsley Kellow, Professor emeritus of Government, College of Arts, Law and Education, University of Tasmania
68. Alison Kelsey PhD, Palaeoclimatologist and Archaeologist University of Queensland
69. Kevin Kemmis, Climate Researcher, Expert in Information Technology
70. Neil Killion, MA in Psychology, active in the climate debate, member of the Saltbush club
71. Bill Kininmonth BSc (UWA), MSc (CSU), M. Admin. (Monash), Former Superintendent of the Bureau of Meteorology National Climate Center
72. Rosemarie Kryger PhD, Biochemistry, Retired, University of Queensland, Brisbane
73. Hugh H. Laird, Retired Tropical Agriculture Executive
74. John Leisten OBE, Expert in Physical Chemistry
75. Brian Levitan, Worked for NASA, now Technology Consultant to Multinationals
76. Ian Levy, CEO Australian Bauxite Ltd.
77. Matthew David Linn, Fellow of the Institution of Engineers of Australia

78. Ian Longley, Geologist, BSc (Hons) Petroleum Geologist, Fellow of the Geological Society
79. Finlay MacRitchie, Professor Emeritus in the Department of Grain Science and Industry at Kansas State University USA
80. John Ross May BSc, Adip, Cres., Management of Forests and National Parks in Victoria
81. Gerard McGann, Technical Director Eon NRG
82. Rodney McKellar, Retired Geologist, Queensland
83. John McLean, Author of First Major Review of HadCRUT 4 Climate Temperature Data, Member of New Zealand Climate Science Coalition
84. Toby McLeay, General Medical Practitioner AM, MBBS, FRACGP, FACRRM
85. Ross McLeod, Retired Environmental Health Officer
86. Peter R. Meadows, Agricultural Scientist
87. Paul Messenger PhD, Earth Science
88. John Michelmores, Retired Industrial Chemist
89. Des Moore, Former Deputy Secretary of the Federal Treasury, Founder and Leader of the Institute for Private Enterprise
90. Alan Moran, Contributor and Editor of the Mark Steyn Compilation: "Climate Change, the Facts", Author of Climate Change: "Treaties and Policies in the Trump Era"
91. Hugh Morgan, Prominent Australian Mining Executive, Fellow of the Australian Academy of Technology, Science and Engineering (FTSE)
92. John Edward Nethery, Consultant Geologist, Bachelor of Science Fellow of Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (Chartered Professional), Fellow Australian Institute of Geoscientists, Fellow Society of Economic Geologists, Member of Geological Society of Australia
93. John Nicol PhD, Retired Senior Lecturer Physics and one time Dean of Science, James Cook University, North Queensland
94. Clifford David Ollier DSc, Geologist, Emeritus Professor of Geology and Honorary Research Fellow at the School of Earth and Geographical Sciences, University of Western Australia
95. Alistair Pope PSc, CM, Sceptical Scientific Contrarian in the Climate Debate
96. Robert Pyper, Geologist and Director of Minnelex Pty Ltd.
97. Tom Quirk, Nuclear Physicist
98. Art Raiche PhD, Mathematical Geophysics, Retired CSIRO Chief Research Scientist
99. Campbell Rankine, Barrister and Solicitor
100. Peter Ridd, Oceanographer and Geophysicist
101. Tim Riley, Mining Geologist
102. John Cameron Robertson, Author of CO2 Feeds the World and The Climate Change Delusion
103. Philip Lance Robinson, Chemical Engineer, lifetime experience in the aluminium and steel industry
104. Nigel Rowlands, Retired from Mining and Exploration Industry
105. George (Rob) Ryan, Professional Geologist
106. Judy Ryan, Editor Principia Scientific Institution Australia
107. Robert Sambell PhD, Physics, Professional Geophysicist
108. Pasquale Seizis, Mechanical Engineer, climate critic
109. Jim Simpson, Retired from Managing Positions in different International Telecommunications Firms, nowadays Convenor of "The Climate Realists of Five Dock", Sydney Australia."
110. Case Smit, Physicist, Expert in Environmental Protection, Co-Founder of the Galileo Movement
111. Edward Smith, Chartered Chemist, member of the Royal Australian Institute of Chemistry (RACI), lifetime of experience in the Pharmaceutical industry
112. Lee Smith, University Lecturer in Spatial Technology, Responsible for State Government Precise Monitoring of Sea Level and International Sea Boundaries
113. Peter Smith, Geologist (Retired), New South Wales
114. Darren Speirs, Independent Business Owner, Rangeland NRM Consultants
115. Geoffrey Stocker, Professor and Head of Department of Forestry, PNG University of Technology, Director of PNG Forest Research Institute
116. John Stone, Former Head of the Australian Treasury and Executive Director of both the IMF and the World Bank, Former Senator for Queensland in the Australian Parliament and Leader of the National Party in the Senate, Principal Founder of The H.R. Nicholls Society and the Principal Founder of The Samuel Griffith Society

117. Dr. Nancy Enid Stone, B.Sc (Hons), University of Western Australia. (1950), Ph.D Cantab. (1956), Retired Research Biochemist
118. Rodney R. Stuart, Retired Expert in Energy Industry, Tasmania
119. Roger Symons, Professional Engineer, Expert in Temperature Control of Industrial Buildings
120. James Taylor, Electrical Aerospace and Astrophysics Engineer, Computer Modelling Researcher
121. Rustyn Wesley Thomas, Retired Aircraft Engineer
122. John W. Turner, Science Educator, Noosa Heads
123. Ralph J. Tyler, Retired Senior Principal Research Chemist, CSIRO, expert in conversion of coal and natural gas to liquid fuel
124. Peter Tyrer, Project Controls Engineer in Mining Industry
125. Terrence Vincent, Security Engineer, Small Business Adviser AIST, ASIAL, SMBE
126. James Walter, Medical Doctor
127. John Warnock, Astro Economist
128. Chris Warren, Retired Engineer, Design and Construction of Dams and feasibility of Coal Mines
129. Alan C. Watts, Medical Practitioner specialized in Effects of Infrasound on Human Health
130. Colleen J. Watts, Retired Environmental Scientist with specialization in Aquatic Chemistry and Environmental Consequences of Renewable Energy
131. Neil Wilkins, Retired Geologist
132. Lawrence A. Wilson, Professional Chemical Engineer, Melbourne
133. P.C. Wilson, Former Journalist with the A.B.C. Queensland
134. Philip Wood, Qualified Lawyer in four Jurisdictions (Australia, New York, UK and Hong Kong), CEO of two ASX-listed Companies operating in the Mining and Minerals Processing Fields



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM AUSTRIA

1. Dr. Gerhard Kirchner, Berg Ingenieur, Climate Realist
2. Dipl Ing, Dr rer techn Heribert Martinides, European Space Agency, retired
3. Rudolf Posch PhD, Retired Software Engineer of a Technical Multinational, Expert in Nonlinearities and Feedbacks
4. Dr. Eike Roth, retired physicist, author of several climate books, latest one in press: "Das große Klimarätsel: Woher kommt das viele CO2?"
5. Hans Dirk Struve, Dipl. Ing., Mechanical Engineer with large experience in business



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM BANGLADESH

1. Aftab Alam Khan PhD, Active Professor Geological Oceanography, BSMR Maritime University, Retired Professor of Geology and Geophysics of Dhaka University



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM BARBADOS

1. Fred Corbin, Director of CSW Engineering 2000, a company that is leading the Caribbean Region in Sustainable Economic Project Design, and co-founder of The FREEWINDS organization that is aiming at the enhancement of the economic opportunities of the 18 Caricom Territories



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM BELGIUM

1. *Henri A. Masson, Professor Emeritus Dynamic System Analysis and Data Mining, University of Antwerp, French speaking Belgium; WCD Ambassador*
2. *Ferdinand Meeus, Retired Dr. Sc (Chemistry, photophysics, photochemistry), IPCC Expert Reviewer AR6; WCD Ambassador*
3. Eric Blondeel, Retired Civil Engineer
4. Emiel van Broekhoven †, Emeritus Professor of Economics, University of Antwerp
5. Christophe de Brouwer MD, Honorary Professor of Environmental and Industrial Toxicology, Former President of the School of Public Health at the Université Libre de Bruxelles
6. Alexandre G. Clauwaert, Brussels polytechnic, civil engineer AiBr and Insead Cedep general management program, Former VP marketing & communication nv AGM sa

- Antwerp, VP customer relations Electrabel distribution, VP group strategy & development Suez Tractebel sa Brussels & Paris, VP strategy Suez / Engie , Corporate auditor Engie
7. Benjamin Damien, Docteur en Biologie et Entrepreneur en Biotechnologie
 8. Ferdinand Engelbeen, Former Chemical Process Automation Engineer, Akzo Nobel Chemicals
 9. Samuel Furfari, Professor of Energy Geopolitics at the Free University of Brussels
 10. Georges Geuskens, Emeritus Professor of Chemistry, Free University of Brussels and Expert Publicist on Climate Science
 11. Drieu Godefridi PhD, Law, Author of several books
 12. Jan Goffa, Civil Engineer Applied Mechanics, Retired lecturer in thermo- and aerodynamics
 13. Dr. Volkmar Hierner, degree in business administration and economy, retired coach of companies in increasing the effectiveness of their organization
 14. Jan Jacobs, Science Journalist specializing in Climate and Energy Transition
 15. Raymond Koch, Retired Research Director at Lab. Plasma Physics, RMA Brussels and Fellow Lecturer at Umons
 16. Rob Lemeire, Publicist on Environmental and Climate Issues
 17. Jean Meeus, Retired Meteorologist, Brussels Airport, Author of the Best Seller Astronomical Algorithms
 18. Ernest Mund, Honorary Research Scientist, Honorary Research Director, FNRS, Nuclear Engineering
 19. Bart Ooghe, Geologist & Geophysicist, Independent Scientist
 20. Jaak Peeters, Psychologist and Writer
 21. Eric Perpète, Microcomputed Tomography Scientist, FNRS Senior Research Associate in Chemical Physics
 22. Dr. Hugo Poppe, Emeritus hoogleraar, Weer- en Klimaatkunde, KU-Leuven, 1966-2002
 23. Phil Salmon, Computer Tomography Scientist, Kontich
 24. Jozef Verhulst PhD, Chemistry, Author
 25. Jean van Vliet, Retired Specialist in Space Weather
 26. Appo van der Wiel, Senior Development Engineer



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM BRAZIL

1. *Dr. Thiago Maia, Nuclear Physicist, PhD in Astrophysics; WCD Ambassador*
2. Mario de Carvalho Fontes Neto, Agronomist, Editor of 'The Great Global Warming Swindle'
3. José Bueno Conti, Geographer and Professor of Climatology, Full Professor of the Geography Department at the University of Sao Paulo (USP)
4. Dr. Johnson Delibero Angelo, Master and PhD in Material Science, Industrial Chemist, Emeritus Collaborating Professor of Postgraduate Studies in Mechanical Engineering at UFABC
5. Richard Jakubazsko, Executive Editor of Agro DBO Magazine and Co-Author of the Book 'CO₂, Warming and Climate Change: Are you kidding us?'
6. Dr. George Lentz Cesar Fruehauf, BSc Doctor of Sciences – USP, MSc Meteorology – SJSU, expert in environmental engineering
7. Luiz Carlos Badicero Molion, Emeritus Professor of the Federal University of Alagoas (UFAL), Formerly of the National Institute of Space research (INPE)
8. Prof. Marcos José de Oliveira, Environmental Engineer, Master in Climatology, Author of research articles about climate cycles and natural causes of climate change
9. José Carlos Parente de Oliveira, Physicist, Professor at the Federal Institute of Education, Science and Technology of Ceará (IFCE), Retired Associate Professor of the Federal University of Ceará (UFC)
10. Guilherme Polli Rodrigues, Geographer, Master in Climatology, Environmental Consultant
11. Geraldo Luis Saraiva Lino, Geologist, Author of 'How a Natural Phenomenon Was Converted into a False Global Emergency'
12. Marcello Silva Sader, Graduated in Veterinary Medicine and Computer Sciences
13. Daniela de Souza Onca, Professor of the Geography Department of the State University of Santa Catarina (UDESC)
14. Igor Vaz Maquieira, Biologist, Specialist in Environmental Management



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM BULGARIA

1. Fabrice Toussaint, lifetime of experience in the Geo-Energy Industry, expert in complex numerical modelling



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM CANADA

1. *Jeffrey Foss †, Professor of Philosophy of Science, University of Victoria; WCD Ambassador*
2. *Reynald Du Berger, Retired Professor of Geophysics, Université du Québec à Chicoutimi, French Canada; WCD Ambassador*
3. Steven Ambler PhD, Full Professor University of Quebec, Dept. of Economics
4. John Andersen BSc, Honours, University of Alberta
5. Russ Babcock, retired biochemist, lifetime experience in the mining and smelting industry with emphasis on pollution abatement
6. Tim Ball, Emeritus Professor Geography, University of Winnipeg and Advisor of the International Science Coalition
7. Ron Barmby M.Eng in Engineering with major in Geoscience, Author of 'Sunlight in Climate Change: A Heretic's Guide to Global Climate Hysteria
8. Robert Douglas Bebb, Professional Engineer (Mechanical), MBA
9. Rick Beingessner, BSc, BA and LLB University of Alberta, lifetime experience in the Geo-Energy Industry, recently involved in researching Climate Change Matters
10. Jean Du Berger, Ingénieur Retraité, Bell
11. Alain Bonnier PhD, Physique, INRS-Centre de Recherche en Énergie, Montréal
12. Andrew Bonvicini, Professional Geophysicist, President of Friends of Science Society
13. Jacques Brassard, Minister of Recreation (1984), Minister of Environment (1994), Minister of Transport and Intergovernmental Affairs of Canada (1996), Minister of Natural Resources (incl. Hydro-Québec) and House Leader
14. Michel Chapdelaine MSc, Géologie, Montréal
15. Henry Clark, Thermal/Power Engineer
16. Ian Clark, Professor of Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Ottawa
17. Edmond (Ted) Clarke MSc, Engineering, Member of Friends on Science Society
18. Paulo N. Correa, Biophysicist and Oncologist, Inventor, Author of numerous books and research papers, Director of Research at Aurora Biophysics Research Institute
19. Hortense Côté, Ingénieur Géologue, Goldminds
20. Susan Crockford, Zoologist and Polar Bear Expert, Former Adjunct Professor University of Victoria
21. Ronald Davison, Professional Chemical Engineer
22. Dr. E. David Day BSc, PhD, Chemistry
23. Eric Ducharme MSc, Géologie, Abitibi
24. Michel Dumais, Ingénieur Civil Retraité, Université d'Ottawa
25. Claude Duplessis BcSc, Géologie, Ingénieur Géologue, Goldminds
26. Ashton Embry, Research Geologist, Embry Holdings
27. David Fermor, Anaesthesiologist, B.A., M.D., FRCPC
28. Joseph Fournier PhD, Expert in Physical Chemistry
29. Paul M. Gagnon, Professional Engineer
30. Thomas P. Gallagher, Earth Scientists, life-long career in the study of paleoclimate, geology and earth ocean systems, see <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pj-lu1i317E>
31. Douglas Goodman, Life of time experience in the geo-energy industry
32. Kenneth B. Gregory, Professional Engineer, Director Friends of Science Society
33. Dr. Paul Hamblin, Retired Research Scientist Environment Canada, Advisor to the Georgian Bay Association
34. Mark T. Hohm, Professional Engineer registered with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA)
35. Patrick Hunt, former member of the Royal Canadian Navy, former member of the Legislative Assembly of Nova Scotia, retired entrepreneur in the high-tech field (35 Years)
36. Eric Jelinski M. Eng. P. Eng., Alumni and Contract Lecturer, University of Toronto, Department of Chemical Engineering and Applied Chemistry, CHE568 Lecturer, Nuclear Plant Engineering
37. Paul A. Johnston, Associate Professor, Paleontology, Paleoecology, Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences, Mount Royal University, Calgary, Alberta

38. E. Craig Jowett, Geologist and Environmental Researcher PhD University of Toronto
39. Klaus L.E. Kaiser, Retired Research Scientist, National Water Research Institute, Author of Numerous Press Articles
40. Bogdan Kasprzak, Professional Geoscientist, life time experience in data modelling, data analysing and data interpretation
41. Madhav Khandekar, Expert Reviewer IPCC 2007 AR4 Report
42. David Koop BSc, Analytical Chemist
43. Kees van Kooten, Professor of Economics and Canada Research Chair in Environmental Studies and Climate, University of Victoria
44. Jean Laberge, Professeur Retraité de Philosophie, CEGEP du Vieux Montréal
45. Sherri Lange, CEO North American Platform Against Wind Power, Great Lakes Wind Truth
46. M.J. Lavigne MSc, Professional Geologist
47. Douglas Leahey PhD, Meteorology, past President of Friends of Science
48. Professor Denis Leahy, PhD in Astrophysics, Full Professor in the Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Calgary
49. Robert Ledoux PhD, Professeur Retraité en Géologie, Université Laval
50. Dick Leppky, Retired businessman and Independent Truth Seeker
51. H. Douglas Lightfoot, Research Engineer in the Chemical Industry, Co-Founder of the Lightfoot Institute, papers on Alternative Energy and Atmospheric CO2
52. Gerald Machnee, Retired Meteorologist, Environment Canada
53. Allan M.R. MacRae, Retired Engineer
54. Paul MacRae, Independent Climate Researcher
55. Dwight McIntosh, degree in physics and geology at the University of Alberta, lifetime of experience in the geo-energy industry, advisor on GHG quantification and regulation
56. Norman Miller, Former P.Eng, now Retired
57. Patrick Moore, Ecologist, Chair CO2 Coalition, Co-Founder Greenpeace
58. Dr. Thomas F. Moslow PhD, P. Geol., President Moslow Geoscience Consulting Ltd., Adjunct Professor Department of Geoscience, University of Calgary
59. Scott Patterson, Professional Geologist
60. Andy Pattullo, Associate Professor of Medicine at the University of Calgary
61. Joe Postma, Research Analyst, Physics & Astronomy, University of Calgary
62. Brian R. Pratt, Professor of Geological Sciences, University of Saskatchewan
63. Gerald Ratzer, Professor Emeritus, Computer Science McGill University, Montreal
64. John Angus Raw, aerospace engineer, specialised in aerodynamics, life time career in the international aerospace industry
65. Dr. Michael Raw PhD in Mechanical Engineering, specialization in computer modelling of fluid flow and heat transfer, current field of work in technology management
66. Robert James Reid, BSF degree, Registered Professional Forester, lifetime experience in the forestry industry
67. Norman Reilly, Professor Emeritus of Mathematics, Simon Fraser University, British Columbia
68. Gérald Riverin PhD, Géologie, Géologue Retraité
69. Peter Salonijs, Retired Research Scientist, Natural Resources
70. Marcelo C. Santos, Professor of Geodesy, University of New Brunswick
71. Paul R. Schmidt BSc, Professional Engineer Ontario, Research Scientist, Author/ Lecturer 'Review & Analysis of Climate Change', Member Friends of Science
72. Ian de W. Semple, Retired Exploration Geologist and Mining Investment Analyst of McGill University
73. Afshin Shahzamani, Retired professional (Medical Science Liaison) pharmaceutical industry
74. Élie Shama, Ingénieur Retraité en Électromécanique, Président d'Éconoden, Montréal
75. Brian Slack, Distinguished Professor Emeritus, Concordia University Montreal, Department of Geography, Planning and Environment
76. Marc Vallée PhD, Geophysicien
77. Petr Vaníček Dr. Sc, Professor Emeritus of Geodesy, University of New Brunswick
78. Prof. Dr. Ir. Frank C.J.M. van Veggel, Full Professor at the University of Victoria, M.Eng and PhD in Chemical Technology, University of Twente, The Netherlands, Since 2015 Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada
79. Jean-Joel Vonarburg PhD, Professeur Ingénieur, Université du Québec à Chicoutimi

80. Dr. Ronald Voss PhD Chemistry, lifetime career in the environment department of a research consortium
81. Dr. Helen Warn PhD in Fluid Dynamics from McGill University
82. Dr. Thorpe W. Watson, material science, lifetime career in the mining industry with focus on intellectual property protection
83. William van Wijngaarden, Professor of Physics, York University
84. Ken Wilson, Professional Engineer (retired)



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM CHILE

1. *Douglas Pollock, Civil Industrial Engineer, University of Chile; WCD Ambassador*



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM CHINA / HONG KONG

1. Wyss Yim, Retired Professor, Department of Earth Sciences, The University of Hong Kong, Deputy Chairman Climate Change Science Implementation Team, UNESCO International year for Planet Earth 2007-2009, Expert Reviewer IPCC AR2
2. NG Young, Principal Geoscientist, Danxiashan Global Geopark of China



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM REPUBLIC OF CROATIA

1. *Dušan Bižić MSc, Meteorologist, Head of Radar Centre of the Croatian Meteorological and Hydrological Service; WCD Ambassador*
2. Zorislav Gerber MSc, Head of Hail Prevention Support Department, Croatian Meteorological and Hydrological Service



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM CZECH REPUBLIC

1. Pavel Dudr, Ing, Independent publicist and climatologist / Pravy prostor, EP Shark/
2. Marek Eiderna, Agricultural Engineer and graduated in General Biology
3. Vaclav Hubiner, Retired Ambassador, Anthropologist, Climate Policy Commentator for www.forum24.cz
4. Pavel Kalenda PhD, CSc., Coal Expert
5. Václav Klaus, Former President of the Czech Republic, Professor of Economics, Founder of the Václav Klaus Institute
6. Ivan Spicka, Professor of Internal Medicine at Charles University with speciality in Hemato-Oncology, Prague
7. Gary M. Vasey PhD, Geology, Managing Partner and Analyst in Commodity Technology Advisory llc



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM DENMARK

1. *Jens Morten Hansen PhD, Geology, Professor at Copenhagen University, Former Vice Managing Director for the Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland, Former Director General for the Danish National Research Agency and National Research Councils, Former President of the Nordic Research Council under Nordic Council; WCD Ambassador*
2. Bjarne Andresen, Professor of Physics, Niels Bohr Institute, University of Copenhagen
3. Dr. Hans Götzsche, Emeritus Associate Professor, Linguistics and Philosophy of Science, President Nordic Association of Linguists (NAL), Director, Center for Linguistics, Aalborg University
4. Frank Hansen, Emeritus Professor, Department of Mathematics, University of Copenhagen
5. Sören Kjærsgaard, Professional Chemical Engineer
6. Johannes Krüger, Emeritus Professor, Dr. Scient, Department of Geosciences and Natural Resource Management, University of Copenhagen
7. Knud Larsen PhD, Natural Sciences
8. Peter Kjær Poulsen, Metering Engineer
9. Niels Schrøder, Geophysist/Geologist, Associate Professor Institute of Nature and Environment, Roskilde University



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM ECUADOR

1. Fernando Villon MSc, Industrial Engineer, Lifetime Experience in the Geo-Energy Industry



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM FINLAND

1. Boris Winterhalter, Retired Marine Geology, Geological Survey of Finland
2. Dr. Antero Ollila, Emeritus Adj. Ass. Professor Aalto University, expert in atmospheric modeling
3. Simo Ruoho, President Ilmastofoorumi ry Finland, Signature of association <https://ilmastofoorumi.fi> including its scientists and professional members



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM FRANCE

1. *Benoît Rittaud, Assistant Professor of Mathematics at University of Paris-Nord, President of the French Association des climato-réalistes; WCD Ambassador*
2. Jean-Charles Abbé, Former Research Director at CNRS, Labs Director (Strasbourg, Nantes) in Radiochemistry, Expert at NATO and IAEA
3. Pascal Acot, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris
4. Bertrand Alliot, Environmentalist
5. Charles Aubourg, Full Professor at the University of Pau, Geophysicist
6. Hervé Azoulay, Engineer (CNAM), Specialist of Networks and Systemics, CEO and President of several Associations
7. Jean-Pierre Bardinet, Ingénieur ENSEM, Publicist on Climate Issues
8. Yorik Baunay, Geographer (Master 2) specialized in the natural risk and crisis management, CEO of Ubyrisk Consultants (firm specialized on natural hazard mitigation)
9. Bernard Beauzamy, University Professor (Ret.), Chairman and CEO, Société de Calcul Mathématique SA (Paris)
10. Serge Bellotto PhD, Geology
11. Guy Bensimon, Retired Associate Professor of Economics at Institute of Political Studies of Grenoble (SciencesPo Grenoble)
12. Jean-Claude Bernier, Emeritus Professor (University of Strasbourg), Former Director of the Institute of Chemistry of the CNRS
13. Pierre Beslu, Former Researcher and Head of Department in the French Nuclear Energy Commission (CEA)
14. Michel Bouillet PhD, Human Geography, Emeritus Professor, Former Associate Researcher at the MMSH (Aix-en-Provence)
15. Sylvie Brunel, Full Professor at Sorbonne University, Geographer and Economist, Former President of the Humanitarian Organization Action against Hunger (Action contre la faim)
16. Christian Buson PhD, Agronomy, Director of Research in a Company (impact studies in Environmental Issues, Sewage Treatment)
17. Jean-Louis Butré, Professional Engineer, Head of Laboratory at Grenoble Nuclear Research Center, Chief Executive Officer of the Pharmacie Centrale de France, President of Axens, President of the Fédération Environnement Durable and the European Platform Against Windfarms, Knight of the National Order of Merit
18. Emmanuel Camhi MSc in Physics, life time experience in Complex Systems Modeling and Data Analysis in the Aerospace industry
19. Bernard Capai, Retired Chemistry Engineer, Specialist of Industrial Processes avoiding the use of Carcinogenic Solvents
20. Patrick de Casanove, Doctor of Medicine, Chairman of the Cercle Frédéric Bastiat
21. Philippe Catier, Medical Doctor
22. Bruno Chaumontet, Engineer ENSEA, specialized in Feedback Systems
23. Pascal Chondroyannis, Forest Engineer, Retired Director of the National Alpine Botanical Conservatory (2008-2013)
24. Jean Michel Colin PhD, Retired Chemist Engineer, Expert for the French Academic Evaluation Agency (AERES)
25. Philippe Colomban, CNRS Research Emeritus Professor, Former Head of Laboratory at Université Piere-et-Marie Curie, Expert in Hydrogen-based Energy Storage

26. Jacques Colombani, Former Research Director ORSTOM-IRD, numerous Studies in Hydrology and Climatology and Specialist in Fluid Mechanics, Member of the Board of ORSTOM for twenty years
27. Christian Coppe PhD, Organic & Analytical Chemistry
28. Philippe Costa, Energy Engineer at ENSEM Nancy, specialist in Industrial Process and Energy Saving
29. Vincent Courtillot, Geophysicist, Member of the French Academy of Sciences, Former Director of the Institute de Physique du Globe de Paris
30. Pierre Darriulat, Professor of Physics, Member of the French Academy of Sciences
31. Jean Davy, Engineer (ENSAM), Digital Modeling Software Developer
32. Dr. Stephen John Dearden, Retired Research Chemist, lifetime R&D experience in the general chemical, pharmaceutical and photographic industries
33. Pierre Delarboulas, CEO of a Robotics Company, Former R&D Director at Partnering Robotics, Silver Medal at the 2016 Lépine contest of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Development
34. Jean-Pierre Desmoulin, Retired Professor of Thermal and Energy Engineering at the "Institut Universitaire de Technologie, Université-Grenobles-Alpes"
35. Gérard Douhet PhD, Nuclear Physics, Retired Engineer at CERN, Technical Manager on Digital Transmission and Video Encoding
36. Hubert Dulieu, Emeritus Professor Applied Ecology, Formerly Senior Researcher in the CNRS, President of the National Scientific Research Committee, Vegetal Biology Section (XXVII)
37. Doctor Denis Dupuy, Urologist, climate realist
38. Bruno Durieux, Economist, Former Minister of Health and of Foreign Trade, Ancient Administrator of the French National Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies (INSEE)
39. Max Falque, International Consultant in Environmental Policy
40. Serge Ferry PhD, Retired Teacher-Researcher (MCF), University of Lyon
41. Patrick Fischer, Associate Professor in Applied Mathematics, University of Bordeaux
42. Michel Frenkiel, Engineer (Arts et Métiers), Former Researcher at NCAR in Boulder
43. Francis le Gaillard PhD, Natural Sciences and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Emeritus Professor of Biochemistry at the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences of Toulouse
44. François Gauchenot, Governance Specialist, Founder of Saint George Institute
45. Jean Gergelé, Engineer Graduate from the Ecole Centrale de Lyon, R&D Director, Freelance Consultant, mainly in the Li-ion battery development
46. Christian Gerondeau, Former Advisor of several French Prime Ministers, Formerly responsible for the Road Traffic Safety Policy for France and the European Union
47. François Gervais, Emeritus Professor of Physics and Material Sciences, University of Tours
48. Philippe Girardin, Ecole Polytechnique Paris, Geographic Sciences
49. Bernard Grandchamp, Agronomic Engineer and Environment & Plant Defense Expert, Managing Director of Famos Chateaux Viticoles in Bordeaux
50. Gilles Granereau, Former Meteorologist, currently Project Manager Environment and Tourism in a Public Institution, Worked on Coastal Risks, Marine Erosion, Sand Dune Fixation, Hydraulics, Forest Management, Botany
51. Maximilian Hasler, Associate Professor in Mathematics, University of French West Indies
52. Charles Hazan, Retired Chemist (ENSCP) and Chemical Engineer (UMIST) Former Technical Director Nosolor
53. Yvon Jarny, Emeritus Professor in Thermal and Energy Sciences, Nantes University
54. Claude Jobin, Retired A&M Engineer specialized in Microwave Communication
55. Alexandre Krivitzky, Psychoanalyst, Member of the International Psychoanalytical Association
56. Roger Lainé, Retired Geological Engineer
57. Philippe de Larminat, Professor at École Centrale de Nantes, specialist of Business Process Modeling
58. René Laversanne, Researcher at the CNRS, 16 patents
59. Jean-Marie Longin, Engineer (Saint-Cyr), Chief of the Pole Operations of Security Inventory Management
60. Guy Lucazeau, Emeritus Professor (Institut Polytechnique de Grenoble) in Material Sciences and Spectroscopy

61. Philippe Malburet, Emeritus Associated Professor of Mathematics, Founder of the Planetarium of Aix-en-Provence, Member of the Academy of Aix-en-Provence
62. Christian Marchal, Astronomer and Mathematician, Former Research Director at the French National Office for Aerospace Studies and Research
63. Dr. Yves G. Maria-Sube PhD in Geosciences Montpellier University, lifetime career in the geo-energy industry
64. Paolo Martinengo, Applied Physicist, Senior Staff Member in the Experimental Physics Department, Detector Technologies Group, CERN
65. Patrick Mellett, Architect and CEO
66. Marc le Menn PhD, Head of Metrology-Chemistry Oceanography Lab, Brest
67. Henri Mertz, Ingénieur Civil de l'école de la Métallurgie et des Mines de Nancy, Chef d'Entreprises
68. Serge Monier, former manager of various multinational companies, at present Co-founder and Treasurer of 'Climat et Vérité'
69. Jean-Laurent Monnier, Emeritus Research Director, CNRS-Université de Rennes, Research Worker at the CNRS from 1973 to 2013, speciality in Pleistocene Geology in Western Europe
70. Jacques-Marie Moranne, Retired Engineer (Ecole Centrale de Lille), Specialist in Air and Water Purification, Chemical and Nuclear Engineering
71. Serge Morin, Emeritus Professor Geography at Université Michel de Montaigne, Bordeaux, Honorary Mayor of Branne
72. Cédric Moro, Geographer on Natural Hazards Management, Co-Founder of Visov, a NGO in Civil Defense
73. Philippe Morvan, Engineer ENSTA and Génie Maritime, specialist in Software Development
74. Charles Naville, R&D Exploration Geophysicist, IFP Energies Nouvelles
75. Michel le Normand, Emeritus Professor of Botany and Plant Pathology and Chairman of Plant Production Department, National Superior School of Agronomy, Rennes
76. Ludovic Penin, former Senior Executive - Chief Information Officer (IT) and former Entrepreneur/Investor, Co-founder and Vice-president of 'Climat et Vérité', member of 'Association des Climato-réalistes'
77. Dr Patrice Poyet, Graduated at Ecole des Mines de Paris as a geochemist and defended a D.Sc. (1986) at Nice University / INRIA, author of 'The Rational Climate e-Book'
78. Rémy Prud'homme, Emeritus Professor in Economics at University of Paris-Est, Former Deputy-Director, Environment Directorate, OECD
79. Jean Marie Ravier, Engineer of ECOLE CENTRALE DE PARIS, and diplomed SCIENCES POLITIQUES PARIS, recently retired MD of small industrial company
80. Pierre Richard, Engineer ESPCI Paris, Former Research Geochemist at Institut de Physique du Globe de Paris (IPGP)
81. Pierre Ripoché, Engineer INSA in Chemistry, Retired Project Manager in R&D, Expert in High Temperature Plasma for Optical Fiber Process
82. Isabelle Rivals, Associate Professor in Statistics at ESPCI Paris
83. Bertrand Rouffiange, Doctor of Medicine, specialized in Radiology
84. Jean Rouquerol, Emeritus Research Director at CNRS Marseille, Expert in Gas Adsorption and Calorimetry
85. Georges de Sablet, Retired Associate Professor at University of Paris Descartes, Formerly in charge of Operating Systems and Networks at IUT Paris
86. François Simonet PhD, Biology, Former Director for Planning and Foresight in a State Agency for Water and Aquatic Ecosystems Management
87. Luc C. Tartar, mathematician, corresponding member of Académie des Sciences in Paris (since 1987), University Professor of Mathematics emeritus at CMU (Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA)
88. Marcel Terrier, Ex Engineers in Industry, Former Teacher at the Douai School of Mines
89. Michel Thizon, Chemical engineer, ACR (Association des Climato-Réalistes, France) member, former researcher at the Ecole Polytechnique, consultant, retired
90. Etienne Vernaz, Former Director of Research of CEA (Commissariat à l'Énergie Atomique) in France, Professor at INSTN (Institut National des Sciences et Techniques Nucléaires)
91. Camille Veyres, Retired Engineer at École des Mines, specialist in Telecommunications and Broadband Networks
92. Brigitte van Vliet-Lanoë, Geoscientist, Emeritus Research Director (CNRS, Université de Bretagne Occidentale), Stratigraphy and Palaeoenvironments, Quaternary and Holocene

93. Théa Vogt, Retired CNRS Searcher, Géomorphology, Quaternary Palaeoenvironments, Soil and Desertification Remote Sensing
94. Henry Voron, Retired Civil Chief Engineer, specialized in Water Management



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM GERMANY

1. Fritz Vahrenholt, Professor (i.R.) am Institut für Technische und Makromolekulare Chemie der Universität Hamburg; WCD Ambassador
2. Detlef Ahlborn PhD, Expert on German Energy Transition (Energiewende)
3. Hans-Jürgen Bandelt, Emeritus Professor of Mathematics, University of Hamburg
4. Dietrich Bannert, Professor Honoris Causa, University of Marburg
5. Graham George Baumber, former Agronomist & Irrigation Crop Specialist, Business Man & Investor
6. Lars Birlenbach, Dr. in Chemistry, University of Siegen
7. Michael Bockisch, Emeritus Professor Chemistry at the Technical University of Berlin
8. Klaus-Dieter Böhme, Dipl. Physicist, professional experience in X-ray spectroscopy
9. Thomas Brey, Professor for Functional Ecology at University Bremen, Alfred Wegener Institute, Helmholtz Centre for Polar and Marine Research, Bremerhaven, Helmholtz Institute for Functional Marine Biodiversity at the University Oldenburg (HIFMB)
10. Stephan Bujnoch, Wirtschaftsingenieur (i.e. a combination of Economics and Engineering), Retired Manager with the Automotive Industry
11. Eike-Mattias Bultmann, Geoscientist
12. Dr. Arthur Chudy, Agricultural Chemist OT Warsaw
13. Dr. Ing. Rolf Diederichs, Studie Eisenhüttenkunde in Clausthal-Zellerfeld, climate realist
14. Prof. Dr. Klaus D. Döhler, Professor of Pharma sciences, University of Hannover
15. Wolf Doleys, Retired teacher (high school, college) and writer (essay, poetry, novel)
16. Joerg Dornemann Msc in Geology, lifetime career in the Geo-Energy Industry
17. Friedrich-Karl Ewert, Emeritus Professor Geology, University of Paderborn
18. Ludwig E. Feinendegen, Emeritus Professor Medicine
19. Dr. Dieter Freundlieb, Retired Senior Lecturer Griffith University, School of Humanities, Brisbane, Australia
20. Christian Habermann, Dr. in Economics, Investment Manager
21. Eberhard Happe, Eisenbahningenieur
22. Hermann Harde, Emeritus Professor of Experimental Physics and Materials Science, Helmut Schmidt-University, Hamburg
23. Prof. Dr. Bernd Hartke, Professor in Theoretical Chemistry, Expert Knowledge in Computer Modelling, University of Kiel
24. Manfred Hauptreif, Natural Scientist
25. Professor Dr. Gerhard Kehrer, Retired Physician, Internist and Physiologist
26. Werner Kirstein, Emeritus Professor of Climatology, University of Leipzig
27. Bernhard Kleinhenz, Collage teacher of Biologie, Chemistry and Physics
28. Stefan Kröpelin, Dr. in Geosciences, Free University of Berlin and University of Cologne (Retired), specialized in Climate Change of the Sahara
29. Max Kupillas, Dipl.-Ing. Masch.-Bau, retired Prod.Ltr.
30. Ulrich Kutschera, Professor of Plant Physiology & Evolutionary Biology at the University of Kassel and Visiting Scientist in Stanford USA
31. Michael Limburg, Vice-President EIKE (Europäisches Institute für Klima und Energie)
32. Horst-Joachim Lüdecke, Professor of Operations Research (i.R.) HTW of Saarland, Saarbrücken
33. Wolfgang Merbach, Professor Dr. Agrar. Habil. at Institut für Agrar Ernährungswissenschaften
34. Lothar W. Meyer, Emeritus Professor of Material Engineering, Chemnitz University of Technology, Saxony Entrepreneur 'Nordmetall GmbH', Member of the Board of 'Vernunftkraft Niedersachsen'
35. Jens Möller, Graduate Economist, Climate Realist
36. Werner Mormann, Emeritus Professor of Macromolecular Chemistry, Universität Siegen
37. Dipl. Phys. Raimund Müller, education in physics and thermodynamics, climate realist
38. Holger Neulen, Retired Mechanical Engineer

39. Prof. Dr.rer.nat Dr.med Peter Nielsen, retired Biochemist and Physician from the Universital Hospital Hamburg-Eppendorf, medical faculty of the University of Hamburg
40. Rainer Olzem, Diplom-Geologe, Aachen
41. Hans Penner PhD, Dipl.-Chem. Dr. rer. nat., Linkenheim-Hochstetten
42. Michael Principato MSc in Electrical Engineering, specialised in Control Engineering and Modeling
43. Siegfried Reiprich, Dipl.-Ing, Geoscientist and Oceanography
44. Dr. Jens-Christoph Schneider PhD in Isotope Chemistry, life time career in palaeoclimate and atmospheric geochemistry
45. Dr. rer. nat. Michael Schnell, Retired chemist
46. Dipl. Psych. Ulrike Schwan, Professional Psychotherapist, Psychotherapist look at the IPCC Organization
47. W.H. Eugen Schwartz, Emeritus Professor of Theoretical Chemistry, Universitaet Siegen
48. Dr. Fritz Sontheimer, Retired Physicist, PhD in Condensed Matter Physics
49. Markus Stockhausen, Musician, Author of the Worldwide Ethical Manifesto
50. Lothar Strenge, strategy and concept developer, full time writing on a large SF project
51. Matthias Thiermann, Parliamentary adviser in the Bavarian Parliament
52. Dr. Holger Thuss, President EIKE Institute
53. Jost Trier PhD, Retired Experimental Physicist at the Federal Institute in Braunschweig, Dept. of Atomic Physics
54. Carl-Otto Weiss, Emeritus Professor in Non-linear Physics, Advisor to the European Institute for Climate and Energy, Former President of the German Meteorological Institute, Braunschweig



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM GREECE

1. *Sotiris Kamenopoulos PhD, Independent Researcher in the Field of Sustainable Exploitation of Mineral Resources, Social License to Operate and Risk Management; WCD Ambassador*
2. Stavros Alexandris, Associate Professor Agricultural University of Athens, Dept. of Natural Resources and Agricultural Engineering, Sector of Water Resources
3. Costas Fasseas, Emeritus Professor of Plant Anatomy & Electron Microscopy, Department of Crop Science, Agricultural University of Athens
4. Anthony Foscolos, Emeritus Professor of Mineral Resources at the Technical University of Crete, Energy Consultant for the United Nations Development Program (UNDP)
5. r. Vassilios C. Kelessidis, former Professor at Khalifa University, Texas A&M at Qatar and Technical University of Crete Greece, Lifetime of Experience in Petroleum Engineering
6. Christos J. Kolovos PhD, Mining & Metallurgy Engineer; Former Director of Mine Planning & Contractor Works Dept., Public Power Corporation of Greece
7. Emmanouil Kopanakis, Mechanical Engineer; Teacher at the Environmental Education Center of Karpenisi
8. Demetris Koutsoyiannis, Professor of Hydrology and Analysis of Hydrosystems at the National Technical University of Athens
9. Aristotelis Liakatas, Emeritus Professor of the Agricultural University of Athens on Agrometeorology, Member of the Greek Agricultural Academy
10. Nikos Mamassis, Associate Professor of Engineering Hydrology and Hydrometeorology at the National Technical University of Athens
11. Spyridon Nikiforos, Economist, MBA
12. Sonia Perez PhD, Biology/Immunology, Scientific Coordinator Cancer Immunology and Immunotherapy Center Saint Savas Cancer Hospital, Athens



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM HUNGARY

1. *Laszlo Szarka, Geophysicist, O.M.; WCD Ambassador*
2. Dr. Dezso Csejtei, retired professor of philosophy at the University of Szeged
3. Dr. Endre Fuggerth, Chemist, lifelong experience in gas-chromatography
4. István Héjjas PhD, Retired R&D Electrical Engineering
5. József Király, Chemical Engineer and one of the Authors of the Hungarian site www.klimarealista.hu

6. Dr. Gábor Szász, Professor Emeritus, College Professor Dennis Gabor College
Department of Economics and Engineering



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM INDIA

1. Sanjeev Sabhlok, Economist with focus on Climate and Energy Policy



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM INDONESIA

1. Purwono Wahyudi, Entrepreneur and informed climate realist



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM IRELAND

1. *Jim O'Brien, Founder of the Irish Climate Science Forum, Expert Reviewer of IPCC AR6; WCD Ambassador*
2. Tom Baldwin, Electrical Engineer, specialist in Power System Security
3. Tony J. Carey, BA (Natural Sciences), Clare College, Cambridge
4. David Horgan, MA (Cambridge), MBA (Harvard), Resource Company Director
5. Seamus Hughes, BAgricSc, Specialist in Genetics
6. Mark Gerard Keenan, Former Science Advisor, Department of Energy and Climate Change, U.K., Former Environmental Affairs Officer, United Nations Environment Division, Geneva, Switzerland
7. Ultan Murphy, BSc (Hons) Chemistry, Industry Science Professional
8. Owen O'Brien, Business Founder and Entrepreneur; MBA, DBA
9. Patrick L O'Brien, MSc, MPhil, Senior International Environmental Consultant
10. Donal O'Callaghan, electrical engineer, retired food industry research scientist
11. J. Phillip O'Kane, Emeritus Professor, School of Engineering, University College Cork
12. Peter O'Neill, Retired, School of Engineering, University College Dublin, Expert Reviewer of IPCC AR6
13. Fintan Ryan, Retired Senior Airline Captain, Fellow Royal Aeronautical Society
14. Christian Schaffalitzky, FIMMM, Founder Institute of Geologists of Ireland, EurGeol
15. Brian N. Sweeney, Founding Chairman of Science Foundation Ireland
16. Sean Tangney, Business Entrepreneur, Former Technical Director, CRH plc
17. David Thompson, BAgricSc, MA, Animal Nutritionist
18. Edward Walsh, Former Chairman, Irish Council for Science, Technology and Innovation, Former Director Energy Research Group, Virginia Tech, USA



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM ITALY

1. *Alberto Prestinzi, Professore di Rischi Geologici, Honorary Cherman NHAZCA Università of Rome Sapienza, già Scientific Editor in Chief della Rivista Internazionale IJEGE e Direttore del Centro di Ricerca , Previsione, Prevenzione e Controllo dei Rischi Geologici (CERI); WCD Ambassador*
2. Pietro Agostini, Ingegnere, Associazione Scienziati e Tecnologi per la Ricerca Italiana
3. Piero Baldecchi, Lettore
4. Achille Balduzzi, Geologo, Agip-Eni
5. Antonio Ballarin, Fisico, "Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer" di una pubblica amministrazione
6. Cesare Barbieri, Professore Emerito di Astronomia, Università di Padova
7. Donato Barone, Ingegnere
8. Sergio Bartalucci, Fisico, Presidente Associazione Scienziati e Tecnologi per la Ricerca Italiana
9. Giuseppe Basini, Astrofisico, Deputato, già dirigente di Ricerca dell'INFN
10. Franco Battaglia, Professore di Chimica Fisica, Università di Modena, Movimento Galileo 2001
11. Marco Benini, Ingegnere Idraulico, Libero Professionista
12. Eliseo Bertolasi, Dottore di Ricerca in Antropologia Culturale
13. Giorgio Bertucelli, Ingegnere, già Dirigente Industriale, ALDAI
14. Alessandro Bettini, Professore Emerito (Fisica) Università di Padova
15. Antonio Bianchini, Professore di Astronomia, Università di Padova

16. Luciano Biasini, Professore Emerito, già Docente di Calcoli Numerici e Grafici, Direttore dell'Istituto Matematico e Preside della Facoltà di Scienze Matematiche, Fisiche e Naturali dell'Università di Ferrara
17. Paolo Blasi, Professore Emerito (Fisica) e già Rettore dell'Università di Firenze, già Presidente della Conferenza dei Rettori delle Università Italiane
18. Enrico Bongiovanni, Dottore Commercialista
19. Paolo Bonifazi, Ex Direttore dell'Istituto di Fisica dello Spazio Interplanetario (IFSI) dell'Istituto Nazionale Astrofisica (INAF)
20. Roberto Bonucchi, Insegnante in Pensione
21. Giampiero Borrielli, Ingegnere
22. Francesca Bozzano, Professore di Geologia Applicata, Università di Roma La Sapienza, Direttore del Centro di Ricerca Previsione, Prevenzione e Controllo Rischi Geologici (CERI)
23. Antonio Brambati, Professore di Sedimentologia, Università di Trieste, Responsabile Progetto Paleoclima-mare del PNRA, già Presidente Commissione Nazionale di Oceanografia
24. Gianfranco Brignoli, Geologo
25. Marcello Buccolini, Professore di Geomorfologia, Università di Chieti-Pescara
26. Paolo Budetta, Professore di Geologia Applicata, Università di Napoli
27. Antonio Maria Calabrò, Ingegnere, Ricercatore, Consulente
28. Monia Calistà, Ricercatore di Geologia Applicata, Università di Chieti-Pescara
29. Cristiano Carabella, Geologo, Borsista presso l'Università di Chieti
30. Giovanni Carboni, Professore di Fisica, Università di Roma Tor Vergata, Movimento Galileo 2001
31. Peppe Caridi
32. Franco Casali, Professore di Fisica, Università di Bologna e Accademia delle Scienze di Bologna
33. Giuliano Ceradelli, Ingegnere e Climatologo, ALDAI
34. Augusta Vittoria Cerutti, Membro del Comitato Glaciologico Italiano
35. Franco Di Cesare, Dirigente, Agip-Eni
36. Alessandro Chiaudani PhD, Agronomo, Università di Chieti-Pescara
37. Luigi Chilin, Dirigente in Pensione
38. Claudio Ciani, Relazioni Internazionali, Scienza Politica, Università di Roma La Sapienza
39. Edoardo Cicali, Membro del C.I.R.N (Comitato Italiano Rilancio del Nucleare) e dell'associazione "Atomi per la pace", ex Dipendente di un Centro Medico Radiologico ed Attualmente Impiegato nel Settore dell'Informatica
40. Pino Cippitelli, Geologo Agip-Eni
41. Carlo Colomba
42. Enrico Colombo, Chimico, Dirigente Industriale
43. Vito Comencini, Onorevole, Membro della Camera dei Deputati Italiana dal 2018
44. Enrico Conti, Physicist, Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare (INFN)
45. Ferruccio Cornicello, Fotografo e Lettore di Studi sul Clima
46. Domenico Corradini, Professore di Geologia Storica, Università di Modena
47. Carlo Del Corso, Ingegnere Chimico
48. Uberto Crescenti, Professore Emerito di Geologia Applicata, Università di Chieti-Pescara, già Magnifico Rettore e Presidente della Società Geologica Italiana
49. Fulvio Crisciani, Professore di Fluidodinamica Geofisica, Università di Trieste e Istituto Scienze Marine, Cnr, Trieste
50. Salvatore Custodero
51. Francesco Dellacasa, Ingegnere, Amministratore di Società nel settore Energetico
52. Alessandro Demontis, Perito Chimico Industriale, Tecnico per la Gestione delle Acque e delle Risorse Ambientali, Pomezia
53. Serena Doria, Ricercatore di Probabilità e Statistica Matematica, Università di Chieti-Pescara
54. Roberto d'Arielli, Geologo, Borsista presso l'Università di Chieti
55. Carlo Esposito, Professore di Rischi Geologici, Università di Roma La Sapienza
56. Gianluca Esposito, Geologo
57. Antonio Mario Federico, Professore di Geotecnica, Politecnico di Bari
58. Aureliano Ferri, Vicepresidente Associazione Piceno Tecnologie

59. Maurizio Fiorelli, Sommelier Professionale, studioso dell'evoluzione nella Coltivazione delle Vigne
60. Mario Floris, Professore di Telerilevamento, Università di Padova
61. Gianni Fochi, Chimico, Ricercatore in Pensione della Scuola Normale Superiore, Giornalista Scientifico
62. Sergio Fontanot, Ingegnere
63. Luigi Fressoia, Architetto Urbanista, Perugia
64. Mario Gaeta, Professore di Vulcanologia, Università di Roma La Sapienza
65. Sabino Gallo, Ingegnere Nucleare e Scrittore Scientifico
66. Giuseppe Gambolati, Fellow della American Geophysical Union, Professore di Metodi Numerici, Università di Padova
67. Alessio Del Gatto, Liceo Scientifico, Collaboratore Attivita Solare.it
68. Rinaldo Genevois, Professore di Geologia Applicata, Università di Padova
69. Umberto Gentili, Fisico dell'ENEA, Climatologo per il Progetto Antartide, ora in pensione
70. Enrico Ghinato, Perito Fisico
71. Mario Giaccio, Professore di Tecnologia ed Economia delle Fonti di Energia, Università di Chieti-Pescara, già Preside della Facoltà di Economia
72. Daniela Giannesi, Primo Ricercatore, IPCF-CNR, Pisa
73. Roberto Grassi, Ingegnere, Amministratore G&G, Roma
74. Roberto Graziano, Ricercatore di Geologia Stratigrafica e Paleoclimatologia/Paleoceanografia, Università di Napoli, già Geologo presso il Servizio Geologico d'Italia
75. Alberto Guidorzi, Agronomo
76. Roberto Habel, Professore di Fisica Medica, Università di Cagliari
77. Thomas Kukovec, Tropical Agronomist and Subtropical Field Biologist in the private sector, specialised in semi-arid agriculture, ecophysiology and phytogeography of Sahelian and Saharan plants. Scientific adviser and consultant in research-projects and learned societies
78. Alberto Lagi, Ingegnere, Presidente di Società Ripristino Impianti Complessi Danneggiati
79. Luciano Lepori, Ricercatore IPCF-CNR, Pisa
80. Carlo Lombardi, Professore di Impianti Nucleari, Politecnico di Milano
81. Walter Luini, Geometra
82. Roberto Madrigali, Meteorologo
83. Angelo Maggiora PhD, INFN Senior Researcher, more than 40 years experience in research at CERN, Saclay, Dubna and Frascati
84. Ettore Malpezzi, Ingegnere
85. Vania Mancinelli, Geologo, Borsista presso l'Università di Chieti
86. Ludovica Manusardi, Fisico Nucleare e Giornalista Scientifico, UGIS
87. Luigi Marino, Geologo, Centro Ricerca Previsione, Prevenzione e Controllo Rischi Geologici (CERI), Università di Roma La Sapienza
88. Alessandro Martelli, Ingegnere, già Dirigente ENEA
89. Salvatore Martino, Professore di Geologia Applicata all'Ingegneria al Territorio ed ai Rischi, Università di Roma "Sapienza"
90. Maria Massullo, Tecnologa, ENEA-Casaccia, Roma
91. Enrico Matteoli, Primo Ricercatore, IPCF-CNR, Pisa
92. Paolo Mazzanti, Professore di Interferometria Satellitare, Università di Roma La Sapienza
93. Adriano Mazzarella, Professore di Meteorologia e Climatologia, Università di Napoli
94. Marcello Mazzoleni, Docente e imprenditore nel settore della formazione, fondatore del sito web MeteoSincero
95. Carlo Merli, Professore di Tecnologie Ambientali, Università di Roma La Sapienza
96. Enrico Miccadei, Professore di Geografia Fisica e Geomorfologia, Università di Chieti-Pescara
97. Gabriella Mincione, Professore di Scienze e Tecniche di Medicina di Laboratorio, Università di Chieti-Pescara
98. Umberto Minopoli, Presidente dell'Associazione Italiana Nucleare
99. Alberto Mirandola, Professore di Energetica Applicata e Presidente Dottorato di Ricerca in Energetica, Università di Padova

100. Aurelio Misiti, Professore di Ingegneria sanitaria-Ambientale, Università di Roma La Sapienza, già Preside della Facoltà di Ingegneria, già Presidente del Consiglio Superiore ai Lavori Pubblici
101. Maurizio Montuoro, Medico
102. Renzo Mosetti, Professore di Oceanografia, Università di Trieste, già Direttore del Dipartimento di Oceanografia, Istituto OGS, Trieste
103. Daniela Novembre, Ricercatore in Georisorse Minerarie e Applicazioni Mineralogichepetrografiche, Università di Chieti-Pescara
104. Francesco Oriolo, Professore di Impianti Nucleari, Università di Pisa
105. Paolo Emmanuele Orrù, Professore di Geografia Fisica e Geomorfologia, Università di Cagliari
106. Sergio Ortolani, Professore di Astronomia e Astrofisica, Università di Padova
107. Giorgio Paglia, Geologo, Borsista presso l'Università di Chieti
108. Massimo Pallotta, Primo Tecnologo, Istituto Nazionale Fisica Nucleare
109. Antonio Panebianco, Ingegnere
110. Giuliano Panza, Professore di Sismologia, Università di Trieste, Accademico dei Lincei e dell'Accademia Nazionale delle Scienze, detta dei XL, vincitore nel 2018 del Premio Internazionale dell'American Geophysical Union
111. Antonio Pasculli, Ricercatore di Geologia Applicata, Università di Chieti-Pescara
112. Ernesto Pedrocchi, Professore Emerito di Energetica, Politecnico di Milano
113. Davide Peluzzi, Ambasciatore del Parco Nazionale del Gran Sasso e dei Monti della Laga nel Mondo nel 2017
114. Corrado Penna, Docente di Matematica
115. Enzo Pennetta, Professore di Scienze Naturali e Divulgatore Scientifico
116. Gianni Pettinari, Impiegato Amministrativo, Fondatore del gruppo Facebook: "Falsi allarmismi sul riscaldamento globale"
117. Alessandro Pezzoli, Ricercatore Universitario e Professore aggregato in Weather Risk Management, Politecnico di Torino e Università di Torino
118. Tommaso Piacentini, Professore di Geografia Fisica e Geomorfologia, Università di Chieti-Pescara
119. Stefano De Pieri, Ingegnere Energetico e Nucleare
120. Paolo M.J. Pilli, Pensionato
121. Andrea Pomozzi, Presidente Associazione Piceno Tecnologie
122. Guido Possa, Ingegnere Nucleare, già Viceministro del Ministero dell'Istruzione, Università e Ricerca con delega alla Ricerca
123. Giorgio Prinzi, Ingegnere, Direttore Responsabile della Rivista "21mo Secolo Scienza e tecnologia"
124. Franco Prodi, Professore di Fisica dell'Atmosfera, Università di Ferrara
125. Franco Puglia, Ingegnere, Presidente CCC, Milano
126. Francesca Quercia, Geologo, Dirigente di Ricerca, Ispra
127. Nunzia Radatti, Chimico, Sogin
128. Arnaldo Radovix, Geologo, Risk Manager in Derivati Finanziari
129. Mario Luigi Rainone, Professore di Geologia Applicata, Università di Chieti-Pescara
130. Mario Rampichini, Chimico, Dirigente Industriale in Pensione, Consulente
131. Arturo Raspini, Geologo, Ricercatore, Istituto di Geoscienze e Georisorse (IGG), Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Firenze
132. Renato Angelo Ricci, Professore Emerito di Fisica, Università di Padova, già Presidente della Società Italiana di Fisica e della Società Europea di Fisica, Movimento Galileo 2001
133. Marco Ricci, Fisico, Primo Ricercatore, Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare
134. Renzo Riva, Comitato Italiano Rilancio Nucleare (C.I.R.N.), Buja
135. PierMarco Romagnoli, Ingegnere, Milano
136. Vincenzo Romanello, Ingegnere Nucleare, Ricercatore presso il Centro di Ricerca Nucleare di Rez, Repubblica Ceca
137. Piergiorgio Rosso, Ingegnere Chimico
138. Stefano Rosso, Insegnante di Geografia, Storia e Italiano, Scuola Secondaria, Modena
139. Alberto Rota, Ingegnere, Ricercatore presso CISE ed ENEL, Esperto di Energie Rinnovabili
140. Ettore Ruberti, Ricercatore ENEA, Docente di Biologia Generale e Molecolare
141. Giancarlo Ruocco, Professore di Struttura della Materia, Università di Roma La Sapienza

142. Sergio Rusi, Professore di Idrogeologia, Università di Chieti-Pescara
143. Massimo Salleolini, Professore di Idrogeologia Applicata e Idrogeologia Ambientale, Università di Siena
144. Nicola Scafetta, Professore di Fisica dell'Atmosfera e Oceanografia, Università di Napoli
145. Emanuele Scalcione, Responsabile Servizio Agrometeorologico Regionale ALSIA, Basilicata
146. Nicola Sciarra, Professore di Geologia Applicata, Università di Chieti-Pescara
147. Francesco Sensi, Generale di Divisione Aerea (R)
148. Massimo Sepielli, Direttore di Ricerca, ENEA, Roma
149. Leonello Serva, Geologo, Accademia Europa delle Scienze e delle Arti, Classe V, Scienze Tecnologiche e Ambientali, già Direttore Servizio Geologico d'Italia
150. Roberto Simonetti, Geologo, R&D c/o Azienda S.I.I.
151. Elio Sindoni, Professore Emerito dell'Università di Milano Bicocca
152. Enzo Siviero, Professore di Ponti, Università di Venezia, Rettore dell'Università e-Campus
153. Rinaldo Sorgenti, Deputy Chairman of ASSOCARBONI
154. Ugo Spezia, Ingegnere, Responsabile Sicurezza Industriale, Sogin, Movimento Galileo 2001
155. Luigi Stedile, Geologo, Centro di Ricerca Previsione, Prevenzione e Controllo Rischi Geologici (CERI), Università di Roma La Sapienza
156. Emilio Stefani, Professore di Patologia Vegetale, Università di Modena
157. Flavio Tabanelli, Fisico
158. Maria Grazia Tenti, Geologo
159. Umberto Tirelli, Visiting Senior Scientist, Istituto Tumori d'Aviano, Movimento Galileo 2001
160. Giorgio Trenta, Fisico e Medico, Presidente Emerito dell'Associazione Italiana di Radioprotezione Medica, Movimento Galileo 2001
161. Roberto Vacca, Ingegnere e Scrittore Scientifico
162. Gianluca Valensise, Dirigente di Ricerca, Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia, Roma
163. Corrado Venturini, Professore di Geologia Strutturale, Università di Bologna
164. Benedetto De Vivo, Professore di Geochimica in Pensione dall'Università di Napoli, ora Professore Straordinario presso Università Telematica Pegaso, Napoli
165. Andrea Zaccone, Geologo, Dirigente Protezione Civile Regione Lombardia
166. Luigi Zanotto, Docente in Pensione
167. Franco Zavatti, Ricercatore di Astronomia, Università di Bologna
168. Antonino Zichichi, Professore Emerito di Fisica, Università di Bologna, Fondatore e Presidente del Centro di Cultura Scientifica Ettore Majorana di Erice



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM JAPAN

1. Masayuki Hyodo, Professor of Earth Science, Kobe University
2. Yoshihiro Muronaka, Professional Engineer, PE Office President, Energy & Environment
3. Mototaka Nakamura, Atmospheric and Oceanic Scientist (ScD in Meteorology, MIT)
4. Dr. Hiroshi L. Tanaka, Professor in Atmospheric Science, Centre for Computational Sciences, University of Tsukuba



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM MEXICO

1. Luis Frausto, Chemical Engineer
2. Armando Pérez PhD, Urbanism, Expert in Sustainability and Energy Transitions
3. Victor Manuel Velasco Herrera PhD, Space Engineer



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM THE NETHERLANDS

1. *Prof. Dr. Ir. Guus Berkhout, Emeritus Professor of Geophysics, Delft University of Technology, Member of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences; WCD Ambassador*
2. *Dr. Cornelis le Pair, Physicist, Former CEO Physics & Technology Research Organisations; WCD Ambassador*

3. Jan H. Akkerman MSc, Structural Geology, worked 19 years with Billiton in Mining and Geology and the last 20 years with DGA van Akkerman Exploration BV
4. Maarten van Andel, Author of the 'Groene Illusie'
5. Jan Asselbergs, Mechanical Engineer who started his career with IHC. Since 1990 he is active in revitalizing medium sized companies
6. Dries Ausems MSc, Earth Sciences, Lifetime Experience as Geologist in the Geo-Energy Industry
7. René Bakers, Former Lawyer and Attorney Liability and Insurance
8. Dr. Thomas W. Bakker, Lifetime Experience in the Geo-energy Industry, Founder and former (or retired) CEO of Well Engineering Partners BV
9. Robert Becht, Lifetime R&D Experience in Water Management with emphasis on water management in East Africa
10. Frans van den Beemt, Nuclear Physicist, Former Program Director Technology Foundation STW
11. Jim van Beusekom, Retired Captain B747-400 with KLM, 35 years observational knowledge of the Earth's atmosphere
12. Andre Bijkerk, Retired Officer Royal Dutch Air Force, now Climate Researcher
13. Dr. Frans Bijlaard, professor-emeritus steel constructions, TU Delft
14. Dr. Ruud Binnekamp Msc. Integral Design and Management, teacher and researcher in design and decision systems at TU Delft
15. Peter Bloemers, Emeritus Professor of Biochemistry, Radboud University, Nijmegen
16. Albert F.T. de Booij, Founder Speakers Academy Int. BV, Founder en CEO World of Consciousness.com, Co-Founder met Pim Fortuyn van de politieke partij LPP in 2002 met als doel: oprichting zakenkabinet
17. Hans Bouman MSc, Chemistry, Professional in Production Technology and Asset Management
18. Paul M.C. Braat, Emeritus Professor of Pulmonary Physics, University of Amsterdam
19. Solke Bruin, Emeritus Professor of Product-driven Process Technology, University of Eindhoven and Former Member Management Committee Unilever Research, Vlaardingen
20. Paul Cliteur, Professor of Legal Sciences, Member of the Senate of The Netherlands
21. Albert J.H.G. Cloosterman, Retired Chemical Engineer, Publicist on Climate and Cosmological Matters
22. Charles Coleman, former executive Olivetti Group International
23. Marcel Crok, Climate Researcher and Science Journalist
24. Gerhard Diephuis MSc, Geosciences, specialized in Geophysics, Lifetime Experience in the Geo-Energy Industry, Guest Lecturer TU Delft
25. Henck van Dijck, Sculptor, designer and innovator
26. David E. Dirkse, Former Computer Engineer and Teacher Mathematics
27. Dr. Tjibbe Dokter MBA, Expert in Scenario Analysis and Risk Assessment, retired from AkzoNobel
28. Marco Draaisma, ICT Process Coördinator
29. Dr. Jan W. Drukker, Emeritus Professor Industrial Design Delft University of Technology, University of Twente and (Visiting Professor) Tsinghua University (Beijing PRC). Elected Member Regional Parliament of the Dutch Province Drenthe
30. Arjan Duiker, Process Technologist at Tata Steel, specialist on Thermodynamics and Fluid Mechanics
31. Louw Feenstra, Emeritus Professor Erasmus University and Philosopher, Rotterdam
32. Henk Goemans MSc, Geosciences, specialized in Reservoir Engineering
33. Frans H Gortemaker, Former Vice president Unilever Global R&D
34. W. J. Evert van de Graaff, Consulting Geologist, 50+ years Global Experience
35. Ton J.T. Grimberg, Oil & Gas Professional, Finance Adviser
36. Kees de Groot, Former Director Upstream Research Lab. Shell
37. Paul de Groot PhD, Geoscience, Manager dGB Earth Sciences
38. Lex A. van Gunsteren, Marine propulsion expert, former director of Corporate Planning and R&D of the Royal Boskalis Westminster Group, former professor of Technology at TU Delft and Erasmus University
39. Leo Halvers, Former Director Billiton Research Arnhem and Former Director Technology Foundation STW
40. Hans Hamaker, University Degree in Phonetic Sciences, expert in biomechanics of speech, supporter of plasma cosmology, former wireless communication officer

41. Maarten Hardon BSc, Civil Engineering, Lifetime Experience in Offshore Industry, Director Venty BV
42. Eduard Harinck, Former Logistics Expert, Nedlloyd Group/KPMG Consulting
43. Godard Hazeu MSc, Geosciences, specialized in Geology, past Technical Director of the Dutch State Oil and Gas Company EBN
44. Edward Heerema Msc in Civil Engineering TU Delft, President of Allseas, worldwide active in offshore pipelaying and platform lifting
45. J.R Hetzler, Retired WUR Engineer Forestry Economics
46. Jan F. Holtrop, Emeritus Professor of Petroleum Engineering, Delft University of Technology
47. Hans Hombroek MSc, Geoscience, Lifetime Experience in the International Geo-Energy Industry
48. Tom Hoornstra, Air-conditioning Engineer
49. Jan Horstink, Earth Scientist, Exploration Projects Oil & Gas ME & FE
50. A. Huijser, Physicist and Former CTO Royal Philips Electronics
51. Jan C. de Jong Msc Process Engineering TU Delft, expert in energy-and thermal process engineering, lifetime career in the oil and gas industry
52. Wouter J. Keller, Emeritus Professor of Statistical Methods, Former Member Board of Directors, Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS)
53. Jacques van Kerchove, Economist and Marketeer, Former CFO Rabobank, now Climate and Environment Researcher
54. Rob de Kok, Principal Geophysicist, researching Influence of CO2 on Atmospheric Temperatures
55. Hans Kolmschate, Chemical Engineer
56. Henk de Koning MSc, former Principal Management Consultant Atos Consulting with specialisation Logistics, IT and Information Security
57. Rob W.J. Kouffeld †, Emeritus Professor of Energy Conversion, Delft University of Technology
58. Hans H.J. Labohm, Former Expert Reviewer IPCC
59. B.G. Linsen, Former Director Unilever Research Vlaardingen
60. Jaap M. van Luijk, Msc. Petroleum Engineering, lifetime experience in the international geo-energy industry
61. Pieter Lukkes, Emeritus Professor of Economic and Human Geography, University of Groningen
62. Hugo Matthijssen, Former Teacher Meteorology, now Publicist on Climate Matters
63. Ir. J.M. Mulderink, Former General Director Akzo-Nobel
64. Rob Nijssen, Radar Engineer and Publicist on Climate Matters
65. Rutger van den Noort PhD, Advisor in Innovation Processes, CEO Newcalf
66. Peter Oosterling, Former Scientist E & P Shell, now active as Climate Researcher
67. Kees Pieters, Mathematician, Former Operational Research and ICT manager at Shell
68. Reynier Pronk, Former IT Manager, Accredited Project Management Consultant and Trainer
69. Paul Ras Msc Geophysics TU Delft, Geophysical Consultant, climate realist
70. Ir B. Peter Rauwerda Msc. in nuclear engineering, TU Delft
71. Louis M.P.T. van den Reek, PharmD, Member of 'De Groene Rekenkamer'
72. Jan C. Reinoud, retired CEO Dutch chain of Supermarkets
73. Kees Remi, Electrical Engineer, lifetime experience in Energy Distribution and Industrial Automation
74. Joseph Reynen, Finite Element Modeling Expert, Retired from EU Joint Research Centre in Ispra, Emeritus Associate professor TU Delft
75. G.T. Robillard, Emeritus Professor of Biochemistry and Biophysics
76. Jaap Romijn Msc in Civil Engineering TU Delft, lifetime experience in water management projects
77. Kees Roos, Emeritus Professor of Optimization Technology, Delft University of Technology
78. Rutger van Santen, Emeritus Professor of Anorganic Chemistry and Catalysis, Former Rector Magnificus, Eindhoven University
79. Don Schäfer, Former Director Shell Exploration & Production and New Business, Shell
80. Dr. Rob Schoevaart, Biocatalist, Co-founder and Managing Director of ChiralVision, being specialised in making chemical processes greener
81. Chris Schoneveld, Earth Scientist and Retired Shell Exploration Geophysicist

82. Frans Schrijver, Strategy Consultant and Climate Publicist
83. Bert Sigmond, Geologist, Founder of EuGeNe Company in Geothermal Energy
84. Hendrick Smit, Chemical Engineer, specialised in Environmental Instrumentation
85. Jos de Smit, Emeritus Professor of Stochastic Operations Research and Former Rector Magnificus of the University of Twente
86. Barend-Jan Smits, Geologist, Former Director of Wintershall Nederland, BASF Group
87. Albert Stienstra †, Emeritus Professor of Computer Simulation and Micro-Electronics, Delft University of Technology
88. P.J. Strijkert, Former Member Board of Directors of DSM, Delft
89. Hans van Suijdam, Former Executive Vice President Research and Development DSM
90. Dick Swart, MSc; worldwide drilling expert, lifetime of experience in the geo-energy industry
91. Dr. Harry C. M. de Swart, Emeritus Professor of Logic and Language Analysis, University of Tilburg and Erasmus University Rotterdam, Author of the book 'Philosophical and Mathematical Logic'
92. Peter van Toorn, Former Research Geophysicist Shell
93. Fred Udo, Emeritus Professor of Nuclear Physics, Vrije Universiteit Brussels
94. Ir. Arnold Uijlenhoet, retired electrical engineer with degree from Technical University Delft and postgraduate studies at the University of Pittsburgh (U.S.A). Lifetime international experience in power generation, transmission, and distribution
95. J.F. van de Vate, Former Director ECN, Petten, Former UN Delegate IPCC
96. Jan Verheij, Retired Scientist Applied Physics at TNO Delft, Emeritus Professor of Noise Control Engineering at Eindhoven University of Technology
97. Hans Verschuur MSc, Geosciences, specialized in Mining
98. H. Verveer, Civil Engineer, lifetime experience in maritime infrastructure and building services
99. Jannes. J. Verwer, Former Director ECN and Former Chairman Supervisory Board State Owned Radio Active Waste Storage Facilities
100. Dr Koen Vogel, Geologist and Geostatistician, lifetime experience in numerical modelling, proficient in evaluating and developing global energy projects
101. Henk van der Vorst, Emeritus Professor of Numerical Mathematics, University of Utrecht
102. Bart Vos, Msc Petroleum Engineering, Lifetime of Experience in the Geo-energy Industry
103. Rob de Vos, Geographer and Editor of "Klimaatgek"
104. Henk de Vries, lifetime experience in organised crime, expert in digital forensics
105. Jaap van der Vuurst de Vries, Emeritus Professor of Petroleum Engineering, Former Dean Faculty of Applied Earth Sciences, Delft University of Technology
106. Dr. André Wakker, energy expert, lifetime experience in nuclear energy, speaker and writer on energy transition
107. Karel Wakker, Emeritus Professor of Astrodynamics & Geodynamics, Delft University of Technology
108. Robert N. Walter MSc E.E., Member Advisory Board 'De Groene Rekenkamer'
109. Cyril Wentzel, Multi-Physics Engineer and Chairman of Environmental Think Tank 'Groene Rekenkamer'
110. Frans A. van der Werf, Master of Law, Owner of an International Business for Management, Consultancy and Finance
111. Dolf van Wijk, Formerly AkzoNobel Environmental Research Laboratory and Former Executive Director Cefic-Euro Chlor, Brussels
112. Jan Winkel MSc, Chemical Engineering, specialization in Natural Gas Projects, Lifetime Experience in the Geo-Energy Industry
113. Theo te Winkel, Geo Scientist and International Health Care Specialist
114. W.J. Witteman, Professor of Applied Physics and CO2 Lasers, University of Twente
115. Theo Wolters, Chairman Environment, Science & Policy Foundation, Co-founder 'Groene Rekenkamer' and 'Climategate.nl'
116. Dr. E.J. (Ed) Zuiderwijk, Retired Astrophysicist and Data Manager



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM NEW ZEALAND

1. Barry Brill OBE, Previously Minister of Science and Technology; WCD Ambassador
2. Deborah Alexander, Agricultural Scientist
3. Jock Allison, Retired Agricultural Scientist, Ministry of Agriculture

4. Paul A. Catchpole, Qualified Land Surveyor & Fellow of New Zealand Institute of Surveyors, Retired Ex Commissioner of the New Zealand Environment Court
5. Roger High Dewhurst, Retired, Geologist/Hydrogeologist
6. Terry Dunleavy † MBE, Co-Founder (2006) and Honorary Secretary New Zealand Climate Science Coalition
7. Geoffrey. G. Duffy, Professor Emeritus, University of Auckland
8. Doug Edmeades, Managing Director agKnowledge Ltd.
9. Professor Michael J Kelly, MA, PhD, SCD, MAE, Emeritus Prince Philip Professor of Technology at the University of Cambridge, Fellow of the Royal Society, Fellow of the Royal Academy of Engineering, Fellow of the Institute of Physics, Fellow of the Institution of Engineering and Technology, Senior Member of the Institute of Electronic and Electrical Engineering
10. Joe Fone, CAD Engineer, Enatel Ltd.
11. Gary Kerkin, Retired Chemical Engineer, Upper Hutt. Executive member New Zealand Climate Science Coalition
12. Brian Leyland, Power Systems Engineer and Experienced Renewable Energy Specialist
13. Gerrit J. van der Lingen, Geologist and Paleoclimatologist, New Zealand, Author of the Book "The Fable of Stable Climate"
14. Dr. John Maunder, Climate Scientist, President of the WMO Commission for Climatology 1989-1996
15. John Scarry ME (Civil), Structural Engineer, Member of the New Zealand Climate Science Coalition
16. John Sexton, Member of the New Zealand Climate Coalition
17. David Shelley, Emeritus Associate Professor Geology and latterly Dean of Postgraduate Studies, University of Canterbury, Christchurch
18. Philip Strong, Science Research Leader & Member of the New Zealand Climate Coalition
19. Richard Treadgold, Executive Member NZ Climate Scienc Coalition, Convenor Climate Conversation Group
20. Ian Wright, Professional Geologist



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM NORWAY

1. *Ivar Giaever, Nobel Laureate Professor; Nobel Prize Winner in Physics, Emeritus Professor of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Chief Technology Officer of Applied Biophysics Inc., Fellow of the American Physical Society; Honorary WCD Ambassador*
2. *Jan-Erik Solheim, Professor Emeritus Astrophysics, University of Tromsø – The Arctic University of Norway; WCD Ambassador*
3. Gunnar Abrahamsen, Professor Emeritus Soil Science, University of Life Sciences
4. Knut Åm, retired geoscientist, holding positions at the Geological Survey of Norway, the Norwegian Petroleum Directorate, Statoil (R&D Manager), several positions with Phillips Petroleum Company both in Norway and the United States and adjunct Professor of Geophysics at the University of Bergen, Norway. Knut Åm is Honorary member of The Norwegian Academy of Technological Sciences
5. Egil Bergsager MSc of UCLA, and also University of Oslo, Petroleum Geologist, Director Norwegian Petroleum Directorate, President Rogaland Science Park. Board member of many advanced technology companies
6. Stein Sorlie Bergsmark, Physicist, Former Head of Renewable Energy Studies Programmes, University of Agder
7. Dr. Hans Borge, Associate Professor in Mathematics, University of Stavanger
8. Reidar Borgstrøm, Professor Emeritus in Fishbiology and Nature Conservation, University of Life Sciences
9. Ole Henrik Ellestad, Physical Chemist. Former Research Director and Professor in Petrochemistry at the Centre for Industrial Research and University of Oslo. Former Managing Director of Norwegian Computer Centre. Former Division Director of Norwegian Research Council. Previous Chairman of the Board, Klimarealistene
10. Jon Gulbrandsen PhD, Biologist, Associate Professor NOFIMA and NOAA (USA)
11. Arve Gleissner Gustavsen, Msc in Cybernetics, Lifelong Experience in Design and Engineering
12. Røgnvaldur Hannesson, Professor Emeritus, Norwegian School of Economics
13. Geir Hasnes, Adjunct Associate Professor, Institute of applied Cybernetics, Norwegian University of Science and Technology

14. Martin Torvald Hovland, Geophysical and Geological Advisor, Former Lecturer at University of Tromsø
15. Ole Humlum, Professor Emeritus in Physical Geography, University of Oslo
16. Morten Jødal †, Biologist, Former Employee of the Norwegian Research Council and the Centre for the Development and Environment at the University of Oslo
17. Dr. Ing. Hans Konrad Johnsen, Dr. Ing.
18. Arnfinn Langeland, Professor Emeritus Biology, Norwegian University of Science and Technology
19. Willy Nerdal, Professor of Chemistry, University of Bergen
20. Elen Roaldset, Emeritus Professor in Geology, University of Oslo, Former Director of Natural History Museum Oslo, Professor at Norwegian University of Science and Technology
21. Ulf Torgny Rock, Master of Chemical Engineering, Norsk Hydro
22. Håkon Gunnar Rueslåtten, Geological Researcher, Trondheim
23. Tom V. Segalstad, Associate Professor Emeritus of Geochemistry, University of Oslo
24. Jørgen Stenersen, Professor Emeritus Eco-Toxicology, University of Oslo



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM PARAGUAY

1. Albrecht Glatzle, Retired Director Research of INTTAS (Iniciativa para la Inverstigación y Transferencia de Tecnología Agraria Sostenible)



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM THE PHILIPPINES

1. Melanchthon Bernil, Professional Chemical Engineer



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM POLAND

1. Marek Boinski, Chairman of the National Section of Energy Workers' Union NSZZ
2. Zbigniew Gidzinski, Advisor to the Chairman of the Silesian Region of the Solidarity Union in charge of the climate policy as well as a former Secretary of the National Energy Security Team of the Chancellery of the President of Poland
3. Jaroslaw Grzesik, Chairman of the National Secretariat of Mine and Energy Workers' Union NSZZ
4. Dominik Kolorz, Chairman of the Slasko-Dabrowski Region of NSZZ



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM PORTUGAL

1. Demétrio Carlos Alves, Chemical Engineer, specialized in Processes and Systems, Postgraduate in Legal Issues of Urban Planning, University of Lisbon
2. Rui Cruz, Pharmaceutical Development Scientist, PhD In Chemical and Biological Engineering (Material Science Focus for Solar Energy Applications)
3. Pamela Matlack-Klein, Member of Portuguese Sea Level Project, USA
4. Dr. Peter Stallinga, Professor Associado com Agregação, Universidade do Algarve, Portugal, Faculty of Sciences and Technology, Department of Electronic Engineering and Informatics



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM RUSSIAN FEDERATION

1. Habibullo Abdussamatov, Head of the Space Research Sector of the Sun, Pulkova Observatory RAS and Head of the Lunar Observatory Project on Monitoring of the Climate
2. Vladimir G. Kossobokov, Chief Scientist, Professor Expert, Russian Academy of Sciences Past Vice-Chair, IUGG "GeoRisk" Commission (IUGG Commission on Geophysical Risk and Sustainability) Core Member, ISSO (International Seismic Safety Organization)
3. Henni Ouerdane, Assistant Professor, Manager of the Energy Systems PhD Programme, Skolkovo Institute of Science and Technology, Moscow Region
4. Dr. Michael Petelin, professor of the University of Nizhny Novgorod, head researcher of the Institute of Applied Physics, Nizhny Novgorod



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM SOUTH AFRICA

1. Rosemary Falcon, Emeritus Professor Clean Coal Technology Research Group at the University of Witwatersrand, Director Fossil Fuel Foundation
2. Dennis Shaun Garisch BSc (Civil) Eng, Professional Engineer registered with Engineering Council of South Africa (ECSA), over 30 years of practice, inclusive of many storm water management designs
3. Kelvin Kemm PhD, Nuclear Physicist, CEO Nuclear Africa, Pretoria
4. Dr. John Ledger PhD, Visiting Associate Professor at the University of the Witwatersrand, Energy and Environmental Consultant, Consulting Editor, Freelance Writer, Editor and Lecturer
5. Don Mingay, Retired Professor of Nuclear Physics
6. Dr. Henrique J.S. de Barros Pinheiro, Geologist, Invited Associate Professor; Universidade Fernando Pessoa, Porto, Portugal



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM SOUTH KOREA

1. *Dr. Seok Soon Park, Professor of Environmental Science and Engineering, Ewha Womans University, Seoul, Founder of the Climate Truth Forum; WCD Ambassador*



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM SPAIN

1. *Blanca PargaLanda PhD, Modelling Expert, specialist in Environmental Law; WCD Ambassador*
2. Ferran Brunet, Professor on the European Economy, Unniversitat Autònoma de Barcelona
3. Maria Teresa Estevan Bolea, Ingeniero Laureado 2019 Royal Spanish Academy of Engineering, World Award 2018 In Engineering WFEO (World Federation of Engineering Organizations), National Prize in Industrial Engineering 2019.
4. Climatology and doing Research on the topic, University of Zaragoza, Dep. Geografia
5. Antonio J. Huertas, Engineer with 35 years experience in Energy Politics and Operation, and Environmental Care
6. Luis Pomar, Emeritus Professor of the University of the Balearic Islands, Spain, Sedimentologist specialized in the study of Carbonate Rocks which the Impact of CO₂ and Paleoclimate are essential to understand the origin of these rocks



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM SWEDEN

1. *Ingemar Nordin, Emeritus Professor Philosophy of Science, Linköping University; WCD Ambassador*
2. Michael Andersson Bsc in biology, medical doctor, retired Chief Medical Officer at a battalion of the Swedish Airforce
3. Leif Åsbrink PhD, Technology at KTH in Molecular Physics, Stockholm
4. Sture Åström MSc, Technology, Professional in Climate Issues, Secretary of the Swedish Network Klimatsans
5. Rolf Bergman, Emeritus Professor of Physical Chemistry, Uppsala University
6. Dr. Lars Bern, Member of The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, Retired CEO in Incentive AB
7. Magnus Cederlöf, Software Specialist, Stockholm
8. Tore Dalvåg Msc, Physics, Research Engineer in Hydrodynamics and Thermodynamics, Senior Advisor in Environmental Standards, Author of 'CO₂ a source of life or a threat'
9. Hans Eklund PhD, Technology, Acting Professor at the Department of Laser-and Electro-optics, Chalmers University of Technology, Gothenburg
10. Per-Olof Eriksson, Physicist, Former CEO of Sandvik Group
11. Dr. Anders Flodin PhD, Mechanical Engineering, NC, USA
12. David D. Gee, Professor Emeritus Orogen Dynamics, Uppsala University
13. Anders Grufman MSE, MA Economics, Industrial and Environmental Economics
14. Jan Hagberg PhD, Statistics, Stockholm
15. Lars Hässler PhD, Rock and Soil Mechanics, Bsc Chemistry and Biology, MSc Civil Engineering
16. Eilif Hensvold PhD, Mathematics, Associate Professor of Mathematics (Retired), Simulation of Large-scale Industrial Systems, Uppsala University, Luleå Technical University

17. Gunnar Holmgren PhD, Space Physics, Retired Head of Dept. of Engineering Sciences, Uppsala University
18. Mats Janson MSc, Electrical Engineering, KTH Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm
19. Hans Jelbring, Climate Researcher
20. Göran Johansson, Specialist in Energy Systems
21. Claes Johnson, Emeritus Professor of Mathematics at Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm
22. Gunnar Juliusson, Professor of Hematology, Lund University, Senior Consultant, Skåne, University Hospital, Lund
23. Sten Kaijser, Emeritus Professor of Mathematics, Uppsala University
24. Johnny Kronvall Mah, Emeritus Professor in Building Physics, Malmö University and Lund University
25. Lars E. Linder, Associate Professor of Medicine, Gothenburg
26. Rune Lundgren MSc, Helsinki University of Technology, Energy System Expert
27. Johan Montelius, Associate Professor of Computer Science at the Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm
28. Jacob Nordangård PhD, Technology and Social Change at the University of Linköping, Researcher on Climate Change History
29. Gösta Pettersson, Emeritus Professor in Biochemistry, University of Lund
30. Marian Radetzki, Emeritus Professor of Economics, Luleå University of Technology
31. Mats Rosengren, Mathematics, Space Flight Trajectory Specialist
32. Torsten Sandström, Professor Emeritus, Department of Law, University of Lund
33. Rabbe Sjöberg PhD, Geology, Member of Paleogeophysics & Geodynamics Institute
34. Peter Stilbs, Emeritus Professor of Physical Chemistry, Royal Institute of Technology (KTH), Stockholm
35. Lars H. Thylen, Professor Emeritus in Photonics, Dept. of Theoretical Chemistry and Biology, Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, specializing in Low Power Nanophotonics Technology
36. Gösta Walin, Professor Emeritus in Oceanography at University of Gothenburg
37. Elsa Widding, Consultant, Author on Climate Change, Stockholm
38. Lech Wosinski, Researcher Emeritus, Associate Professor, Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM SWITZERLAND

1. Thomas Binder, Cardiologist and Internist
2. Rene Funk, Software engineer, specialized in Analysing Satellite, Sea and land Temperature
3. Werner Furrer MSc, Mathematics and Physics, President of the Climate Realistic Group in Switzerland
4. Christian Jacot, Pharmacist
5. Joseph Ongena, Member of the Permanent Monitoring Panel for World Energy, World Federation of Scientists, Geneva
6. Dr. Jean-Claude Pont, Dr. Math., Emeritus Professor of The History of Philosophy of Sciences, University of Genève
7. Dr. Franz-Karl Reinhart, Emeritus Professor of Physics, Lausanne
8. Claude Roessiger, Entrepreneur and Author of several Books on Organizational Management and Public Policy, Organiser and Chairman of the Portsmouth Conference 2018 on Climate Policies
9. Dr. Lars Schernikau, Energy Economist, Entrepreneur & Author



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM UK

1. *Christopher The Viscount Monckton of Brenchley, Peer of the Realm and Author of several reviewed papers on Climate; WCD Ambassador*
2. Neils C. Arveschoug, Geophysicist, Private start-up Oil E&P Company
3. Andrew P. Barker, Biological Chemist
4. Paul Binns, Former Research Geoscientist and Climate Researcher
5. David Bodecott, Geologist/Geophysicist, Fellow of the Geological Society of London
6. D.Q. Bowen, Emeritus Professor of Earth and Ocean Sciences, Fellow International Union for Quaternary Research, Cardiff University

7. Michael Brown, Expert in Large Scale Thermal Fluid Dynamic Models
8. Brian R. Catt, Physicist, Electrical Engineer, Retired, publishing papers on Energy and Climate Change
9. John C.W. Cope, Professor of Geology, National Museum Wales, Cardiff
10. Richard Courtney, Retired Material Scientist, Expert Peer Reviewer of the IPCC
11. Peter Cunningham, Expert in Mathematical Modelling of Complex Physical Phenomena
12. Isabel Davies, Geophysicist and Entrepreneur
13. John Dewey, Emeritus Professor of Geology at the University College Oxford, Distinguished Emeritus Professor University of California, Member of the US National Academy of Sciences, Fellow of the Royal Society
14. Howard Dewhurst FGS, Geologist, Initiator Open Letter to the Geological Society of London
15. Gregor Dixon FGS, Geologist, Former Member Geological Society of London
16. Roderick Paul Eaton, MBA FIET MCMI, Retired Consultant Energy Industry Analyst/ Management Consultant
17. Peter Etherington-Smith, Geologist/Oceanographer, Coral Reef Researcher, MSc Petroleum Engineering (Imperial), life-time international experience in developing countries, retired from BG
18. Gil Gilchrist, Geophysicist
19. Peter Gill, Physicist, Ex Chair Institute of Physics Energy Group, Ex London Branch Chair & Fellow of EI
20. Delphine Gray-Fisk, Former airline pilot, and parliamentary candidate for both the UK Independence Party and Brexit Party
21. Mick Greenway, specialized in Research and Development of Flight Control Systems for Modern Civil and Military Aircraft, Retired Head of Research and Development within a Multi-Million-Dollar Company
22. Brian Gregory, MA. in Natural Sciences, MSc. in Business Studies, Lifetime Career in the UK Chemical Industry, currently Policy Director of the Alliance of British Drivers
23. Jimmy Haigh, Independent Geological Consultant
24. Tim Harper, Geomechanics Consultant and Researcher, previous Recipient of the Royal Academy of Engineering MacRobert Award for Engineering Innovation
25. John Harrison, Former Chartered Physicist and Chartered Engineer
26. Peter Harvey, Project Manager – Renewable offshore wind industry
27. Robert Heath, Retired Geophysicist, Honorary member of the Indian Society of Petroleum Geologists
28. Alex Henney, Formerly London Electricity Board, Consultant on Electricity Matters
29. Roger Higgs, DPhil (Oxon), Independent Geological Consultant, Geoclastica Ltd.
30. Keith H. James PhD, Consultant Geologist
31. David A.L. Jenkins, Geologist, Director Hurricane Energy plc
32. Dr. Chris Jesshope, Emeritus Professor University of Amsterdam, Director Techne Consulting Ltd.
33. Geoffrey W. Lane, retired Marine Engineer and Technical Author
34. Roger Longstaff, Experimental Space Physicist and Company Director
35. CJ Matchatte-Downes, Geologist and Geochemist, particularly involved in studies about past Climates including Glaciation
36. Philip Mulholland, Geoscientist, Life time experience in the Geo-Energy Industry, co-author of the DAET climate model
37. Stuart Munro, Exploration Geologist and Geophysicist
38. Edward Nealon, Geologist Member of the Australian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy
39. Blair Nimmo, Electronic Engineer, working in Computer Networking and Optical Surface Metrology and Fibre Optics
40. Michael John Oates, Geologist, Lifetime Experience in the Geo-Energy Industry, Fellow of the Geological Society of London
41. Peter Owen FGS, Fellow of the Geological Society of London
42. Dennis Paterson, Geologist, Retired
43. Dr. James Petch, Physical Geographer, formerly Reader in Environmental Science at MMU and Head of Distributed Learning at the University of Manchester
44. Peter Phillips BSc Hons Mechanical Engineering, lifetime experience in the geo-energy industry
45. Clive Randle, Geologist, Fellow of the Geological Society of London
46. Michael J. Rath, Professional Forrester

47. Dr. Colin Richard Reeves, Emeritus Professor of Operational Research, Expert in Mathematical Modelling
48. Ceri Reid, Researcher, Engineer and Manager
49. Michael F. Ridd, Geologist, Fellow of the Geological Society of London
50. Anthony Robb PhD, Retired Chemist
51. Richard Saumarez, Biomedical Engineer from Imperial College
52. Michael Seymour, Geologist, Fellow of the Geological Society of London
53. Stephen Taylor PhD, Infra-Red Physicist and Tidal Hydrographer, MD Geomatrix Ltd., Member of Inst. of Physics, Member of Inst. of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, Associate Fellow of Royal Institute of Navigation, Member of the Hydrographic Society
54. Leslie Thomson, Retired Vice President Operations, BP Exploration, Aberdeen
55. Matthew D. Waggener, Financial professional, strategic consultant on business investments
56. Dr. Glenn K. Wakley, Emeritus Associate Professor Biological Science, Fellow of the Royal Society of Biology and member of The Anatomical Society
57. Professor David Wastell, Emeritus Professor of Information Systems at the University of Nottingham
58. Jay Willis, Marine Scientist, Associate of the OxNav Group of Oxford University
59. Valentina Zharkova, Professor of Mathematics and Astrophysics, Northumbria University, Newcastle upon Tyne



SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS FROM USA

1. *Richard Lindzen, Emeritus Professor Atmospheres, Oceans and Climate, MIT; WCD Ambassador*
2. Dr. Syun-Ichi Akasofu, Professor of Geophysics, Founding Director of the International Arctic Research Center of the University of Alaska Fairbanks from 1998 until 2007. Previously, prof. Akasofu had been director of the University's Geophysical Institute
3. Ralph B. Alexander, Emeritus Professor of Physics, Science Writer
4. Anthony J. Armini, Retired Founder and CEO Implant Sciences Corp.
5. Dr. Malgorzata Askanas, Senior R&D Associate at the Aurora Biophysics Research Institute
6. Hans-Peter Bähr, Emeritus Professor of Pharmacology, Canada and Former Dean of Basic Medical Sciences, American University of Barbados, Barbados
7. Donna Barr, lifetime career as investigative journalist worldwide
8. Captain Walter Bates, flew virtually all of United Airline's aircraft all over the world, including everything from the old DC-6 up through the largest Boeings such as the B-777 and the B 747- 400; from his lifetime of experience he knows that the so-called man-made Mid-Troposphere Hot Zone just does not exist
9. Charles G. Battig, Climate Adviser, Heartland Institute
10. Dr. Ernest Calvin Beisner, Expert on the Ethics and Economics of Climate and Energy Policy, Founder and Spokesman of The Cornwall Alliance for the Stewardship of Creation
11. Larry Bell, Endowed Professor of Space Architecture, University of Houston
12. Frank X. Bellini, Geologist and Environmental Scientist, lifetime experience in the nuclear power industry
13. David J. Benard, Chemical Physicist & Co-inventor of the Oxygen-iodine Chemical Laser
14. Edward X. Berry PhD, Atmospheric Physicist, American Meteorological Society, Author, Climate Physics LLC
15. Ronald Berti, lifetime career in the semiconductor industry
16. Brent J. Bielema, studied Economics at Northern Illinois University, professional nutritional counselor
17. Jared L. Black, Numerical Analysis Consultant, ScD
18. Elliott D. Bloom, Emeritus Professor of Particle Physics and Astrophysics, KIPAC-SLAG, Stanford University
19. David Boleneus, Professional Geologist
20. Daniel Botkin, Emeritus Professor of Biology, Climate Researcher, Author of the Book: Twenty-five Myths That Are Destroying the Environment
21. Robert L. Bradley jr., CEO and Founder of the Institute for Energy Research
22. Dr. William Briggs, Alumnus Cornell University, Writer and Philosopher

23. Clare Livingston (Bud) Bromley III, BS Natural Sciences, scientific instruments executive
24. James W. Buell PhD, Aquatic Biologist, Consultant
25. Dr. H. Sterling Burnett PhD, Applied Philosophy with a specialization in Environmental Ethics, past Senior Fellow of the National Center for Policy Analysis, now Senior Fellow Heartland Institute
26. David Burton, System and Computer Scientist, Expert Reviewer of AR5 and AR6, Member of the CO2 Coalition, and Creator of the SeaLevel.info website
27. Mark Shane Butler, MA in mathematics, lifetime career in data science
28. Roger Caiazza, Pollution Meteorologist, life time experience in the electric generating business, retired Director of the Environmental Energy Alliance of New York, currently managing the blog Pragmatic Environmentalist of New York
29. Ron Cakebread, mechanical engineer with 35 years in the industrial automation business; experience in modeling, simulation, and analysis of very complex systems
30. Sharon R. Camp PhD, Retired Analytical Chemist and Environmental Scientist
31. Nick Capaldi PhD, Author Books on Logic, the Scientific Method and the Philosophy of Science
32. John Carr, Electronic Engineer, specialised in antenna and satellite installations
33. Terigi Ciccone, Engineer, author of "A Hitchhiker's Journey Through Climate Change," and a proud former Sierra Club member
34. Roy Clark, Climate Researcher, Retired Engineer, California
35. Sabin W. Colton PhD, Biochemist and Marine Biologist
36. Martin Cornell, Retired Senior Scientist, Dow Chemical Company
37. John Curtin Msc in Economics, lifetime experience in strategic planning and forecasting
38. Joseph S. D'aleo, Professor of Meteorology and Climatology at Lyndon Stage College, Founder of Icecap.us, First Director of meteorology of the Weather Channel
39. Raphael D'Alonzo, Analytical Chemist, Retired Associate Director, the Proctor & Gamble Company
40. George Davey, Physicist, University of Iowa
41. Donn Dears, GE Company Engineer, and Senior Executive, Retired, Author of 'Net-zero Carbon, The Climate Policy Destroying America'
42. James DeMeo PhD, Retired Expert in Earth and Atmospheric Science, Oregon
43. David Deming, Professor of Arts & Sciences, University of Oklahoma
44. William Robert Detzner, retired special education teacher, fighter against the continuing reduction of personal freedom
45. Terry Donze, BS-Geological Engineering, Lifetime Career in Geophysical Consulting
46. Michael Down, Petroleum Engineer, lifetime experience in the geo-energy industry
47. Jack D. Downing, Geologist and Geophysicist
48. Paul Driessen, Senior Policy Advisor, Committee for a Constructive Tomorrow (CFACT) and Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)
49. John Droz jr., Physicist, Founder of AWED Alliance
50. Dr. William DuBroff PhD Metallurgy, Former Director of Research Inland Steel, Former Asst. Professor Clemson University
51. John Dale Dunn MD, JD, Lecturer Carl R. Darnall Army Medical Center, Fort Hood, Texas
52. Richard G. Eramian, BA in Mathematics and physics
53. Vincent Esposito, Adjunct Professor University of Pittsburg, PA, Doctor of Science in Nuclear Engineering (Un. of Virginia), Retired Manager from Westinghouse Electric Company
54. Peter Farrell, Fellow of the US National Academy of Engineering
55. Ralph English Fisler, Professional Aerospace Engineer
56. Rex Fleming, Research Scientist, Author of Book on Carbon Dioxide Fallacy, Retired President Global Aerospace
57. Jim Folcik, Geosciences Manager Extraction Oil & Gas
58. Dr. Neil Frank, Lifetime of Experience in Research and Forecasting in Tropical Meteorology, Former Director National Hurricane Center
59. Patrick Frank PhD, SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, Stanford University
60. Gordon J. Fulks, Astrophysicist, Board of Directors CO2 Coalition, Co-founder Global Warming Realists
61. Lynn Warren Funk, accelerator physicist, climate realist
62. Terry Gannon, Physicist, Retired Semiconductor Executive

63. Nicholas De Gennaro PhD, PE, Coastal Engineer, Southport North Carolina
64. Prof. Lee C. Gerhard PhD in Geology, Retired Getty Professor of Geological Engineering from the Colorado School of Mines and Retired Director and State Geologist of the Kansas Geological Survey
65. Ulrich H. Gerlach, Professor of Mathematics, Ohio State University
66. Ivar Giaever; Nobel Laureate Professor; Nobel Prize Winner in Physics, Emeritus Professor of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Chief Technology Officer of Applied Biophysics Inc., Fellow of the American Physical Society; Honorary WCD Ambassador
67. Dr. J.D. Gold, lifetime experience in Clinical Psychology; worked in the frontlines of the war against the madness of terrifying people
68. Leo Goldstein, MSc in Mathematics, lifetime experience in computer software, computer networks and cyber security. He is also a successful author and start-up founder
69. Steve Goreham, Executive Director, Climate Science Coalition of America
70. Laurence I. Gould, Professor of Physics, University of Hartford, Past Chair, New England Section of the American Physical Society
71. Mike Gruntman, Professor of Astronautics, Space Physics and Space Technology, Space and Rocket History University of Southern California
72. Kenneth Haapala, President of the Science and Environmental Policy Project (SEPP), compiler of The Week That Was newsletter, and contributor to the NPCC reports. He is an energy and economics modeler and past president of the oldest science society of Washington
73. Lyle W. Hancock, Professional Mathematician
74. Dr. William Happer, Professor Emeritus in the Department of Physics at Princeton University
75. Bryan Haycock PhD, Adjunct Faculty at a University in the state of Utah
76. Howard C. Hayden, Emeritus Professor of Physics, University of Connecticut
77. David Heald, Retired Electrical Engineer
78. Dennis E. Hedke, Lifetime Career in Earth Sciences, Consulting Geophysicist; in 2018 Hedke was co-presenter of the testimony on Sea Level Rise before the Committee on Environmental protection of the New York City Council
79. Oliver Hemmers, Retired Executive Director of the Harry Reid Center at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas
80. Gary L. Hoe P.E., Retired Colonel USAF, Technical Director of several Nuclear Weapon Effects Tests at the Nevada Test Site, Member Scientists for Accurate Radiation Information (SARI)
81. Jim Hollingworth, Social Scientist, Book: 'Climate Change: A Convenient Truth'
82. Dr. Gary M. Hoover, Geophysicist, Lifetime Experience in the Geo-Energy Industry, Retired Member Board of Directors Geo-Service Company
83. Christopher Paul Horger, lifetime experience in optical network design
84. Walter Horsting, leads national and international teams in high-profile projects, including Clean Energy, Entertainment Venues, Governmental Headquarters, Performance Centers, Resorts, Stadia, and Theme Parks. He is advocate of 4th generation Molten Salt Reactors
85. Edward Huff PhD, Retired NASA Senior Scientist
86. Kathryn E. Kelly, President Delta Toxicology
87. Hugh Kendrick PhD, Retired Director Plans and Analysis, Office of Nuclear Reactor Research, US Dept. of Energy, Fellow American Physical Society
88. Stephen C. Knowles, Marine Scientist and Geologist, Beacon, New York
89. Kenneth D. Kok, retired Nuclear Engineer, ASME Fellow, Past Chair of the ASME Nuclear Engineering Division and the ASME Energy Committee
90. Wayne P. Kraus, Member American Institute of Chemical Engineers (AIChE)
91. Jay Lehr PhD, Senior Policy Analyst for the International Climate Science Coalition, Former Science Director of the Heartland Institute
92. David P. Lentini, Chemist and Patent Attorney, New Hampshire
93. Dr. David H. Lester, PhD in Chemical Engineering, Advisor to allaboutenergy.net
94. Howard R. Lowe, Prof. Eng., Geologist
95. Dean Lusby, IT professional, business owner, Pennsylvania
96. Jeffrey Mahn, Retired Nuclear Engineer Sandia National Laboratories (New Mexico), Member Scientists for Accurate Radiation Information (SARI), Member Nuclear Society (ANS)
97. Matt Malkan PhD, Distinguished Professor of Physics and Astronomy, UCLA

98. Wally Manheimer, Retired from the US Naval Research Lab and life fellow of APS and IEEE
99. James A. Marsh, Emeritus Professor of Immunology, Cornell University, Dept. of Microbiology and Immunology
100. Andy May, Writer and Retired Petrophysicist
101. Gene McCall, Consultant to the Defense Science Board, Former Consultant to the Department of Energy on Issues related to Inertial Fusion, Former Member and Chairman of the USAF SAB, Former Member of the Senior Review Group to the Defense Airborne, Airborne Reconnaissance Office (DARO) and Former Chairman of the Technology Assistance panel fir DARO
102. Craig McCluskey PhD, Physics
103. Richard McFarland, Retired NASA Physicist
104. Sean McGrew, Analytical Chemist, lifetime career in Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry, applications to semi-volatile organic compounds in the environment
105. Mark Meier PhD, Professor of Physics, University of Houston
106. Samuel Melfi, Emeritus Professor of Physics, UMBC, Retired NASA Scientist
107. Kenneth Melvin MD, Retired Professor of Medicine, Portland, Oregon
108. Patrick J. Michaels, Competitive Enterprise Institute, Washington DC
109. Steven Milloy, MHS, JD, LLM, Publisher
110. Ference M. Miskolczi, Retired NASA/AS&M Senior Scientist, Foreign Associate Member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences
111. Michael J. Mitchell, Mechanical Engineer
112. Brian Moody, Former GET Specialist for SMS Equipment in Ft McMurray
113. James Moore, Commercial Fisherman, President Alaska Trawlers Association, Executive Committee Northern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association, Board member Amstrong Keta Inc.
114. David R. Motes, Chemical Engineer, lifelong experience in the geo-energy industry
115. Daniel W. Nebert, Professor Emeritus, Department of Environmental Medicine and Center for Environmental Genetics, University of Cincinnati
116. Danny L. Newton, Retired from Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Experience in Working with NOAA with respect to Experimental Weather Data Collection
117. Ned Nikolov PhD, Physical Scientist at the USFS Rocky Mountain Research Station in Fort Collins CO, Managing a Fire-Weather Intelligence Project
118. Thomas O'Connor, Member American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Washington
119. Kenton Oma, Retired PE Chemical Engineer, Environmental Engineering, Environmental Consultant, R&D at DOE Nuclear Facility
120. Jane M. Orient, President of Doctors for Disaster Preparedness
121. Trueman D. Parish, Retired Director of Engineering Research Eastman Chemical Company
122. Arvid Pasto PhD, Ceramics, Retired from the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, TN
123. Bill Pekny, MS Physics, Retired atmospheric physicist and soldier scientist, specializing in battlefield atmospherics. Former U.S. Navy Meteorologist and Hurricane Hunter during "Project Stormfury-1969." Author of the book: A Tale of Two Climates—One Real, One Imaginary
124. Charles W. Pennington, Senior Vice President of Engineering NAC International (Retired), Secretary, XLNT Foundation, Board of Directors
125. Jeffrey S. Philbin, Retired Nuclear Engineer Sandia National Laboratories (New Mexico), Independent Consultant in Nuclear Facility Design and Safety Analysis, Nuclear Criticality Safety and Weapon Response
126. James M. Policelli, Registered Professional Engineer
127. Herman A. Pope, Retired Aerospace Engineer NASA-JSC
128. Willem Post, Independent Researcher regarding Energy and Environment
129. Kenneth L. Purdy, Management Consultant, Retired Naval Officer in Operational Intelligence
130. Edward A. Reid, lifetime experience in the US energy industry in technical research and development, market development, marketing and consulting
131. Forrest J. Remick, Commissioner (Retired), US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
132. James H. Rust, Emeritus Professor of Nuclear Engineering, Georgia Institute of Technology
133. Charles L. Sanders, Retired Radiobiologist, Author of Radiobiology and Radiation Hormesis: New Evidence and Its Implications for Medicine and Society (Springer)

134. Rick Sanders M.A., Scientists for Accuracy in Radiation Information (SARI), Associate Editor, 21st Century Science and Technology Magazine
135. Mike Schimmelpfennig, Degreed Mining Engineer with more than 40 years of experience
136. Harold Grant Scoggins, retired IT professional
137. John A. Shanahan, Civil Engineer with career in Nuclear Power, Public Education about Fossil Fuels (including question of man-made Global Warming) and Nuclear Power through website: allaboutenergy.net
138. Dr. Thomas P. Sheahen, Chairman, Science & Environmental Policy Project
139. John Shewchuk, Meteorologist (CCM) and Atmospheric Researcher
- 140. David Siegel, author, entrepreneur, critical thinker, communicator (1000th signee)**
141. Elliot Smith, airline pilot, climate realist, 30+ years of studying AGW data
142. Robert P. Smith PhD, P.E., Environmental Scientist and Professional Engineer'
143. Professor William H. Smith, Professor of Earth & Planetary Sciences; Astronomer and Planetary & Atmospheric Scientist; most recently involved in the Analysis of the Earth's Climate and Renewable Energy Systems
144. Willie Soon, Independent Scientist
145. Walter Starck PhD, Marine Science, Pioneer in Coral Reef Studies, Policy Advisor to The Heartland Institute
146. Jim Steele, Emeritus Director Sierra Nevada Field Campus, San Francisco State University
147. Ronald Stein, Professional Engineer
148. Gerald M. Sulzer, MS Chemical Engineer, Retired Director of Technology, Albemarle Corporation
149. Tomer D. Tamarkin, Physicist, Founder and President/CEO of Energycite Inc., President and Chairman of ClimateCite Inc.
150. Paul Taylor, Energy Economist, Recipient Rossitor Raymond Award, Golden Colorado
151. David E. Thompson, Professor Emeritus Mechanical Engineering and Computer Science, Dean Emeritus College of Engineering, University of Idaho
152. Gordon Tomb, Energy and climate writer, communications consultant, primary editor of Inconvenient Facts and Senior Advisor for the CO2 Coalition
153. Cecil Joe Tomlinson, Retired Boeing Senior Principle Engineer
154. Frank Trask, BS Degree in Mechanical Engineering, University of Maine
155. Kip Trout, Lecturer in Physics, The Pennsylvania State University – York Campus
156. Richard Trzupcek, Chemist and Air Quality Expert
157. Arthur Viterito PhD, Physical Geography, Policy Adviser to the Heartland Institute
158. Whitson G. Waldo, Scientist and Engineer with MS Chemical Engineering from Clemson Univ, lifetime career in the semiconductor industry, owner of 13 awarded patents
159. William B. Walters, Guggenheim Fellow, Professor of Atmospheric, Nuclear and Environmental Chemistry, University of Maryland
160. James Wanliss, Professor of Physics, Presbyterian College
161. Steven E. Weismantel, Retired Engineer and Climate Researcher
162. Dr. Steven C. Wendelken, EPA, OGWDW/TSC, climate realist
163. Chuck F. Wiese, Professional Meteorologist
164. David Wojick, Cognitive Scientist
165. Dr. Calvin M. Wolff, Adjunct Professor University of Houston at Clear Lake, Expertise in Energy Management
166. Gregory R. Wrightstone, Expert Reviewer IPCC, Geologist, Author, Member CO₂ Coalition
167. Dan Youra, publisher Youra media, creator and editor of Carbon Tax News
168. Bob Zybach, Program Manager, Oregon Websites and Watersheds Project Inc.



The World Climate Declaration was initiated in 2019 by emeritus professor Guus Berkhout, founder of the Dutch Climate Intelligence Foundation (CLINTEL). The list of signatories is a living document that is regularly updated with new additions. The most up-to-date version can be found on www.clintel.org.

Graphic design: www.zinontwerpers.nl

Lay-out: Little Shop of Graphics



GLOBAL CLIMATE INTELLIGENCE GROUP

WWW.CLINTEL.ORG

Jacob A. de Raadt, Esq.,
.. Osoyoos, B.C. V0H 1V2.

2022-08-31.

Re: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022.

Feedback #2 on Open House at Osoyoos, 2022-08-11.

Mr. Christopher Garrish, Planning Manager,
Regional District Okanagan-Similkameen.

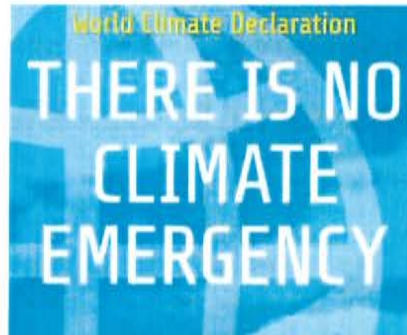
Sent by e-mail.

Dear Mr. Garrish and Planning Department staff,

This second part of my Feedback is provided solely on Sections 2(xi) and 2(xii) of the DRAFT provided at the Osoyoos Open House, dealing with the **CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTION** issue. As already stated at that occasion, I believe that these sections should not appear in a professionally developed planning document like a Growth Strategy Bylaw, as there is no “**scientific consensus**” at all, locally, provincially, nationally and internationally. The introductory sentences show that 187 local governments signed a document (likely during the Covid lockdowns, meaning without any public input?) and that already makes one very suspicious. The following information shows that the 137 municipalities were likely hoodwinked by what is called “**scientism**”, sometimes defined as “**paid science**” which is not real science – and you do not need to believe this as “second-hand” or “hearsay” from an almost 80-year old geezer.

1. Dr. Reimer Füllmich uses it in a video (after attending a conference about the causes of Covid) and makes it abundantly clear during his 43 minutes’ talk at <https://odysee.com/@FTC-NL-CORONA-ACTIVISME:c/Reiner-Fuellmich--Viruswaarheid-13-08-2022---FTC-NL:4> and this is very recent and a segment of today’s reality among scientists - also on climate as these things are somehow connected. At 5:55 is a very nice statement from a Turkish court on the difference between “real science” and “scientism” (= science for sale) and 24:20, calling today’s psychologists ‘insane’, and connecting Covid to the weffers of Klaus Schwab, Bill Gates, plus their puppets and peons.
2. And <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vAVdi3Xm7f4> is an hour-long presentation by **dr. Bjørn Lomborg** about **Climate Alarmism**, dated 2022-03-12 at the Steamboat Springs, Colorado, USA.
3. Here is another one (with a Canadian context, namely **dr. Patrick Moore**, the founder of Greenpeace) from the Steamboat Institute conference, titled **Carbon and Climate Catastrophe**, as https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IX1z_6pvM-Q
4. That this is also **politically a hot potato**, is proven by what happened to Mr. John Rustad, MLA: https://www.theepochtimes.com/bc-liberal-mla-ousted-from-caucus-for-support-of-carbon-dioxide_4676018.html?utm_source=ai&utm_medium=search shows that he is noe sitting as an independent MLA. So first is was **Patrick Moore** who jumped ship, then John Rushan. Will **Richard Canning** be next to break away and join more than 1100 scientists? He’ll be in good company.

5. https://www.theepochtimes.com/1100-scientists-and-professionals-declare-there-is-no-climate-emergency-4684959.html?utm_source=ai&utm_medium=search shows that **1,107** (at the latest count) scientists have stated **“There is no ▼ Climate Emergency”**, just as the Dutch farmers did....



To believe the outcome of a climate model is to believe what the model makers have put in. This is precisely the problem of today's climate discussion to which climate models are central. Climate science has degenerated into a discussion based on beliefs, not on sound self-critical science. Should not we free ourselves from the naïve belief in immature climate models?

◀ And these words in the document show their view that “climate science” ain't what it used to be and asks **“Should we not free ourselves from the naïve beliefs in immature climate models?”**

The time has come to start relying on “real science” and not “scientism” (being paid science) an a namesake of mine dr. JDR (Donald) de Raadt, from Ostrylia, already pointed that out in a book “Intelligent Christianity for an Age of Folly” (2013)

That 70% of industry-pair research (at universities) was not reliable enough to believe, while 90% of independent research (prepared by those not by strings attached to a sponsor, namely for the common public good) was reliable and trusted. We see this in all disciplines and sub-disciplines of the human and physical sciences. When politics gets involved, it should be very seriously questioning it, with the statement “follow the money” in the back of our minds.

6. Another one at https://www.theepochtimes.com/bcs-taxpayer-funded-climate-virtue-signalling-continues-4676568.html?utm_source=&utm_campaign=&utm_medium=&est=Sv3fj0SphvrA93mAvYPxLqLL3vLvb7oziNTK0meBs5%2FVsmnYtmxoEKcldmrvz1BznA%3D%3D&utm_term=opinion1&utm_content=10 is about suing the oil companies in BC, but not the big ones at all! **“Based on population, B.C.'s share is about 200,000 or 0.2 percent of global consumption.”**
7. I told you during the Osoyoos Open House that Supporting Policfy 7A-4 was against farmers in the Okanagan valley. You told me that what I said was only a ‘conspiracy theory’ and not fact. The video <https://www.theepochtimes.com/netherlands-partnered-with-wef-to-subvert-global-food-ahead-of-farm-bans-gates-involved-4589507.html> shows how the World Economic Forum and Bill Gates and his foundation have become involved with this **Alarmism** – no rumours, only the real information from the sources. These things hard facts, but perhaps **outside your comfort zone**.
8. And the Province of Saskatchewan has already sad “NO” to all of this – and has just acted by a legal threat to **arrest any Federal agents found on private farmland**, according to The Trespass to Property Act: <https://thecountersignal.com/trudeau-officers-threatened-with-arrest>. Consensus?

9. Rebel News (a very reputable source of information the MSM omits, reports this on 2022-08-26: [https://www.rebelnews.com/petition no green reset?utm_campaign=al nogreenreset 8 26 22&utm_medium=email&utm_source=therebel](https://www.rebelnews.com/petition-no-green-reset?utm_campaign=al-nogreenreset-8-26-22&utm_medium=email&utm_source=therebel) as the opposition from Canadian agriculturists like those farming and living in the South Okanagan Sub-Region of the RDOS around me.
10. In September 2021 already, Arctic Canadians were polled about their views, and I quote from <https://www.rebelnews.com/arctic-residents-looking-forward-to-warmer-weather-amid-climate-alarmism> - knowing that polls are not “scientific” although politicians like to believe in them.

Arctic residents looking forward to warmer weather amid climate alarmism

Citing a historic warming period, respondents planned to enjoy the warmer weather and capitalize on the opportunity to do more outdoors.

A climate study conducted by Earncliffe Strategy Group has determined that people aren't quite as alarmed by “The Climate Crisis” as the mainstream media portrays.

The report, titled “Public Opinion Research On Extreme Temperatures And Alerting Programs In Northern Canada,” was delivered to Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) in September 2021.

In a story published by Blacklock's Reporter, the report features the results from researchers found while surveying Arctic residents on their preparedness for global warming.

“In order to develop an appropriate Heat Warning Program and effective messaging system for the North, further investigation into Northern Canadians’ perceptions, needs, and current understanding of extreme temperature and their associated warning systems were required,” the report said.

The survey cost Canadian taxpayers a grand total of \$69,371.43 and was based on qualitative evidence — in other words: feelings, not facts.

The survey itself consisted of telephone questionnaires directed to the general public, both Indigenous (13) and non-Indigenous (22), elders (4), public health officials (8), and emergency management officials (5).

A total of 39 residents and 13 public employees were surveyed. Interviewees from the general population and elders were paid \$200 for a roughly 40-minute interview.

It turns out that participants had more practical concerns for their geographic location — the impacts of weather events that come with warmer temperatures and not temperature itself, such as forest fires and forest fire smoke.

Shorter winters also mean unpredictability of ice freezing and thawing, which can have repercussions for things like transportation, hunting and supply chains.

Residents did not see the need for a Heat Warning Program and instead gave feedback stating that they would rather see more accurate reporting on major weather events with an increase in weather stations within the community.

Respondents further noted that reporting on road conditions, ice thickness and marine forecasting in Indigenous languages would be more helpful for the more rural communities than temperature reporting.

In the key findings, some felt concern about climate change was overblown and perhaps part of a historic warming period, viewing the warmer weather as an opportunity to do more outside.

I guess that **similar feelings would predominate** among the residents of the (South Okanagan) RDOS.

11. You might well counter with the opposite (*non-consensus?*) view, from any MSM source or ARebel News as at <https://www.rebelnews.com/global-network-of-mayors-to-confront-climate-crisis> but note that this leads to <https://www.c40.org/> and that leads to a list of 'strategic funders' at <https://www.c40.org/funders-partners/> and the **absolutely unattainable policies** with **illogical targets for dates like 2030, 2050 and 2080**. It is all pure 'scientism' that purports to be 'scientific' of some kind. It is all pie-in-the-sky. What should rather be written into any RDOS policy, and particularly in an RGS, ought to be more based on proper "stewardship", an excellent but seen as 'antiquated' or 'old-fashioned' in our current post-Christian society. "Loving your neighbour as yourself" (or plural "Loving your neighbours as yourselves" used to be written into the legislation and regulations of all the higher, middle and lower levels of government – (not necessarily with Bible texts, but in the gist of the specifics), as it was supposed to be doing "the most good for the most people, irrespective of the sizes of their wallets or land holdings, most of the time". And that is what I find sadly lacking on pages 14 to 18. It seems so pander to the wishes of the WEF, that has already infiltrated the cabinets of most governments in the world. I really wish that you, Christopher, would see that.

I could provide you with much more, perhaps I will do that in the next week or so. Around 2011, I presented my input to the Council of the City of Langley, standing at an open microphone while I was not allowed to use the City's computer for a Power Point presentation about the topic – which was likely at the same time that the RDOS initiated its RGS Bylaw. I made my case then, I trust I have made my case now, I can only pray that some people will listen. Why? Because I firmly believe that these **Supporting Policies 7A-1 through 7A-7** will later be seen for what they really are – completely unattainable, illogical and ridiculously pie-in-the-sky, much worse than the erroneous 1.5% population growth rate on Page 2 of 18. About **Supporting Policy 7A-2**, the following: In 2008, I worked for 6 months in the building of the City of White Rock, built as a green building. It was seen as a disaster at that time, with no blinds to shield the sun from due south, and a vegetable garden on the roof than nobody wanted to use. Yet it was shown for several years on an advertisement in the Innovation magazine of the APEGBC. About **Supporting Policies 7A-3 and 7A-4**: I have always hated to see the words "**Work with**" because they normally mean "**Compel**" or "**Force**" or some other strong word to bring 'business' or 'agricultural stakeholders' (and why not use the word "farmers" instead) into subjection – in this case as a "**new feudal system**" under the auspices of the entirely unelected WEF.

I am not kidding. The last of my ancestors who farmed (my great-grandfather Gerrit de Raadt) lost all his cattle from **rinderpest** in the mid-1860's in the Netherlands. Combatting that pandemic was the biggest budget item on the country's national budget for that year. As a family, they moved to a city.



Yours truly, for this (short) Feedback #2,

Jacob A. de Raadt, Esq.

Attachment – the **World Climate Declaration** as of 2022-06-27.

Kerri-Lynn Grell

From:
Sent: August 31, 2022 4:02 PM
To: Christopher Garrish; Planning
Subject: Feedback # 3

Feedback # 3 is this one, fresh on the web:

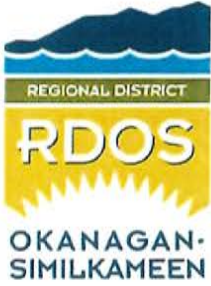
https://www.theepochtimes.com/measuring-fertilizer-emissions-to-meet-federal-targets-very-costly-and-will-hike-food-prices-say-ontario-farmers_4695946.html?utm_source=BN_article_free&utm_campaign=breaking-2022-08-31-ca&utm_medium=email&est=FvWBJmtFlmdFyJoT9dLLRmBEPIK4OKjiHkior%2FQeEX5e4q8%2BdYDtT3UrUsiWdb1UTA%3D%3D



Undoable and causing exponential and astronomical financial harm. Some serious allegations are made. Jacob de Raadt, Osoyoos, BC.



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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Dave Libby
(please print)

Street Address: _____ EN

Date: Aug. 8/22

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

NEUTRAL
AT THIS
TIME

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

Kaledon has fewer than 600 ratepayers & even a reasonably small % of growth over the years may start to overwhelm its infrastructure ^(esp. water) infrastructure is very expensive to upgrade & small communities need a lot of forward planning time to raise the money for these changes. I would hope that these upcoming plans take this into consideration

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

Protecting your personal information is an obligation the Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen takes seriously. Our practices have been designed to ensure compliance with the privacy provisions of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (British Columbia) ("FIPPA"). Any personal or proprietary information you provide to us is collected, used and disclosed in accordance with FIPPA. Should you have any questions about the collection, use or disclosure of this information please contact: Manager of Legislative Services, RDOS, 101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC V2A 5J9, 250-492-0237.

Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: Anne C
Sent: September 1, 2022 9:22 AM
To: Planning
Subject: Regional Growth Strategy Review Amendment Bylaw no. 2770.02 - 2022

In general I support the south Okanagan RGS Amendment Bylaw no. 2770.02.

My concerns with the draft are:

Housing + Development

Goal 1 (this goal supports compact urban development and protection of all other areas)

-The Village Settlement Areas are far too large. The boundaries of these Village SA should be reduced substantially.

-Many portions of Municipal Growth Areas (using the Penticton example) are unserved or minimally served. This bylaw amendment does not reinforce the whole region's opposition to municipal development outside a compact municipal core. Growth outside the core of municipalities undermines the regional growth strategy.

-I support a municipal and RDOS formal request, to the Provincial government, that the Province apply the unoccupied home tax to the whole region. High-end housing serving primarily as second (or third) homes for non-residents sits empty most the year, drains resources from residents, contributes to further unbridled development, undermines community social structure and does not provide much needed year-round housing for residents.

-The bylaw fails to address and restrict development specifically for short-term rentals (VRBO/AirBnB). The growth of short-term rental accommodation reduces much needed year-round housing for residents, disturbs surrounding neighbourhoods, further contributes to non-compact development and undermines community social structure.

-I support withdrawing Greta Ranch as a growth area.

-I support the addition of the DRAO (radio observatory) area to the bylaw.

-The "Resource Area and Open Space Areas Objective 1-G" wording seems to contradict the intent of this amendment. The wording used is "to retain Resource Area and Open Space Areas for *extensive* land uses." The word "extensive" could include development while this amendment is trying to avoid any development in these areas. Please select a more appropriate word.

Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation.

Goal 7

-I support the objective but in my opinion the supporting policy timelines are too slow and the supporting policies are not ambitious enough. For example, there is no policy discouraging further fossil fuel infrastructure in the region, infrastructure which will lock the valley into long term production of greenhouse gas.

Thank you.

Anne Cossentine

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

ALTHOUGH I FAVOUR SOME GROWTH FOR NARAYATA, I AM OPPOSED TO THE SOUTH OKANAGAN SUB-REGIONAL GROWTH STRATEGY BYLAW. THIS NEW DESIGNATION WOULD BE VERY COSTLY, WITH INCREASED TAXES TO RESIDENTS. THE VILLAGE SHOULD BE PROTECTED FROM MAJOR GROWTH OR CHANGES TO DENSITY. TOURISTS + RESIDENTS ARE HERE FOR THE AMBIANCE & GREENSPACE. THOSE WHO PREFER CITY LIFE SHOULD LIVE IN PEKTICTION. NARAYATA VILLAGE IS A VERY UNIQUE PLACE, AND SHOULD NOT BECOME A 'CITY'. IF ANY NEW DEVELOPMENTS ARE PROPOSED, THEY SHOULD BE KEPT TO 2 OR 3 STOREYS MAX. WITH ONLY 50% OF THE SITE TO BE BUILT ON. KEEP THE VILLAGE A TRANQUIL PLACE. DO NOT PLAN OR DESTROY 'THE HEART OF NARAYATA'. KEEP THE SCENERY BEAUTIFUL AND NOT HIDDEN FROM VIEWS OF RESIDENTS. THERE IS ENOUGH DEVELOPMENT FOR OUR VILLAGE. WE DON'T NEED UNNECESSARY GROWTH. THANK YOU!

Feedback forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

Protecting your personal information is an obligation. The Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen takes seriously. Our practices have been designed to ensure compliance with the privacy provisions of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (Canada) (FIPPA), and provincial or proprietary information you provide to us is collected, used and disclosed in accordance with RRD. Should you have any questions about the collection, use or disclosure of this information please contact: Manager of Legislative Services, #100, 121 Main Street, Penticton, BC V2A 2S9, 250-483-2227

Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

192 Marine Street, Penticton, BC V2A 5V9

Tel: 250-492-0257 / Email: 250@rdok.bc.ca



OKANAGAN
SIMILKAMEEN

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO: R2022-001-803

FROM: Name: MRS. DORIS S. SPENCER (please print)

Street Address: [Redacted]

City: Summerland

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review Amendment Bylaw No. 2770-02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw
- I do NOT support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider. Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

Even though I have some concern for Merritt, I am opposed to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy. This new development would be very costly and increase the tax burden. The fear some of the planning team made growth be confined to Okanagan Valley + resources for here for the long term. Education, health care, police, city life should live in Okanagan. Merritt is a very unique place, but should not become a city. If any new developments for Merritt, they should be part of a 3 phase plan. Do not buy a lot of the site to be built on. Keep the value of the land. Do not buy a lot of the site to be built on. Keep the value of the land. Do not buy a lot of the site to be built on. Keep the value of the land. Do not buy a lot of the site to be built on. Keep the value of the land.

Feedback forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

Resubmission of comments is not allowed. If you have comments, please contact the Regional District office at 250-492-0257. The office has been assigned to answer questions regarding the submission, and will publish a resolution of comments on the website. Feedback forms are subject to review, and may be subject to publication on the website. Feedback forms are subject to review, and may be subject to publication on the website.

Kerri-Lynn Grell

From:
Sent: September 1, 2022 5:36 PM
To: Christopher Garrish; Planning
Subject: Feedback #4
Attachments: Climate cops.pdf

Dear Christopher and RDOS Planning staff,

This Feedback #4 on the Regional Growth Strategy Amendment Bylaw deals with the anticipated 'enforcement' that is normally written into a Bylaw.

The DRAFT does not mention the type of 'enforcement' anywhere, except the suspicious 'work with' clauses in the Supporting Policies 7A-3 and 7A-4.

And there is an ominous 'encourage' in Supporting Policy 3D-7 that also deals with the 'Climate Crisis Activism' that underlies some amendment sections.

Note from the Attachment what Albertans (and many British Columbians who live in the RDOS) actually think about the enforcement policies from Ottawa.

It would be appreciated if you could advise if any 'climate cops' are anticipated in the Okanagan Valley, to enforce this amended Bylaw (with the feds?).

Will they be RDOS employees or federal employees? Will they be housed in "green buildings"? Supporting Policy 7A-2 seems to imply that.

There is no climate emergency

Climate science should be less political, while climate policies should be more scientific. Scientists should openly address uncertainties and exaggerations in their predictions of global warming, while politicians should dispassionately count the real costs as well as the imagined benefits of their policy measures



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NEWS

Canada's liberal media comes to the defense of Trudeau's radical 'climate cops' program

The term 'climate cops' is being called 'misinformation' despite a government job posting referring to the position as an 'Enforcement Officer' in 'Environment and Climate Change Canada's Enforcement Branch.'



a katz / Shutterstock

Jack Bingham**Wed Aug 31, 2022 - 5:31 pm EDT**

Now playing

1:09 / 3:45 1X

(LifeSiteNews) – Despite an official job posting by the Trudeau government looking to hire officers for the so-called “Environmental Enforcement Directorate,” Canadian mainstream media claims using the term “climate cops” is “dangerous” and “misinformation.”

After Alberta’s United Conservative Party leadership candidate Danielle Smith tweeted at Prime Minister Justin Trudeau to ask if he is “seriously hiring Climate Change Enforcement Officers,” later referring to the officers as “climate cops,” *CTV News* ran an article saying Smith’s statement constitutes “misinformation” and is “dangerous,” despite a job posting from the federal government confirming the police-like nature of the job.

“It’s a mixture of a whole bunch of lies,” Duane Bratt, a political scientist with Mount Royal University, said of Smith’s “climate cops” comments.

“[B]ut if you’re absolutely convinced that there’s nefarious motives behind the federal government, it doesn’t matter what’s in the job ad,” he continued, adding that Smith’s statements are from a “different version of reality.”

Despite the strong condemnation of Smith’s statements, the job posting for an “Enforcement Officer” by Environment and Climate Change Canada explicitly states that these officers will be part of “Environment and Climate Change Canada’s Enforcement Branch,” and will be tasked with ensuring “that organizations and individuals respect laws administered by Environment and Climate Change Canada...”

The job posting also mentions that officers will be responsible for “Conducting investigations into alleged violations of federal environmental laws,” by “taking statements from witnesses or accused persons, preparing and executing search warrants, reviewing and assessing evidence, and preparing court briefs.”

Lending more credibility to Smith’s “climate cops” characterization of the job, the federal government’s posting says that these “Environmental Enforcement Officers are required to wear uniforms and carry officer safety equipment (such as: duty belt, body armor, hand cuffs, baton and prohibited weapons such as OC spray).”

While so-called climate change has been a topic of much interest for the Trudeau government since coming into power in 2015, public skepticism surrounding Trudeau's supposed climate goals and his means of achieving these goals has been on the rise in recent months.

Whether it be Trudeau's carbon tax, his government's unwillingness to build pipelines to transport the nation's fossil fuels, or his proposed fertilizer emissions reduction plan, critics of the Trudeau government remain worried that he is more motivated by control than a genuine concern over the environment.

Addressing Trudeau's fertilizer emissions proposal, Saskatchewan Minister of Agriculture David Marit said: "The Trudeau government has apparently moved on from their attack on the oil and gas industry and set their sights on Saskatchewan farmers."

"The world is looking for Canada to increase production and be a solution to global food shortages. The Federal government needs to display that they understand this. They owe it to our producers," added Alberta's Minister of Agriculture Nate Horner.

Despite the pushback, Trudeau's government seems adamant on pushing their climate change agenda, with reportedly leaked architectural plans sent to *The Counter Signal* showing that the Ministry of Environment & Climate Change Canada (ECCC) is building a new facility for their enforcement teams that include rooms for "firearms storage," interrogations, and intelligence capabilities, among other uses.

TOPICS

[Freedom](#) [Politics - Canada](#)

TAGGED AS

[climate agenda](#) [Climate Change](#) [climate officers](#) [Environment Canada](#) [Environmental officers](#) [fertilizer](#)
[Justin Trudeau](#) [Prime Minister Justin Trudeau](#)

Kerri-Lynn Grell

From:
Sent: September 1, 2022 6:02 PM
To: Christopher Garrish; Planning
Subject: Feedback #5
Attachments: Lewis and Peterson.pdf

Dear Christopher and Planning Department staff, including RDOS Board,

https://www.lifesitenews.com/news/leslyn-lewis-calls-trudeau-one-of-the-big-champions-of-the-great-reset-in-interview-with-jordan-peterson/?utm_source=digest-canadian-2022-09-01&utm_medium=email&utm_source=deployer&utm_medium=email&utm_content=CMzA4OTk1OA%3D%3D

is the article (with a video) in this Feedback #5. For your convenience, I

have also attached a print of the article, titled "Lewis and Peterson". Please listen to the 1 hour 45 minutes video.

This feedback intends to squash what you said at the Open House at Osoyoos, about "conspiracy theories".

As I may remind you, kit has been said that the difference between a conspiracy theory and the truth is only six months.

That carbon dioxide is necessary for agriculture and is not a 'threat' at all, is one of the main flaws of the 187 local governments' 'agreement'.

Yours truly, Jacob A. de Raadt, Osoyoos, BC.



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NEWS

Leslyn Lewis calls Trudeau 'one of the big champions' of the Great Reset in interview with Jordan Peterson

'The Great Reset, which is not a conspiracy,' Lewis said, 'is a grand theory of where they see our entire society going.'



Jordan Peterson and Leslyn Lewis

YouTube

Kennedy Hall

Tue Aug 30, 2022 - 5:23 pm EDT



Now playing

4:07 / 6:47 1X

(LifeSiteNews) – Conservative Party of Canada (CPC) leadership candidate Leslyn Lewis told Jordan Peterson that Justin Trudeau is “one of the big champions” of the Great Reset theory in an interview where the two touched on a wide range of topics that affect Canadian and international politics.

Lewis’ Christian values, her unique background in environmental studies, her perspective on lockdowns, and her commitment to conservative principles were all discussed in the interview that lasted almost two hours and was filled with passionate rhetoric from both participants.

Traditional Christian upbringing

At the outset, Peterson asked Lewis about her upbringing and how she came to be an outspoken Christian and conservative in Canadian politics.

Lewis said she “grew up in an ultra, ultra conservative family, religious wise, economically and fiscally ... a traditional immigrant family.”

Paradoxically, she said her upbringing was conservative in values yet “politically liberal.”

“I didn’t even think about politics at all,” she said. And when it was time to move on to higher education, she said she “just wanted to get an education.”

Her activity in her Church community led her to consider “social dilemmas” that she witnessed while doing “prison ministry” and “working with at-risk youth.”

She began to consider politics more deeply and joined the Reform Party, which was at the time the dominant conservative party in Canada. Eventually, the party merged with the Progressive Conservative Party and was led by former Reform Party member and Prime Minister Stephen Harper.

She said that the traditional Canadian values of the Reform Party matched her thinking.

Doesn’t fit the stereotype

Lewis told Peterson that she doesn't fit the stereotype for a typical conservative politician in the eyes of the mainstream media. Lewis' ancestry is Jamaican, and she said that in the political climate today it is common to make "your identity your master status." She added that even though she won the popular vote in the 2020 CPC leadership race, thus proving her popularity among voters, she "will not get media coverage and attention because [she doesn't] fit their narrative."

"Their narrative is that the Conservative Party is a white racist party," she said. She said that in 2020 Kamala Harris, a non-Canadian, "was featured over 8,800 times more" than Lewis in Canadian news, "even though she was not running in our country."

Peterson called the radio silence on Lewis by Canadian legacy media "perverse."

"You're objecting on philosophical grounds ... that you should be categorized by ... your race and your sex, and yet the left insists that that's the cardinal distinction between people, and then insists that people like you should be brought to the forefront," Peterson said.

He then added he believed it was disingenuous that Lewis had the "self-evident characteristics that the left is trumpeting," but she was "persona non grata" because of her pro-Christian and conservative views.

Not a typical environmentalist

Lewis and Peterson spoke at length about conservation and the environment. Lewis was educated at a master's level in Environmental Studies and told Peterson that when she was studying in the 1990s climate change was "politicized."

Lewis had harsh words to say for the contemporary environmentalist movement. "We've taken climate change," she said, "we've politicized it, we've made it a-scientific, and we've used it as a revenue generating tool to conjure up fear, and that wasn't something that I found in my studies."

She said that the focus of her studies relating to the environment focused more on sustainability and solution-oriented approaches to conservation and improving quality of life.

Lewis also said that "Big Pharma" was looked at as something to be skeptical of in her studies.

"We also learned we also learned the role of big pharma and that that could be all consuming," she said.

She blasted the idea that electric vehicles were an environmental solution. Expressing her belief that it is hypocritical that governments focus solely on fossil-fuel machines and infrastructure, she said, “But let’s take an electric car. They do not start from in a cobalt mine in Africa or even for a computer in a lithium mine in Africa with a poor five-year-old child. That if you looked at the just the abuse that that child had to endure, your heart would melt. And yet these are the miners of the components that we need in order to go in that electric car ... Then you look at the battery ... What is it charged with? It’s charge with carbon!”

Electric cars are “not as green as we are told,” she said. “Many of the green products are not as green.”

Against the Great Reset

The conservative politician made it clear in no uncertain terms that she was vehemently against the Great Reset theory put forth by Klaus Schwab.

“The Great Reset, which is not a conspiracy,” she said, “is a grand theory of where they see our entire society going.”

“They’ve been programming us to want to eat bugs,” she added.

Stating that Justin Trudeau was a big proponent of the Great Reset agenda, she said, “He wants to remake our society into a post nationalist image of what he considers to be an egalitarian, flat society.”

Lewis blasted the hypocrisy of the Davos conference that took place earlier this summer. “If you look at the recent conference that they had in Davos, they basically put limousines on jets in order to get them over there so that they could be driven around in luxury, but they want to limit the travel of average Canadians.”

She said “a two-tier society [is] being created.”

Peterson agreed that Trudeau is the “poster boy for the Klaus Schwab and WEF (World Economic Forum) types.”

He compared Trudeau with “the halfwit cliché mongers like Klaus Schwab.”

National and medical sovereignty

To end the interview, Lewis emphasized that sovereignty of both the individual and of Canada as a nation are paramount.

She explained that her goal as a politician is to fight against the Great Reset agenda and ensure that Canada does not go down the route of unmitigated globalism.

Lewis explained that her commitment to sovereignty of the citizen was why she refused to disclose her vaccination status.

“I made the tough decision of not divulging my vaccination status, even though I knew that I would not get a shadow cabinet position,” she said.

“Why did we have all these rules when we knew the truth of that it was just basically personal responsibility and informed consent if you wanted to take the vaccine.”

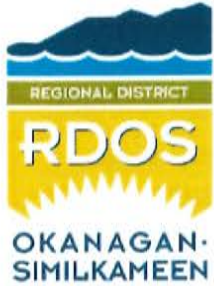
Votes for a new CPC leader must be submitted by September 6 to the [Conservative Party of Canada](#).

TOPICS

[Coronavirus](#) [Culture of Life](#) [Faith](#) [Family](#) [Freedom](#) [Politics - Canada](#)

TAGGED AS

[Cpc Leadership Race](#) [Jordan Peterson](#) [Leslyn Lewis](#)



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Kirsty Brenneman
(please print)

Street Address: aramata, BC V0H 1N1

Date: September 2, 2022

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I have been a resident of Naramata since 1991, I am now raising my own family here. I feel compelled to speak up about this as it will directly affect the future of my child and family. The developments currently underway and previously approved in years past (much to our dismay) are already proving that we are not 'growing' in a responsible way. Things must be reeled back in before we lose this place all together. The sense of community that I grew up in is nearly gone due to the amount of vacation rentals and empty homes. We live here year-round and we need a stable community that can also be here year round and call Naramata their home. Our school can't teach beyond grade 5 due to a lack of enrollment which is a direct reflection of the housing issue. Until there are systems in place to properly manage these issues, vacation rentals should be capped, illegal operations forced to stop and empty houses, taxed or penalized. We need our community to be whole. I welcome families who plan to live and stay here, not show up for a week of summer and leave. Not to mention we do not have the proper infrastructure in place to add more to the village, Naramata Road is already a huge issue in the case of an emergency

Protecting your personal information is an obligation the Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen takes seriously. Our practices have been designed to ensure compliance with the privacy provisions of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* (British Columbia) ("FIPPA"). Any personal or proprietary information you provide to us is collected, used and disclosed in accordance with FIPPA. Should you have any questions about the collection, use or disclosure of this information please contact: Manager of Legislative Services, RDOS, 101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC V2A 5J9, 250-492-0237.

with the current load it carries, not to mention its going to get even busier as the developments on the hillside continue to be built out to completion. Our village has a charm that draws people to it, its because of how it is/was, not how it will be if it is densified – the loss of green space, the beautiful little ‘escape’ our tourists view it as will be no more. I want our village green space to remain intact, what little is left of it. We are still a farming community despite what some folk want to think. Before the wineries came in and required that we had tourism, we did not rely on it. We had an influx of folks that came to the Naramata Centre and we had the seasonal picking crews. We managed just fine. We had our school filled with hundreds of kids up to grade 7 and an amazing supportive community. This was the draw to the newcomers. We don’t need further development or densification; we need to retain our sense of community we need to maintain what we have and look after it. Sure we can welcome tourists and people that want to stay for the summer and that has to be capped to number of visitors that fit within our vacation rental capacity. We don’t need to adjust to a growth in population, the population needs to adjust to the land and accept that this is how it is. I have loved Naramata my whole life. You don’t see tiny Italian villages shoving in apartment buildings because tourists want to stay for a weekend – they are preserving what is important.. If you change this place too much, you might as well not even call it Naramata anymore.

Take away:

- Loss of Community
 - Infrastructure not in place to support this
 - Loss of Green Spaces/Recreation space
 - Charm of the Village destroyed
 - Parking in Village will become a huge issue
 - Do not have the water/sewerage system in place for density
 - Change to water/sewerage will have negative impact
 - Vacation housing is already unmanageable and out of control per RDOS
-
-
-
-

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: Blrodger
Sent: September 2, 2022 1:25 PM
To: Planning
Cc: Kimberley & Joseph Palazzo; tntfarm@shaw.ca
Subject: RGS NARAMATA

We would like to advise that we are not in favour of the proposed bylaw for the Regional Growth strategy for Naramata. We have been a long time residents 40 years of Naramata and the current growth has been sufficient for what we think is needed for Naramata. To suggest that we increase the density of the downtown core would make Naramata not what it is today which is a vacation destination. Further densification would totally alter the small town character of the village and surrounding areas. We feel that further traffic on the Naramata road would become hazardous and there is only one way out should a flood fire or other disaster happen.

We have seen that there is no mention of who would protect the greenery of the suggested area.

The suggestion of a sewage treatment plant or ??? would be an added expense to our current tax base which I feel is unwanted by those of use who live here.

The other area of concern would be the safety of the residents which would require further police and added cost.

The added densification would be summer or rental housing and this is not what we want in Naramata.

So to summarize we are NOT in favour of this proposal.

Regards

Brian and Louise Rodger

Joseph and Kimberley Palazzo

Naramata BC V0H1N1

Sent from my iPad

Kerri-Lynn Grell

From:
Sent: September 2, 2022 6:03 PM
To: Christopher Garrish; Planning
Subject: Feedback #6 (final)
Attachments: Frankfurt-Declaration-2.pdf; LovingTheLeastOfThese_0822_FINAL_Pages.pdf

Dear Christopher and Planning Department staff - and RDOS Board,

Finalizing my feedback on the RGS Amendment Bylaw, particularly the text and Supporting Policies in Section 2(xii), the following;

At the website www.Frankfurtdeclaration.com you can find a strong refutation of the background (and thrust) of this Amendment:

We therefore deny that human governments are morally and ideologically neutral and always know or seek what is good for their citizens and that their narrative should be unconditionally trusted. We reject any deception, fear-mongering, propagandizing, and indoctrination by the State and mass media, and all reporting on critical world issues which is premature, selective, or ideologically manipulative. We further reject the assertions of any so-called **“scientific consensus”** which **abandons the scientific method** and **ignores or suppresses the concerns of dissident voices**. We likewise reject **scientism** since, even when scientific findings correctly describe a particular phenomenon, they cannot adequately and normatively address **complex social realities or prescribe policies that have ethical implications**.

Note that **I added the red** in the text of the second paragraph of Article 2 of ‘The Frankfurt Declaration of Christian and Civil Liberties.’

This Article 2 is headed *“God as the Source of Truth and the Role of Science”* and that Urban & Regional Planning is surely a science.

To date, more than 2,000 people (not only theologians!) have signed this Declarations.

(This is **NOT** The Frankfurt Declaration (1951) by the Socialist International -

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frankfurt_Declaration)

A two-hour explanation appears at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MB0geyi8Q70> and is highly recommended for listening.

May all of you receive Solomon’s wisdom (from above) to recommend that the Board repudiate the form of (e.g.) this Section 2(xii) in the DRAFT.

Professionally and cordially yours,

Jacob A. de Raadt, B.Sc.(Ing)(Siv), MBA, Osoyoos, BC. Tel. (250) 495-2213

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THE
FRANKFURT DECLARATION
OF CHRISTIAN AND CIVIL LIBERTIES

In the course of human events, it sometimes becomes necessary for people of good faith to speak out against the abuse of power. This should be done only after serious and prayerful deliberation, and even then, in an attitude of humility and with respect for the authorities that have been established by God. Such protest should be expressed in the hope that civil authorities who are found to be eroding rights and liberties may yet fulfill their responsibility as their rightful guardians.

A few concerned pastors from different continents, moved by an emergent totalitarianism of the State over all realms of society, and particularly the Church, and the disregard of God-given and constitutionally guaranteed rights during the Covid crisis, joined in common cause to craft a solemn declaration, which seeks to address these threats with the timeless truths of God's Word. The following affirmations and denials, derived from biblical principles, we put forth for consideration by all Christians and relevant authorities, in the hope that this document will give light and strength for faithful witness to Jesus Christ in our day.

2 Sam. 12:1-14; Acts 4:24-29; Rom. 13:1-7; 1 Pet. 2:13-14

Article 1 God the Creator as Sovereign Lawgiver and Judge

We affirm that the Triune God – Father, Son, and Holy Spirit – is the personal Creator of all things visible and invisible, the blessed and only Sovereign, and the ultimate Lawgiver for all human conduct. We believe that He has revealed in the Holy Scriptures and the conscience of men an unchangeable morality which is rooted in His own character, and which defines the nature of good and evil conduct for all people at all times. As the Lawgiver, God has appointed a day on which He will judge the world in righteousness by a man, the risen Lord Jesus Christ. To him be honor and eternal dominion. Amen.

We therefore deny that impersonal matter is the final reality behind all things and the belief that human conduct is merely a biological or sociological phenomenon. Since God is the ultimate Lawgiver and Judge, we deny the right of any earthly authority to define morality and require unconditional obedience of their citizens when contrary to His law. We also have good grounds to question the modern State's ethical pronouncements and moral vision since their secular humanism and relativistic ethics have no transcendent basis for human behavior or morality.

Gen. 1:1; 2:15-17; Ex. 1:17; 20:1-17; Josh. 2:3-6; Ps. 9:7-8; Dan. 6:11; Mic. 6:8; Matt. 28:19; Acts 4:19; 5:29; 9:25; 12:17; 17:31; Rom. 1:32; 2:14-16; 11:36; Col. 1:16; 1 Tim. 1:17; 6:15-16; 2 Tim. 3:16-17; Heb. 11:3; James 4:12; Rev. 4:11

Article 2 *God as the Source of Truth and the Role of Science*

We affirm that God, the Creator, is the Truth and that therefore objective truth exists and can be derived from His revelation in Scripture and nature, and from any facts which can be credibly verified. We endorse science which seeks to discover, through the scientific method and debate, the truths that God has built into the natural world. We also affirm the limitations of science, including its inability to speak authoritatively on areas outside its purview and its propensity to err when data is lacking. Since man has fallen into sin, we further affirm that all his thoughts, deductions, and institutions contain degrees of corruption which tend to distort, manipulate, or suppress the truth.

We therefore deny that human governments are morally and ideologically neutral and always know or seek what is good for their citizens and that their narrative should be unconditionally trusted. We reject any deception, fear-mongering, propagandizing, and indoctrination by the State and mass media, and all reporting on critical world issues which is premature, selective, or ideologically manipulative. We further reject the assertions of any so-called “scientific consensus” which abandons the scientific method and ignores or suppresses the concerns of dissident voices. We likewise reject scientism since, even when scientific findings correctly describe a particular phenomenon, they cannot adequately and normatively address complex social realities or prescribe policies that have ethical implications.

Gen. 6:5; Ps. 19:1-8; 31:6; 119:160; Eccles. 7:29; John 3:33; 14:6; 16:13; 17:17; Rom. 1:18-20; 2 Cor. 4:2; Eph. 2:3; 1 Tim. 3:15; 2 Tim. 3:16-17; James 2:9; Rev. 13:11-15

Article 3 *Mankind as the Image of God*

We affirm that every human being is created in the image and likeness of God (*imago Dei*) and therefore has inherent dignity and worth, along with certain inalienable rights and liberties requisite for a proper human life. These rights and liberties include the right to corporate worship, personal and in-person relationships, vocational employments, and participation in the important events of human life such as the right to comfort the sick and the dying (especially of one’s own family), to attend funerals, to witness the birth of one’s child, to marry in a public gathering, to fellowship and eat together with others, and to engage in honorable work. We also affirm that governments should recognize that each individual is responsible for their own bodily well-being and should protect the right to personal medical self-determination.

We therefore deny the dehumanizing actions of a governmental authority or any other institution to subject any person to psychological manipulation and intimidation. This includes fostering suspicion of others by portraying them as potential threats to the common and individual good. We likewise oppose the State’s mandating of medical decisions for its citizens, and the criminalizing, enforced segregation, vocational disempowerment, and any other deprivation of rights of persons who choose not to comply with their government’s medical policies. We thus reject all forms of medical coercion and any restrictions on individual freedoms for people who are not infected with any contagious, life-threatening disease; this includes the implementation of vaccine passes, social distancing, or mask-wearing as a general prerequisite for access to public places or for participation in work or social life. Global trends toward transhumanism and technological surveillance and control over human beings we also

oppose since they undermine the human agency which is so fundamental to our God-given calling to live as His image bearers.

Gen. 1:26-28; 2:24; 9:6; Ex. 20:9; Dan. 3:1-30; Matt. 25:31-40; 1 Cor. 6:12-20; 1 Thess. 4:11-12; James 3:9; 5:14-15; Rev. 13:16-17

Article 4 God-given Mandates and Limits of Authority

We affirm that all earthly authorities derive their authority ('the right to be obeyed') from God, who is over all and to whom all must give account. We believe that He has established their different spheres of responsibility (*i.e.*, mandates) and in so doing has set limits to their authority. God has delegated authority to civil governments for the purpose of rewarding good and punishing evil, and to protect the God-given rights and freedoms granted to all people. He has also delegated authority to the Church in its various expressions, particularly to make disciples of all nations by preaching the Word of God, and to establish and administer redeemed communities of faith living under the authority of Christ. In addition, He has delegated authority to the family as the basic unit of society for the purpose of fostering societal cohesion and sexual fidelity, and to protect, provide for, raise, and educate children in the way of the Lord. We affirm our right as citizens, parents, and Christians to freely self-determine our beliefs and behaviors based on these truths.

We therefore deny totalitarian ideologies of governments which do not recognize the boundaries of their authority and usurp the authority delegated by God to the Church or the family. In particular, we reject the tendency of governments to centralize beliefs and conduct for their citizens by creating an authoritarian society in which the State is absolute. Such totalitarianism and statism is built upon beliefs that have fundamentally redefined good and evil and the nature of human beings, and are contrary to the divine order of things. The effect of such beliefs is to enslave individual and religious freedoms, and engender an ideological intolerance which seeks to silence, cancel, and re-educate those who disagree. We also oppose the view that children are the property of the State and therefore subjects to be indoctrinated, and also any encouragement or manipulation of children to undergo medical procedures without parental consent.

Deut. 6:6-7; Matt. 22:20-21; 28:18-19; John 17:14; Rom. 12:1-2; 13:1-7; Eph. 5:21-6:4; Phil. 2:14-16; Col. 3:18-20; 1 Tim. 2:1-2; Heb. 13:17; 1 Pet. 2:13-14; 4:15; Rev. 13:7-8

Article 5 Christ as the Head of the Church

We affirm that the Church of the Lord Jesus Christ belongs to Him at the cost of His life and that it is accountable to Him alone in all matters of faith and practice. We believe that Christ's command to give to Caesar (*i.e.*, the civil authority) what belongs to Caesar and to God what belongs to God establishes the functional independence of the Church from the State. We believe that Christ, who is Lord over all, calls all without distinction of any kind to freely and regularly gather together in His Name in local congregations to seek and serve Him in truth and love. We further affirm that the activities of the local church insofar as they are essential acts of worship are to be regulated by Christ alone.

We therefore deny that any other authority has jurisdiction over the Church to regulate any of its affairs in matters of faith and practice, or to relegate its activities to a non-essential status.

We thus repudiate all actions of the State that impose coercive measures over the Church and criminalize, inhibit, or regulate any of its activities which are undertaken as acts of service toward its Lord. Lastly, we resist the trend of digital platforms in Christian worship and ministry to become substitutes for congregational and in-person ministry which are essential to our faith.

Matt. 18:20; 22:21; Acts 5:28-29, 10:36; 20:28; Rom. 13:6-7; 1 Cor. 12:12-13; 2 Cor. 4:5; 5:10; Eph. 1:20b-23, 3:20, 4:15-16; Col. 1:27; 1 Tim. 6:3-5; Heb. 10:24-25; Rev. 5:9

A Call for Respect, Repentance, and Resistance

We commend and express our gratitude to those civil authorities who respect the essential nature of these Christian beliefs and practices and who have a high regard for individual and religious freedoms. To those civil authorities who have disregarded these freedoms, we call on you to repent and to become again the protectors of liberty and of the rights that God has given to all men, lest in the abuse of your God-given authority, you become liable to God's wrath. To those who desire to compel us to obey the secular State rather than God, we respectfully, but firmly say (like the three Hebrews who refused to worship Nebuchadnezzar's golden statue), "We have no need to answer you in this matter. The God we serve is able to save us from you, and He will rescue us from your hand. But even if He does not, we want you to know that we will not serve your gods or worship the idols you have set up." (*Dan. 3:16-18*)

To our brothers and sisters in Christ around the world we say: "Be strong and courageous. Do not be frightened, and do not be dismayed, for the Lord your God is with you wherever you go." (*Josh 1:9*) It appears that the world may well be entering a time of testing, not only for the Church, but for everyone who believes in freedom and who opposes tyranny. Let us stand with those who are hard-pressed, arrested, or forcefully isolated because they have chosen to do what is right. Let us stand in solidarity with those whose churches are forcefully closed or who are exiled from their congregations. Let us help and support in practical ways those who are fined or have to forfeit their employment for the sake of Christ. And we ask our brothers and sisters who have lived under persecution all their lives to pray for us, that God would give us the grace to bless those who persecute us and to pray for them; that God would give us the courage to stand firm in our faith as His witnesses; and that He, who is Lord over all, would give us the strength to remain faithful and persevere to the end. Amen.

2 Sam. 12:1-14; Dan. 5:22-23; Matt. 24:12-13; 1 Cor. 16:13-14; Eph. 5:10-13

* * *

N A E | National Association of
Evangelicals

LEAD AUTHOR
Dorothy Boorse

FOREWORD BY
Walter Kim

AFTERWORD BY
Myal Greene

CONTRIBUTIONS BY

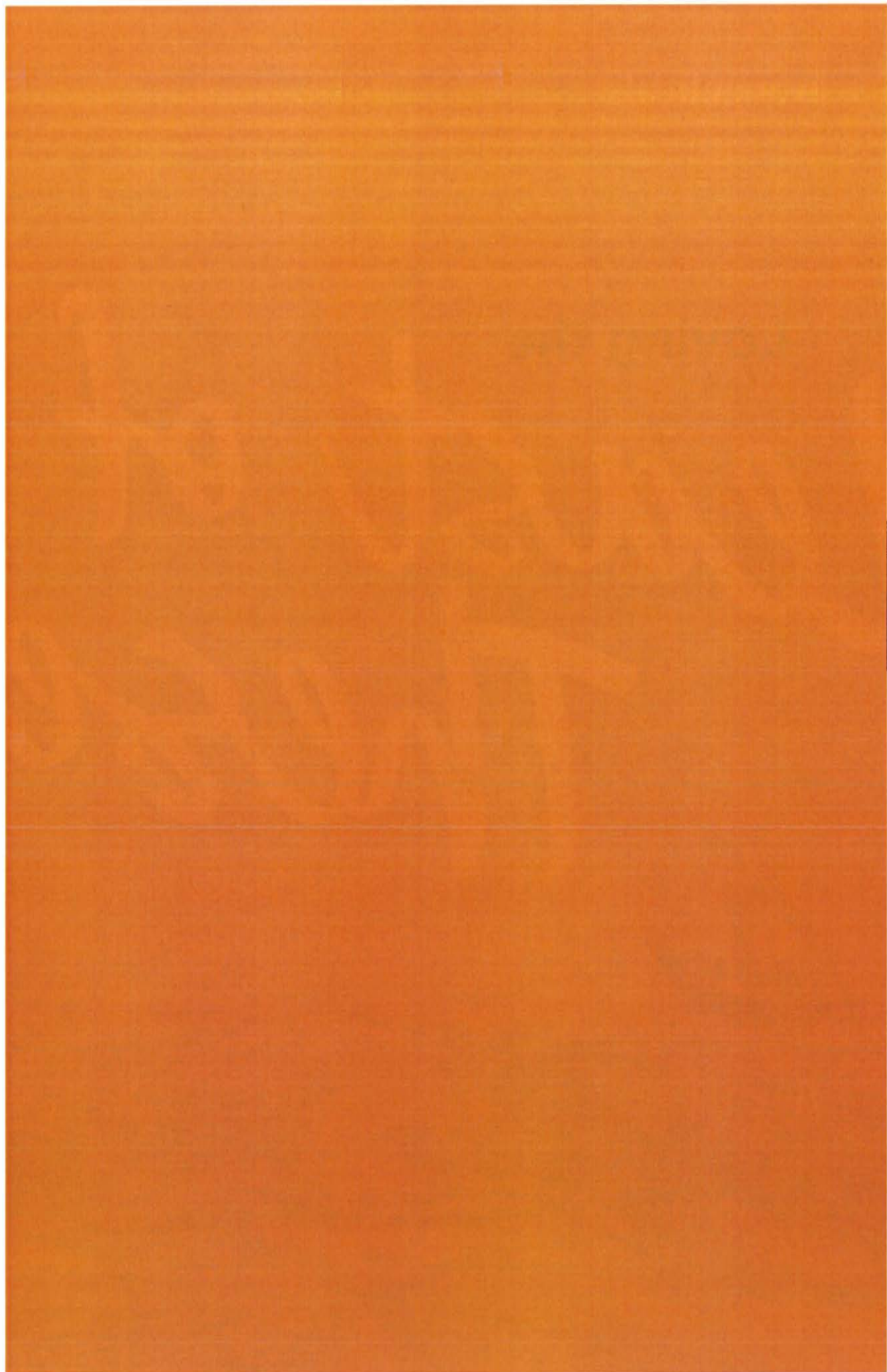
Timothy Clarke
Mitch Hescox and
Jessica Moerman
Thomas Ackerman
Christopher Shore
Jenny Yang and
Lanre Williams-Ayedun
Galen Carey

Loving the

Least of These

Addressing a
Changing Environment





NAE | National Association of
Evangelicals

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Galen Carey

Loving the
Least of
These

Addressing a
Changing Environment

Loving the Least of These: Addressing a Changing Environment

A resource of the National Association of Evangelicals

The mission of the National Association of Evangelicals is to honor God by connecting and representing evangelical Christians. Founded in 1942, the NAE includes around 40 denominations and thousands of churches, schools and nonprofits, and serves a constituency of millions. The NAE provides resources, connection and influence to help evangelicals foster thriving communities and navigate complexity with biblical clarity. For more information about the NAE, visit [NAE.org](https://www.nae.org).

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Contents

Foreword	Walter Kim		7
A Note From the Author	Dorothy Boorse		9
Introduction			13
Section 1: A Biblical Basis for Christian Engagement			15
Real World Example:	Vineyard Columbus		
A Pastor's Perspective:	Bishop Timothy Clarke		
Section 2: A Changing Environment			27
Real World Example:	Mitch Hescox and Jessica Moerman		
A Scientist's Perspective:	Thomas Ackerman		
Section 3: How Climate Affects People in Poverty			53
A Development Worker's Perspective:	Christopher Shore		
Real World Example:	Jenny Yang and Lanre Williams-Ayedun		
Section 4: What Should We Do?			69
Real World Example:	Iglesia del Nazareno Nuevo Amanecer		
An Advocate's Perspective:	Galen Carey		
Conclusion			79
Afterword	Myal Greene		81
Notes & Acknowledgements			83

Loving the Least of These

Foreward Walter Kim

Jesus certainly knows how to grab our attention. As the Gospel of Luke recounts, when Jesus entered the synagogue to begin his public ministry, he “stood up to read, and the scroll of the prophet Isaiah was handed to him. Unrolling it, he found the place where it is written: ‘The Spirit of the Lord is on me, because he has anointed me to proclaim good news to the poor. He has sent me to proclaim freedom for the prisoners and recovery of sight for the blind, to set the oppressed free, to proclaim the year of the Lord’s favor’” (Luke 4:16–19).

Then with a dramatic pause and the eyes of everyone fastened upon him, Jesus declared, “Today this Scripture is fulfilled in your hearing” (4:21).

While the good news is indeed for the whole world, Jesus expressed from the beginning his particular concern for the least and last among us. This is more than a spiritual metaphor. The vulnerable are the most and first on his mind.

Although the changing environment impacts all of us, the disproportionate devastation upon the most defenseless must break God’s heart. Creation, although groaning under the fall, is still intended to bless us. However, for too many in this world, the beach isn’t about sunscreen and bodysurfing but is a daily reminder of rising tides and failed fishing. Instead of a gulp of fresh air from a lush forest, too many children take a deep breath only to gasp with the toxic air that has irritated their lungs.

At the National Association of Evangelicals, we believe that the good news of Jesus encompasses all of life and empowers us to face the deepest challenges. We wish to navigate the complexities of our times with biblical clarity and a deep love that reflects God’s own heart for this world, especially for those least able to enjoy its blessings.

In these pages you will discover the Body of Christ applying various gifts and pursuing a common call to glorify God and manifest Christ’s love to the most vulnerable. Scientists, missionaries, pastors, community activists, biblical scholars and evangelical leaders contributed to and reviewed this work. This is a labor of love on behalf of those whom we are called to love.

Loving the Least of These

The challenges are great and the issues complex. We trust that you will find much here to stimulate your thinking and prompt your acting.



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A Note From the Author Dorothy Boorse

A great deal has happened since the first edition of this report was released in 2011. Between then and today (2022), world population increased from 7 to 7.9 billion people at the same time that millions were pulled out of poverty, at least before the global COVID-19 pandemic.¹ Deaths from malaria dropped worldwide and the first anti-malarial vaccine was produced.² More people gained access to sanitation and safe water. China, the most populous country, saw the disposable income of its inhabitants more than double.³

The COVID-19 pandemic swept the globe in 2020, shutting down economies, infecting more than half a billion people and killing more than 6 million people over the course of two years.⁴ This pandemic became “one of the greatest humanitarian issues in recorded history,” reported World Relief, the humanitarian arm of the National Association of Evangelicals. More than 97 million people fell into severe poverty, wiping out between three and four years of progress in poverty alleviation and driving millions into severe food insecurity. Hundreds of millions of children lost schooling, especially where remote education was unavailable.⁵ In the United States, around 10 million people lost their jobs, particularly in the low wage service sector. The number of people lacking food increased, inflation rose, and the gap between the wealthiest and poorest members of society widened.⁶ These realities increase the urgency to understand the impacts of a changing environment on those who are increasingly vulnerable.

Changes have occurred in the nonhuman parts of creation since 2011 as well. Many of those changes relate to an increase in the heat energy contained in the Earth’s oceans and atmosphere. Massive wildfires broke out in Australia, Russia and western North America.⁷ Giant sequoia trees in the Pacific Northwest of America began to die from drought and heat.⁸ Unpredictable rain and larger storms have increased flooding⁹ at the same time that deforestation has left mountainsides vulnerable to mudslides.¹⁰ Sea level rise has caused human displacement.¹¹ While in 2011, some people may have doubted that these phenomena were occurring, the effects of increased thermal energy in the atmosphere are now more apparent, and

increased numbers of Americans are concerned about climate change.¹²

Changes have also occurred among evangelicals in relation to creation care. The 2011 edition of “Loving the Least of These” noted The Cape Town Commitment, a document developed by global evangelical leaders in which creation care is described as part of the Great Commission.¹³ The Cape Town Commitment catalyzed collaboration among evangelicals and a global creation care network,¹⁴ including the Lausanne/WEA Creation Care Network, now active in more than 130 countries.¹⁵ Young American evangelical leaders formed Young Evangelicals for Climate Action, a wing of the Evangelical Environmental Network, in 2012. Many more churches and other Christian organizations started initiatives to address the changing environment. The NAE has followed environmental changes and how they affect our brothers and sisters around the world, releasing a resolution about climate change in 2015.¹⁶

This edition of “Loving the Least of These” covers some of the changes since the first edition in 2011 and highlights the need for action now. Our environment, changing in so many ways, requires our attention. This document covers four ideas: a biblical basis for Christian engagement, a look at changing environments around the world, insight into how environmental variability and extremes affect poverty conditions, and thoughts on what Christians should do about our rapidly changing environment. Each section includes reflection from an expert, and examples from people working with the issues are sprinkled throughout.


Dozens of people provided information and advice and reviewed the first edition of the document. This second edition added even more expert reviewers and advisers. Thanks to all of them! All main text quotes, except those cited from a published source, are from phone and email interviews I conducted.



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A Note from the Author



 **Figure 1.** Wildfires, such as this 2018 fire in California's Los Angeles and Ventura counties, burned in many places around the world.

Introduction

In the summer of 2021, a heat wave in western North America shattered the record books. In the small town of Lytton, British Columbia, the highest temperature ever measured in Canada was recorded at 121 degrees Fahrenheit (49.4 degrees Celsius) — something most would expect only to see in places like Death Valley, California.¹⁷ The heat wave also marked the deadliest weather-related event in the history of Washington state, officially claiming the lives of 112 Washingtonians. Over the heat wave's two-week span, a total of 1,400 heat-related deaths were reported across western Canada and the northwestern United States.

Further south, the 2021 fire season in the western United States was longer and more dangerous than in most other years, in part due to extreme heat, low precipitation and low snowpack exacerbated by ongoing drought. California alone experienced almost 9,000 fires that burned almost 2.6 million acres of land.¹⁸ Few people died, but thousands of buildings were burned and hospitalizations increased more than 10 percent due to poor air quality as toxic smoke engulfed the western United States and spread east. In July 2021, plumes of haze from California fires were visible on satellite images as smoke was pulled all the way to the Atlantic Ocean by high air currents.¹⁹

North America was not alone in experiencing an outbreak of dangerous extreme weather. Fires in 2019, 2020 and 2021 flared around the rest of the world as well.²⁰ Massive fires blazed in Russian peatlands, Indonesian forest, Greece, the Amazon basin, and countries in North Africa. The Australian wildfires of 2019–2020 burned so strongly that enormous pyrocumulonimbus clouds formed as intense heat from land created hot updrafts of wind. These masses of hot air carried plumes of smoke higher than have ever been recorded. Smoke from the fires affected 80 percent of Australians, or about 20 million people, and even destroyed some of the ozone layer.²¹ As many as 3 billion animals, including an estimated 61,000 koalas, were killed or displaced by the fires.

As Christians, we know that God loves his world and the people he created. He placed us in a special role as caretakers of this earth. We are to encourage the

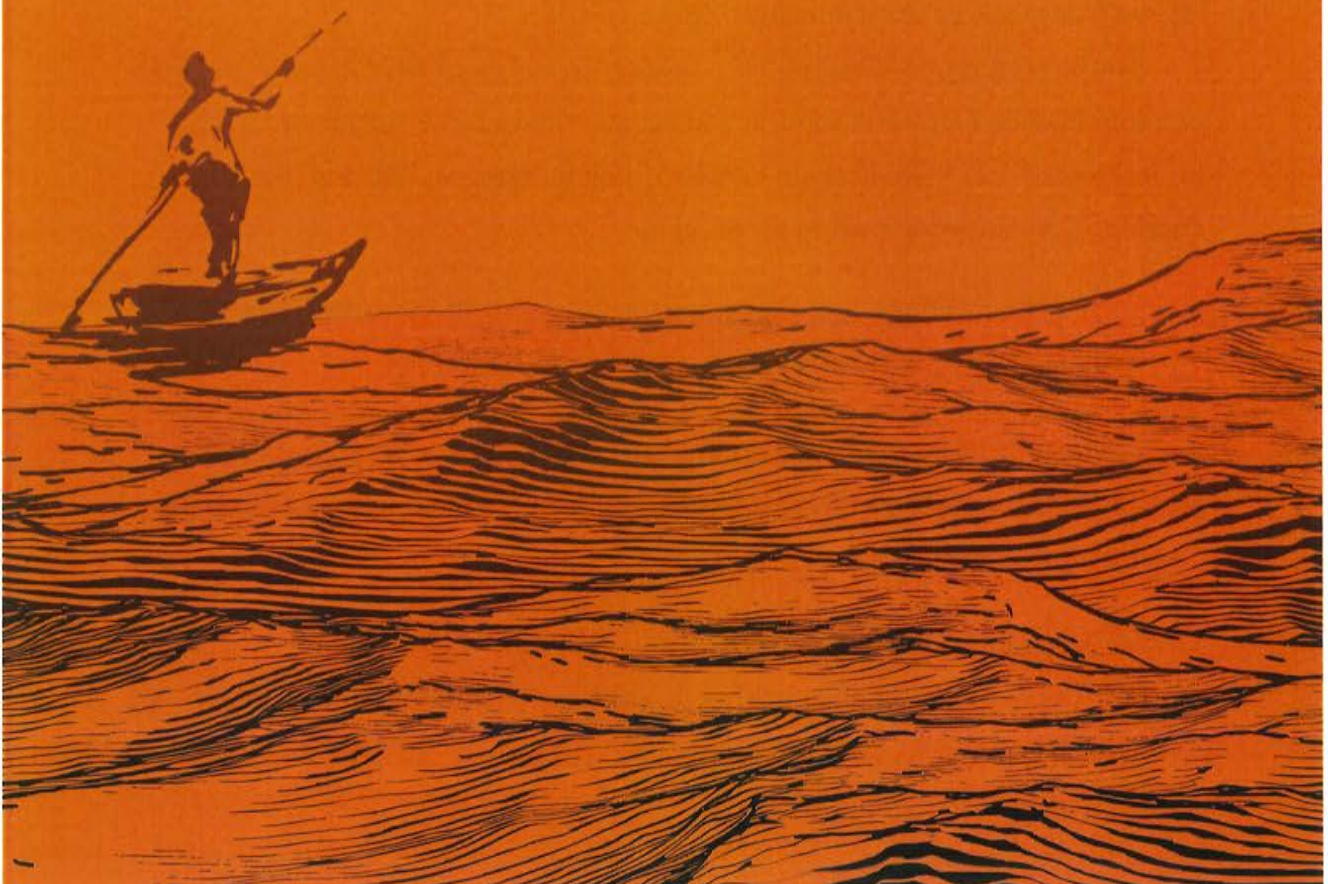
Loving the Least of These

fruitfulness of all God's creatures and promote the flourishing of humanity. As we will see, rapid changes in our environment increase dangers such as flood, sea level rise and the spread of disease, in addition to fires.

Humanity depends on healthy natural systems to survive. When one part of an ecosystem experiences degradation, the result can be felt in other systems as well. You and I, along with nearly 8 billion humans, occupy a world increasingly stressed by our activities — a world which could heal with more care. Let's look first at what the Bible tells us about humanity and our relationship to the rest of God's world.

Section 1:

**A BIBLICAL BASIS FOR
CHRISTIAN ENGAGEMENT**



Evangelicals look to the Bible for guidance in all areas of life. What can the Bible say to us in this world where pollution, heat waves, floods and droughts are frequent? The Bible does not tell us anything directly about how to evaluate scientific reports or how to respond to a changing environment, but it does give several helpful principles: Care for creation, love our neighbors and witness to the world.

LOVE GOD, CARE FOR CREATION

One of the best places to start is with Jesus' summary of the Old Testament:

“Teacher, which is the greatest commandment in the Law?” Jesus replied: “Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind.’ This is the first and greatest commandment. And the second is like it: ‘Love your neighbor as yourself.’ All the Law and the Prophets hang on these two commandments” (Matthew 22:36–40).

For evangelicals, loving God means spending time in worship and prayer. This is foundational. And there is another way to express our love for God. Jesus tells us: “If you love me, keep my commands” (John 14:15).

Loving God means obeying. This includes caring about what happens to God's creation, because God cares about it and because God gave us the job of caring for it (Genesis 2:15). We worship God by caring for creation. We don't worship creation. God created the world for his glory:

LORD, our Lord, how majestic is your name in all the earth! You have set your glory in the heavens (Psalm 8:1; see also Psalm 19).

God gave humans a special place in that creation, as we can see in the same passage: “You made them rulers over the works of your hands; you put everything under their feet” (Psalm 8:6).

Stewardship and Reconciliation

The term “stewardship” is often used to describe our relationship to the Church and

the gifts of our time, talent and treasure. This term is also used to describe human care and use of God's creation. We are like the servants in the parable of the talents (see Matthew 25:14–30). John Calvin understood the concept of stewardship:

Let him who possesses a field, so partake of its yearly fruits, that he may not suffer the ground to be injured by his negligence; but let him endeavor to hand it down to posterity as he received it, or even better cultivated. Let him so feed on its fruits that he neither dissipates it by luxury, nor permits it to be marred by neglect. Moreover, let everyone regard himself as the steward of God in all things which he possesses.²²

In 2015, the National Association of Evangelicals issued a resolution on caring for God's creation, which includes the following:

In solidarity with evangelical leaders from around the world, we endorse the creation care principles outlined in the Lausanne Cape Town Commitment, which states:

All human beings are to be stewards of the rich abundance of God's good creation. We are authorized to exercise godly dominion in using it for the sake of human welfare and needs. ... As we do so, we are also commanded to care for the earth and all its creatures, because the earth belongs to God, not to us. We do this for the sake of the Lord Jesus Christ who is the creator, owner, sustainer, redeemer and heir of all creation.²³

The earth brings glory to God, and God continues to care for and sustain the natural processes of the world. The psalmist says: "Praise the LORD, all his works everywhere in his dominion. Praise the LORD, my soul" (Psalm 103:22). Because God's glory is revealed in creation, we should be intentional about caring for his artistry.

In addition to "stewardship" as a description of our care for creation, the term "reconciliation" also applies. Because of human sin (see Genesis 3:17–19), our

Loving the Least of These

relationships are broken with God, each other, ourselves and the rest of creation. God has a plan to reconcile “all things” as it says in Colossians 1:19–20:

For God was pleased to have all his fullness dwell in him, and through him to reconcile to himself all things, whether things on earth or things in heaven, by making peace through his blood, shed on the cross.

We are a part of that reconciling work. Promoting stewardship and reconciliation calls us to plan ahead and to use our God-given gifts, abilities and natural resources to care for this world in a way that honors God’s plan to reconcile all things to himself. In today’s reality, that includes considering the way our environment is changing.

God’s Sovereignty

While it may be tempting, it is unwise to assume that God would prevent us from drastically harming the earth. God is sovereign, yet he allows us to experience the natural outcomes of our actions. God lets us make poor decisions about our household budgets. He allows us to eat poorly or abuse our bodies with drugs. Likewise, even though God cares and provides for the creatures of the earth, humans have the freedom to make decisions that harm even the basic functions of ecosystems, such as polluting the oceans and deliberately or carelessly setting forest fires. God does not always shield us from the consequences of our actions in other areas of our lives, and we should not assume that he will do so when we are unfaithful stewards of the earth.

LOVE GOD, LOVE YOUR NEIGHBOR

In Matthew 22:39, Jesus gave us a second command: “Love your neighbor as yourself.” For us to be faithful in loving God, we must love our neighbor. In Luke’s account of the same incident, a bystander asks, “But who is my neighbor?” thus setting the stage for one of the best-known of all Jesus’ parables: the story of the Good Samaritan. “Loving my neighbor,” according to the parable, includes responding to the needs of someone who has been hurt. We are to feed him, clothe

him, care for his wounds and provide for him.

Care for people who are poor or oppressed is a resounding theme in both the Old and New Testaments, as, for example, in Deuteronomy 15:10–11:

Give generously to them and do so without a grudging heart; then because of this the LORD your God will bless you in all your work and in everything you put your hand to. There will always be poor people in the land. Therefore, I command you to be open-handed toward your fellow Israelites who are poor and needy in your land.

God gave the Israelites structures and rules that established provision for the poor. Relatives were to redeem sold land and support widows; cloaks could not be kept in pledge; poor people could glean in the fields. We are told to care for those who are hungry and thirsty, even if they are our enemies (see Proverbs 25:21–22; Romans 12:20).

Nothing could be clearer than Jesus' words in Matthew 25:36–46. Jesus tells his disciples that on Judgment Day, we will stand before God and answer for the way we treated those who were hungry, naked and sick, and for those who were strangers and prisoners: "Truly I tell you, whatever you did for one of the least of these brothers and sisters of mine, you did for me" (25:40). And, on the other hand, Jesus says, "Truly I tell you, whatever you did not do for one of the least of these, you did not do for me" (25:45). When we care for those who have little, we are ministering to Jesus himself: To care for the weakest is to care for Christ.

As followers of Jesus, we need to respond to the suffering of those most directly affected by the degradation of God's creation. In coming sections, we will see how climate change interacts with other challenges people face. We will also learn about solutions that combine relief, development, poverty alleviation and creation care.



Real World Example Vineyard Columbus

Jenney Rice, pastor of community outreach at Vineyard Columbus, leads a stewardship program at the growing, multi-campus church. Three prongs define the church's focus on creation care:

- The theological understanding of God as Creator and humans as God's image-bearers;
- The practical value of energy- and cost-reducing actions and outdoor activities; and
- The value of outreach to their community.

Vineyard Columbus has dived into creation care with an interest group, book reading, better purchasing of energy- and water-efficient goods, and a community garden. The garden is near the church's food pantry, which is another way the church lives with and cares for its neighbors.

LOVE GOD, WITNESS TO THE WORLD

Spreading the good news is a high priority for evangelicals, and rightly so. Jesus said, “Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you” (Matthew 28:19–20).

The Lausanne Movement was founded in 1974 by evangelicals such as Billy Graham and John Stott to “unite all evangelicals in the common task of the total evangelization of the world.”²⁴ In 2010, the Lausanne Congress on World Evangelization developed The Cape Town Commitment, which offers three basic principles: Human beings are lost; the gospel is good news; and the Church’s mission goes on.

The Cape Town Commitment also recognizes that our care of creation affects our witness to the world. The document states:

The earth is created, sustained and redeemed by Christ. We cannot claim to love God while abusing what belongs to Christ by right of creation, redemption and inheritance. We care for the earth and responsibly use its abundant resources, not according to the rationale of the secular world, but for the Lord’s sake. If Jesus is Lord of all the earth, we cannot separate our relationship to Christ from how we act in relation to the earth. For to proclaim the gospel that says “Jesus is Lord” is to proclaim the gospel that includes the earth, since Christ’s lordship is over all creation. *Creation care is thus a gospel issue within the lordship of Christ*²⁵ (emphasis added).

The document continues with a description of what mission looks like when creation care is included, saying:

We support Christians whose particular missional calling is to environmental advocacy and action, as well as those committed to godly fulfillment of the mandate to provide for human welfare and needs by exercising responsible dominion and stewardship. The Bible declares God’s

Loving the Least of These

redemptive purpose for creation itself. Integral mission means discerning, proclaiming, and living out the biblical truth that the gospel is God's good news, through the cross and resurrection of Jesus Christ, for individual persons, and for society, and for creation. All three are broken and suffering because of sin; all three are included in the redeeming love and mission of God; all three must be part of the comprehensive mission of God's people.

Moved by God's love for the vulnerable, evangelicals are quick to give when disaster strikes. In 2017, after hurricanes Harvey and Irma pounded coasts from Florida to Texas, Christian relief organizations provided more aid than FEMA, the federal agency charged with disaster recovery in the United States. Churches provided food. Convoys of trucks brought necessities. Samaritan's Purse, a Christian aid organization, arrived with chainsaws and hammers to clear trees and patch roofs. Methodists helped people navigate government aid forms, and evangelicals of many other affiliations cheerfully joined in the tasks.²⁶

People need to see not only our witness in relief efforts after a disaster but

also that we understand what causes natural disasters to be so terrible.

They need to see not only that we will clean up after the disaster but also that, whenever possible, we will help prevent situations that displace millions.

Many Christian development



Figure 2. Nigerians tend a tree planted to stabilize soils as part of a reforestation project. Many Christian organizations already include creation care, including climate change adaptation, as a part of their work. *Photo courtesy of World Vision.*

organizations include restorative environmental actions such as forestation in their anti-poverty efforts. Planting crops and trees that can tolerate drought, salt, heat and flooding will continue to be a critical part of lowering greenhouse gas emissions. More of these programs are needed. In the next section, we'll discover how changes in the environment are threat multipliers for people who experience poverty around the world. Recognizing and addressing this reality will strengthen our witness.

A Pastor's Perspective Bishop Timothy Clarke

Upon invitation, I wrote an article for the Faith and Religion section of my local paper, *The Columbus Dispatch*.²⁷ I agreed for two reasons. First, I doubted many would read it, so even if I were way off, only my congregants and people who like me would see it. The other reason was that there was something I wanted to say, that I felt needed to be said.

In the midst of national unrest in September 2021, I wrote about three opportunities that the Church had to make a mark on the world. One of those opportunities was to speak to the issue of climate change and its impact on our communities, nation and world. Surprisingly, the article was read! My thoughts on climate change received the greatest response.

There were readers who felt that I had been deceived and brainwashed by the “liberal agenda,” and others who said that they did not think a preacher, especially an African American preacher, even thought about climate change. In answer to that, let me say, “I have not been, and we do!”

In light of that reality, I want to address the impacts of climate change and other environmental threats as they relate to the African American community. Remember that the African American community both as a whole, even the faith community, is not monolithic. Regarding this issue, there are some in our community who are very informed and involved. Others are uninformed and unconcerned; those are the ones that must be reached and here is why.

There is an old adage about geopolitical connections: “When America gets a cold, the rest of the world gets pneumonia.” It is in some ways true of many Blacks in this country. Restrictions on housing loans, prejudice in hiring, injustices in access to education and other discriminatory actions have left many Black Americans without the financial resources that parents might pass down to children. Blacks are less likely to afford the costs of adapting to heat waves, evacuating in a disaster or moving out of flood-prone areas. Living in poorer neighborhoods means that highways, factories and power plants are more likely to be sited close by.

Climate change is affecting America, and it is impacting Blacks more than many others.

Whatever impact global warming has, either environmentally, economically or in terms of health, the disparity of that impact will likely be felt in the lives of minorities first and most fiercely. So as a Black man and a Black pastor, I have an obligation to shepherd my flock and to give them both information and motivation to be aware of and engaged in the issues of climate change.

Often people ask me, especially in the aftermath of the summer of 2020, “What do Black folk want?” My response often is, “The same things you want.” They want, we want, I want: safe communities, clean water, a bright future for their children, the promise of tomorrow. Those very desires are often denied to many of us. Climate change is yet another threat to their realization in our lives. What we want is what every human being wants and should have: a world as God created it to be. That ought to be our goal, and I believe it is part of the Church’s mission.

This issue of climate change is real. It is not a hoax. It is not a straw man. Changing climate is not, or at least should not be, a liberal versus conservative issue. It should not only be addressed by the scientific community or the political community; it must be addressed by the faith community as well.

If anyone ought to speak to the issue of the environment and the impact of climate change, it should be the Church. There are three reasons I believe that to be the case.

1. Scripturally — The Church has more at stake in this discussion than anyone simply because, as we often brag, “We are people of the book,” the book being the Bible. The Bible forms our theology, and the Bible teaches us that God created the heavens and earth and all that is in them. In my childhood church, we used to sing, “This is My Father’s World.” One line went, “This is my Father’s world, and to my listening ears, all nature sings, and around me rings the music of the spheres.” Because this is God’s world and we are his people, then what happens in and to that world should be of utmost concern to us.

2. Socially — Paul reminds us that we are ambassadors for Christ — the light of the world and the salt of the earth. As such, we must seek to work with those seeking to do good in God’s world, and while we may not always fully agree with all they do, the places and points that we do agree is where we must stand and serve. All of us can agree that everyone in the world deserves clean drinking water, fresh air and a safe environment. That is not a liberal or conservative, Democrat or Republican position. It is right; it is fair; it is just. Jesus reminds us that while we are not of the world, governed and guided by it, we are in the world and we are in the world for good.
3. Sacrificially — At the heart of the Church’s response to climate change must be this idea of sacrificial love and service, or another church word, “stewardship.” We are called to steward the earth and her resources, to steward what God has entrusted to us, and to return it to him in a way that honors and glorifies him.

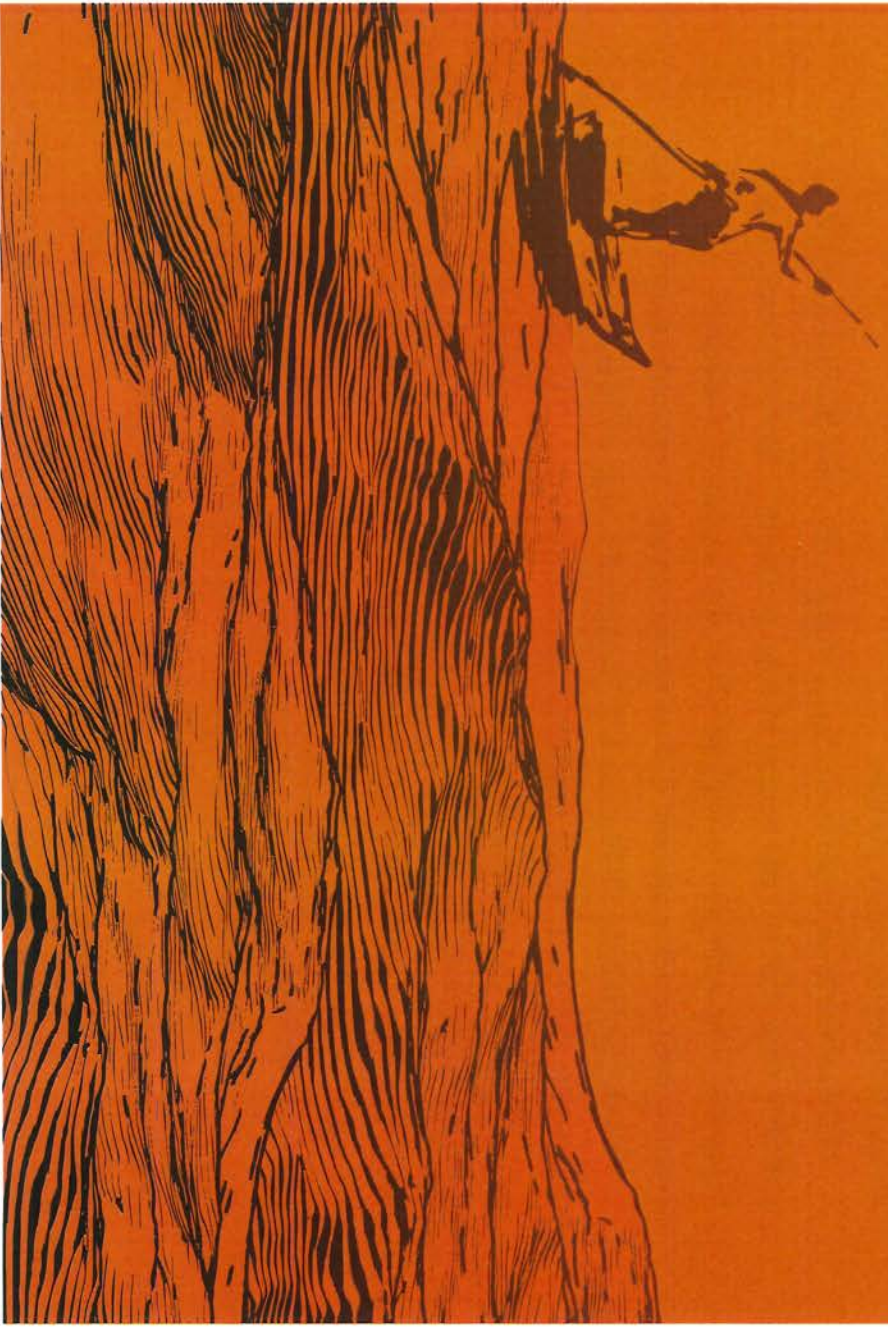
The Church has an opportunity — an open door as it were — to partner, to participate and to prove to the world who we are, what we believe, and who we represent.



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Section 2:

A CHANGING ENVIRONMENT



Climate change is more complicated than commentators and journalists often admit. Yet seeking to understand it is important, because climate impacts our responsibilities as Christians. In this section, we look at the science underlying our understanding of climate, discuss what research suggests about the future of Earth's climate, consider how to untangle scientific controversies and hear the faith journey of a Christian climate scientist.

THE BASIC SCIENCE

Climate is a combination of average weather patterns occurring in a region over a long time. These include factors such as humidity, temperature, windiness, cloudiness and precipitation. It is determined by the balance between absorbed solar energy and the energy emitted to space by Earth's surface and atmosphere.

The basic science of the Earth's surface temperature, and thus the climate, has been known for 200 years.²⁸ "Greenhouse gasses" (such as water vapor, carbon dioxide and methane) absorb infrared or "heat" radiation from the Earth's surface. This trapped energy acts a bit like a blanket, warming the Earth's surface in a phenomenon called the "greenhouse effect." Without this natural warming effect, life on Earth would not be possible.

Climate is dynamic, not static, and it changes over time due to external drivers (called "forcing factors") and natural internal variability.²⁹ Some of these changes happen on time scales and through processes that are easy to understand. For example, each year, the seasonal cycle of climate change is driven by Earth's rotation around the sun and the tilt of its axis.³⁰ Occasionally, large volcanic eruptions temporarily cool Earth by creating particle clouds that reflect solar radiation.³¹ Internal changes alter the distribution of energy in the ocean and atmosphere; for example, the El Niño-Southern Oscillation periodically creates pockets of warmer or cooler water in parts of the oceans, which affects some sea surface temperatures and mid-latitude weather. Within an 11-year span, sunspot cycles can cause small variations in climate.³²

These processes are well understood, even if they are not entirely predictable.

Over the last 1,000 years, the Earth's climate record has shown a lot of natural variability. Natural cycles and events, such as those mentioned above, greatly affect short-term variability. However, the global average temperature has risen at a rate that is greater than natural variability can explain. Evidence suggests that an increase in carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gasses accounts for most of the warming over the last 50 years.³³

Since the Industrial Revolution of the 19th century, when fossil fuels began to be widely used as energy sources, carbon dioxide (the primary greenhouse gas that is released when fossil fuels are burned) has increased by about 50 percent in the atmosphere.³⁴ When caused by humans, such factors that affect climate, like the increase in carbon dioxide emissions, are called "anthropogenic (human-caused) forcing factors."³⁵

Much of the current debate in our society about climate change is about the relative importance of natural and human-caused factors. Is the recent change in Earth surface temperature due solely to natural forcing factors and internal variability? Those who take this approach tend to minimize the role of human activity in affecting the environment. Others attribute recent climate change almost exclusively to human activities, such as methane and carbon dioxide emissions and human-caused deforestation. Those who take this approach may fail to sufficiently recognize the effects of natural factors.

In contrast to the way climate change debates are often portrayed in the media, scientists who study climate rarely attribute climate variability exclusively to either natural or human forcing factors. Instead, they compare and evaluate the two. In the short term, natural variability is most likely to play the largest role. Natural cycles in wind and ocean currents cause the El Niño/La Niña cycles for example, which affect global temperatures and regional weather. On timescales of multiple years to decades or longer spans, human activity is almost certainly the dominant driver. One way to visualize these two effects is that natural variability (and intermittent volcanic eruptions) produce large, year-to-year changes in regional and global climate, resulting in a sometimes warmer- and sometimes colder-than-

average climate. Underlying this year-to-year variability is an accelerating increase in Earth's land and ocean surface temperatures and an increase in extremes of the hottest periods due to human activity.

This is explained in the article, "Climate Change: How Do We Know?" by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA):

The current warming trend is of particular significance because it is unequivocally the result of human activity since the mid-20th century and proceeding at a rate that is unprecedented over millennia. It is undeniable that human activities have warmed the atmosphere, ocean and land and that widespread and rapid changes in the atmosphere, ocean, cryosphere and biosphere have occurred.³⁶

Preventing Bias in Science

Scientists have their own points of view. However, there are a number of mechanisms built into modern science that make it less likely that a conflict of interest or bias would keep scientists from reporting the truth:

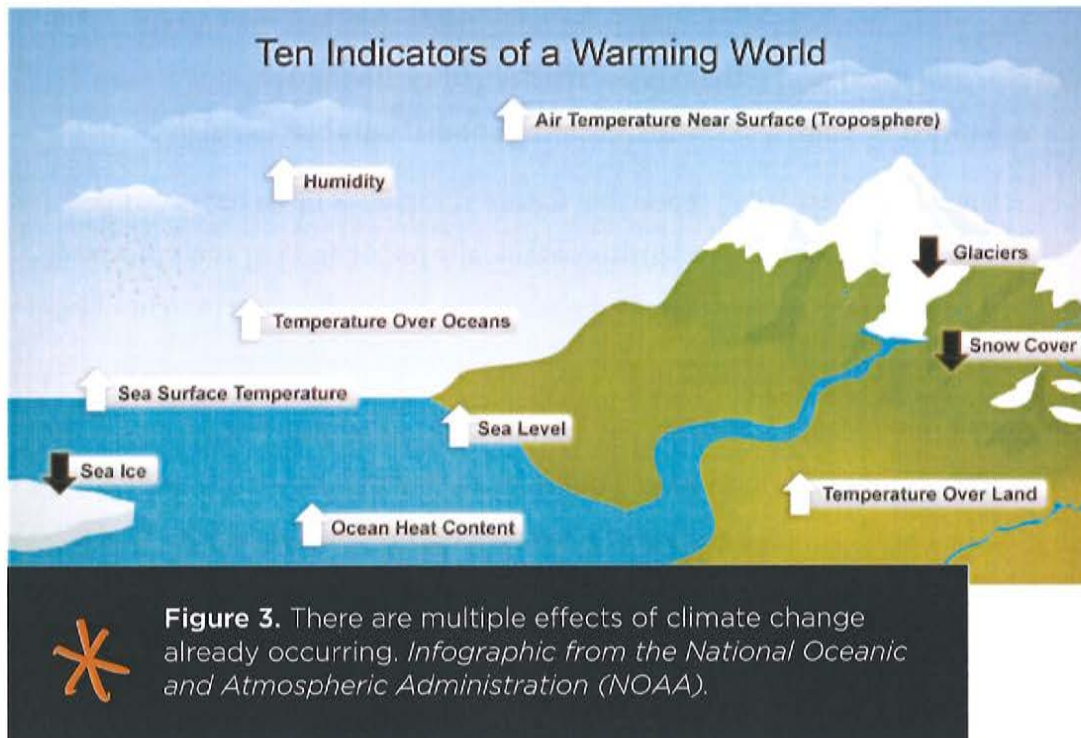
- Scientists contributing to reports by the National Academies of Sciences (NAS) in the United States and the International Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change are unpaid and do not get royalties from the final products. Their volunteer status lowers the risk of a bias toward what people want to hear.
- When the NAS organizes a panel to investigate the science behind something that may affect the American people, the research group includes experts from private and public sectors. Composition of these panels is known and open to public comment.
- Many scientists began climate research only after the data began to show concretely how much human activities were altering Earth's systems; they could study other questions if evidence showed humans had little effect.
- Many researchers have funding from other fields although they do some climate-related work. They review articles and evaluate grant applications submitted by climate scientists, ensuring another anti-bias oversight.
- Scientists compete to do repeatable science that stands up to review. This competition ensures that scientists continually revisit and test their processes and assumptions so that their findings continue to make sense in light of new data.
- When the evidence is very strong, scientists will move past one particular question and move on to related questions. Few scientists are still asking, "Is the Earth's atmosphere trapping thermal energy and heating the Earth's surface?" because the answer is clear. Now they are asking, "What effects will this warming have on crops, ocean currents or particular regions of the Earth?"
- Scientists come from all walks of life. They do not all live under the same

political system or get funding the same way. Some are deeply religious and others are not. Katherine Hayhoe and contributors Jessica Moerman and Thomas Ackerman, all mentioned later, are just a few of the prominent climate scientists who are evangelical Christians.

These facts help limit bias in science. Check out the Resources section at the end of this publication for some reputable sources.

CHANGES IN THE ENVIRONMENT

Evidence shows that the global climate is already changing. Some of this evidence includes the warming of oceans, melting of ice caps, rise in atmospheric temperature and increased evaporation. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration released a report explaining 10 evidences for climate change, as seen in Figure 3.³⁷



Our growing understanding of the physics and chemistry of the atmosphere helps us predict how temperatures will rise as greenhouse gasses increase. A 2021 analysis by the scientific Climate Action Tracker estimated that, with current policies in place, by 2100, global average temperature would be increased by about 4.8 degrees Fahrenheit (2.7 degrees Celsius).³⁸ Changes of this magnitude are large and unprecedented in relatively short time frames.

Scientists estimate that the temperature change between the last glacial period and our current climate is an increase of about 10–14 degrees Fahrenheit (5.6–7.8 degrees Celsius). During other deglaciations, global temperatures increased 4–7 degrees Celsius over periods of about 5,000 years. Earth's climate has been generally stable for the last 10,000 years, with changes of less than 2 degrees Fahrenheit (1.1 degrees Celsius). Today's changes are much more rapid.³⁹ Even a few degrees of temperature change over a century mean a huge increase in total heat energy for the atmosphere and ocean. Our rapidly warming world already shows erratic weather, melting ice and glacier loss, rise in sea level, changes to agriculture, loss of forests, decline of fisheries, and increased human health problems.

POSITIVE IMPACTS

Before looking at those concerns, let's note that not all the changes due to human-caused climate change are negative. There are some positive impacts. The late Sir John Houghton, former head of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, noted that in Siberia and other areas at high northern latitudes, winters will be less cold and growing seasons will be longer. Shipping will be faster across ice-free northern waters. However, Houghton said, studies demonstrate that adverse impacts will far outweigh positive effects, more so as temperatures rise more than 2–3.5 degrees Fahrenheit (1.1–2 degrees Celsius).⁴⁰ Opportunities from ice-free northern waters also come with national security risks as countries vie for control of newly opened shipping lanes and natural resources.

Erratic Weather

Scientists estimated that the heat record in Lytton, British Columbia (121 degrees



Figure 4. Vietnam is a flood-prone country. Such floods are more common with a faster water cycle and sea level rise.

Fahrenheit/49.4 degrees Celsius) in June 2021⁴¹ would previously have been expected to occur only once in 1,000 years. They concluded that natural cycles could not account for the event. In fact, they calculated that without human-induced changes in Earth's energy, the heat wave would have been 150 times rarer.⁴² We can't attribute all heat waves directly to climate change, but climate change increases their frequency.

In contrast, in late January 2019, a rapidly moving stream of air circling the North Pole slowed down. Some of that frigid air moved southward and made its way toward the central United States and Canada. This wind brought extraordinary cold to the midwestern United States and central Canada for a few weeks in January and February. When the region warmed, thawing ice produced flooding. However, even though some places were exceptionally cold for short periods, 2019 was very warm. The following year, 2020, was second only to 2016 as the warmest year on record for the planet.⁴³ Careful analysis leads to the projection that summers such as the summers of 2016–2021 in North America are likely to be common by the middle of the 21st century.⁴⁴

It seems ironic, but the same warming that can increase drought can also increase floods. Deforestation, storms, sea level rise, rapid ice melting (which is discussed later) all cause flooding, more likely in a warming world (for example,

see Figure 5). We expect an increase in storm destruction and severity in the coming years, because a warmer world will lead to more evaporation of water from the ocean and land surfaces, more water vapor in the atmosphere, and more precipitation on average, with more intense rainfall events. At the same time, droughts increase and less rain falls in arid areas, because warmer air evaporates more from land surfaces. There is little evidence that storms will increase in number overall, but there is evidence for an increase in intensity of individual storms, leading to an increase in the most damaging types of storms.⁴⁵

Melting Ice and Glacier Loss

Polar ice, glacial ice and arctic permafrost are melting. This melting impacts low-lying areas, glacial rivers, polar regions and glaciers.⁴⁶

Melting harms wildlife and causes the release of even more greenhouse gasses.⁴⁷ One way it can do this is through positive feedback loops, which occur when a change triggers a series of events that makes the original change even greater. For example, warming of permafrost in the Arctic releases trapped gasses from the frozen ground. These, in turn, contribute to a rise in air temperature and greater warming of the ground.⁴⁸

There are negative feedback loops as well. An example of negative feedback is increased plant growth in some places as carbon dioxide increases in the atmosphere. That plant growth absorbs some of the carbon dioxide, lessening global warming. Those negative feedback loops are helpful, but they are not enough to keep Earth's climate from warming overall.⁴⁹



Figure 5. Glaciers in the Andes are shrinking. Many people must adapt to unpredictable water supplies as glacial streams and rivers dry.



Loving the Least of These

Another example of positive feedback is the melting of ice. As ice melts, dark soil or ocean water is exposed, leading to more absorption of solar radiation, more warming and further melting.

This ice melt has important consequences for polar climate — and hence, global climate — but also has important consequences on a smaller scale. The world's attention has been focused on Arctic sea ice in recent years. The vast ice chunks that form, melt and reform over years provide resting places for sea birds, marine mammals and human hunters. Now, this ice is melting faster than it regenerates, altering Arctic food chains.⁵⁰

One specific example of positive feedback is the melting of glaciers in the Andes. The Bolivian capital of La Paz is a crowded, bustling city in an arid, rugged landscape. The water for the city comes, as it does for most of the people in the Andes, from glacial meltwater. The glaciers slowly let go of their precious resources during the summer and regain that water from snowfall during the winter. Climate change makes glaciers melt more rapidly than they otherwise would. In turn, the darker rock beneath absorbs more heat and speeds glacial melting even more. Already, mountainous countries that depend on glacial melt experience limited water resources.⁵¹

Prediction of glacial melting is complex. Individual glaciers are affected by the temperature of nearby ocean temperatures, wind currents and other variables. A glacier might grow for a few years even if the overall trend is melting due to an El Niño or La Niña event. What is generally agreed on is that the pace of glacial melting worldwide is far above what we would expect if there were no changes in the climate.⁵²



Figure 6. Shishmaref, Alaska, is already experiencing loss of land from storms, as portions of the island are washed into the ocean. *Photo courtesy of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.*

Sea Level Rise

As ocean temperatures rise, the water expands and raises the water level. Melting glaciers also contribute to the rise in sea level. From 1880 to 2020, sea levels rose 8–9 inches (20–23 centimeters).⁵³ A 2022 report suggested that future sea level rise is predicted to be another 10–12 inches (25–30 centimeters) by the year 2050.⁵⁴

Coastal Alaska is vulnerable to the rise in sea level.⁵⁵ Shishmaref, Alaska, is a sparsely populated community on remote Sarichef Island, a barrier island three-fourths of a mile wide and 3 miles long close to the Arctic Circle. The Native American inhabitants live on a diet of seals and other marine life. But the loss of ice, the rise of the sea, the melting of permafrost and an increase in severe storms have washed away part of the town and made it difficult for the residents to remain (Figure 6). Hunting and fishing are more dangerous, and a traditional way of life is collapsing. In 2016, members of the town voted to relocate from the sand-barrier island, although their families had lived there for generations. In a spirit of hope, they chose to call the move to a mainland site an “expansion.”⁵⁶ They hope to still use the barrier island as a base for fishing when the townsfolk have moved. Shishmaref is one of four coastal Alaskan villages determined in 2021 to be in danger of imminent destruction, meaning it would be uninhabitable within five years. In the next 25 years, at least 31 Alaskan native communities are at risk of destruction.⁵⁷

Tuvalu, a tropical island chain in the South Pacific, is the second smallest sovereign nation in the world. Its 12,000-plus inhabitants, more than 90 percent of whom are Christians,⁵⁸ all live less than 14 feet above sea level. Like those on Tuvalu, people living on islands in other nations such as Vanuatu (82 percent of whose inhabitants are Christians),⁵⁹ Kiribati and the Marshall Islands are losing their traditional way of life. Warmer waters, coral bleaching, erosion, extreme cyclones and other changing weather patterns, and tidal flooding contribute to the crisis.

Like Shishmaref, these island communities are on the front line of climate change. As sea levels rise and storms erode the coastline, islanders face the real

possibility that their homeland may soon be uninhabitable.⁶⁰ In the continental United States, the Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico and Southeastern coasts are particularly vulnerable to sea level rise — in part because coastal wetlands are subsiding at the same time that sea levels rise. A 2022 report produced from a collaboration of several U.S. agencies estimated: “Relative sea level along the contiguous U.S. coastline is expected to rise on average as much over the next 30 years (10–12 inches or 0.25–0.30 meters over 2020–2050) as it has over the last 100 years (1920–2020).”⁶¹

Agricultural Losses

In a warmer world, there is the likelihood that precipitation will increase in many parts of the globe. In other places, heat will accelerate evaporation, or wind currents will divert precipitation elsewhere. Some regions of the globe will experience increased drought.⁶² Australia, already the driest continent, is likely to become drier, as are parts of sub-Saharan Africa.⁶³ Scientists estimate that with a 3.5- to 4.5-degree Fahrenheit (2.0–2.5 degrees Celsius) global temperature increase, an additional 2.4 to 3.1 billion people will experience water stress.⁶⁴ This will deprive millions of food and income. For many of the poorest farmers, crops will fail because their fields are rainfed; even the same amount of rain might not suffice if its timing changes or becomes unpredictable.

In the absence of water stress, increased temperature and carbon dioxide can increase plant growth. While this might sound desirable, rapid growth often results in lower crop yields of grains, because more of the plant’s energy goes into leaves, stems and roots, and less into grain. Yields of corn, rice and soybean are expected to begin to drop by 2030 although the yield of wheat may increase.⁶⁵

Loss of Forests

Forests play a great role in the lives of people with the least personal wealth, providing fuel, food and other resources. Climate change worsens forest loss, acid rain and insect damage to trees.⁶⁶ Damaged forests have a difficult time slowing floods and taking up carbon dioxide.

A Changing Environment

In the United States, forests provide thousands of jobs.⁶⁷ The forest economy and the people it supports are threatened by a drier, warmer future.⁶⁸ Canada and Alaska, for example, have suffered the death of millions of acres of trees. Pests, which used to be killed by cold weather, now live longer, grow faster and eat more. The American South, from Texas to Virginia and Kentucky to Florida, has forests that are economic powerhouses, producing more paper pulp by volume than any other nation and supporting thousands of jobs.⁶⁹ The loss of trees in this region risks jobs.

A similar outbreak has killed millions of trees over several years in Germany, the Czech Republic and Austria. Because beetle-infested trees can still be harvested but are less valuable, a beetle infestation means the rapid harvest of cheap trees, a temporary glut in wood markets and a short boost to the local economy. In the long term, though, such an infestation will leave the region with far less forest, and the loss of a great deal of timber that would have been valuable if healthy.⁷⁰ A drier, warmer future, with more fires and outbreaks of beetles, threatens these forest economies and the millions of people they support.⁷¹ Loss of forests in turn, means a loss of soil, greater flooding and less trapping of carbon.

Loss of Biodiversity

Rising temperatures alter ecosystems and even cause the extinction of species. An increase in average annual temperatures of only 4–8 degrees Fahrenheit (2.2–4.4 degrees Celsius) will put between 20 and 30 percent of plant and animal species at risk.⁷² Many people rely on wild animal species for their livelihoods just as others rely on forests. Crops depend on wild pollinators, and plants may depend on



Figure 7. Many trees are dying from drought and pest infestation.



animals to spread their seeds. Ecosystems depend on organisms that break up soil, break down dead materials, produce usable forms of nitrogen in the soil, hold water in the soil, produce oxygen and absorb carbon.

A 2017 report on biodiversity and climate change included this comment:

Biodiversity underpins the functioning of ecosystems and the provision of ecosystem services essential for human well-being, such as food, clean water, pest control and protection against erosion. . . . Important reservoirs of carbon are stored in forests, wetlands and other ecosystems. . . . By contributing to ecosystem resilience, biodiversity can help both ecosystems and people to adapt to climate change.⁷³

While many mission organizations include medical care, education and sustainable agriculture, fewer have engaged in scientific work or conservation. A Rocha International is an exception, describing itself as “a global family of conservation organizations working together, in response to the worldwide crisis of biodiversity loss, to carry out community-based conservation projects.”⁷⁴ A Rocha USA works in the key areas of marine conservation, climate action and habitat preservation. One of its projects is researching marine plastic pollution. Other projects focus on taking up carbon dioxide in coastal areas by planting mangrove trees and sea grasses, and restoring oyster reefs in collaboration with nonprofits that help local communities improve their economies.

Damage to Fisheries

Another example of a potential loss is the change in fisheries worldwide. All over the world, bodies of water and the fish they house are in decline, although there are worldwide efforts to help clean the ocean. Overfishing and climate change together have harmed the cod fisheries of the North Sea. Warmer temperatures result in less food for cod larvae and fewer fish for people who depend on them.⁷⁵ Coral reefs, damaged by high water temperatures, are unable to provide the habitats necessary to the schools of fish and thousands of other organisms they house.

About 30 percent of the carbon dioxide released by burning fossil fuels is

absorbed by the ocean, where it forms carbonic acid, lowering the pH of the ocean. The pH scale measures a continuum from acidic to basic — from vinegar-like to baking soda-like. As carbon dioxide increases, the pH drops from slightly basic to a little less basic, becoming closer to the acidic side of the scale. This acidification is harmful, because lower pH makes it more difficult for many marine organisms to obtain the calcium carbonate that they need to build their shells and bones. Ocean acidification is one of the effects of rising carbon dioxide that is unrelated to temperature. We already see its effects on shellfish and coral reefs.⁷⁶

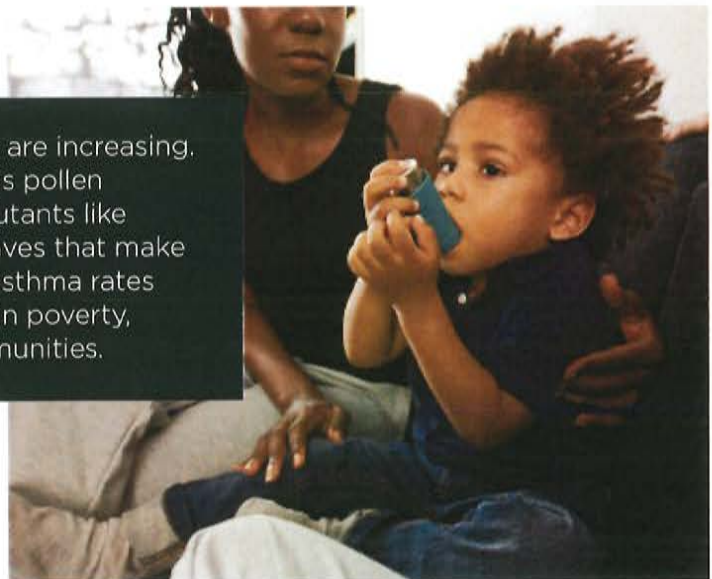
Marine fisheries contribute around \$401 billion to the global economy annually, including \$250 billion from aquaculture. Approximately 39.0 million people are employed in fisheries, and 20.5 million people employed in aquaculture.⁷⁷ In 2018, 3.3 billion people around the world got as much as 20 percent of their average intake of protein from fisheries.⁷⁸ However, fisheries are stressed by over-harvest, pollution, acidification and changes to the climate.

Pollution Challenges

The effects of a changing climate on human health are widespread. They include an increase in food-borne illness such as salmonella, an increase in tropical diseases, malnutrition from crop failures, cardiorespiratory distress from heat combined with airborne pollution in cities, extreme heat waves, wildfires and other health-related problems.⁷⁹ Many of these problems are already more common in poor populations.⁸⁰ Human health problems from climate change are discussed in more detail in Section 3. The following Real World Example focuses on a subset of human health: the combined effects of heat and air pollution.



Figure 8. Cases of asthma are increasing. Atmospheric heat prolongs pollen seasons, increases air pollutants like ozone and causes heat waves that make breathing more difficult. Asthma rates are higher among people in poverty, particularly minority communities.





Real World Example Mitch Hescox and Jessica Moerman

Evangelical Christians sometimes understand the importance of acting on climate change more easily when they understand that fossil fuel pollution harms the health of our children, born and unborn. Christians believe that all children have the right to fulfill their God given potential — what Jesus called the “abundant life” (John 10:10). Jesus was not just referring to a spiritual connection but to a holistic health, of body and soul together.

Shortly before the COVID-19 pandemic, we (members of the Evangelical Environmental Network) were presenting at a conference on Gulf Coast restoration near Mobile, Alabama. During a dinner, one conference participant claimed that climate change was a liberal deception and that the science was far from settled. Nonetheless, the gentleman listened the next day as we shared medical research and anecdotes about how pollution from fossil fuels harms our children’s lungs, hearts and lives. The same actions and materials contribute to both a changing climate and serious health problems, particularly for children. Although there are

numerous health effects from a rapidly changing climate, the relationship between fossil fuels and polluted air is one of the most important. Air pollution can involve small particles getting into the lungs, breathing in toxins, inflaming surfaces of the respiratory system, causing cancer or birth defects, and causing inflammation throughout the rest of the body.

Coal, oil and wood burning (including from wildfires) produces soot, made of small particles, and other pollutants such as toxic ozone. These pollutants go into the air, or form when other pollutants are exposed to sunlight. Soot particles less than about one-thirtieth of the diameter of a human hair in size are designated “PM2.5” (particulate matter smaller than 2.5 micrometers). Children are particularly vulnerable to such pollution.⁸¹

Air pollution increases preterm and low weight births. The leading cause of preterm birth is intrauterine inflammation, and the leading cause of intrauterine inflammation is exposure to high levels of PM2.5. In 2019, global air pollution accounted for the deaths of almost half a million infants, amounting to 20 percent of newborn deaths worldwide, most related to complications of low birth weight and preterm birth.⁸² Children born prematurely or with low birthweight are at greater risk for death in the first month of life and have higher rates of major illness throughout their lives. The World Health Organization estimated that 6 million of 20 million preterm births in 2019 could have been averted by reducing exposure to PM2.5 during pregnancy.⁸³

Doctors are well aware of the health problems caused by climate change. One group, the Medical Society Consortium on Climate and Health, founded in 2016, represents more than 700,000 clinical practitioners, including 70 percent of U.S. physicians. The group raises three concerns:

- Climate change is harming Americans today, and these harms will increase unless we act.
- The way to slow or stop these harms is to decrease the use of fossil fuels and increase energy efficiency and use of clean energy sources.
- These changes in energy choices will improve the quality of our air and water and bring immediate health benefits.⁸⁴

The American Lung Association estimates that 40 percent of Americans are exposed to unhealthy levels of ozone (the main ingredient of smog), particle pollution (PM2.5) or other pollutants.⁸⁵ As we weigh the costs of limiting greenhouse gasses, we need to consider the economic benefits of being healthier.⁸⁶

Environmental risks are not distributed equally in society. Frontline communities (those closest to polluting industries) are over three times more likely to be exposed to highly polluted air than people farther from industrial and waste sites. People who live within 0.5 miles of oil/natural gas facilities are at risk for a 25 percent increase in low birth weight infants, increased brain, heart, spine or spinal birth defects, and a 25 percent increase in children's asthma.⁸⁷ Nearly 2.9 million American children attend school within such a danger zone around oil and gas facilities.⁸⁸

Air pollution is much worse in many parts of the world than it is in the United States. India has the worst air pollution in the world, having taken over from China recently. Globally, air pollution produced by burning fossil fuels alone causes premature death of approximately 3.6 million people each year.⁸⁹

Immediately after our presentation and discussion, the once-irate

gentlemen asked, “Are you telling me that climate change causes all these harms to our children?” “No,” we replied, “but the same activities that fill our air with the pollution that is threatening our kids also cause climate change.”

“For the sake of our kids, we better start taking action,” he replied. “The good news is,” we said, “by turning away from fossil fuels to clean energy, we can defend our children’s health, reduce greenhouse gasses and the threats of climate change, and build a clean economy with good-paying, family-sustaining jobs.” (In fact, a 2020 report by the International Renewable Energy Agency said that 40 million jobs would be created by 2050 with a transition to renewable energy.)⁹⁰

Ending fossil fuel dependence will help us care for God’s creation and all God’s children.

This article has been adapted from the Evangelical Environmental Network’s article, “Creation Care Is a Matter of Life, Human Life.”⁹¹



Mitch Hescox is president of the Evangelical Environmental Network, after serving as a pastor for 18 years and as a director of fuel systems for Allis Mineral Systems.

Jessica Moerman is vice president of science and policy of the Evangelical Environmental Network and co-founding pastor of Grace Capital City Church in Washington, D.C. She holds a Ph.D. in earth and atmospheric sciences from the Georgia Institute of Technology.

EVALUATING THE EVIDENCE

All over the globe, scientists have come to the same conclusions about our changing environment, endorsing the conclusions of the world body that studies climate change (the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) and urging world governments to take urgent action to address climate change.⁹²

Even though scientific professional societies (including the American Association for the Advancement of Science,⁹³ American Chemical Society,⁹⁴ American Physical Society,⁹⁵ American Geophysical Union⁹⁶ and American Meteorological Society⁹⁷) attribute much of today's warming of the globe to human activity, many people are still unsure. Christians, as well as others, have voiced skepticism about climate change. Skepticism is healthy. In fact, modern science is based on skepticism. We start out unlikely to believe a new idea, and then, as we get more evidence, we form a clearer view of the world and either accept the new idea because evidence supports it, or reject the idea as evidence does not support it.

In issues that are highly divisive and argued in public forums, discussion can easily become confusing. The following are some ideas for sorting out scientific issues in the news:

Dig Deeper Into the Facts

How are environments around the world changing? Is there a physical explanation for the phenomenon? What could reasonable alternative explanations be? The questions we ask about climate change often relate to the relative importance of natural and human-caused factors, as discussed above. In the case of climate understanding, there is a great deal of scientific evidence that can answer these questions.

Understand How Science Works

The science of climate regulation is not built on a few specific examples. When an error in data measurement or interpretation is found, it does not mean that all climate science is wrong. Rather than being a house of cards, where a dispute about one piece of information could bring down the whole structure, the science of

climate regulation derives from millions of measurements with thousands of people looking at the data.

When we find an error and correct it, our predictive models and measurement accuracy improve. If subsequent research shows the same trends, we have a good idea that what we are seeing is accurate. Indeed, the climate trends scientists described in the 1980s–2000s have been confirmed repeatedly by subsequent research. For example, researchers compared 17 climate models designed to predict how much the global average surface temperature would change in coming years. We can test these models by comparing their predictions to the temperatures we actually measured. Fourteen of the models, made over five decades of climate modeling, “were generally quite accurate in predicting global warming in the years after publication,” particularly when the parts of the models dictated by humans (how much carbon dioxide we would release or how much rain forest we would cut down) were accounted for.⁹⁸

Avoid Polarizing Voices

Don't look for good information from angry people who call others names or refer to conspiracy theories. Listen to those who are careful with their words, a biblical characteristic shown in James 1:19–20.

Listen

Look to official joint statements from professional societies. For example, the nation's top scientists in the National Academies of Science and other professional societies represent the conclusions of tens of thousands of scientists. Several of these societies have already been noted.

Get to Know a Scientist

Get to know local scientists who are Christians. Let them help you sort through the scientific information in the media. Are there scientists in your church? Ask for advice. Of course, no scientist understands all scientific questions. Scientists also don't have a single point of view but they can help you understand why there is uncertainty and show you where to find unbiased information. Sometimes people,

including scientists, talk outside their areas of expertise. Know the difference between an expert in the area in which you are asking a question and a person with a general interest.

The voices of Christians who are active in peer-reviewed climate science can help us. Contributors Thomas Ackerman and Jessica Moerman are examples. Another leading voice is Katharine Hayhoe, a Christian climate scientist and author of “Saving Us: A Climate Scientist’s Case for Hope and Healing in a Divided World.”⁹⁹ Hayhoe represents a message of hope: We know what the problem is, we know how to fix it, and we still can make a huge difference.

A Scientist's Perspective Thomas Ackerman

My father was a minister in the Christian Reformed Church, and my mother was educated as a high school mathematics and English teacher.

I grew up in a house full of books and ideas and arguments, and many of all three dealt with God and religion. My parents were totally committed to Covenant theology and raised their children from birth as members of God's family. All seven of us went to Christian schools; in these schools, we were taught that everything in the world belonged to God and that whatever career we chose was God's work. I then attended Calvin College. My years at Calvin were a pivotal period in my life, not only because of the fine education that I received, but because of the witness of my professors, who showed me that intellectual excellence and Christian conviction could exist in harmony. Throughout my education, I grew in my knowledge of and commitment to my faith.

I gradually found my way to an undergraduate degree in physics and then graduate school. By God's providence, I was led to the atmospheric sciences department at the University of Washington and a conversation with a professor there. He invited me to do a special research project with him — to investigate the possible effects of a commercial fleet of supersonic airplanes on the chemistry of the stratosphere. In one short quarter, I discovered what I wanted to do. My prior education, my love for the environment and my religious commitment all coalesced into what I can only describe as a call.

In my second year in atmospheric sciences, I read an article describing how Earth's climate is modulated by particles in the atmosphere and greenhouse gasses. I was fascinated by this subject and gradually switched my research to the study of planetary climate, which I continue to this day. I earned my Ph.D. more than 35 years ago. Since that time, I have had the great privilege of working as a research scientist for NASA, serving as the chief scientist of a large climate program run by the Department of Energy, and being a professor at two prestigious universities. I have published more than 150 peer-reviewed scientific papers in the field of climate on a wide range of topics. Through all this, I have remained firmly convinced that

God has called me to this work just as surely as he called my father, my younger brother and my son to be ministers of his Word.

As the years went by, many other climate scientists and I became aware of the potential for increasing greenhouse gas concentrations to warm the surface of Earth. The idea itself was not new (its roots can be traced to John Tyndale in the 1850s and Svante Arrhenius in the 1880s), but human influence on climate was. During the decade of the 1980s, concern among scientists grew. Our understanding of atmospheric physics, our measurements and our models told a consistent story of a warming of planet Earth due to human activity. For most scientists, there is no single moment of blinding light on the Damascus Road in which one is suddenly convinced of some scientific truth. Rather, it is a journey of study and research, of careful construction and testing of hypotheses. It is like working on a huge jigsaw puzzle with only a fuzzy picture as a guide. But, eventually, the combined efforts of many scientists lead to a much clearer picture, a firm theory of how Earth's climate works. Through such a process, my colleagues and I have reached an understanding of the role that carbon dioxide plays in maintaining our climate and how increasing concentrations will warm our planet, leading to changes in our climate. These conclusions, while not without uncertainty, are neither arbitrary or capricious; they are firmly rooted in the laws of physics and chemistry.

I have never felt a dissonance between these two aspects of my life: the study of the world and of God's Word. Through them both, I see God. Among my most treasured theological truths are the providence of God and common grace: "He causes his sun to rise on the evil and the good, and sends rain on the righteous and the unrighteous" (Matthew 5:45). God gives talents to all people, and among those talents is intellectual ability. Over the years, I have learned much about my discipline from those who do not believe in God. Does their disbelief in God taint their physical science? For the most part, I think not. To think otherwise is to deny the grace of God operating in our world.

We are called as children of God to seek justice and care for the earth that God has given us. Degrading the environment, polluting air and water, and misusing

A Changing Environment

valuable resources are obvious ways in which we Christians fall far short of God's commands. But now we are confronted by the fact that we are altering Earth's climate by our own activities, a situation that generates a set of complex moral and ethical questions. I am encouraged that the evangelical church has begun serious discussion of climate issues, including calls to reconsider our profligate use of the global environment. I hope and pray that its voice will become increasingly clear on these issues.



Thomas Ackerman is professor emeritus of atmospheric sciences and past director of the Joint Institute for the Study of the Atmosphere and Ocean at the University of Washington, where he received a Ph.D. in atmospheric sciences and an M.Sc. in physics.

Loving the Least of These

Section 3:

**HOW CLIMATE AFFECTS PEOPLE
IN POVERTY**



Bangladesh is a river delta the size of Wisconsin. Most of its territory is less than 30 feet above sea level; consequently, water and flooding are major facts of life. But the frequency and severity of weather extremes — major cyclones, killer floods and drought — are escalating.¹⁰⁰

Peter Vander Meulen, who served as the first director of the Christian Reformed Church's Office of Social Justice, shares the story of one Bangladeshi farmer. Alliuddin owns less than 3 acres of land and successfully manages multiple small, irrigated vegetable plots to produce enough food and income to feed, house and clothe his family (Figure 9). He uses irrigation water from the small branch of a stream with its source in the hills of Assam. In past years this stream had been a reliable source of water throughout the long dry season, but now it resembles a shallow, seasonal stream. Due to changes in rainfall patterns (shorter, more intense bursts of rain resulting in huge but short-duration runoff), once-perennial rivers are showing signs of becoming seasonal, and precious soil is eroding.

If Alliuddin's irrigation source dries up before his vegetables are harvested, he has only a few options. With funds, he may find an alternative water source, such as a shallow or deep motorized well. But the pace of change and the addition of other factors such as deforestation in the jungles and hills of India make these transitions more difficult.

From more than 500 million small farms around the world, farmers like Alliuddin produce around a third of the world's food.¹⁰¹ If Alliuddin and the farmers on similar small farms cannot cope with a changing climate, the world's

food supply, along with the lives of millions more, will be threatened.



Figure 9. Alliuddin and his family. *Photo courtesy of Peter Vander Meulen.*

How Climate Affects People in Poverty

Stories like Alliuiddin's illustrate how hard it is for poor people to deal with changes in the environment. The impact on those without resources can be summarized as four main problems:

1. Poor people are more affected by disasters, particularly in health outcomes.
2. The costs of prevention and survival (mitigation and adaptation) are higher relative to their income.
3. They are more likely to be displaced.
4. They are more likely to be affected by ensuing conflicts.

How Climate Affects People in Poverty

Problem	Impacts on People in Poverty	Examples
Disasters	<p>Poor people become more vulnerable after disasters as they often have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No savings to deal with crop or home loss; • Livelihoods that are more likely to depend on ecosystem resources; • No flood or other disaster insurance; and/or • Health risks. 	<p>Hurricanes Ida and Harvey wiped out many small coastal communities. Some communities with poor residents could not afford to rebuild.</p>
Health	<p>Increased climate change-related health problems result from both abrupt disasters and gradual changes, such as heat waves, spread of diseases, increased parasites, air pollution, droughts, fires and floods.</p>	<p>Poor children are more likely to have asthma, which is made worse by increased heat.</p> <p>Heat waves kill people who lack access to air conditioning, cannot pay to travel to cooler areas and cannot open windows due to crime risk.</p>
Costs of Adaptation	<p>People in poverty are less likely to have reserve funds to allocate to adaptation efforts. If they choose to spend money on adapting to or preparing for changes (such as building cisterns, moving a settlement, or adding technology to save energy or water), they do so at the sacrifice of other necessary items, such as food, education or health care.</p>	<p>Erratic rain over the last decades has forced farmers in Kenya to adjust. Farmers now plant almost any time it rains, because they don't know if the rains will continue. Still, the additional costs for extra seed do not guarantee crop success.</p>
Costs of Mitigation	<p>Preventing greenhouse gas emissions means changing the way the economy is structured. New technologies are first available to the wealthy and only later become available to poorer people.</p>	<p>In a fossil fuel-based economy, food costs follow a rise in oil prices, a phenomenon illustrated by the 2022 global rise in food prices following the beginning of the Russia/Ukraine war.</p> <p>Purchasing low emissions buses and vans for public transportation and investing in other alternative energy infrastructure costs money that poorer communities lack.</p>
Conflicts	<p>Lack of resources leads to violent conflicts over territory and goods.</p>	<p>Nomadic herders, fishermen and farmers in Nigeria clash over resources, such as land and water.</p>
Displacement	<p>Disasters, resource limitation and conflict can cause massive displacement of people within and between countries. Sea level rise is causing the relocation of coastal groups and islanders.</p>	<p>Coastal Alaskans leave their homes as the sea takes back their land. Pacific Islanders are relocating as their islands disappear.</p>

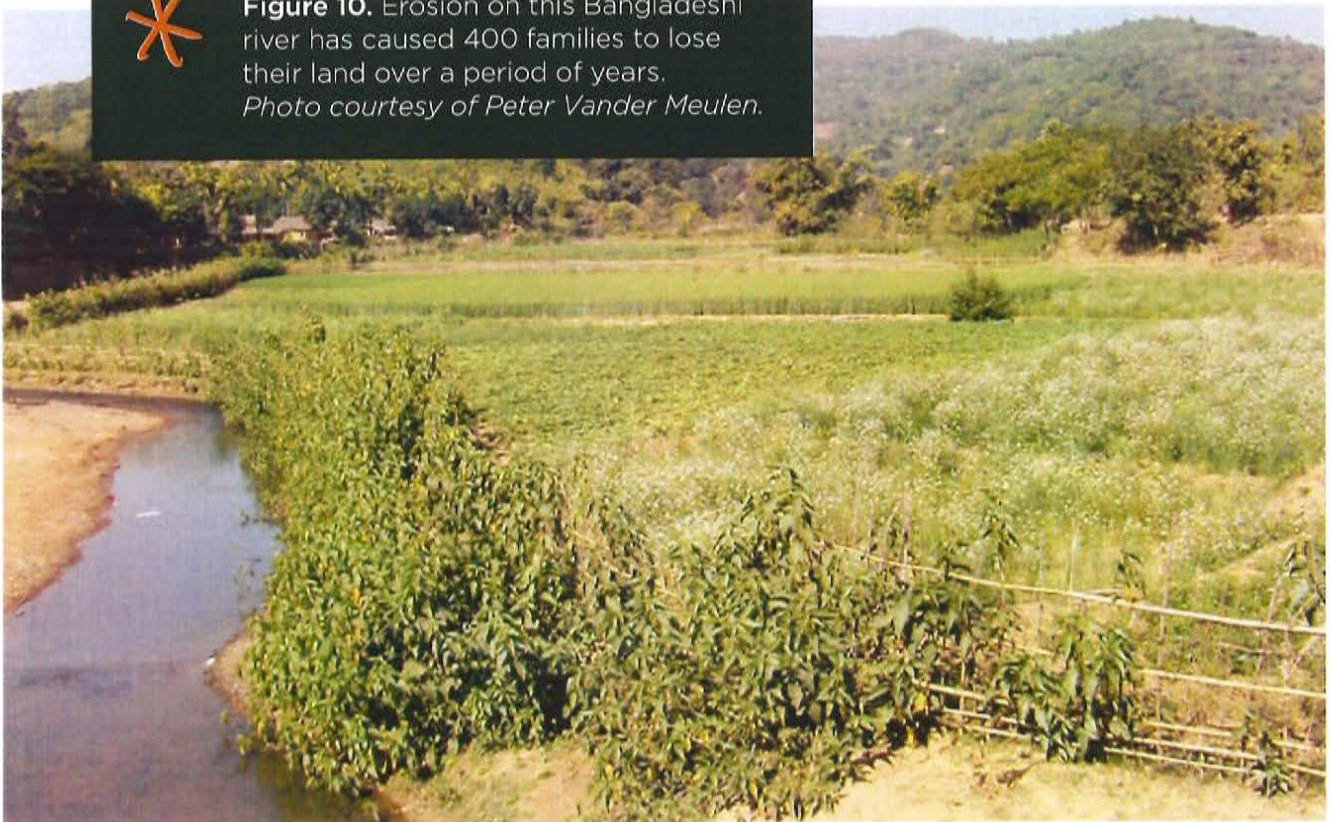
NATURAL DISASTERS

At the same time that North America was experiencing record-breaking heat waves in 2021, China had a rain event so unusual that even experts were flabbergasted. During three days in mid-July, Henan province experienced epic rains. Scientists called it a “thousand-year flood.” Zhengzhou, the provincial capital, was deluged by 8 inches (20 centimeters) of rain in one hour. Over three days, the downpour was almost equal to what the region would normally get in a whole year (24 inches/61 centimeters). Bridges were broken, dams burst, cars were swept into piles and a subway flooded. Such floods occur when hurricanes batter coastlines but are less common in inland areas.¹⁰²

Families impacted by poverty, especially in low-income nations, are the most vulnerable to abrupt changes in the environment.¹⁰³ Researchers studying 16 low-income countries found that people in poverty will become more vulnerable if the climate continues to change, because they have no buffer to help them deal with crop failures or other sudden changes.¹⁰⁴ Similarly, they are less likely to have flood or other disaster insurance or to be able to manage in the case of disasters (Figure 10).



Figure 10. Erosion on this Bangladeshi river has caused 400 families to lose their land over a period of years.
Photo courtesy of Peter Vander Meulen.



A Development Worker's Perspective Christopher Shore

The last thing most people living in poverty need is climate change. In the developed world, we may not feel the immediate impacts, because most of us have the resources not to feel them: When it's hot, we turn on the air conditioner. If we are thirsty, we turn on the tap or pour a cool drink from the refrigerator, even if it hasn't rained in weeks. Food arrives on our grocer's shelves each week, and we can afford to buy it. But for people who live on less than a dollar a day, air conditioning is not an option. They may not even have shelter. Finding water that is safe to drink or enough food to keep their children healthy may take several hours of the day. Much of their time is spent struggling to survive.

For the people World Vision serves throughout the world, climate change is not a fictitious or far-off threat. It's a very real intensifier of poverty today. For those already struggling under the weight of poverty, climate change increases vulnerability to environmental shocks that are outside their control, and it decreases the resources that would help them cope. The effects have already undone years of development investment by driving people climbing out of poverty back down the development ladder.

Climate change is a global phenomenon that affects people everywhere, but it hits economically deprived people hardest. For example, an African farmer who barely ekes out a living with insufficient seeds, tools and other equipment may now be getting more rain, less rain or the same amount, but in much more intense storms. There may be too much water for planting, too little water to germinate the seeds, or rain coming at the wrong time and wiping out the crop. This farmer likely has no crop insurance or government assistance to fall back on, very limited savings, and little or no access to credit. Any weather shock will drive her into deeper poverty, forcing her to sell her only assets, such as her animals or tools. She may even be forced to eat the seeds she needs to grow next year's crop.

Spend time with people already in vulnerable and environmentally degraded places such as Haiti, Ethiopia or Malawi, where deforestation has been intense and thorough. When rains or storms come, severe flooding, erosion and destruction

result. How do people rebuild and recover? Unfortunately, by using up all their resources, foregoing the education of their children, eating less and putting off medical care. Disasters set back the development process, which means that precious resources are spent on rebuilding rather than on projects that would improve quality of life.

Responding to a changing climate is a present-day reality. We work with communities to respond in a variety of ways, including the following:

- In Ethiopia, we partner with the World Bank and the people of Humbo, Ethiopia, to establish the country's first-ever carbon-trading forestry project, reforesting over 6,741 acres of degraded forest, increasing crop yields, and providing additional sources of income for the local communities.
- In Vietnam, a country among the top-five most affected by rising sea levels, we have established disaster-risk reduction plans in many communities located in the Quang Ngai province, along with training and supplies for 10 community rescue teams.
- In Benin, we are working with communities to set up protective barrages around fields and plant vetiver grass in the lowlands to conserve the limited rainfall they do get and to better delegate irrigation of the fields.

Climate change is making the fight against poverty much harder. These are just a few examples of how organizations are helping people dealing with poverty to adapt to the reality of our changing climate. It is a global issue that will require a global response.



Christopher Shore is the chief development officer for economic empowerment for World Vision (USA). He holds an M.B.A. from Western University.

HUMAN HEALTH

Global environmental changes result in health problems as heat waves, spread of diseases, increased parasites, air pollution, droughts and floods change the way we relate to ecosystems around us. The effect on poor children is especially notable. Christians are often very family, church and community oriented. We particularly care about children, as witnessed by the number of Christian charities, hospitals and educational institutions supported to meet the needs of our youngest. However, many people may not recognize all of the ways that a warming world interacts with human health.

Effects of climate on health are shown in the infographic from the 2016 report “The Impacts of Climate Change on Human Health in the United States: A Scientific Assessment,” published by the U.S. Global Change Research Program (Figure 11).¹⁰⁵ Climate change and air pollution are caused by the same factors and harm the health of our children (see Real World Example in Section 2).

COSTS OF ADAPTATION

Adapting to a changing environment by moving, building safer structures or erecting water tanks costs money. For example, a 2020 estimate of the cost of adapting to changes in the climate (activities such as planting drought- or flood-tolerant crops; building new roads, levies and bridges; building water storage in dry areas; moving out of flooded lands; and preventing the spread of disease) was \$70 billion in developing countries. These costs are more pressing on people already struggling and are expected to quadruple by 2050, highlighting the wisdom of investing in adaptation now rather than later.¹⁰⁶ In fact, investments in adaptation are expected to yield \$2 and \$10 in economic benefits for every dollar spent.¹⁰⁷

A report by CARE International states:

Climate change is not the sole cause of poverty, but it works with other factors to intensify the vicious circle which traps people in poverty. This makes it harder to help people out of the downward poverty spiral. It is also

How Climate Affects People in Poverty








	Climate Driver	Exposure	Health Outcome	Impact
 Extreme Heat	More frequent, severe, prolonged heat events	Elevated temperatures	Heat-related death and illness	Rising temperatures will lead to an increase in heat-related deaths and illnesses.
 Outdoor Air Quality	Increasing temperatures and changing precipitation patterns	Worsened air quality (ozone, particulate matter, and higher pollen counts)	Premature death, acute and chronic cardiovascular and respiratory illnesses	Rising temperatures and wildfires and decreasing precipitation will lead to increases in ozone and particulate matter, elevating the risks of cardiovascular and respiratory illnesses and death.
 Flooding	Rising sea level and more frequent or intense extreme precipitation, hurricanes, and storm surge events	Contaminated water, debris, and disruptions to essential infrastructure	Drowning, injuries, mental health consequences, gastrointestinal and other illness	Increased coastal and inland flooding exposes populations to a range of negative health impacts before, during, and after events.
 Vector-Borne Infection (Lyme Disease)	Changes in temperature extremes and seasonal weather patterns	Earlier and geographically expanded tick activity	Lyme disease	Ticks will show earlier seasonal activity and a generally northward range expansion, increasing risk of human exposure to Lyme disease-causing bacteria.
 Water-Related Infection (Vibrio vulnificus)	Rising sea surface temperature, changes in precipitation and runoff affecting coastal salinity	Recreational water or shellfish contaminated with <i>Vibrio vulnificus</i>	<i>Vibrio vulnificus</i> induced diarrhea & intestinal illness, wound and bloodstream infections, death	Increases in water temperatures will alter timing and location of <i>Vibrio vulnificus</i> growth, increasing exposure and risk of water-borne illness.
 Food-Related Infection (Salmonella)	Increases in temperature, humidity, and season length	Increased growth of pathogens, seasonal shifts in incidence of <i>Salmonella</i> exposure	<i>Salmonella</i> infection, gastrointestinal outbreaks	Rising temperatures increase <i>Salmonella</i> prevalence in food, longer seasons and warming winters increase risk of exposure and infection.
 Mental Health and Well-Being	Climate change impacts, especially extreme weather	Level of exposure to traumatic events, like disasters	Distress, grief, behavioral health disorders, social impacts, resilience	Changes in exposure to climate- or weather-related disasters cause or exacerbate stress and mental health consequences, with greater risk for certain populations.



Figure 11. This infographic demonstrates examples of climate impacts on human health. *Infographic from the U.S. Global Change Research Program.*

Loving the Least of These

likely that more people will fall into poverty if climate change undermines their current livelihood strategy.¹⁰⁸

Part of adaptation is developing early warning systems and better weather prediction. Such actions can prevent the loss of human life that comes from disasters, such as the storms that caused flooding in China in 2021. One report found that damages could be reduced by 30 percent with a 24-hour warning system for a coming storm or heat wave.¹⁰⁹

COSTS OF MITIGATION

To prevent the problem of a heating globe from getting worse, we need to stop emissions from burning coal, oil and gas. Such prevention is called mitigation. We need to specifically plan mitigation actions so that people who contribute little to the problem do not suffer the most. One great thing about mitigation is that some actions, such as wasting less food, water or energy, save money and lead to cleaner, less polluted air in addition to slowing carbon emissions. Indeed, estimates show that in China and India, the savings from improved health outcomes alone may completely compensate for the cost of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and substantially offset mitigation costs elsewhere in the world.¹¹⁰

DISPLACEMENT

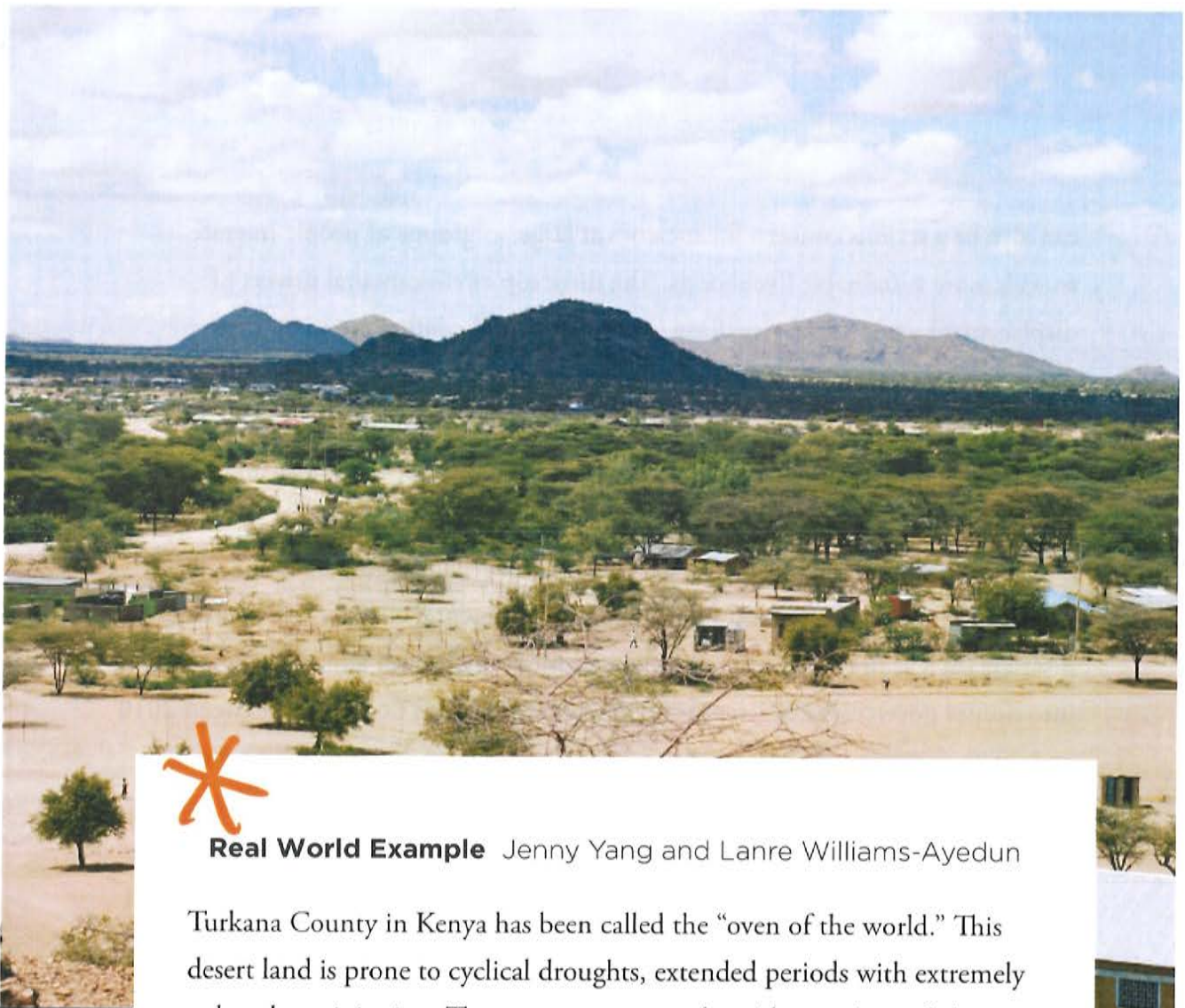
The effects of storms, floods and droughts on individuals are obvious problems. But changes to the environment



Figure 12. This young Bangladeshi girl struggles with the difficulties that come from poverty and climate change. *Photo courtesy of Peter Vander Meulen.*

can also be a serious concern for societies at large, as groups of people migrate to seek more sustainable livelihoods. The three top environmental drivers of displacement are sea level rise, food insufficiency and conflict over resources. Because many factors are at play at any one time, it is hard to determine the role of environmental change in displacement. However, in some cases it is clear. Researchers have identified five of the Solomon Islands that have sunk under the waves and another six with severe shoreline erosion.¹¹¹

Refugees, internally displaced persons and stateless persons are among the most vulnerable to climate-driven change. Environmental changes, particularly disasters such as fires, drought, cyclones and hurricanes, push already poor people into deeper poverty. A 2021 report by the United Nations noted that between 2010 and 2020, there were 8,700 weather-related disasters and 245.6 million people displaced — more than double the number displaced by conflict (although some displacement is caused by both). Floods and storms dominate these disasters, alone accounting for 97 percent of people displaced by weather disasters.¹¹² More gradual changes, such as rising sea levels, desertification, drought and decreased agricultural output, will also cause people to migrate in order to support livelihoods.



Real World Example Jenny Yang and Lanre Williams-Ayedun

Turkana County in Kenya has been called the “oven of the world.” This desert land is prone to cyclical droughts, extended periods with extremely reduced precipitation. The area may go months without rain, and then experience rain rapidly, causing flash floods. The sun beats fiercely, baking the earth, with little vegetation to cool the air. Droughts are worsened by devegetation, overgrazing and increased ground temperatures. Many local herders have lost their livestock as a result. Malnutrition is rampant.

World Relief has worked with local churches in Turkana with the goal of increasing household resilience during drought. Our projects include developing conservation areas and breeding more drought-tolerant goats instead of cattle. We also introduce desert agricultural techniques such as water-efficient drip irrigation, water harvesting and the growing of drought-tolerant plants. Even so, Turkana is a vast area, and there are many communities that we cannot yet reach.

Mama Lobek is a single mother from a region near Turkana where

World Relief is not active (as of 2022). Facing the threat of starvation after a drought killed even her drought-tolerant goats, Lobek and her five children made the difficult decision to leave home. They walked for days from her home village to reach a village where World Relief was operating. When Lobek walked into the World Relief office, she weighed less than 84 pounds and was in a stage of chronic undernourishment. “I will accept God’s will for me, but I hope to see my children grow up,” Lobek said. Tragically, her situation is not unique.

At World Relief, we see the impacts of climate change in various parts of the world: unexpected low rain levels in Malawi, rampant and consistent flooding in conflict-ridden South Sudan, increasingly frequent and violent hurricanes destroying homes in Haiti. It is usually poorer people, with the fewest options to adapt to climate change’s effects, who are pushed further into poverty or conclude they have no choice but to leave home.

With so many of the most vulnerable around the world impacted by the effects of a changing climate, the Church’s response is clear: We have a responsibility toward our global neighbors to support those harmed by climate change, take personal and communal actions to support climate change adaptations, reduce our carbon footprint, as well as welcome those who have been displaced.

To those ends, World Relief has developed a network of churches, pastors and community leaders to distribute emergency food supplies at a grassroots level.¹¹³

World Relief takes two particular approaches in the places we work: to build resilience in communities and to create a network of local leaders with the goal that, eventually, people who live there can take over

the work World Relief does. In Turkana, work has focused not only on relief of immediate needs, but also on increasing irrigation for crops and connecting farmers to economic markets.



Jenny Yang is senior vice president of policy and advocacy for World Relief. She is co-author of "Welcoming the Stranger," and holds a B.S. in international relations and affairs from The Johns Hopkins University.

Lanre Williams-Ayedun is senior vice president of international programs for World Relief. She holds an M.P.H. and M.A. in international relations and affairs from The George Washington University, and a B.S. in psychology from Michigan State University.

CONFLICT

Conflicts have many causes and are hard to attribute to just one factor. However, conflicts are likely to increase as a changing climate causes resources such as freshwater and food crops to become more limited. One study on the effects of climate change on Africa estimated that increased temperatures are associated with increased conflict, which “suggests a roughly 54 percent increase in armed conflict incidence by 2030, or an additional 393,000 battle deaths.”¹¹⁴

Conflicts over water are already common in many parts of the world and are likely to increase as the climate changes.¹¹⁵ In Nigeria, for example, nomadic herders, fishermen and farmers clash over resources such as land and scarce water.¹¹⁶

As a result of concerns about heightened conflict, natural disasters and migration, as well as the costs the military bears with the threat of sea level rise and its use of coastal bases, the U.S. Department of Defense has identified climate change as a national security issue.

In a 2021 report, the Department of Defense stated:

To keep the nation secure, we must tackle the existential threat of climate change. The unprecedented scale of wildfires, floods, droughts, typhoons and other extreme weather events of recent months and years have damaged our installations and bases, constrained force readiness and operations, and contributed to instability around the world. Climate change touches most of what this Department does, and *this threat will continue to have worsening implications for U.S. national security*¹¹⁷ (emphasis added).

CLIMATE AND VULNERABLE U.S. POPULATIONS

Changing climate isn't only an issue that affects those in low-income countries. A recent study showed that in the United States, poor people and minorities are hurt most, a disparity called “the climate gap.”¹¹⁸ For example, mortality rates from heat waves are twice as high among African Americans in Los Angeles as among other residents. People in urban areas, those experiencing poverty and those with medical

problems are more vulnerable to heat waves.¹¹⁹ African Americans are particularly likely to be disproportionately affected by a changing climate. Those who live in the Atlantic hurricane zone have been found to suffer heat death at 150 to 200 percent of the rate of non-Hispanic whites and have a 36 percent higher rate of asthma, which is made worse by heat. More of African Americans' income is spent on energy, and they are less likely to have insurance.¹²⁰

The 2021 heat wave of western North America included temperatures not seen there in the observational record since 1950.¹²¹ In Canada, nearly 500 people were killed by the wave of extreme temperatures.¹²² Scientists predict that such a rare heat wave will occur much more frequently by the end of the century, more so if carbon emissions remain high than if we can cut them sooner.

In California, agricultural and tourism workers — many of whom are Hispanic — are particularly vulnerable due to changes in job availability. In addition, households in the lowest income bracket use a three times greater proportion of their income for water than do those in the wealthiest income bracket.¹²³ Samuel Rodriguez, president of the National Hispanic Christian Leadership Conference, says, “The Hispanic community is likely to be disproportionately impacted by the effects of climate change. We need to speak to the moral, social and economic consequences that stem from the reality of climate change.”

Section 4:

WHAT SHOULD WE DO?



In the biblical story of Joseph, the climate changed and drought came. The people of Egypt might have starved. Instead, Joseph was wise and stored up crops for the years of hardship (Genesis 41:54), notes Dr. J. Matthew Sleeth in “Serve God, Save the Planet: A Christian Call to Action.”¹²⁴

Today, Sleeth says, we need to plan ahead for what climate changes might bring. Such planning will require preventing crises proactively. When disasters strike, evangelicals respond and give generously. Most churches take special offerings or allocate funds from their budgets to help those affected by hurricanes, earthquakes, floods and tsunamis. Sometimes, though, we miss opportunities to prevent problems — to help people prepare for coming disasters — both for those who are suffering now and for future generations.

Climate protecting actions fall into two categories:

- Individual actions — talk about climate change, inform yourself and take actions in our own lives.
- Joint actions — become part of the bigger solution by acting in communities (your church, secular groups with common interests, parachurch organizations, civic organizations) and by advocating for government and corporate action.

INCORPORATE CREATION CARE IN DISCIPLESHIP

In your individual life, bring care of creation to the Lord in prayer, in thanksgiving and with intercession for God’s world and for those most affected by its changes. Use your knowledge of and concern about environmental concerns as you share the good news with those around you. In Bible study groups, learn about creation care and its biblical foundations. Worship God with songs and prayers that reflect his might in creating the world. In your church, make sure your Sunday school programs, outreach activities and sermons include theology of creation care.

John 13:35 says, “By this everyone will know that you are my disciples, if you love one another.” In that spirit, support those in your congregation and your community who are most affected by our rapidly changing environment. Support

What Should We Do?

ministry organizations, such as World Relief, that provide climate adaptation and mitigation aid as they alleviate poverty. Invite fellow believers whose congregations are affected most noticeably by changing environments to speak at your church. Make your church facilities as environmentally friendly as possible and help others to do the same. Some resources can be found at [NAE.org/lovingtheleast](https://www.nae.org/lovingtheleast).

BALANCE THE ENERGY BUDGET

Stopping human-caused warming means balancing the Earth's energy budget. Just as our churches or individual families cannot spend above our income indefinitely, the Earth can no longer absorb carbon dioxide and methane into the atmosphere and oceans. We need to severely cut greenhouse gas emissions, such as carbon dioxide and methane and switch to non-fossil fuel energy sources. We also know that such a clean energy transition needs to be done in a just way.

Vulnerable people need to be included in planning. They must also be able to afford switching to more environmentally friendly consumer goods and able to experience the positive effects of change such as new products, new services and new jobs. To obey the command in Micah 6:8 to “act justly and to love mercy and to walk humbly with your God,” we cannot leave anyone out of a new economy. We should be aiding everyone to both adapt to and mitigate a warming climate.

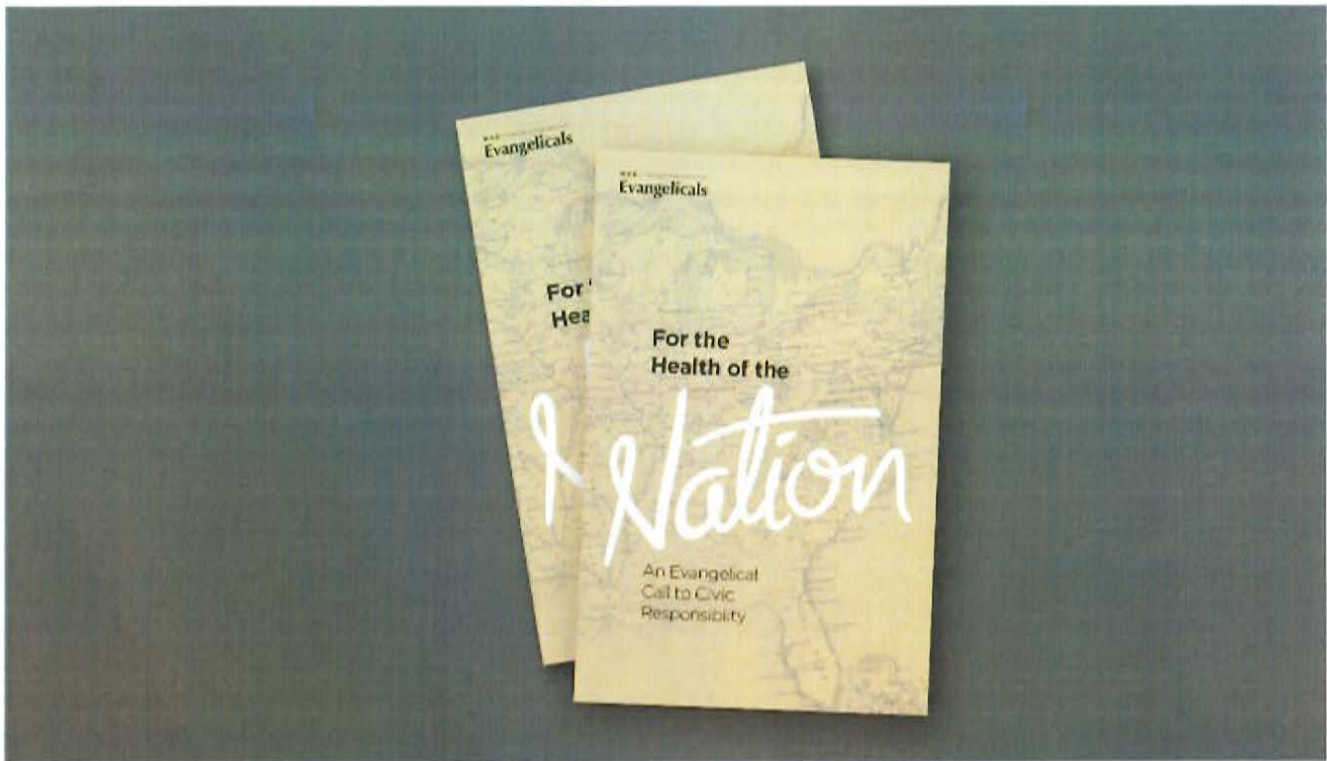
Mitigation means using more efficient appliances, shifting to public transportation and renewable energy-powered vehicles, prioritizing energy savings, eating more plant-based diets, and passing legislation that helps speed up the transition to renewable energy.

Climate Action in Spite of Politics

Unfortunately, in the United States, the discussion on human-caused changes to climate has become politicized. This reality has kept Americans from being able to make a strategy to move forward. Whether you are completely convinced that human actions are warming the planet or not, there are still good economic and other reasons to take actions now. Rising sea levels, decreasing pH of the ocean, movement of animals up mountains and toward the poles, loss of coral reefs, and increases in the severity of extreme events, fire and crop production are all well documented. We have to respond to them regardless of the cause. The activities that produce warming emissions also cause other problems (e.g., air pollution, burned forests, damage at fossil fuel extraction sites or during transportation), so the costs of solving one problem can result in the savings in multiple areas.

Fortunately, this moment in time offers not only difficulties, but also opportunities — for jobs, new businesses, inventions and financial savings. Due to market forces, coal mining jobs in the United States declined by more than 95 percent in 2020 from their peak in 1923; people once involved in the coal industry now need jobs in other sectors.¹²⁵ Fortunately, jobs in the clean energy sector, including equipment manufacturing, energy production, planning, services and other careers, are rising. The renewable and clean energy sector employed over 3 million Americans in 2021. The state of Nevada has seen the fastest increase in renewable energy jobs, almost 40 percent between 2018 and 2020 alone.¹²⁶

There are multiple reasons to work across the political aisle on climate action, including that both sides promote solutions from their point of view. For example, The Conservation Coalition (TCC), the largest politically conservative environmental group in the United States, produced the Market Environmentalism Academy, an educational platform hosting a series of short courses about pro-market solutions to environmental problems.¹²⁷ The Evangelical Environmental Network connects pro-life concerns with environmental problems and advances solutions that defend the health of children as well as life at all stages.¹²⁸



CONNECT CLIMATE TO OTHER AREAS OF CONCERN

In 2004, leaders of the National Association of Evangelicals adopted a consensus document, “For the Health of the Nation,” that summarizes our collective wisdom on why and how evangelicals should engage in civic affairs. The document, updated in 2018, identifies eight areas of common concern: religious freedom, marriage and family, sanctity of life, poverty, human rights, peace, racial justice, and care of creation.

The health of our nation, and the world, depends on progress in each of these closely interrelated areas. For example, if climate refugees are forced to relocate, this will have a profoundly destabilizing impact on world peace and security as the U.S. Department of Defense has clearly outlined. Environmental conflicts, in other words, often threaten the sanctity of human life, the integrity of the family, and the ability of governments to protect peace, human rights, individual freedoms, and national security.

Under Pastor Luisa Mendoza’s leadership, the congregation of Iglesia del Nazareno Nuevo Amanecer (New Dawn Church of the Nazarene) in Effingham, Illinois, is connecting the dots. Caring for creation and caring for parishioners’ health are part of their whole approach to witness.



Real World Example Iglesia del Nazareno Nuevo Amanecer

Luisa Mendoza, a busy pastor of a bilingual church, Iglesia del Nazareno Nuevo Amanecer (New Dawn Church of the Nazarene) in Effingham, Illinois, is working to make their fellowship as sustainable as possible. Her congregation, primarily Spanish-speaking immigrants, love and care for each other. Many do not read, write or drive, so part of Luisa's ministry is helping with education and transportation.

A Bolivian immigrant herself, Pastor Mendoza received a call from God to be a minister in the United States during a visit to family. She initially protested. The muggy, allergy-causing, buggy air of the eastern United States was not as pleasant as the cold clear air of her mountain home. But Luisa gave her will to God, and after a remarkable experience of recovery from bites and allergy symptoms, she moved to the United States to begin schooling.

Her relocation, Bible school degree and pastoral training led her to Effingham. Luisa and her husband, Raul, are committed to caring for the

world around them — both human and the rest of creation. They work to incorporate resource protection, care for animals and healthy foods into the life of the church. During children's church, children have gone out with gloves and garbage bags to pick up trash in the neighborhood. The church planted a community garden and discussed the importance of stewarding their bodies with healthy food and keeping food safe from chemical contamination.

Pastor Mendoza is interested in other environmental stewardship opportunities as well. Their small congregation cannot afford to waste any energy in running their building. Although their Nazarene Church district helps pay some bills, the congregation has been looking for cost-cutting measures. Amergen, a utility company, provided a grant for the church to perform an energy audit last year. Changes from older lighting to modern, efficient lighting offer the largest cost savings. Iglesia del Nazareno Nuevo Amanecer has also been connected to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's EnergyStar for Congregations program.¹²⁹ Since the energy audit, the church has implemented many of the no-cost changes and is looking for grants to pursue more savings.



Loving the Least of These

JOIN IN THE GOOD WORK

Many organizations and ministries are helping vulnerable communities become more resilient in the face of climate change and are advocating for change. One such group is Young Evangelicals for Climate Action, an initiative of the Evangelical Environmental Network. Founded in 2015 to expand opportunities for evangelical young people who are eager to slow the rapid changes to the Earth's carbon budget, YECA focuses on leadership development and climate action advocacy.

We can join in advocating for wise action to decrease our carbon footprint, provide international assistance, promote sustainability and consider climate change in any long-term plans. We can also join secular organizations that share a common goal. As Bishop Timothy Clarke said in Section 1, we can collaborate with groups who may not share our faith in areas where we have common values. Embedding people of faith in all parts of the good work God has given us to do aids our witness to a world that needs Christ.

USING OUR MONEY

We are consumers. We can spend or invest money in ways that either ignore or take creation into account. We have power as consumers both in individual actions and as part of groups. When you buy products, look for those that will last a long time or, if disposable, that can be recycled or composted. When you purchase a plane ticket, consider paying for carbon offsets, such as those offered by Climate Stewards, a part of A Rocha International.

Many Christians are investors. Push your investments into corporations with sustainability goals, into emerging energy-efficient technologies and into new ventures with sustainability built into the fabric of their business. Demand transparency, accountability, and reports on their carbon footprint, success of carbon offsets, and ongoing climate actions. Ask companies to prioritize decarbonization of their activities.

There are, of course, other effective actions on climate change. NAE's Galen Carey lists several approaches we can take as individuals and churches.

An Advocate's Perspective Galen Carey

The world's climate is changing in ways that have already upended millions of lives. Poor and vulnerable people, especially children, have suffered the most, but the problems discussed in this publication threaten us all. When people are suffering and God's creation is groaning, Bible-believing Christians cannot sit idly by; we must respond. But how? Here are some of the ways we can make a difference:

1. **Learn.** We can't all be climate scientists, but we can all learn more about the beautiful world God has made and entrusted to our care. Start with the Bible. Read this booklet. Organize a creation care study group in your church. Suggested resources for further study are available at NAE.org/lovingtheleast.
2. **Pray.** Pray for discernment when sorting through confusing messages about climate change. Pray for vulnerable people who lack resources, as they are most impacted. Pray for our church and government leaders as they process opportunities to care for creation. Pray for the Earth itself, that its ecosystems would heal. Ask what God wants you to do about the threats to the health and survival of human beings, as well as the animals and plants on which we rely. No one can do everything, but everyone can do something. God will show you the next steps.
3. **Prepare.** Develop an emergency plan for surviving storms, floods, fires, heat waves and other disasters that may affect your community. The Federal Emergency Management Agency has helpful planning guides. Consider how you can help other vulnerable people in your community be prepared for crises as well as your own family.
4. **Serve.** Join or organize projects that assist those most at risk in your church or community. Reach out to neighbors who need your help. Serve with organizations both faith-based and secular that are working on climate change.

5. **Give.** Contribute to environmental missionaries, evangelical creation care organizations, and humanitarian ministries that are helping vulnerable communities become more resilient and adapt in the face of climate change.
6. **Conserve.** Live more simply and use energy more efficiently. Consider buying sustainable foods, recycling, composting, and switching to renewable energy sources and less polluting vehicles. Live with restraint. Take advantage of tax incentives to weatherize your home and business. Encourage your church and workplace to adopt money-saving energy efficiency measures. Make choices that express your love for God and care for his world and the people he has made.
7. **Advocate.** Join the NAE Advocacy Center at [NAE.org/takeaction](https://www.nae.org/takeaction)
Support policies that promote responsible care of God's creation: Urge government leaders to support energy efficiency standards, clean (or low-pollution) transportation, low carbon goals, and sustainable agriculture. Ask our leaders to provide safe drinking water for our brothers and sisters, protect the air we and our neighbors breathe, and protect wildlife and their natural habitats. Let your members of Congress know that you want them to work together to develop sensible solutions to meet the challenges of a changing climate. Consider the policy proposals of those who seek your vote, and encourage others to do the same.



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Conclusion

Evangelicals have a long history of caring about issues that cause poverty. One NAE member denomination, The Salvation Army, was founded nearly a century and a half ago specifically to reach out to those suffering from poverty. The National Association of Evangelicals was only two years old when it formed the War Relief Commission (now known as World Relief) to care for refugees during World War II. Even before that, of course, evangelical missionaries were building clinics, hospitals and schools around the world as integral parts of their witness to God's love and compassion through Jesus Christ.

It was a deep desire to follow the directions of Matthew 25 to care for “the least of these” that prompted the NAE to study the potential impact of environmental change on poverty. As evangelicals, we look to the Bible for guidance in all areas of life. While the Bible does not tell us specifically how to respond to a changing environment, it does give several helpful principles: Care for creation, love our neighbors and witness to the world. These principles inform our study and provide a basis for our action.

Together, we looked at the science underlying our understanding of climate and discussed what research suggests about the future of Earth's climate. We heard from brothers and sisters who are climate scientists and development workers. The story that science and experience are telling us about the Earth's climate is one that impacts vulnerable people around the world the most.

The threats we face are real, and the needs can feel overwhelming. We know that God is at work in our world, accomplishing his purposes. We follow the One who calmed the stormy seas, the One who conquered sin and death. We approach the future not with fear but with confidence and hope.

Loving the Least of These

Afterword Myal Greene

Too often, we don't recognize something as a problem until it affects us personally. One of the reasons it is hard to find common ground on climate change is because it affects each of us in unique ways.

As a boy growing up in the suburban United States, I was interested in environmental issues from a young age. I loved the outdoors. The thought that people's actions could damage the environment and squander our resources broke my heart. So I took action. I insisted on water conservation in our house. We were way ahead of the curve using cloth bags for grocery shopping way back in the 1990s, and I even organized a recycling program for my neighborhood. This was long before the city would pick up recycling. So I would collect bottles, cans and newspapers from other homes, and my mom would drive me to drop them off at the local recycling center.

Even though I was engaged in fighting climate change, it took me 20 years to truly understand the devastating effects of climate change on people's lives. In 2007, I moved to Rwanda, where almost the entire population relies on agriculture for their livelihoods. Farmer after farmer I met with spoke passionately about climate change, highlighting that the rainy season had been predictable for generations. But in recent years, the rains had changed and crop cycles were ruined. It was becoming harder to live off the land, and many families were suffering. That experience gave me a deeper personal understanding of why this challenge is so great.

Young people — our children, grandchildren, students, youth congregants and those we hope to bring to Christ — are inheriting a rapidly changing world very different from that of the 20th century. We are people of hope, and Scripture is clear: When one suffers, we all suffer. I hope this report helped you better understand how climate change affects the least of these. This report highlighted many of these stories: persistent droughts in Kenya, fires in Australia, hurricanes in Florida and respiratory stress in minority communities in the United States. We also read great stories of churches, agencies and individuals taking action to make a difference.

Loving the Least of These

At World Relief, it is our work every day to stand with the vulnerable and equip churches to be agents of change in their communities. This means we have firsthand experience working with people facing the devastating effects of climate change. Our experiences around the world have taught us that if we want to be a catalyst for change that lasts, we have to address the root causes of poverty and not just address problems with temporary solutions. Even if we don't feel the effects of climate change as dramatically as our sisters and brothers in other parts of the world, we share one planet and must acknowledge that our actions have a direct effect on their lives.

None of us is exempt from Jesus' call to love the least of these, and right now, one of the best ways we can do this is by being both the reactive and the proactive people Jesus calls us to be. What we do has ripple effects on the most vulnerable of our world. Let's change how we live.



Myal Greene became the president and CEO of World Relief in 2021, after serving for 14 years with the organization. He holds an M.A. in global leadership from Fuller Theological Seminary and a B.S. in finance from Lehigh University.

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Loving the Least of These

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RELATED SCIENTIFIC RESOURCES

The U.S. National Academies of Sciences has produced innumerable reports and resources pertaining to climate change, found most easily at “Climate Resources at the National Academies” <https://www.nationalacademies.org/topics/climate>.

The U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association provides an annual report on climate along with many other resources <https://www.noaa.gov/climate>.

*Biblical and practical resources for further study and engagement can be found at NAE.org/lovingtheleast.

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Notes & Acknowledgements

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world relief 

NAE | National Association of
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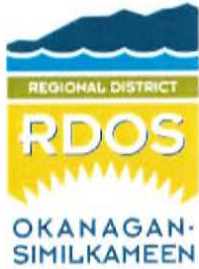
NAE.org

Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: shanda skode
Sent: September 2, 2022 4:45 PM
To: Planning
Subject: Naramata village density

I have been a resident of Naramata for 41 years and have seen the growth and changes over the years. The direction this community is going is strictly tourism and that is not sustainable. First, before any more housing is built there needs to be another road into and out of Naramata. This one road is way over it's capacity and if there is ever a fire and we need to evacuate there is going to be a catastrophe trying to get out. There are currently a huge strain on water and the run off from the outlook development and as yet to be addressed. Nothing in Naramata is affordable for middle class families. Any new builds will continue to be out of reach for local people. There needs to be better infrastructure for the current locals and situation before and more density is even thought about. The great thing about the village is that it's a VILLAGE. More housing will destroy the charm that is Naramata village.

Shanda Skode



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Debby Berry

Street Address:

Date: Sept. 3/22

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

 While there are some valid amendments, my concern is that the area for expansion is very large and will have too much impact on the community allowing for so much growth, building height, density etc. Perhaps a more limited area could be considered.

 Deb Berry

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

Protecting your personal information is an obligation the Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen takes seriously. Our practices have been designed to ensure compliance with the privacy provisions of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* (British Columbia) ("FIPPA"). Any personal or proprietary information you provide to us is collected, used and disclosed in accordance with FIPPA. Should you have any questions about the collection, use or disclosure of this information please contact: Manager of Legislative Services, RDOS, 101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC V2A 5J9, 250-492-0237.



Feedback Form

OKANAGAN,
SHILKAMEN

Regional District of Okanagan Shilkaamen
301 Hurin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9
Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: pdos@okanaganrd.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Shilkaamen

NAME: LYNNE FELTON

FILE NO.: K21022-001-465

(Please print)

Street Address: [Redacted]
Date: Sept 3, 2022

Re: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

- My comments / concerns are:
- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
 - I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I oppose the proposed Bylaw 2770-02
 I would request the Village Settlement area
 in the amendment to the Regional Growth
 Strategy be reduced in size to match
 the current Naramata Village Center as
 identified on the current Official
 Community Plan.

Feedback forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District
 prior to 12 noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.
 Residents must provide information to an address on the Regional District of Okanagan Shilkaamen web website. Our members have been encouraged to
 discuss concerns with the primary providers of the formation of amendments and proposals of bylaws and bylaws. Completed forms may be provided in
 person or by mail to the address above. Please note that our website does not have a secure area for the submission of comments. We do not
 or disclosure of this information under section 83(93), 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000

Sept 3/2022

Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: Karla Kozakevich
Sent: September 3, 2022 12:53 PM
To: Planning
Subject: Fwd: amendment to bylaw from rgs to vsa

FYI

----- Forwarded message -----

From: tom moloney
Date: Sep 3, 2022 12:13 PM
Subject: amendment to bylaw from rgs to vsa
To: Karla Kozakevich <kkozakevich@rdos.bc.ca>
Cc:

karla i emailing about this amendment i am opposed to the change thank you for your time i can not print the form i need for this bylaw my computer skills are limited thanks again tom moloney



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Betsy & Michael Davies

Street Address:

Date: September 5, 2022

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

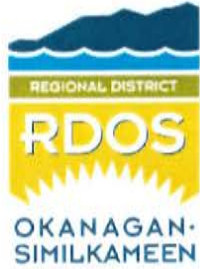
My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

Very much in favour of the Village Settlement Area zoning. We need the sewer system. Naramata Village is in desperate need of development and more density including much needed affordable housing. If young families with kids can't afford to live here the village will "die".

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Bob and Lynda Pope

Street Address:

Date: September 5, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review

Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

We are totally against this and ask that the Village Settlement Area in the amendment to the Regional Growth Strategy be reduced in size to match the current Naramata Village Centre (area marked in purple on the attached map as identified in our current Official Community Plan). We do not need the long-term expense of a sewer system merely to accommodate such extreme densification. Before an increase in numbers of housing takes place, Naramata Road must have improvements (as the ONLY road in and out of our community it could be disastrous during a forest fire if everyone has to leave at once. In addition, Naramata needs to address the proliferation of short-term rental accommodations. If you have a vacation rental on your property, make it mandatory to have long term accommodation (occupied by home owner or long term renter) on your property as well as a condition for permitting (which must become mandatory as there are far too many currently without permits).

As Naramata Slow recently said: "Look to Tofino, Summerland and Revelstoke for insight - these communities have recently used a similar approach to provide balance in their communities, allowing for economic opportunity for the property owner and ensuring that both the vacation rental and the resident owner/long term rental are adhering to good neighbour living."

Protecting your personal information is an obligation the Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen takes seriously. Our practices have been designed to ensure compliance with the privacy provisions of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* (British Columbia) ("FIPPA"). Any personal or proprietary information you provide to us is collected, used and disclosed in accordance with FIPPA. Should you have any questions about the collection, use or disclosure of this information please contact: Manager of Legislative Services, RDOS, 101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC V2A 5J9, 250-492-0237.



Feedback Form

OKANAGAN
SIMILKAMEEN

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen
101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9
Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Gail Zvonarick (please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept 5, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider. Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board.

I moved here 18 years ago. I liked the way the community was. I'm not liking all these subdivisions and urban sprawl you are creating. You are destroying our community. You want urban sprawl to go to Penticton or Kelowna. All you people think of is making money, through land taxes, water + garbage pick up, etc. Every year you put out these water advisories. Use less water. What do you think will happen if you allow all these houses + condos to go in. Naramata road is beginning to look like a freeway. Arwana Road is a death trap. Not to mention the crime rate will go up. I'm sure you've noticed all the protest signs for Horizon Subdivision.

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: _____ Kim Hoath____
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: _____ Sept 02, 2022 _____

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- X I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

Hello, Naramata is a special place with one road in and out! Therefore, having a higher Capacity "downtown centre" simply does not work here. Most other communities can go this Direction, however we cannot. As we are all aware, Naramata residents do not want ANY MORE DEVELOPMENT on the hillsides!!! This is radically damaging our eco systems, roads, And water drainage routes. This was a very short sighted allowance to permit developers to destroy the hillsides. This VERY LIMITED Naramata centre area housing that favours seniors, and those with limited incomes should be considered. NOT high end multi million homes. This simply does not fit into the history and infrastructure of this village centre.

Any new planning should engage the locals with full disclosure of plans, green trail routes, planning for park and tree protection, and emergency evacuation in the event of wildfire of other imminent risk. Perhaps engaging a water type taxi service, like a hovercraft that a

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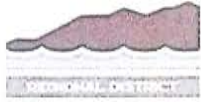
private operator could bring in to service those without vehicles that may choose to live in Naramata would be an idea. Check out...

<https://www.griffonhoverwork.com/products/hovercraft/used-hovercraft/solent-express-bht-130-series/>

Hovercraft could add that extra layer of transit, for passenger service to Naramata, Summerland, Penticton, on a regular routing, and perhaps to Kelowna, but also serve as emergency evacuation craft . Conversations with the Provincial Government with BC Ferries to operate the Hovercraft would be a great way to not only increase tourism, but get people out of their vehicles. Especially when the highway to Kelowna can be wiped out by rockslides, fires, accidents etc, this could be, literally a life saver.

Thinking outside the box, instead of catering to developers would be in all our collective interests. Thank you. Kim Hoath

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.



RDOS

OKANAGAN-SIMILKAMEEN

Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: rdos@rdos.bc.ca

RECEIVED
Regional District

SEP 06 2022

101 Martin Street
Penticton, BC V2A 5J9

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: CHRIS BLANN
(please print)

Street Address: NARAMATA

Date: SEPT. 5 / 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

- THIS IS REALLY A DUMB IDEA! THERE REALLY IS A DESIRE TO DENSIFY THE "VILLAGE" OF NARAMATA BY POLITICIANS
- SEWER: WHERE DOES THE 2 ACRE PLANT GO?
: WHO PAYS FOR IT? WE RECENTLY INSTALLED A NEW SEPTIC FIELD (\$55,000.00) SO COUNT US OUT.
- WHAT IS SO WRONG ABOUT THE VILLAGE, POLITICIANS SEEM TO WANT TO CHANGE IT?
- I RECOMMEND THE RGS BE STATED AS: THE STATUS QUO IS WHAT THE RESIDENTS DESIRE, NO FURTHER PLANNING REQUIRED.

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: DAVE WATSON _____

(please print)

Street Address

Date: 6/9/2022 _____

**RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:



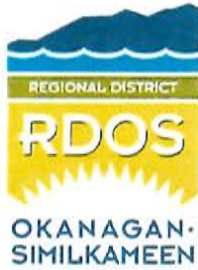
I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

My objections are as follows: 1 Doubling the village density will not preserve its character. 2. The area for densification is far too broad - I propose a smaller area, if at all. 3. Duplexes should only be allowed on larger parcels above a prescribed size. 4. There should be a limit on the total number of apartment units, the number per block and the height allowed - 3 storeys maximum to fit the character. 5. TUP vacation rentals should only be allowed if there is a permanent long-term tenant or owner on site because we wish to maintain our community of residents. 6. Development should be subject to a new policy of banning 'clearcutting'. Plans should define which trees and shrubbery are to be retained and removed. 7. I have real concern about traffic on the Naramata Road in the event of fire evacuation _____

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101 Martin Street
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Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Elizabeth Laminska Johnson
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: 5/9/2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

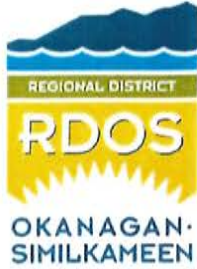
Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I support the amendment with caveats raised by citizens at the meeting from Kaledon, Naramata, and Penticton: not if densification leads to building of more vacation homes rather than communities thus negatively impacting these communities - I have special concern about the "Naramata Vista" development - an environmental disaster. How was this approved and why? This will create traffic on the single road that serves Naramata and is openly advertised as allowing vacation rental houses. The proposed Spiller Road development is undergoing rigorous process but I was aware of none for Naramata Vista, which falls under RDOS

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please provide microphones for future hearings!
Thank you



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: ERIL DOROSHUK
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: SEPT 06 / 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

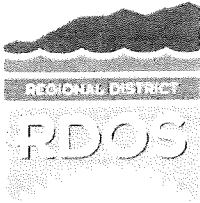
- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

NARAMATA IS A VILLAGE, NOT A CENTER FOR HIGH DENSITY CONDOS AND SNOBBY RICH VACATIONERS. LETS KEEP IT A VILLAGE. THE "PARTNERS" IN THE ~~THE~~ OLD PACKING HOUSE LOT NEED TO UNDERSTAND THAT PEOPLE DO NOT WANT A MASSIVE, HIGH DENSITY CENTER.

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

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OKANAGAN-SIMILKAMEEN

Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Gary Dicken
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: 6 September 2022

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

we like Naramata as it is. Please do not increase
density as it will ruin its rural nature.

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

RECEIVED
Regional District

SEP 06 2022

101 Martin Street
Penticton BC V2A 5J9

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Grahame & Catherine Baker _____
(please print)

Street Address:

Date: __September 6, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

*** I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

We have numerous concerns regarding this proposed amendment & do NOT support it. We would like to see that the village settlement area in the amendment to the Regional Growth Strategy be reduced in size to match the current Naramata Village Centre. The increase in traffic, increase in density buildings and the shift in our village character are just a few of the many concerns we have. We have already seen our neighbourhood destroyed by the vacation rentals which have been allowed to operate with no thought to neighbouring properties.

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Regional District of Okanagan Similkamieen
101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9
Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkamieen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Janice Seaver (please print)

Street Address: 22109/06
Date: 22/09/06

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

- My comments / concerns are:
- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
 - I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider. Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board.

- keep growth w/in NVC; no increase in growth to the remainder of village beyond
- traffic + cars in/out of Nanamata not to increase
- Decrease / keep in check vacation rentals, seasonally occupied houses
- Do not increase the stress on our environment (ie. water system, air quality, green spaces)

Notifying you, personal information is an obligation the Regional District of Okanagan Similkamieen takes seriously. Our practices have been designed to ensure compliance with the privacy provisions of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FIPPA). Any personal or proprietary information you provide to us is collected, used and disclosed in accordance with FIPPA. Should you have any questions about the collection, use or disclosure of this information please contact: Manager of Legislative Services, RDOS, 101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC V2A 5J9, 250-492-0237.

Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Janie Gingell
(please print)

Street Address:

Date: 6 Sept 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

First the RDOS proposal to double the housing density and area involved seems to me to be the tail wagging the dog of the OCP. The density rate should be a result of the OCP plan not the precursor. Those who weighed in on the OCP public consultation loudly voiced their view the devil is in the detail. We opted for a 'vibrant village' but also 'preserve and conserve the character' of Naramata. This growth strategy is being rushed through, over the summer when everyone has visitors and is not paying attention. I therefore propose RDOS delay any decision until after the OCP process is complete.

My specific objections are as follows: 1 Doubling the village density will not preserve its character. 2. The area for densification is far too broad - I propose a smaller area, if at all. 3. Duplexes should only be allowed on larger parcels above a prescribed size. 4. There should be a limit on the total number of apartment units, the number per block and the height allowed - 3 storeys maximum to fit the character. 5. TUP vacation rentals should only be allowed if there is a permanent long-term tenant or owner on site because we wish to maintain our community of residents. 6. Development should be subject to a new policy of banning 'clearcutting'. Plans should define which trees and shrubbery are to be retained and removed. 7. I have real concern about traffic on the Naramata Road in the event of fire evacuation _____

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Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.



RDOCS

OKANAGAN-SIMILKAMEEN

Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

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Regional District

SEP 01 2022
10:58 AM

101 Martin Street
Penticton BC V2A 5J9

FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

FROM: Name: Tanya Evans
(please print)

Naramata
BC V0A1N1

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept 4, 2022

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

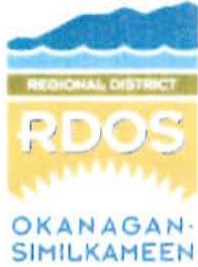
- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

It is not broken so...
Do not attempt to fix it
also
The increase in Taxes for
the village residents is not
acceptable & will be a hardship
for many.

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Norbert Lacis
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept. 6 / 22

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

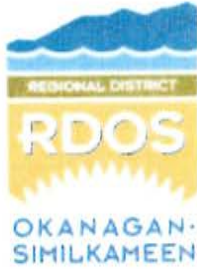
Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

The proposed Village Settlement Area for Naramata is far too large. It will facilitate far too much growth that this area does not require & does not want. Naramata is special because it is quiet & relatively undeveloped. Any growth should be limited to the Naramata Village Centre area.

Why is such a significant change being proposed while our OCP is under review? It makes the OCP review process look pointless if changes like this are considered in parallel.

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Patti Loris
(please print)

Street Address: Naramata

Date: Sept 7, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw. (I adamantly oppose this!)

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

What is going on with all the massive development around Naramata? This small beautiful village is being ruined by developers and the RDOS with plans like this! This small village can not support such large developments! Small changes are good - increase the density a little. And where is the OCP (Official Community Plan) in all of this? years of survey work, community input all ignored. The timing of this SOSRGS stinks. We moved here 7 years ago for peace & quiet - a rural life! Now all we have is construction everywhere. Ridiculous. Sad, ruining paradise. Look at VISTA whoever allowed clear cutting up here should

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be held to account. This is NOT the kind of development we need - \$1.7m townhomes in the village - RIDICULOUS

Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: Matt Berry
Sent: September 6, 2022 2:53 PM
To: Planning
Subject: Feedback Form for RDOS Regional Growth Strategy to Sept 6, 2022
Attachments: Feedback Form RDOS Regional Growth Strategy to Sept 6, 2022.pdf

Sept 6, 2022

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen
Planning Department

Please find attached 16 Feedback forms that do not support the RDOS Regional Growth Strategy.

The list includes:

Lori Gillard ✓
Julie Berry ✓
Ray Garfield ✓
Martin Gibbs ✓
Don March ✓
Robert Thomsen ✓
Danielle Audet ✓
Sandra Thomsen ✓
Kaolin Mallette ✓
Billy Miller ✓
Barbara Douglas ✓
Patrick Schaffer ✓
Sandra March ✓
James Douglas Sinclair ✓
Barbara Sinclair ✓
Richard Brungardt ✓

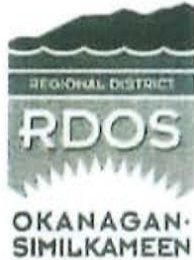
If required I can drop off the individual forms that each person has signed. Please let me know if that is required.

Thank you

Yours truly,

Matt Berry

P ;



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Lori Gillard
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept 3, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I ASK THAT THE VILLAGE SETTLEMENT AREA IN THE AMENDMENT TO THE REGIONAL DISTRICT GROWTH STRATEGY BE REDUCED IN SIZE TO MATCH THE CURRENT NARAMATA VILLAGE CENTER (AREA MARKED IN PURPLE ON THE ATTACHED MAP) AS IDENTIFIED IN OUR CURRENT OFFICIAL COMMUNITY PLAN. AS A NARAMATA RESIDENT SINCE 1981, IT WOULD NOT BE IN OUR COMMUNITY'S BEST INTEREST TO BE DEVELOPMENT FOCUSED. NARAMATA IS A UNIQUE COMMUNITY AND SHOULD REMAIN SO.

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Julie P. Berry
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept 5 2022

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

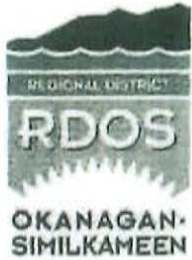
- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

Three generations of our families, cousins included
have all lived in this beautiful town of Naramata (was)
for ever and, more generations to come. Please let us
and there enjoy the quaintness that we've all being used to.
Its bad enough that our hillsides are all being rapidly
and way too much traffic on our roads already. So please
leave our quaint little village the hell alone.

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prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.**

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Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Martin Gibbs
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept - 3/22

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

Narameta is no longer Narameta stop the new developments

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen
101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9
Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Ray Sald (please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: _____

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
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We don't need/want it.

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Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: DON MARCH
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: AGT SEPT 3/22

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

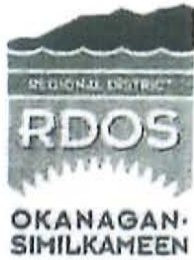
- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

WE ALREADY OVER POPULATED FOR THE AREA

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101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9
Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Robert Thomson
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept 4/22

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review**
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

DONT DESTROY ARE WILLAGE.

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Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Danielle Audet
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept 4 - 2022

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

leave our village alone

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101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9
Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: SANDRA THOMSEN
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept 4/2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
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LEADS ARE VILLAGE SMALL AND BEAUTIFUL.

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Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Kath Mallette
(please print)

Street Address _____

Date: 09/04/22

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

Should not go ahead with this plan, there is no need to increase the already unsustainable amount of tourist and vacation rental homes. To many people born & raised here can no longer afford to live here as the Rdos has allowed unregistered vacation homes to flourish with consequences.

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101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9
Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Billy Miller
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: 09/04/22

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

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Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

Bullshit

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101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Barbara Douglas
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept. 4/2022

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

The densification plan will place the community as it is already at 50% temporary occupants or vacation rentals. Should keep the same values that made Norwath great.

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101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9
Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Patrick Schaffner
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept. 4th, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

With increased population density it will be inevitable that Naramata RD will not be able to handle all the traffic and unfortunately we maybe will see a fatality due to the increased traffic.

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101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: JANDEA MARCH
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: SEPT 4/22

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

Please stop this. We are a village,
not a town. We have one major road that
already sees way to much traffic, a downtown
core that is overcrowded.
This is our home and we need to
keep it a village and a safe clean
place. Enough is Enough.

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: JAMES DOUGLAS SINCLAIR
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: SEPT 4, 2022

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

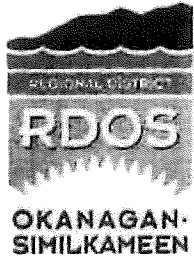
Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

MY WIFE & I MOVED TO NARAMATA FOR THE PEACEFUL
TRANQUILITY AND ~~THE~~ VILLAGE LIKE ATMOSPHERE. I
FEEL THIS BEAUTIFUL AREA WILL BE PERMANENTLY
HARMED. ONE LAST THOUGHT IS ABOUT THE INCREASE IN
TRAFFIC ON OUR ONLY ROAD IN & OUT AND WHAT COULD
HAPPEN IN THE EVENT OF A FOREST FIRE.

P.S. PLEASE KEEP TO EXISTING VILLAGE SETTLEMENT
AREA.

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prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: BARBARA SINCLAIR
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: 4/9/2022

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

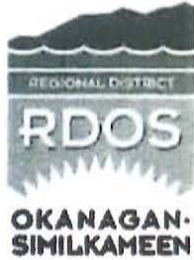
In 2009 we decided to retire to the Okanagan and we choose Naramata. We liked village feel and the beauty of nature all around. And, certainly, the friendliness of the people.

So please, do NOT change our Naramata. It will never be the same. Busy and noisy on the Naramata road as well as in the village with traffic and people. And ugly with all those new buildings. IT JUST ISN'T RIGHT.

Please keep to the existing village settlement area as it is now!!

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Richard BRUNGARDT
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept. 2-2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I ASK THAT THE VILLAGE SETTLEMENT AREA IN THE
AMENDMENT TO THE REGIONAL GROWTH STRATEGY BE REDUCED IN
SIZE TO MATCH THE CURRENT NARAMATA VILLAGE CENTRE (AREA
MARKED IN PINK ON THE ATTACHED MAP, AS IDENTIFIED IN OUR
CURRENT OFFICIAL COMMUNITY PLAN. ALLOW NARAMATA TO
CONTINUE TO BE OUR VILLAGE NOT SOMEONES DEVELOPMENT
PLAN. AS A PERMMENT RESIDENT OF 26 YEARS AND RAISING
A FAMILY HERE THERE IS STILL PLENTY OF LAND FOR HOUSES
WITHOUT DESTROYING WHAT EVERYONE CAME HERE FOR.

Sincerely

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

Protecting your personal information is an obligation the Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen takes seriously. Our practices have been designed to ensure compliance with the privacy provisions of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (British Columbia) ("FIPPA"). Any personal or proprietary information you provide to us is collected, used and disclosed in accordance with FIPPA. Should you have any questions about the collection, use or disclosure of this information please contact: Manager of Legislative Services, RDOS, 101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC V2A 5J9, 250-492-0237.



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237/ Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: John and Rosa Verde

Street Address:

Date: September 7, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

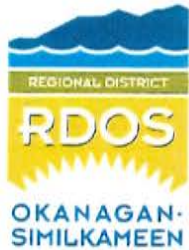
- ~~I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.~~
- X I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

This is not the right time to embark upon the expansion of the village development boundaries. Please focus on the development of the previously established village centre and LATER ON, we can see if further expansion is really necessary. This is where higher density housing (like the project beside the Wine Vault) and tourist accommodation belong, not in the wider village setting proposed in the Bylaw.

This proposed Bylaw would not be a positive move at this point in our opinion and we strongly oppose its adoption.

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen
101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9
Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

RECEIVED
Regional District

SEP 07 2022

101 Martin Street
Penticton BC V2A 5J9

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: PETER GRAHAM
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept 7, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

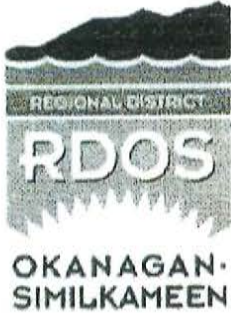
- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

- ① NARAMATA DOES NOT HAVE THE TAX BASE TO COVER THE COSTS OF THE PROPOSED CAPITAL PROJECTS
- ② RESIDENTS / BUSINESSES OUTSIDE PROPOSED GROWTH AREA WILL NOT VOTE TO PAY FOR PROJECTS IN THE GROWTH AREA
- ③ WHY IS NARAMATA BEING LUMPED IN WITH Kaledo GALLAGHER LAKE?
- ④ DOES NARAMATA HAVE WATER SUPPLY TO SUPPORT THIS GROWTH?
- ⑤ NARAMATA NEEDS THE WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM upgraded before any further growth is contemplated.

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-

FROM: Name: Alan John Nixon
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept. 07/2022

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

- ① Current infrastructure will not support plan - roads, water, sewer etc.
- ② Low cost & rental housing cannot be guaranteed and likely summer homes only - NOT SUPPORTIVE OF VILLAGE CULTURE 12/12
- ③ That which makes the area an attractive tourist destination will be lost.
- ④ Naramata could become, at best, a 'dormitory' for people working in Penticton.
- ⑤ Increased blacktop & concrete will increase surface water and will require a drainage system - into the Lake ???



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: _____ Cecily May _____
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: 8th Sept. 2022

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

Please reduce the Village Settlement Area in the amendment to the Regional Growth Strategy to match the current Naramata Village Centre as identified in the current Official Community Plan.

Thank you.

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email:

OKANAGAN-
SIMILKAMEEN

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: _____ Judith

Kato _____
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: _____ September 7,
2022 _____

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

Could not the "down town" area be kept the way it is (purple area) and sewer brought into only that area to begin with, we will not be able to swing such a debt to cover the larger area initially, then as the expense can be justified we enlarge the "down town" area. But to shoulder such large debt before the tax base grows is putting the "cart before the horse". Please do not rush into this blindly as once it is done it cannot be undone and to lose the ambience of Naramata turns it into just another small town and the reason for people choosing to live or visit here is gone. As has been said the amount of effluent going into the lake, at this time, is acceptable but if more than

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double the housing is increased we will then have access to potable water problems.

We have lived here since 1975 and enjoy the small village ambience as do others who come here to live or visit. There have been many changes over the intervening years which have been acceptable but to destroy what we have now would be totally delinquent on the part of the RDOS.

Don & Judy Kato

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: Pam Sutherland
Sent: September 8, 2022 8:20 AM
To: Planning
Subject: South Okanagan Regional Growth Strategy Review Amendment Bylaw #2770.02,2022

From: Gary Sutherland
Street Address:
Date: September 8, ---

I DO NOT support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Sent from my iPad

Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: Pam Sutherland < >
Sent: September 8, 2022 8:17 AM
To: Planning
Subject: South Okanagan Regional Growth Strategy Review Amendment Bylaw #2770.02,2022

From: Pam Sutherland
Street Address:
Date: September 8, 2022

I DO NOT support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

-----Original Message-----

From: sybil Hoiss
Sent: Wednesday, September 1, 2022 4:03 PM
To: Planning <planning@rdos.bc.ca>
Subject: Feedback re: RGS

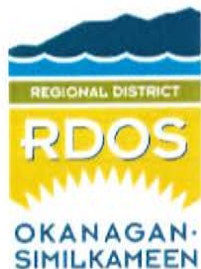
Hi there

Upon review of the climate change section, I don't see any mention of encouraging tree canopies within city limits, promoting tree planting in residential and commercial property or the protection of trees already helping to mitigate the effects of climate change in urban areas.

Having a healthy tree canopy in urban areas is a long term strategy to protect residents from escalating temperatures, filter CO2, enhance urban wildlife such as birds and healthy insects and bees, and also for the psychological well being of the population in terms of exposure to wilderness. Trees can also help stabilize the land they grow in, surely a benefit to a city between 2 lakes, subject to floods, not to mention other cities/towns within the region. I'd like to see strong language aimed at protecting current trees within city limits and encouraging residential and commercial planting in properties within the cities/towns.

Kindly, Sybil Hoiss

Sent from my iPhone



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Tim Botsford
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: September 8, 2022

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

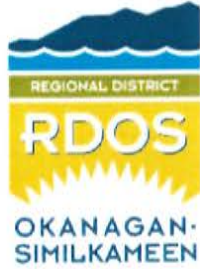
My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I have specific concerns about the plan with respect to development within Naramata. I am concerned about several aspects of this proposal: the increased traffic on Naramata Road – affecting both vehicle and active transportation, the lack of regulations/restrictions on keeping mature trees in the village, the impact on the quiet life in the village, and more. If this passes there does not seem to be provision to manage the expected development. How will the local village character be preserved and how will the approval process for any development be guided by local values and input?

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: LINDA HIRSEKORN / DAVE RILEY

Street Address: -

Date: Sept 9, 2022

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

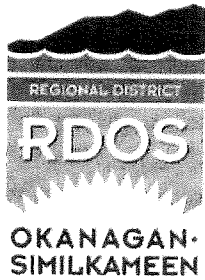
- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- We do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

Let's not destroy what makes the Naramata village attractive. While we support the notion of tourism development and amenities to support tourism, we do not support this level of densification without addressing the following issues:

1. **Egress/Ingress** with Increased Traffic and Poorly Maintained Roads - there is one road in and out of this community; the current roads are narrow and will be unable to accommodate increased traffic with cyclists etc; also the roads lack ditches and are dangerous when they covered in gravel after every rainfall.
2. **Lack of Long-term Rental Accommodation** – due to an unchecked proliferation of short-term rentals a shortage of longterm housing has developed

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: CHERYL BERRY
(please print)

Street Address:

Date: SEP 9, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- X I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw as presented for comment

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

1. Please reduce the Naramata Village Settlement Area in size to match the Naramata Village Centre as defined in Naramata's current Official Community Plan. I am very concerned that if the Regional Growth Strategy (RGS) identifies the large village area as a Village Settlement Area (VSA), a sewer system for the VSA will follow and immediately after, development of townhouses, duplexes and apartments will be approved with zoning variances and changes. The Regional District current has no legal ability to protect trees in Naramata. With all of these changes, Naramata will change in character irreversibly and in perpetuity. I am among many who deeply value the small homes, quiet streets and beautiful large trees in our village. It is a rare and special place that needs to be preserved. Under the new RGS, aside from the very small area of the Naramata Village Centre, the village of Naramata should be designated as a Rural Residential Area.

2. Please re-write the Population and Demographics section of the RGS to reflect the fact that in many communities, including Naramata, there is significant construction of new homes that are not counted in the population data. The RDOS should have the actual numbers. The RGS should reflect the fact that in Naramata (and likely other communities) many homes are owned by people who do not reside fulltime in Naramata and those people are not included in the federal census numbers that are cited in the RGS. I understand from the RDOS that in Naramata that between 40 and 45% of homes in Naramata are owned by people who reside elsewhere. The result is that our community is being occupied by vacationers part of the year, mainly the summer months and the shoulder season. They are not really part of our community, but they use our resources, recreation areas and infrastructure. Their children do not attend our school. It is an issue that deserves thought and comment in the RGS. The RGS should support making the communities it covers subject to the Empty Homes/Speculation Tax of BC. Also, the RGS should support policies that support attainable housing for families.

3. Under Housing and Development, at the end of the second paragraph, please add "greenhouse gas emissions and urban heat islands caused by construction and concrete" or words to that effect. It is well known that replacing trees and green spaces with concrete, asphalt and construction causes areas to soak up the heat and reflect it back in the area. This is a significant concern in our semi-arid climate area.

4. The section on Climate Change Mitigation and Adaption is a welcome addition, but it should add at the end of the third paragraph, "and preserving trees and green areas to the extent possible" or words to that effect. Also the description should reflect the possible agricultural consequences of heat domes and extreme weather.

We have lived in Naramata for the past 22 years. We raised our sons here. They are fourth generation Naramations. We care deeply for this community. We hope that Naramata can survive the tremendous development pressure and retain its rural charm.

CHERYL BERRY

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: CChaise [mailto:cc@chaise.com]
Sent: September 9, 2022 1:26 PM
To: Planning
Cc: Sharon Hawes
Subject: Feedback - South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review Amendment
Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022
Attachments: Density FeedbackForm.docx

Hello,

I am sending in this feedback form on behalf of my mother, Sharon Hawes, a property owner and resident in the village of Naramata. She is not in support of this new designation for Naramata as proposed, for the reasons stated on this feedback form. I also agree with her on this.

Regards,

Cindie Chaise



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Sharon Hawes
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: September 9, 2022

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

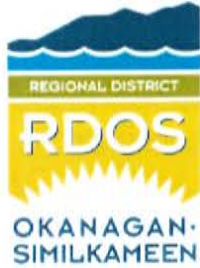
- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- XX I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I do not support this proposal. Naramata has infrastructure limitations that need to be addressed prior to densification. One glaring example is one road in and out of the village. If a village-wide evacuation is needed due to a forest fire, the option of evacuation to Chute Lake is unacceptable even with current density. As traffic increases on the Naramata Road, so will accidents and traffic issues. Will the road be widened? Also, the village's water supply is inadequate for increased density, especially during peak summer months when water usage is high. With increased environmental changes, it is reasonable to expect unexpected weather, including droughts. With increased density, the water supply needs to be sufficient and sustainable. As for the prospect of a sewer and treatment facility, who would pay for that and how? What would the timeline be? Who in the village would have sewer services? As a village, we also have limited police enforcement and a volunteer fire department, and at present levels these would be insufficient for an increased population. Would those be increased with density? Who would commit to that? As population increases, other services would be needed in the

village, such as access to stores and services. Does this zoning accommodate that? As for the structures that will be built, are there restrictions for where these can or can't be built in this proposal? Quality of life for villagers would be negatively impacted by greater density. For villagers like myself, that have been here for decades, we value the quiet, charming nature of a small community that is a bit off the beaten path. How would the best aspects of the village be preserved? If we wanted something denser, we would live there.

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: _____ Alan & Anna Gove _____
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: _____ September 8, 2022 _____

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

This proposal is completely contrary to the results of the research project/surveys recently completed. If enacted, it will go a long ways towards ruining that which attracts people to Naramata in the first place – it is a unique gem of a place in the Okanagan, not an area to dump people into density-driven housing. Over time, single family dwellings will be greatly diminished in favour of duplex/triplex/multi-unit dwellings that put far too much population pressure into this area. Expanding the boundary of the “Village” does nothing but make this worse. Obviously, economic development needs to occur, but it should occur mindfully – and obviously al “undiscovered gems” around the world eventually become discovered and face development; but there is such a thing as doing the right thing, and pulling back on the instinct to fully develop. The Village itself (the proper Village, not the re-dran boundaries) is the place for tasteful and small retail/restaurant/housing increases, but small ones – the fact that there is no real infrastructure, and one road in and out (that also happens to be the conduit for wine tourism – which is what this area is, a wine touring region) is extremely problematic for further

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development. And again, there is such thing as the character of a place, and in this case, the character of Naramata is what attracts people to the place, and the character of Naramata is something that is put at grave risk with this proposal. And eventually, development will wring the soul out of Naramata, and people will move on. This is something that should not happen.

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen
101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9
Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Chad Taylor
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept 10 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

lower Village only. No hillside in the boundary.

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RDOS

Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

OKANAGAN-SIMILKAMEEN

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Valerie Taylor
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept. 10 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

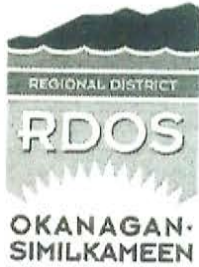
- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I'd like to see the growth boundary stay to the lower village basin and off the hillsides. Similar to the projected sewer service area of the future. Mill Bay to the North, old main South Robinson point West and Robinson / Top of Ellis and lower Bartlett.

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

RECEIVED
2022
19-MAY-2022
Penticton BC V2A 5J9

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name Nick and Berna GAMMER
(please print)

Street Address _____

Date: September 7, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

We oppose the proposed amendment because we do not want an increased density in the Village. Navamata will be ruined by more townhouses & duplexes. Keep the designation low density. We oppose any new "Village Settlement Areas" designation. We suggest that the Village Settlement Area in the amendment be reduced in size to match the current Village center as outlined in our present official Community Plan.

When our family first arrived in Navamata in the early 60's I struck by its tranquility and beauty and charm. It's a special place. Lets keep it that way! A new sewer system is not worth it if it is linked to high density growth. It is very important (and priceless) to preserve the quality of life that we wish to preserve in our very special community.

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

Protecting your personal information is an obligation the Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen takes seriously. Our practices have been designed to ensure compliance with the privacy provisions of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (British Columbia) ("FIPPA"). Any personal or proprietary information you provide to us is collected, used and disclosed in accordance with FIPPA. Should you have any questions about the collection, use or disclosure of this information please contact: Manager of Legislative Services, RDOS, 101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC V2A 5J9, 250-492-0237.

Feedback Form



Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen
 101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9
 Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: GANDY & ADELE BROWN (please print)

Street Address: 101 Martin Street
 Date: SEPT. 14, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
 Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

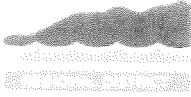
My comments / concerns are:
 I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
 I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
 Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

Densifying our little town further, will take
 away from the very atmosphere which makes
 it unique & attractive. No to this proposed
 amendment. (to yr residents)

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 prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

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Feedback Form

1000

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

OKANAGAN-SIMILKAMEEN

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Kevin Pierre Ray
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept 12 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

- No, Thanks for asking
- Everyone currently living there moved here as size and
densification applied to them. No change required
- Pure paradise and put in a parking lot?

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Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: Matt Berry
Sent: September 12, 2022 11:35 AM
To: Planning
Cc: Fiona Titley
Subject: Sept 12, 2022 RDOS Feedback Forms (11 Forms) RGS.pdf
Attachments: Sept 12, 2022 RDOS Feedback Forms (11 Forms) RGS.pdf

Sept 12, 2022

Planning Department
RDOS
Re: Feedback Forms for Regional Growth Strategy

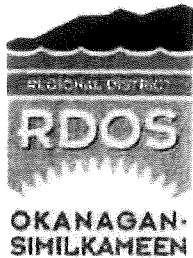
Please find attached 11 feedback forms for the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy.

The names on this e mail include:

Matt Berry ✓
Bill Pankiw ✓
Sian James ✓
Imre Repassy ✓
Robert Blanche ✓
Nancy Bell ✓
Tyler Bell ✓
Jack Lewko ✓
Jeff Reynolds ✓
Christine Brennan ✓
Brian Gingara ✓

Thank you

Matt Berry



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Matt Barry
(please print)

Street Address: B.C. V04110

Date: SEPT 4 / 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

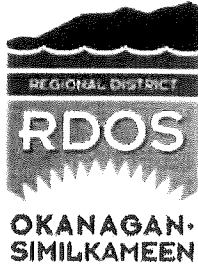
*with Generation
Narration*

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

Having been raised in Naramata (1960) + living here the last 22 years I have a deep connection to Naramata + care very much for what takes place here. I believe the proposed plan to amend the regional growth strategy is a big mistake + would respect fully that the village settlement area in the RGS be reduced in size to match the current Naramata village centre. Naramata is a great community + there are already a lot of changes + development taking place, modifying the existing growth strategy will have negative consequences to those living + enjoying the community. SPECIFIC CONCERNS: WATER USAGE, TRANSPORTATION, LOSS OF TREES + GREEN SPACES + more vacation rentals. I would like to see the SPECULATION/Empty Home tax apply to ^{our BREA} yours + only.

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Bill Lawford
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept 8/22

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

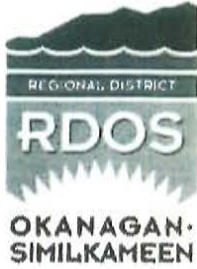
- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I do not support the prepared amendment, we live here because its a small Village not a city, we do not need growth for it will bring more crime and theft here, keep it as is

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: SIAN JAMES
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sep 5th 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

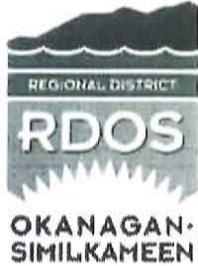
- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

In support of housing for locals, no more big developments for rich absent owners. Naramata is a special village - don't destroy its character.

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: EMRE REPASSY

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept 5th / 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

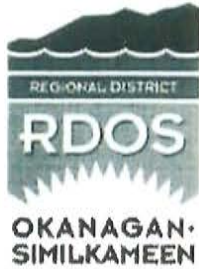
- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

The PROCESS CANNOT BE TRUSTED
The RDOS CANNOT BE TRUSTED
SPECIAL INTEREST HAVE INFECTED THE
RDOS. INDIVIDUAL WITHIN THE RDOS
ARE LINKED TO WHAT I CALL THE
SYNICATED OCCULT
PERSISTENT INVESTIGATION WILL
BEAR EVIDENTS, I REDISH THE CHALLENGE

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Robert Blanche
(please print)

Street Address: NARAMATA

Date: Sept 5/22

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

LEAVE NARAMATA DEVELOPEMENT
ALONE. NO TO EXPLOITATION OF
A BEAUTIFUL SMALL TOWN

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Nancy Bell (please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept 10/22

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

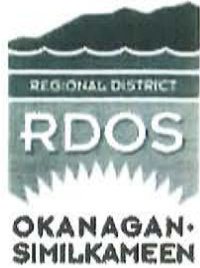
- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I strongly disagree with this
Development. Leave our Village "ALONE"

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Tyler Behl
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept 10, 22

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

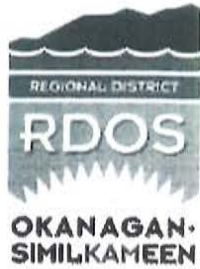
"Do Not Approve this Development"

"NO NO NO"

"NO" NO"

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Jack Lewko
(please print)

Street Address: 1a

Date: Sept 10, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

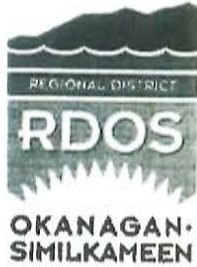
- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I strongly disagree with this proposed amendment!!!
Naramata Road is already busy and will be more
busy with existing development.
I don't know why anyone who lives here would
support this. No No No.
I have lived here for 61 years. Do Not Approve This!!

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Jeff Reynolds
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept 9 / 22

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

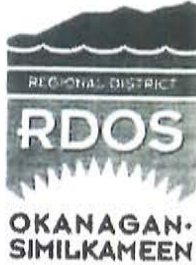
- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I do not support the direction of
increased density in village or in harvest
area.

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Christine Breeman
(please print)

Street Address: 2110 1st St Penticton BC

Date: Sept 9, 22

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

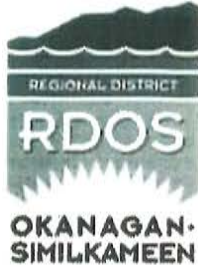
I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: BRIAN GINGARA
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: SEPT 10 / 22

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

PROFESSIONALS: ONLY the LOCALS,
& BUSINESS (local) SHOULD PROFILE FROM
THIS HISTORIC TOWN!!

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen
101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A 4S5
Tel: 250-492-3227 / Email: planning@rdso.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: R2022.002-005

FROM: Name: Ed & Gail Moisey
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept. 5/22

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2776.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

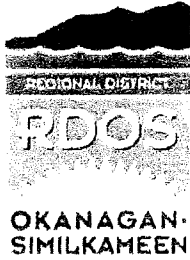
Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board.

The infrastructure of Penticton would not support the proposed density at all. In a time of climate change, removing trees & green spaces would be nonsense just to allow greater density!

Feedback forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to meeting the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

Resolving your general information or administrative needs: The Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen, 101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC V2A 4S5. For general information or administrative needs, please contact the Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen, 101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC V2A 4S5. For general information or administrative needs, please contact the Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen, 101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC V2A 4S5. For general information or administrative needs, please contact the Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen, 101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC V2A 4S5.

Village Settlement Area Map



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen
101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9
Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: BRENDA LENCE
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept 12 / 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I do NOT support the CREATION of A NEW VILLAGE SETTLEMENT AREA and its objective to support higher density 18.1

I do NOT support the FLAWED data of the RGS AREA Population Estimates AS Almost half the Houses in AREA E (42%) WERE NOT included.

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Feedback Form

RECEIVED
Regional District

SEP 15 2022

101 Martin Street
Penticton BC V2A 5J9

OKANAGAN-SIMILKAMEEN

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Debra Hartman
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept. 12 / 22

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I am in support of the original
Naramata Village Centre in the current
Official Community Plan.

The balance of Naramata to be classified
as rural residential, Agricultural area
or Agricultural Land Reserve.

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

Protecting your personal information is an obligation the Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen takes seriously. Our practices have been designed to ensure compliance with the privacy provisions of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* (British Columbia) ("FIPPA"). Any personal or proprietary information you provide to us is collected, used and disclosed in accordance with FIPPA. Should you have any questions about the collection, use or disclosure of this information please contact: Manager of Legislative Services, RDOS, 101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC V2A 5J9, 250-492-0237.



Feedback Form

RECEIVED
Regional District

SEP 15 2022

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

101 Martin Street
Penticton BC V2A 5J9

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Denis Marquis / Laurie Murrin
(please print)

Street Address: ... e, Naramata

Date: September 9th, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- We* do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

We have lived here almost 30 years and hate to think
what this new proposal would mean to Naramata Village.
The very reason people love living here and the high
numbers of visitors to Naramata, would be lost should
the proposed amendment goes ahead.

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

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Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: Sarah
Sent: September 15, 2022 4:17 PM
To: Fiona Titley
Subject: Feedback on South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Amendment
Attachments: 2022-RGS-FeedbackForm-SANDUSKY.pdf

Dear Fiona,

Per the attached feedback form regarding the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022, I do not support the proposed amendment due to insufficiencies in the supporting policies.

Naramata, like many Okanagan communities, risks becoming an elitist enclave that can not sustain a year-round population, school, or village amenities due to speculative property owners capitalizing on short-term vacation rentals to the detriment of long term housing availability.

Already, many local families and workers have been unable to permanently reside in Naramata. Families have had to leave their neighbourhoods, businesses have closed due to a lack of workers and a scarcity of winter customers, and displaced persons reside in recreational vehicles on village streets or public lands.

The "provision of a diverse range of housing types to meet the needs of all residents" in supporting policy 1B-9 does not go far enough to capture the affordability gap, ensure the sustainability of rural communities, protect neighbourhoods, and retain "a village-like character".

Thereby, I propose that:

- a) Affordable housing for families, members of the workforce, and low-income residents be specifically prioritized in the Village Settlement Areas section of the RGS.
- b) Short-term vacation rentals be restricted to a bed-and-breakfast style of home-based business that requires at least one permanent resident to live within the property year-round.

Thank you for your consideration of this submission,

Sarah Sandusky

Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: SARAH SANDUSKY
(please print)

Street Address: -----

Date: 2022-09-15

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw due to insufficiencies in the supporting policies.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

Naramata, like many Okanagan communities, risks becoming an elitist enclave that can not sustain a year-round population, school, or village amenities due to speculative property owners capitalizing on short-term vacation rentals to the detriment of long term housing availability.

Already, many local families and workers have been unable to permanently reside in Naramata. Families have had to leave their neighbourhoods, businesses have closed due to a lack of workers and a scarcity of winter customers, and displaced persons reside in recreational vehicles on village streets or public lands.

The "provision of a diverse range of housing types to meet the needs of all residents" in supporting policy 1B-9 does not go far enough to capture the affordability gap, ensure the sustainability of rural communities, protect neighbourhoods, and retain "a village-like character".

Thereby, I propose that:

- a) Affordable housing for families, members of the workforce, and low-income residents be specifically prioritized in the Village Settlement Areas section of the RGS.
- b) Short-term vacation rentals be restricted to a bed-and-breakfast style of home-based business that requires at least one permanent resident to live within the property year-round.

Thank you for your consideration of this submission.

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Stefanie Gale (Forsyth)
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept 15/2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

1) concerned about the development & the establishment of higher density in the VSA

2) the RGS overrides the OCP and it appears that development, zoning changes may take precedent over community wishes

3) that ~~area~~ ^{VSA} would like the VSA to be redrawn and for the OCP to have input / more say.

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen
101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9
Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: EARL ROULSTON
(please print)

Street Address: [REDACTED]

Date: SEPT 15 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

HIGHER DENSITY WILL DESTROY THE RURAL
CHACTOR AND CHARM OF OUR VILLAGE

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NARAMATA HOLDINGS LTD

VANCOUVER, BC. V6C 3B2

Re: Regional Growth Strategy

As owners of 4850 North Naramata, we are writing to express our concerns about Policies in the Draft RGS Amendment Bylaw related to community water. This includes:

Village Settlement Areas

Policy 18.5 *The extension of water services to lands outside of Village Settlement Areas that are designated Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR) is supported provided the water service is to be used for agricultural purposes.*

Resource Area & Open Space Areas

Policy 1G-1 *Lands designated Resource Area and Open Space Areas are to remain unserved (e.g. community water or sewer services are not to be extended to such lands).*

Some relevant background information on this property:

- When we purchased the site in 1990, this 300 acre property was zoned Small Holdings 10 (10 acre lots) for the lower half and Large Holdings for the upper half. After our purchase the RDOS zoned our land for Resource Area – 50 acre lots.
- When our rezoning application of 2019 for a 40-lot subdivision of 2.5 acre lots was not supported, we looked at other development options for our property.
- We had an Agrologist Report prepared that identified significant areas with agricultural potential for vineyards and orchards.

After owning this property for 32 years we would like an opportunity to use our land for a few rural residential lots and agriculture - both of which are permitted in the Resource Area zone. Irrigation water is needed to farm this land. Agriculture is well established and supported in the Okanagan and lands outside of the ALR also have farming potential and contribute to the local economy.

Water Petition

We applied on 2021 to the RDOS to extend the Naramata Water System Area to our property, as we front on a water main located in North Naramata Road. We worked with the RDOS Engineering staff who recommended that we pay for a Water Model assessment of the Naramata Water System. We and our neighbour's to the south (with 3 – 50 acres lots, also zoned RA and who also applied to extend the Water Service Area) and paid \$7,500 for this assessment. The water model identified a number of deficiencies with the Water System, and it was suggested that we could potentially enter the Water Service Area if we paid \$8 to \$10 million to correct the deficiencies – that is well beyond the value of our property.

We have agreed to pay our share of upgrading costs and have agreed to provide a water reservoir site that has been identified as being needed for this system. The Water System fronting the Grace Estates development has recently been upgraded in 2022 with a larger water main and 3 water services have been installed for the future use of the 3 – 50 acre lots to the south of us. The RDOS is currently making Grant Applications to upgrade this system in the coming years, and we were hopeful that we would have the opportunity in future to secure water for our property. Considering that our property has direct access to the water system, infrastructure grants should be of benefit community wide.

Regional Growth Strategy

We recognize and support the need to direct development to appropriate locations in the South Okanagan. We agree that a community sewer system is a growth-related service, but here are numerous water systems in the region that provide water services to rural and agricultural communities.

We are not proposing any development beyond that permitted in the Resource Area (RA) zone, so are not advocating to be a “growth area”. We do not believe that there are many Resource Area designated properties that front on a community water system, but the proposed policies noted above would prevent our property and neighbouring properties from future consideration for community water service. In our view providing water service to our property should not be a regional issue, instead should be a local decision of the Naramata Water System based on the available water system capacity, appropriate limitations on the use of our property and water system benefits that we can offer.

We note that in the **Agricultural Areas** section in the RGS, policy 1F-3 supports “*the provision of water to residential parcels along a serviced line in the ALR....*”. Why not provide water to a rural/agricultural property along a serviced line for lands not in the ALR?

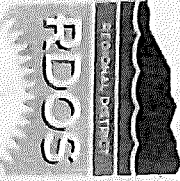
RGS Amendments Requested:

1. We request an amendment to Policy 1G-1 to allow consideration of providing community water service to Resource Area lands along a serviced line.
2. Alternatively, as not all lands used for agriculture are in the ALR, we request that our property be designated as an “Agricultural Area” in the RGS.

We are concerned that any departure from RGS policies may require an RGS amendment – an onerous and unnecessary process for what we believe is a minor local issue that is unrelated to regional growth.

Sincerely

Moojan Azizi, Director
Naramata Holdings Ltd



Feedback Form

**OKANAGAN-
SIMILKAMEEN**

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen
101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9
Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO. X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: **TOM McLELLAN** (please print)

Street Address: **307 ELLIS AVE VDH1W0**

Date: **SEPT 15 2022**

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

- My comments / concerns are:
- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
 - I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

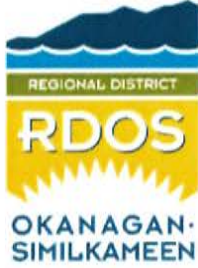
It seems your population growth estimates are out of touch with how constraints and development. The town of Keremeos is already growing, we need to protect its rural agricultural roots

[Redacted]

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REC
1. T



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Tim and Laurie Bouwmeester
(please print)

Street Address: --

Date: Sept 16, 2022

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I have a concern with the proposed Village Settlement Area in Naramata. It should be reduced in size to match the current Naramata Village Center area. My main concern with the proposed Village Settlement Area is that it would allow for too much development which would mean more cars on the Naramata Road. In my opinion Naramata Road is already at over capacity and to allow for substantially more development would make it more congested and less safe, particularly in an emergency situation.

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Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: Barb
Sent: September 17, 2022 4:57 PM
To: Planning
Subject: Hayman Rd Naramata

I am totally opposed to being included in the designated growth area of the village core. Here on Hayman Rd we are pretty well all long time residence who do not need to pay more taxes to pay for more development. We are already paying for the Blackwell fiasco of twenty years ago. We are already paying to pump water up a mountain to accommodate ridiculous developments which we rigorously opposed years ago. Who are you people who make these decisions to spend my money?

Barbara Mackenzie

Naramata.

Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: dave <
Sent: September 17, 2022 5:29 PM
To: Planning
Subject: Naramata, Hayman Rd

RDOS; PLANNING

I understand Hayman Rd is being proposed as part of a designated growth area within the village core.

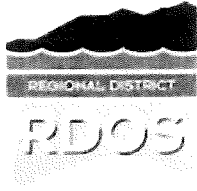
Hayman Rd should be excluded. We already have a majority of small lots and excessive traffic due to RDOS approved daily/weekly rentals. Already busier than the average village street.

The main thing 'growth' will do is increase our taxes to pay for the required infrastructure.

I am not in favour of this.

dave mackenzie

Naramata



Feedback Form

OKANAGAN-SIMILKAMEEN

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen
101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9
Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Colleen BERTOLA
(please print)

Street Address: RD, NARANATHA VILLAGE

Date: Sept 20 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

Not enough information presented on costs & who pays

- 1) SEWER SYSTEM
- 2) ROAD development - MOST ROADS IN NARANATHA VERY NARROW
1 LANE ONLY
- 3) LOSS of water upgrade
- 4) village already has MANY small lots do not need
more density

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen
101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9
Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Nicole Verpaalst
(please print)

Street Address: [Redacted] Naramata BC

Date: _____

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I do not support the creation of a new Village settlement area and its objective to support higher density 18/1

I do not support the flawed data of the RGS Area Population estimates as almost half the houses in Area 5 (42%) were not included.

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OKANAGAN
SQUAMISH 303 Main Street
Tel: 250-462-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca
REGIONAL DISTRICT OF OKANAGAN SIMILIAMEN FILE NO. K2022-001-RGS

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

FROM: Name: Mrs. Burton
(please print)

Street Address: [Redacted]

Date: Sept 21, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770-02, 2022

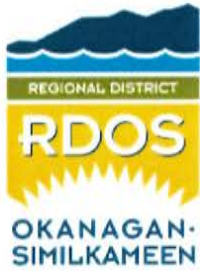
My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I oppose the proposed Bylaw 2770-02.
I would request the Village Settlement area in the
amendment to the Regional Growth Strategy be
reduced in size to match the current Warfield Village
Centres defined on the current Official Community
Plan.

NAME: [Redacted]
DATE: Sept 21, 2022



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Patrick Coulter
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: September 21, 2022

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I oppose the proposed bylaw 2770-02

I would request the village settlement area in the amendment to the Regional Growth Strategy be reduced in size to match the current Naramata Village Center as identified on the current official community plan.

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Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: Karla Kozakevich
Sent: September 24, 2022 9:32 AM
To: Planning
Subject: Fwd: Re: Naramata community proposed changes

RGS feedback

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Cliff Bonnett
Date: Sep 24, 2022 9:28 AM
Subject: Re: Naramata community proposed changes
To: Karla Kozakevich <kkozakevich@rdos.bc.ca>
Cc:

Thank you Karla:

I did use the wrong term, I was responding as for the article in MyNaramata. asking people to express their opinion.

Hopefully, my error in terminology will not affect the opinion that I expressed.

Also thank you for your service, I hope whatever you're moving on to is satisfying.

Best regards

Cliff

On Sat, Sep 24, 2022, 9:19 AM Karla Kozakevich <kkozakevich@rdos.bc.ca> wrote:

Thank you for your email Cliff,

We have not put out to the community proposed changes to the official community plan as of yet as it's still being reviewed and updated. I expect that those proposed changes will come out in 2023. Might you be referring to the proposed changes to the regional growth strategy (RGS)?

Thank you

Karla

On Sep 23, 2022 3:45 PM, Cliff Bonnett wrote:

To whom it may concern:

I have lived in the village of Naramata since 1992.

During the last 30 years I have seen a fair amount of change, not all of which I would consider progress. I have no wish of losing the character which yet remains in our village. I therefore, wish to register my opposition to the changes being proposed to our official community plan. I don't believe that our community needs fixing anymore than it has already been fixed. And I do believe that there is enough room for development within the current plan. Thank you so much for listening to our concerns.

Best regards,

Clifford Bonnett

Naramata, BC



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen
101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9
Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Car Gunning
(please print)

Street Address: Naramata BC

Date: Sept 23, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I want to start by saying that I support smart densification in Naramata. I would love to see the village look like a Fort Langley or a Nelson and get businesses and people living in the village. I grew up here and fear I can't afford to continue living here. However, I don't think the proposed RGS has adequate protection against vacation rentals and rich out of towners from developing for their own financial gains in three months of the year. We need historic protections and true protection and etc before we allow for a growth area like this to be approved. Keep the growth area to the current NVC, develop that area smartly with community feedback, and work on the other areas later and do it so that we can get people living in Naramata full time.

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

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RDOS Feedback Form
File: X2022.001-RGS
From: Joanie Ball
45 Robinson Point Road
Naramata BC

I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw. I am providing this printed form in addition to your Feedback Form, as my printing can be difficult to read. I will provide my comments in point form and they are as follows:

- I am very much opposed to the maximum density for medium growth, which would allow for 60 units per hectare as this is far too congested for a village such as Naramata.
 - I am also opposed to the maximum density for low density of 30 units per hectare, again this is just too many people crammed into the village.
 - "Maintain the small-town character of Village Settlement Areas through the provision of limited housing, services and amenities" With the suggested densities, there is no way the small-town character of the Naramata Village will be sustainable and a true treasure will be lost. Please know I do understand change is inevitable, but the density numbers as suggested are not in keeping with responsible growth for this special Village.
 - I request that any future five-year RGS plan reviews, should be presented in open public meetings held in each affected community (eg. people of Naramata village settlement area). The public meeting will be to review, discuss and provide feedback to any proposed changes.
 - Rate of growth for the Naramata area does not seem to be related to the number of subdivisions which have been built, and currently being built on the hills above Naramata.
 - The mass clear cutting to create these parcels of lands has had a very negative impact on those living below with as you know issues with flooding and erosion of their properties Environmentally there is a negative impact for the animals, issues with flooding of homes and loss of trees. To say nothing of the new aesthetic these subdivisions have on the area!
 - I would like to see the current Naramata Village Centre remain unchanged to not have the suggested new village settlement area.
 - I strongly believe that changes to the rules on the Vacation Rentals must require a permanent resident to live on each rental property. The current suggestion of maximum of 10 people per vacation property is a recipe for disaster as far as the septic, noise and potential fire hazards.
 - I would like to see the future growth of Naramata not go higher than the KVR, so that becomes the limit for growth on the hillside.
 - I would ask that very careful consideration be given to the type of group home that have been suggested in the material. Naramata does not have the support or resources to deal with an increase in behavioural problems and or illegal activity. (For example, mentally or physical challenged adults or children would be suitable fit, but not halfway homes or substance use disorder recovery homes). I appreciate this is does not seem politically correct on paper, but would ask that you look at the statistics in Penticton related to the first responder calls, many of which are related to the later group).
 - I would like to see that the building code limit the height of development to two storeys.
 - Any future growth to the Village of Naramata, serious consideration must be given to the road to and from this village which in unto itself is a limiting factor.
- Thank you for your consideration to my input.

Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: Monica Moon <†>
Sent: September 23, 2022 2:04 PM
To: Planning
Subject: Naramata

The current plan being proposed is not in the best interest of the environment or wildlife or current residents of Naramata. It is too large, encompassing unsuitable lots and doubling limits from 30 to 60 units per hectare. The clear cut and its mudslide is a daily reminder of consequences of densification. No amount of engineering changes the landscape which is made of clay and is prone to slides and sink holes. The septic systems required and water use that will come are beyond my imagination. The big trucks on narrow roads like Hayman are dangerous. The current development at the north end of Hayman Rd. is either covered in waist high weeds or blowing clouds of choking clay dust over the entire bench.

I already notice what the current growth has done in regards to wildlife and would tell heart break stories but I have already gone too long here and don't want to sound like another complainer.

I would ask the plan be reconsidered with full understanding that Naramata will grow but with hope it retains some of what brought me here 42 years ago.

Yours truly, Monica Moon.

†
Naramata B.C.

Sent from my iPad



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Richard Roskell

Street Address:

Date: 24 September 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

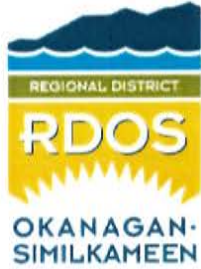
- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I do not support the proposed amendment to the RGS Bylaw because it greatly expands the area in Naramata village that may be used for high density.

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: David R Tauzer

Street Address:

Date: September 25, 2022

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

Problem with Village Settlement Area

After studying the proposed mapping of the VGS boundary, and my subsequent thoughtful conversations with many others and my further analysis of the ramifications of this boundary, my conclusions are quite different than at first glance.

While I support the concept of the RGS, and even the concept of the Village Settlement Area (VSA), I feel the most conservative boundary (the current NVC) should be the accepted boundary for the Naramata Village Settlement Area. **I strongly oppose the proposed VGS boundary for Naramata Village as it is drawn.**

Housing

Because of unresolved housing issues (~44% empty houses and out of control vacation rental properties) we should only support this most conservative growth in the village of Naramata at this time. It is a well-known and accepted fact that a lack of attainable (affordable) housing in Area E, is resulting in younger families, local workers, and others leaving or not settling in our community- a direct result, as I see it, of the empty house syndrome.

There are strategies that could and should be implemented to attempt to combat this trend. A couple to ideas have been discussed: 1) a speculation tax of .5% on empty houses, as

implemented in other areas of the province with similar housing trends; and 2) Changes to the rules on Vacation Rentals requiring a permanent resident to live on each rental property. These and other strategies may eventually control the types of growth moving forward, and we could end up with the versatile and vibrant rural village that we seem to want.

I believe that the proposed VSA has the potential to become a free-for-all for additional development resulting in a plethora of empty houses. There is no guarantee that new development will provide the type of housing that encourages real and healthy population growth.

Until these real problems with housing are sufficiently addressed, we cannot take the chance to allow densification of the village that may very likely end up as more empty housing. There is no plan or guarantee that more densification= more attainable housing.

Road

I am also concerned about increased traffic on an already crowded Naramata Road that would be the result of more housing.

The RGS is the over-arching, dominant document in considering future growth and planning. It supersedes the OCP (Official Community Plan). Changes to **Zoning** (including variances) are considered keeping these two documents in mind (RGS and OCP)- yet the RGS overrides community vision.

While the objective of the VSA is to “maintain the small-town character of Village Settlement Areas through the provision of limited housing, services and amenities” (1-B), it also explicitly “supports **development and the establishment of higher densities** In Village Settlement Areas subject to servicing requirements.” (1B-1).

Added to that, the potential construction of a **Community Waste Management** system while beneficial to water quality and be inevitable, would inadvertently allow development and densification in the area serviced.

In summary, I do not believe that the proposed amendment to the RGS (particularly the proposed boundary for the VSA in Naramata village) should be accepted. As a longtime resident of the area, I am concerned about the current direction of growth and the change of character of our rural village. I am not convinced that the proposed amendment works in favour of maintaining the rural character that we so much value.

In addition, I request the following issues be clearly addressed and added to the Proposed amendment:

- 1) All future 5-year RGS plan reviews should be presented in **open public meetings** held in each affected community (in this case, the people of Naramata village settlement area) - for review, discussion and feedback to any proposed changes.
- 2) The RGS address and redefine the term “growth” in their strategy. It is claimed that Area E never meets the goal of 1.5% rate of growth yet we have seen the constant expansion of subdivisions and new housing. This is because the rate of growth is based on census data which counts only full time, permanent residents - it does not even consider the growth of housing of which a large percentage have no permanent residents yet create a demand on the infrastructure needed to support all new construction. Each of these empty houses (Vacation rentals or second homes) requires development, infrastructure, utilities, and resources) but do not count as “growth” in the RGS. Nor does this type of empty housing encourage the settlement of people who bring commitment, and involvement as permanent residents in the schools and community. This type of growth is real and the RGS should be revised to reflect this reality.



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: **Katherine Tomczuk**

Street Address:

Date: **September 22, 2022**

**RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I strongly object to the densification plan for numerous reasons.

- 1) Inadequate infrastructure. The road is already crowded during summer months. If and when there is a fire, residents in the village and North will have very limited options. An alternate road must be developed for emergency vehicles and the safety of residents BEFORE more development happens.
- 2) 40-45% of houses in Naramata are empty most of the year. This is not acceptable. They need to be calculated into the growth strategy. Local residents are being forced out of the village. Labor is becoming unavailable for farms and businesses. Families are priced out of the rental and housing market. Less children creates a risk to the school and the culture of our town.

- 3) The reason Naramata is so popular is the quality of life. Urban people want the quiet, the space, the beauty of nature. They do not come here for urban sprawl, apartments, concrete and traffic. Development may generate tax income but the price is too great. We don't want a ghost town 7 months of the year.

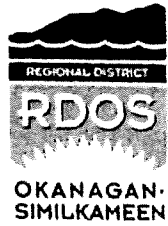
Part time vacationers do little to benefit village culture.

- 4) Make serious restrictions on housing development. I'D LIKE TO SEE residency requirements on vacation rentals. Also Impose a speculation surcharge tax on empty HOUSES. OTHER COMMUNITIES HAVE DONE this. I'd like to see more housing options for seniors and young families. Luxury homes do little for the community at large.
- 5) Review this whole process in 5 years and see if we can accommodate medium density at that point once the road, water and sewer options are explored and resolved.

From the beginning, the RDOS planners have not listened to what Naramata wants or needs. The survey was skewed from the start toward development. This is our community and decisions greatly affect the quality of our daily lives.

Katherine Tomczuk

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen
101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9
Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: _____ (please print)
Street Address: 45 Robinson Point Road
Date: Sept. 23, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

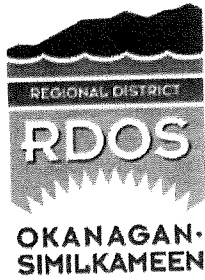
Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

The proposed density is far in excess of what the village of Naramata requires. Given the current and future potential for this area, it is obvious that most of density proposed would be for the housing of people who will be employed outside of Naramata. - in effect, this area will become a bedroom community to Penticton.

The infrastructure of Naramata including the single, in and out road, will be rapidly overburdened with the substantially increased population.

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Martine Vezina

(please print)

Street Address:

Date: September 26, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I do not support the creation of a new village settlement area and its objective to support higher density 18.1.

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Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: René Mehrer
Sent: September 26, 2022 4:54 PM
To: Planning
Subject: RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw

File No: X2022.001-RGS
Your name: Rene Mehrer
Your street address
Date: Sept. 26th 2022
RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw

CHOOSE ONE:

... I DO NOT support the proposed amendment to the S. Okanagan sub-RGS

GIVE COMMENTS:

Densification will:

- Create too much traffic on the road in and out of our village. One road in, one road out creates a dangerous situation in emergencies.
- change the character of the village, where the character has already been compromised enough.

--

Message sent by iPhone, errors typed by me.

The increased densification will also lead to increased traffic on the Naramata Road. With a major population increase this could become a real problem, particularly in an emergency such as a wildfire.

Also, increasing densification without community input and resolution of the issue of waste management is also problematic.

I am not opposed to any densification. However, I recommend that for the present that the boundary be restricted to the Naramata Village Centre. I am strongly opposed to the proposed VES boundary.

Yours truly,

Ann Richardson



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

OKANAGAN-SIMILKAMEEN

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name:

Ann Richardson

(please print)

Street Address:

Date:

Sept. 24, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

RECEIVED
Regional District

SEP 26 2022

101 Martin Street
Penticton BC V2A 5J9

My comments / concerns are:

I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

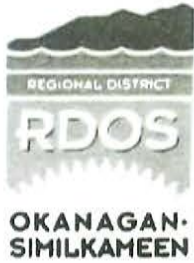
I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I have major concerns about the South Okanagan Sub-regional growth strategy Review. My concerns are all related to the major increase in densification. I think this increase will lead to more "dark houses" in our village. Already 44% of our houses are empty in the winter and there is an ever increasing number of vacation rentals. Until this issue is addressed by the RGS, increasing the densification of the village to the extent recommended by this Bylaw will only lead to more "dark houses" and vacation rentals. This would lead to rising house prices and less attainable and affordable housing for young people, families and workers.

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen
101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9
Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

RECEIVED
Regional District

SEP 26 2022

101 Martin Street
Penticton BC V2A 5J9

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Angelika van Battum
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept. 22 / 22

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

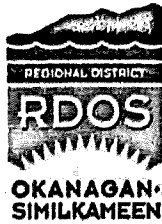
- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

This proposal will affect the Village proper and all surrounding areas taking away the character and charm of this beautiful Village that I have called home for 30 years.

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen
101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9
Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Dawn Lennie
(please print)

Street Address:

Date: _____

RE: Sept 27, 2022
South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

The outline of the Village Core Growth area seems too large (xmill Rd ??)

The type of developments that fit the community like the town homes on Ellis St. & the seniors housing were built within 30 units/hectare so that should be sufficient.

the big problem remains - too many empty homes & homes being rented solely by the night. Not density.

Agree 100% with a development area redline that excludes any more

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development above Naramata / KVR!!!!!!
What is up there now is an embarrassment!!



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: _____ Elizabeth van Heerden _____
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: _____ 2022-09-27 _____

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

The map (Schedule B) provided in the RGS already indicates the boundaries of the Village Settlement Areas (VSA)

- AREA E current OCP BYLAW 2458 ,2008 refers to Objectives in par 10.2.2. "Prevent Rural sprawl by limiting development on Small Holdings"

The boundary of the VSA for area E include 53 Small Holdings- Of these properties, at least 10 maintain official "farm status" and another 13 are actively used for income generating agriculture, with numerous other Small Holdings used as "hobby farms" that all help to maintain the rural character of our village.

The OCP review process is currently ongoing and current feedback reports still support this vision to maintaining the rural character of Naramata. therefore I can not support the large boundary of the VSA.

- RGS BYLAW NO. 2770.02, 2022 (draft) - Par 1B-2 (P8/18) refers
"Establish growth containment boundaries for Naramata, Kaleden and Gallagher Lake **in each respective community's Official Community Plan Bylaw ...**"

This boundary is NOT in the current OCP and RGS cannot unilaterally draw the boundaries without the OCP BYLAWS supporting such boundaries..

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Schalk van Heerden
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: September 26th, 2022

**RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

Objections are related to Electoral Area 'E' only.

1. Schedule 'B' map shows the new classification of Village Settlement Area for Naramata without any qualification that the boundaries are conceptual only and to be determined by an updated OCP for Area 'E'.

2. Singular metric for evaluation of *Growth and Development* does not render credible results for the Board or Administration.

See attached narrative.

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

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The RGS is supposed to address future growth and development as an evolution. Introduction of Schedule 'B' map is by contrast somewhat of a revolution, in conjunction with a few contradictions and omissions within the proposed Amendment Bylaw.

Whereas the concept of Village Settlement Areas might be inherently sound, the proposed Village Settlement Area (VSA) for Area "E" attempts to browbeat the OCP by prematurely dictating the boundaries. This patently contradicts Policy **1B-2**, which policy in turn also omits reference expressly to "Village Settlement Area boundaries" (rather than "*growth containment boundaries*").

Schedule 'B' map furthermore contradicts Policy **1B-2**, as well as existing OCP Objectives **10.2**, by the inclusion of Small Holdings – to a considerable extent currently being used for agriculture – in this newly designated residential VSA.

Existing zone Naramata Village Centre (NVC) for all intents and purposes fulfills the VSA Objective **1-B** "*...through the focused provision of limited housing, services, and amenities*". It therefore begs the question why increase the VSA boundaries beyond that of NVC when the current zonings would allow densification and/or rezoning in any event if or when the sewer system becomes available?

The term "Growth and Development" is neither defined nor elucidated. The single metric used by RDOS for adjudicating "Growth and Development", also referred to as "residential growth", is fundamentally flawed in Area "E" due to the hodgepodge of agricultural, rural, rural-residential, residential, and institutional properties.

2022 Land Use Analysis suggests that building permits for Single Family Dwellings have consistently been $\pm 1.7\%$ per annum from 2019 to 2021. In fact, the report states: "*Electoral Area "E" currently receives one third of all development and temporary use applications in the RDOS, indicating it is a significant area of growth and change.*" The metric based on permanent population growth does not reflect this.

Over the past decade or so, various new subdivisions have been/are being developed within broad Naramata, thereby already increasing the cumulative potential for principal dwellings. Nearly half of the current owners of existing dwellings in Naramata have their domicile outside of Area "E", and recent TUP applications for dwellings near completion of construction is a clear indication of more brand-new dwellings not being used as residences. (Census numbers between 2016 and 2021 indicate an increase around 11% of properties being empty most of the year.) Accordingly, population census cannot reflect the stresses being put during peak seasons – current and in future – on local resources for roads, storm water drainage, potable/irrigation water purveys, fire protection services, and eventually community liquid waste management systems.

Any future metric(s) for "growth and development" should furthermore be applicable only to such new and contained Village Settlement Area.



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen
101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9
Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: CHRISTINA BAIRD
(please print)

Street Address: _____, NARAMATA

Date: Sept 28, 2022 V0# INI

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I WANT THE Naramata Village
Settlement AREA TO BE REDUCED IN
SIZE TO MATCH THE CURRENT
Naramata Village Centre as identified
in the CURRENT Naramata OFFICIAL
Community PLAN. ... [The Flat Village *
↓ purple area.] *

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

Protecting your personal information is an obligation the Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen takes seriously. Our practices have been designed to ensure compliance with the privacy provisions of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (British Columbia) ("FIPPA"). Any personal or proprietary information you provide to us is collected, used and disclosed in accordance with FIPPA. Should you have any questions about the collection, use or disclosure of this information please contact: Manager of Legislative Services, RDOS, 101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC V2A 5J9, 250-492-0237.

Kerri-Lynn Grell

From:
Sent: September 28, 2022 12:14 PM
To: Planning
Subject: RGS Feedback form
Attachments: FeedbackForm RGS2.pdf

Hi:
Please find attached our feedback form on the RGS
Christine & Mike Gane



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Christine and Mike Gane
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept 28, 2022

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review**
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

Please see comments on attached pages.

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Regarding the “open house” as advertised by RDOS in Penticton:

The “open house” was actually a presentation for which you had to arrive at the start time to benefit. An “open house” implies that you can attend any time between the start and end times advertised.

The location of the “open house” was difficult to find as the address provided applied to the convention centre as well as the pool facility and once in the correct building, the room number was given without any directions to that room. We had to ask a maintenance person where the room was. We were not the only people wandering around looking for this meeting space.

Regarding the Draft Bylaw to amend the RDOS South Okanagan Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw No. 2770, 2017

The Section “VILLAGE SETTLEMENT AREAS”

Supporting Policies

1B-1 – “Supports development and the establishment of higher densities in Village Settlement Areas (subject to servicing requirements)”

“Subject to servicing requirements” needs to be clarified.

Kaleden residents voted no to binging in sewer and we don't want any multi-home septic systems, as we are aware of what's happening in the Heritage Hills area and adding new septic systems anywhere near the lake defies logic.

The map on display at the open house along with a map later provided does not just include the original Village Settlement Area of Kaleden, in fact in encompasses all land not in the ALR.

We submit that Kaleden should be removed from the Regional Growth Strategy in its entirety.

IB-6 – “Maintain existing primary school facilities within Village Settlement Areas as essential parts of a community.”

We agree that the Kaleden elementary school is an essential part of this community. We just don't understand how the RDOS will protect the school. Where were you when the Liberal government planned to close the West Bench school?

As the Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen, who do you think you should be representing: the citizens living in the Okanagan Similkameen; or the developers and investors who want to exploit the Okanagan Similkameen for monetary benefit?

RDOS did not object to the allowed development above the Naramata Bench that caused mysterious ground water problems for the residents below the development.

Did you represent the citizens in this matter or the developer? You did nothing, allowing the developer to walk away with pockets full of cash while the existing residents suffered the consequences and, in some cases, spent thousands of dollars to protect their homes.

You allowed densification in the Heritage Hills area. The development was not done according to the subdivision rules of one hectare per lot for proper individual septic systems. For the developer to maximize profit, you allowed some sort of community septic system. That system failed years ago and is still failing. Who's going to pay for this mess? Our bet is that it won't be the developer. Do you even have a plan on how to fix it and do you have any authority to make the developer pay for it? If so, what decade will you initiate your plan?

NO THANKS, WE DON'T WANT ANY TYPE OF COMMUNITY OR MULTI-HOME SEPTIC SYSTEMS IN KALEDEN.

The existing South Okanagan Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw No. 2770, 2018, presents seven policy areas and supporting goals. The top 4 policy areas are:

- #1 Housing and Development
- #2 Ecosystems, Natural Areas and Parks
- #3 Infrastructure and Transportation
- #4 Community Health and Wellbeing

Regarding #1 – Housing and Development

At the “open house” the question of how many empty homes there were in the Naramata area was asked. The open house staff seemed confused as to why they should be interested in such figures.

The area has an issue with affordable housing and your staff think we should just forge ahead building homes that may never even be lived in. Just build whatever the investors want. Meanwhile families working in the area only dream of ever owning a home.

Absentee owners do not contribute to the community as a whole. They are just here to take what they need leaving the full time residents holding the proverbial bag...

Regarding #2 – Ecosystems Natural Areas and Parks

According to the Growth Management Map, most of the “Village Settlement Area” is also identified as the “area supporting a range of housing types” in Kaleden, is along the lakeshore of Skaha Lake.

Please explain how any future development and/or densification in this area will be beneficial to the ecosystems and natural wetland area?

Regarding #3 – Infrastructure and Transportation

Are there fees in place that developers pay to offset the cost to taxpayers for future infrastructure and transportation improvements that will be required when the systems and roads need to be improved to handle more people?

Regarding #4 Community Health and Wellbeing

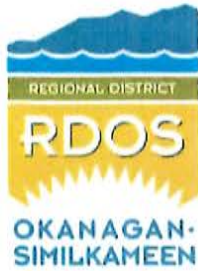
How healthy can it be to live in Heritage Hills area where sewage sometimes runs down the street?

Is a healthy community one that's vibrant with life or lifeless with empty homes? You need to do something to deter investors and give families their "buying power" back. That's how you represent your citizens and create healthy, liveable communities.

Thank for the opportunity to express our concerns regarding the RDOS's growth strategy plans.

Regards,

Christine and Mike Gane



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Craig Henderson
(please print)

Street Address: Naramata

Date: Sept 28 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

Please consider NOT expanding
the Naramata Village Settlement Area
to the R.G.S. beyond the
current boundaries of the
Naramata Village Centre zone.

otherwise there is too much density.

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Hugh McClelland
(please print)

Street Address: Naramata, BC V0H1N1

Date: Sept 28/22

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I wish the Village Settlement Area be reduced in size to match the current Naramata Village Centre as identified in the current Naramata Official Community Plan.

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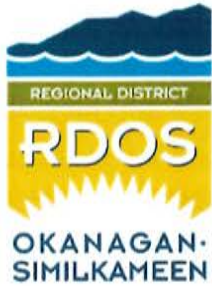
Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: Lila Tauze
Sent: September 28, 2022 10:35 PM
To: Planning
Subject: comments re. RDOS growth strategy for Naramata
Attachments: FeedbackForm_Tauzer.docx

To whom it may concern:

Please consider my words and concerns with respect to the proposed changes to the village settlement area of Naramata. I am but one person; however, I know that many feel the same and are disheartened by recent development and changes to our community and surroundings.

I appreciate your time,
Lila Tauzer



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Lila Tauzer
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: September 27, 2022

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I do NOT support the current amendment which increases the size of the Naramata Village Settlement and allows for greater density at the village core. I think the current zoning and density is more than sufficient to accommodate future growth and local interests. And while I'm not against further commercial ventures and building upgrades or development on existing lots, I question the timing and motivation for this change. Why now, and to what(or whose) benefit? I don't think it's for us locals...

I greatly value the quiet rural residential feel of the village -- the trees and the beaches, the small paths connecting streets and parks, the darkness at nights, and the small houses on standard lots. In fact, this small-town character is one of the major attractions of the village, and what sets it aside from other nearby, (mostly) larger communities. It's why we love it, and also why so many people want to move here. Shifts are inevitable as people move away and others come (from the city) but I think we need to work hard to maintain this character. Drastic changes in house and lot size do not fit my vision of a future Naramata.

If the main motivation for increased densification is an increased revenue that will result from property taxes, I suggest that it can be appropriated elsewhere; from a speculation tax on empty/ second homes, for example. If the motivation is to address the housing crisis and lack of homes, I suggest that bylaws could be instated to limit which houses can be used for short-term/ vacation rentals. (It's absolutely not true that there is a lack of housing in Naramata; the houses are there, empty for the majority of the year. I whole-heartedly support NaramataSlow's proposal that vacation rentals can only be offered on properties that also support a long-term renter or resident.)

Thank you for hearing my concerns and for taking my thoughts into consideration.

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: Robert Gritte :
Sent: September 28, 2022 12:36 PM
To: Fiona Titley
Subject: RGS, Naramata

We corporately or personally own several parcels of residential and core village lands. We have been a part of Naramata since 1972. Our comments regarding the draft RGS document are personal and may not represent those of our partners.

As a document that supersedes the OCP and influences the development of Naramata, we do not take issue with the concept of a RGS setting boundaries and recommended density and form of development to occur within those boundaries. And while we agree with the concept of densifying large single family lots within the village, as well as the lands held by large village centric parcels, we have some issues with the draft RGS document.

We believe that the ability to provide attainable housing for people who want to live, work, shop and populate the school, is dependant upon development and densification occurring. Having said that, densification should only occur in a form that recognizes and contributes to the existing village atmosphere. With the prospect of sewer a decade or more away, the need for septic dispersal will ensure that for now this is somewhat respected. Knowing a RGS is intended to forecast future development for many decades to come (or as revised every five years), it is important to get it right at the outset.

There is much misinformation out there, which the RDOS has done a poor job of rectifying. In this digital world, it is easy for someone to spread false, incomplete, or out of context rhetoric within the community, which if unchallenged, becomes fact in many residents' minds.

With respect to the RGS draft, we offer the following suggestions:

- reduce the current boundary to only capture lands that are in reasonable walking proximity to the village core, and are large enough to see densification within the context of septic solutions. The boundaries need only need include lands where physical and fiscal development can occur to deliver the housing so needed in our community. At a point when sewer is introduced, the RGS can be amended to reflect how that would impact density and boundary.

- educate the population to what 30, 60 or 75 units per hectare looks like. Confirm that there has never been development within area E that is greater than 30, despite comments to the contrary. Publicly debate what metric is relevant to Naramata in the context of form of development.

- review the work resulting from committee and community input to the OCP and other relevant initiatives and incorporate preferences of the community into the RGS.

The wider issues of Naramata Road improvements (should be limited to widening for bike paths and improvements for safety, but not increased capacity to more lanes) and VRBO, and vacant or holiday homes (and controlling licensing or tax penalizing) is for another discussion which we don't think are relevant to this discussion.

Regards,

Robert and Lori Gritten

Naramata, BC,
Canada V0H-1N0

a

 Please consider the environment before printing this email

This message and any attachments are confidential. If the reader is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of this e-mail is strictly prohibited. If you have received this e-mail in error, please notify the sender immediately by return e-mail

Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: Sandra and Scott Kerford
Sent: September 28, 2022 10:19 PM
To: Planning
Subject: Naramata Regional Growth Strategy Update

I am opposed to the inclusion of Hayman Road in the designated growth area with the Naramata village core. These two areas are distinctly different and as such need to be treated separately.

The residential areas of Naramata village are largely composed of small lots typically less than 0.1 acre in size. There are numerous roads to accommodate this higher density. In addition, commercial activities are present.

Hayman Road and the area above Manitou beach is distinctly different. There are only four through roads. The lot size is much larger with the smaller lots usually being at least 0.25 acres. There are also numerous lots of one acre size and a few larger lots up to about 3 acres in size. No commercial activities with the exception of holiday rentals are present. The holiday rentals alone are causing parking problems.

To combine the Hayman Road area with the Naramata village core in the same growth area is not reasonable as the two areas have very different and unique characteristics and level of infrastructure. For this reason, the Hayman Road area should be excluded from the designated growth area with the village core.

Sandra Kerford

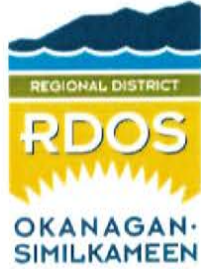
Naramata, BC

Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: Sandra and Scott Kerford
Sent: September 28, 2022 10:19 PM
To: Planning
Subject: Naramata Regional Growth Update

I am opposed to the inclusion of the Hayman Road area with the Naramata Village Core. The Hayman Road area is different from the village core. It is quieter, the lots are considerably larger and there are no commercial activities. I enjoy living in the Hayman Road area and would like my quiet existence to continue. For this reason I oppose the inclusion of this area with the Naramata Village core. I do not want to see any development other than what is already permitted in the area. I oppose any changes to the building rules especially in regards to lot setbacks, percentage that you can build on a lot, number of buildings, building height and so on.

Scott Kerford



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: _____ Trevor & Stacey Hanna _____
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: _____ September 29, 2022 _____

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

We do not support the amendment to the Regional Growth Strategy. We would support seeing it reduced to the size of the current Naramata Village Centre. We do not want to encourage densification of the village. This "Village Settlement Area" must have been thought up by someone who has never been to Naramata – Hayman Road is completely different than the village! No one wants to pay for a community sewer system, so I hope that falls off the table. This ties into the fact that we DO NOT support large scale hillside development. Development can and will happen but we need to be responsible with it and have some control over HOW it's done. The current residence should not have to suffer (as they have done in the recent past) because a big developer saunters into town waving \$\$\$. We have a small one lane in/one lane out road that cannot support excessive development in the "Village Settlement Area" or up the hillside, so increasing traffic is irresponsible. During the summer months there is so much traffic it takes twice as long to drive into Penticton. Imagine what it will be like if the population doubles in the next 10-20 years. As you should have learned from the past, you

cannot undo these sorts of mistakes.

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

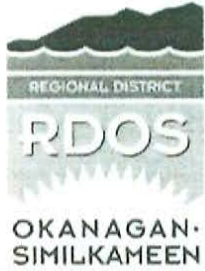
Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: Susan and Keith
Sent: September 29, 2022 2:05 PM
To: Planning
Subject: File no: X2022.001 - RGS

Susan Seddon
Keith Johnstone

RE: South Okanagan Sub - Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
We do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan sub RGS at this time.

Thank you,
Keith Johnstone and Susan Seddon



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Margaret Van Westen
(please print)

Street Address: 11111 1st Street, Penticton, BC V0H 1N1

Date: Sept 29, 2022

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

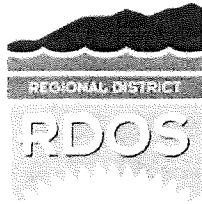
My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

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OKANAGAN-SIMILKAMEEN

Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Anna ; Jacob Van Westen
(please print)

Street Address: Naramata, BC V0H 1N1

Date: September 29, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

- 1) Naramata Road is not big enough for anticipated extra cars if proposal goes through - one way in and out road could prove a disaster if village evacuated due to fires etc. (example Fort McMurray fire), kids would have to catch school bus super early to join the rush hour parking lot if would create
- 2) "village" feel would be lost with housing over 2 stories high
- 3) sewer system will disturb existing underground springs and creeks and rivers - problems in hillside developments already a big problem unresolved
- 4) proper studies need to be undertaken to determine what level of growth can be handled in village area

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RESPONSE SUMMARY

AMENDMENT BYLAW NOS. 2770.02

Approval Recommended for Reasons Outlined Below

Interests Unaffected by Bylaw

Approval Recommended Subject to Conditions Below

Approval Not Recommended Due to Reasons Outlined Below

The Kaleden Irrigation District Board of Trustees do NOT support the proposed Amendments to Bylaw No 2770.02 for the following reason:

The District does not have the infrastructure nor the ability to support the potential number of new households/units that could be built if this Growth Strategy is put into place.

Signature: Maury S. Della

Signed By: CHERYL THAWA

Agency: Kaleden Irrigation District

Title: Financial / Corporate Administrator

Date: September 29th, 2023



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Sue Kirschmann
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sep 29, 2022

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I am concerned that the Village Settlement Area as set out in the Schedule B map is too large. I believe the VSA should be downsized to match the current Naramata Village Center as identified in the Area E Official Community Plan.

The Naramata Road is already at or close to capacity and is becoming increasingly dangerous with construction vehicles, tourists, e-bikes, cyclists, and pedestrians, as well as residential traffic. It is also likely already inadequate for an emergency situation. For a community with only one road in and out, we must somehow limit the number of vehicles on the road (this is important from an emissions perspective too). Maintaining low density development as much as possible is the best, and possibly only, tool we have.

I understand that policy 1B-3 defers to the OCP, however because it includes the word "generally", this policy leaves the door open to the RGS superseding the community's wishes. The best way to ensure adherence to Area E's OCP is to reduce the Village Settlement

boundaries so they match those set out in the community's OCP, i.e. the Naramata Village Center.

I also have a few suggestions for wording changes:

1B-8 – To help alleviate the issues of traffic and emissions, it would be good to encourage businesses that are year round and provide amenities for residents. Could language be added that says precedence will be given to these types of enterprises?

1D-4 – Again the word “generally” makes this policy weak. Could this word be removed?

1F-9 – There are shortages of housing for agricultural workers yet there is nothing restricting accommodation on agricultural lands from being used for non-farm workers. Could language be added to restrict the number or percentage of rooms that can be for non-farm use?

1G-4 – I agree we need more protection for community watersheds and recommend that the word “designated” be removed so that this policy applies to all watersheds. Maintaining watersheds in their natural state, even if not used, provides natural fire breaks (aspen and other fire resistant vegetation grow in moist areas), prevents erosion and upland flooding, and maintains carbon in its inactive state (versus carbon being released by, for example, logging or building roads or pipelines).

Thank you for your consideration.

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: Renate Jackes
Sent: September 29, 2022 12:56 PM
To: Planning
Subject: RGS Naramata Feedback Form
Attachments: RGS Feedback Form.pdf

Please accept the attached form showing my strong opposition for the RGS. My comments in the document should speak for themselves. But to reiterate:

Not sure how this came to be, doesn't feel like there was community involvement, as there has been with the OCP. And it is my understanding that this document will take precedence over the OCP.

Allowing for more density in such a blanket way will mean that large developments will likely be done, with little or no community consultation, input or feedback.

Carte blanche density will completely change the fabric of the village.

The area being defined as "the village" is enormous. I live on Hayman Road. How does being up on the first cliff make us part of the village? And allowing multifamily density on this road is ludicrous. Does that mean that the 5 unsold lots across the street from me will now be zoned for multifamily?

While there may be opportunity to increase density in certain areas of the village, a document like this leaves the door open for far more development than I believe the community wants.

Please reconsider this madness. Naramata is a rural community. Allowing for higher densities in such a large area will make it a town, not the wonderful village that it is.



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: RENATE JACKES
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: September 29, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I do not understand how this Strategy even came into being. My understanding is that it will have greater weight than the OCP. I know there was lots of committee involvement in developing the OCP. What committee involvement created this document and its boundaries?

I do not support higher density, as a global statement, in the village. Each project should be looked at, and go through a review process, on its own merits. And the boundaries are too broad. Haymen Road can hardly be considered part of the village. Multi-family development on Haymen would be ridiculous. I strongly oppose.

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

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Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen
101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9
Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

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Regional District

SEP 29 2022

101 Martin Street
Penticton BC V2A 5J9

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Tom Chapman
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: November 2nd 2022

RE: South Okanagan sub-regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022
(mailing address)

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I found the process to be flawed (due in a large part to COVID protocols).
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

It was difficult to align with the questions and formulations as proposed.

I believe the process needs to be revisited and carried out in a manner more in keeping with standard sub regional growth strategy reviews.

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Region...
prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

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R202
Feedback
Form
Area E

SEPTEMBER 26, 2022

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Regional District

SEP 29 2022

101 Martin Street
Penticton BC V2A 5J8

RDOS
Martin Street
Penticton, B.C.

ReL REGIONAL GROWTH STRATEGY/NARAMATA

Attn: Planning Department

Hello - I will immediately let you know that we were horrified to see the area indicated by the dotted line in your document. It would be folly to make such a huge increase in the size of the village and inevitably throw it open to a mass of developers when the inevitable 'medium density' legislation is brought into play.

The current village has adequate opportunity for more density. A sewage system for the existing village and the current density rules would see it filled in beautifully.

What we DO NOT need is more and more houses on the hillside or in the village which stand empty all winter and some for most of the summer. Houses built for future sale and profit. Houses put on the market are generally purchased out from under the bidders who work in Naramata and would like their children to attend school in a small community. These houses are often purchased and quickly turned into Air B&B or vacation rental use and the earner(s) of the family are still commuting to work in Naramata. And the community is denied the pleasure of a new family. Putting some brakes on the various vacation rental opportunities would hopefully allow more families to access real

estate in Naramata. Hopefully, the implementation of new rules requiring an owner resident in all vacation rentals or Air B&Bs would quiet some neighbourhoods and lower demand for housing such businesses.

A further comment on development of the hillside: There have been a few water problems and one house ruined by released water or storm water. These water problems continue and are not being addressed by the developers. Further, everyone pays for the cost of pumping water up the hill for the new houses. The developers should have been paying those costs from the outset. It is a forested area which is being stripped in very ugly ways. Needless to say, if there ever were a forest fire, Naramata Road is not at all capable of getting hundreds of people out of the area quickly. It is the only road we have..

We were on committees for the last OCP about 10 years ago. It was discussed that Naramata should 'enjoy' a 1.5% rate of growth. The empty houses on the hillside do not indicate and should not be counted as part of the growth rate expected but not met according to the Census. Those families who are looking for and not getting to purchase houses in Naramata would be part of the 1.5% crowd, would support the school and would be citizens involved in the life of Naramata.

Please consider carefully and retain the Village of Naramata at its current size. Thank you.

Dennis Halfhide
Velma Bateman

Naramata



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Regional District

SEP 29 2022

101 Martin Street
Penticton BC V2A 5J9

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Gail McConnell
(please print)

Street Address: e. Naramata, B.C.

Date: Sept. 29, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

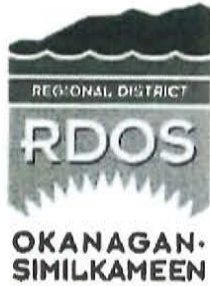
Thank you for reading my comments -

* First! foremost my concerns with future development in Naramata village revolve around egress/safety. I tie these (2) issues together as there is only (1) route out of Naramata on Naramata Rd. In a fire, medical or police emergency I want to know who will be held accountable for decisions made at this time re: development that will affect the inevitable increase in traffic, not only on Naramata Rd. but also within the village. How will traffic be managed on a day-to-day basis, & also in an emergency?

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* Also, it does not seem fair or reasonable for those on functioning septic systems to have to pay into a sewer system fee plan.



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Regional District

SEP 28 2022
101 Martin Street
Penticton BC V2A 5J9

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen
101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9
Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022

FROM: Name: MIKE MCCONNELL
(please print)

Street Address: .. NARAMATA, B.C.

Date: SEPT. 28, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

- * - MORE INFO. MUST BE AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC
- * - DON'T THINK IT WOULD BE FAIR TO PAY FOR SEWERS IF I AM ON A GOOD SEPTIC SYSTEM.
- * - NARAMATA RD. IS NOT CAPABLE OF HANDLING INCREASED TRAFFIC - HUGE SAFETY ISSUE!!
- * - NO GUARANTEE THAT MORE VACATION RENTALS WILL NOT BE CREATED OUT OF THIS (IN ALL OF NARAMATA).
- * - WILL SIDEWALKS ! MORE STREETLIGHTS BE ADDED DUE TO THIS?
- * - A PLAN THAT WILL BE WAY TOO COSTLY FOR (EXISTING) RESIDENTS TO ABSORB. (EXISTING)

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Feedback Form

101 Martin Street
Penticton BC V2A 5J9

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: PATRICIA PIPARS
(please print)

Street Address: _____ FA

Date: Sept. 29 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I believe that the existing infrastructure does not support increased density in our area. I am most concerned about the Naramata + N. Naramata Rd congestion as is with summer traffic + biking confined to one escape/egress route along with residential traffic. Our secondary roads off of Naramata ^{Road} are not wide enough to allow the free flow of traffic as is. The increased ^{use} from construction vehicles also ~~causes~~ increased wear on roads not built for their use. If we need to supply infrastructure such as sewage treatment and piping, inevitably it will be charged to existing residents more than developers (who reap the benefit upon selling subdivision lots.) Fire considerations are paramount. more people = more to escape wild

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

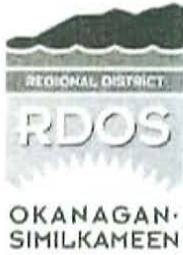
Fires at the same time on the one road.

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101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9
Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: ROBERT PIPARS
(please print)

Street Address: _____ A

Date: Sept. 29 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I request that the VILLAGE SETTLEMENT AREA in the amendment to the REGIONAL GROWTH STRATEGY be reduced in size to match the current Naramata Village Center as identified in our current official community plan

Please do not allow developers to determine the size and density and character of our rural community as we go forward. It is very important that our community coordinates with and supports, rather than interferes with our agricultural community. Also, we only have one road in and out, it is already overused. More development would not relieve or rectify this problem. Thanks for your consideration.

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SEP 28 2022

101 Martin Street
Penticton BC V2A 5J9



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Joanne Smiley
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept 28 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

* Please see attached comments *

Thank you to everyone involved in this process. Your hard work is very much appreciated.

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September 28, 2022

RDOS Electoral Area E

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

Yes – If RDOS planners and councillors work very hard to ensure that Section 11. 3. 4 happens.

“Supports housing for a range of income levels, lifestyles and ages including rental housing and secondary suites where appropriate and feasible.” – June 2, 2022 OCP

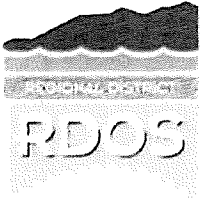
The June 2 2022 OCP document recognizes the aging of Naramata’s population and the decreasing numbers of children in Naramata Elementary School. Our school is the heart of our community. Low cost and rental homes for average income earners must be built for families to be able to stay and grow in Naramata and for the school to thrive. If the school closes, or even threatens to close, very few families will choose to live in Naramata. I do not want to live in a community without children. Action to grow this demographic is overdue.

Also important to developing a family friendly community is preventing low and midrange homes from becoming vacation rentals. Yes, we want to welcome vacationers to our community, but not at the cost of losing homes for Naramata families.

A community without children and seniors, without people from a wide variety of backgrounds, skills, incomes and experiences is neither an interesting community nor vibrant one. We do not need anymore Anna Avenue developments in the village. Those that can afford such homes have plenty to choose from. Even on properties close to the beach or with views – such areas are not only for the wealthy. The RDOS must find and implement ways to keep the texture of our community interesting and our neighbours diverse.

Joanne Smiley

Naramata BC
VOH 1N0



Feedback Form

OKANAGAN-SIMILKAMEEN

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Beatrice & Ralph Suremann
(please print)

Street Address: 1085 Lower Debeck Rd, Naramata

Date: Sept 30, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

The RGS should not take precedence
over the OCP

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Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

From:

Christopher and Claire Sutton

RE South Okanagan Sub Regionals Growth Strategy Review, Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02.2022

I **do not** support the proposed South Okanagan Sub Regionals Growth Strategy Review, Amendment Bylaw

The densification of areas all over BC seems to be a hot topic at the moment, and is even an election platform of David Eby for the leadership of the BC NDP. However, I think we need to not lose sight of the natural beauty that surrounds us here in Naramata, and the South Okanagan region as a whole. Residents like us love the area for its peacefulness, quiet, darkness and a feeling of not being on top of each other. We also need to remember that a fair bit of money comes into the region every year from tourists that similarly love the beauty of the area and a feeling that they can get away from the busy urban living they are more used to.

All this would be at risk if this amendment should be passed – densification may not happen this year, but be sure it will happen over the years to come. For instance, the Naramata Centre may decide to close, and there would be nothing to stop a condo building going up. And these would not be bought up by locals – rather they would become holiday homes or homes to let, which would further destroy the culture of the village. We are seeing this already with the Anna St development. Far out of the reach of locals and likely we will see these up for rent next year.

The local feelings on densification should also be clear from the Spillar Road proposal. I also feel that this level of disquiet should also be taken into consideration. There is a huge groundswell of opposition to densification, and rightly so.

Lets not destroy what we have and love, and look to maintain the culture of the village and not open it up to developers who only see the profit margin.

Yours, Chris and Claire Sutton



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen
101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9
Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Cynthia Salting
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept 1

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

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To whom it may concern;

I most definitely **do not** support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Firstly, I do not support it because there is mass confusion in the community over what it means. The map and limited information on my Naramata are not adequate. For something that has the potential to change our community so much we need a community meeting where people can actually ask questions and have their concerns addressed.

Secondly, the current growth area in Naramata is very small and what is proposed is huge! This growth area is to be reviewed every five years. Let's start with a more conservative area, like say the flat area of Naramata and see how it goes.

Thirdly, supposedly we are not meeting our RDOS growth requirement of 1.5%. In light of the fact that empty houses are not counted and everywhere you look in our area we see construction, we are in fact exceeding the 1.5% growth requirement.

I do not think we need more houses in our community I think we just need to have people in the ones that are already here. Until the vacation rental/empty house issue is dealt with we will never meet our growth goals no matter how many more houses we build. We will just have more vacation rentals and empty houses.

We very much want to keep the rural charm of our community after all that is why most people have moved here. To accomplish this put a speculation tax on empty houses like they have in other communities in BC and make a bylaw that requires a permanent resident reside in all

vacation rental properties. That way we have at least one person in each house that is part of our community. One who is able to volunteer for our fire department, rec commission, water board etc. or have a child in our school that we so desperately want to keep!

We want to keep our village a community 44% empty houses does not a community make.

Cyndie Salting U

e

Naramata B.C.



Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Dick and Darlene Jones
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept 30, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

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- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

A lot of effort went into developing the OCP and we should stick to the recommendations that were made.

A sewer system is needed to improve lake water quality but not at the expense of getting high density housing

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen
101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9
Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: DOUG LENNIE
(please print)

Street Address: 2645 Navamata Road

Date: Sept 27/2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

- I agree with a development area redline that excludes any more development above KVR
- 30 units a hectare should be the limit
- To many air B&B/VICBO short term rentals that take away possible residences for people that would work/live & go to school/ in the area

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

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Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: Janet Watts
Sent: September 30, 2022 5:18 PM
To: Planning
Subject: Densification Plan for Naramata

I, Laramie Janet Watts, a resident of Naramata (3050 Hayman Road) object to the plan to densify the village of Naramata and I object to the plan to extend the subject area of the village to include Hayman Road into this plan.

We need more housing for people in the village but if all of the holiday homes in the village core were once again family homes or even rented out on a yearly basis there would be adequate housing.

When we purchased our home over 36 years ago we felt we lived in a community. Now I feel I live in a large open hotel where our streets have become the hallways and there are more often strangers than neighbours.

Janet Watts

Sent from my iPad

Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: Lauren Shaw
Sent: September 30, 2022 10:28 AM
To: Planning
Subject: show_article_attachment.cgi 1,272×1,647 pixels

Re: File No: X2022.001-RGS

South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

Name: Lauren Shaw

Addr:

Date: Sept. 30, 2022

I do NOT support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

My Comments:

I ask that the Village Settlement Area in the amendment to the Regional Growth Strategy be reduced in size to match the current Naramata Village Centre (as designated by the purple area in the OCP map). I feel that we require additional time as a community to hone our OCP and have clearer rulings regarding unchecked development and issues such as legal and illegal nightly rentals, which threaten the integrity of Naramata. Our need for affordable housing needs to be addressed but not simply by allowing increased densification in the majority of our village. I would request that future meetings of RGS regarding Naramata be open to the public. I would request that the RDOS redefine “growth” as basing it on 2021 Census Data is not reflective of the fluctuant seasonal population and ongoing rapid development in Electoral District E.

https://www.mynaramata.com/cgi-bin/show_article_attachment.cgi?TY=ar&ID=9594&F=Feedback_Form.jpg&X=166438495900/Feedback_Form.jpg

Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: Lynn Doering
Sent: September 30, 2022 2:45 PM
To: Planning
Subject: Naramata Development

I am a new resident in Naramata and I understand the RDOS is taking feedback on future development in the area. I have been vacationing in Naramata for many years and purchased a property in 2016, which we built a house in in 2021/2022 and live here full time.

I think that due to the beauty and charm of Naramata the "ask" for development is not going away anytime soon. Should this subject be shelved now it will just resurface over and over again.

Infrastructure challenges:

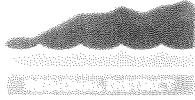
- without a sewage treatment solution mid density development is not viable
- sewage treatment space in Naramata seems impossible it would need to feed into an existing system?
- Water quality is an essential part of any plan
- the roads "as is" cannot sustain large changes in density
- because of the lack of products and services in Naramata the roads are used more by residents to travel to Penticton and will be used heavily by additional residents
- there has to be consideration for the preservation of some of the massive trees in the area and green spaces
- consideration for how the schools will sustain large increases in population
- there has to be housing affordability for those who are living and working in the area

Coming from a large city where development is all around I am not opposed development. Perhaps the best approach is a very well thought out, carefully, managed plan. Starting small and adding as the infrastructure changes allow. This balanced plan would require a significant amount of pre-planning of the current infrastructure challenges and ongoing monitoring of the process.

People need to live and work in the area to service increased development. It seems counterintuitive to allow for large levels of development without ensuring affordable housing for the people who live and work in the area. The community services and products also need to be able to sustain the growth.

I do believe that development can happen in balance that can help the community ultimately if done thoughtfully.

Lynn Doering
Cell



RDOS

OKANAGAN
SIMILKAMEEN

Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Mandy Rollins
(please print)

Street Address: Naramata BC

Date: Sept 29, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

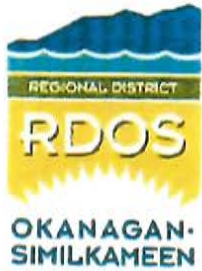
- I do not support the creation of a new Village settlement area and its objective to support higher density 18.1

- I do not support the flawed data of the RGS area population estimates as almost half of the houses in Area E (42%) were not included.

- I do not support the proposed amendment as we have not completed/ratified our oap/ner.

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

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Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Mary Kellough
(please print)

Street Address: _____, Naramata BC

Date: Sept. 28, 2022

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

The strategy has not addressed infrastructure issues related to greater density such as transportation, sewage, policing etc.

- we have many vacant homes, seasonal residents. We cannot grow and sustain a community year round without a community of year long residents. Taxation for empty homes, rules around vacation rentals must be addressed before density can increase. A vibrant community would be wonderful, but we would need to have enough residents to build commercial viability, support the school population etc. Naramata is so much more than an investment opportunity.

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Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: BRETT WARREN
(please print)

Street Address: NARAYANA B. C. VOHINI

Date: SEPT 29 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

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Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: _____ Parker Berry _____

Street Address: _____

Date: 9/30/2022

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I am concerned about the regional growth strategy changing the downtown area to a higher density. This will inevitably mean land developers buying up all available real estate, clear cutting, bulldozing land and building the highest density they are permitted. This will fundamentally degrade the character of the town, damage and destroy sensitive ecosystems/riparian areas and not solve any housing crises. The community of Naramata is already about 45% inhabited by vacation home owners and this has been a real detriment to the community, as the people who own these vacation homes are rarely active members of the community. Naramata is very much defined by it's quaint, beautiful, quite tree-lined streets. If the RDOS went ahead with moving the town center to a higher density, much of this would be lost due to development. I support density in larger centers, such as Penticton and Kelowna, but Naramata is not one of these places. In the past several years the landscape has been heavily altered due to new construction and I feel our community is at a critical point in time to determine our future. I fear if the higher density moves ahead, the vacation home problem will

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escalate as the higher supply would drive prices down, meaning there is even less of an active community and the beautiful quiet streets and greenspaces would be lost. Please DO NOT GO AHEAD WITH THE AMENDMENT TO BYLAW. Sincerely, a concerned Naramatian.

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

September 30, 2022

Hello Planning Department,

I am writing to express my concerns about the Regional Growth Strategy bylaw 2770.02. As a full time resident of Naramata, I am disturbed by the changes proposed in the bylaw, with regard to densification and the steps required to make that possible, particularly the addition of a sewer system.

I understand the need for increased housing to address the current crisis, but what is being proposed will do nothing to solve the problem. As of a couple of years ago, approximately 45% of Naramata's houses were "dark homes". These are houses being used as holiday homes, short term rentals, or both. Most of the homes sold in Naramata now are purchased for that purpose, so I am wondering how many more holiday and short term rental homes we need, and how would they benefit the community and its residents. I do not believe that potentially doubling the current number of homes in the village would be a positive step. The densification of the village would also require the installation of a sewer system.

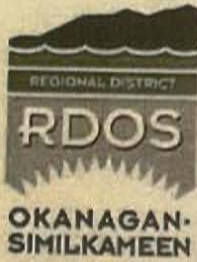
There is a study currently underway examining the costs and benefits of a sewer system in Naramata, and another study of groundwater entering the lake has just been completed. If the wastewater study is done like the groundwater study I think that we can expect it to be written with a specific result in mind. While the groundwater study did examine the nitrate and sulphate content in areas around the village it did not look outside the populated areas as a control, nor did it address the volume of groundwater actually reaching the lake and how it will affect the lake water after dilution.

The construction of a wastewater treatment facility in Naramata would be an expensive, disruptive and unnecessary project, requiring the digging up of streets and every yard in the community. I am also trying to imagine a good place for the treatment facility itself that doesn't negatively impact the enjoyment of existing homes or the parks. The site options may look good on the computer, but not if you have to live beside it or have it next to a park.

To summarize; I am strongly opposed to paying for a decade or two to have my yard and our streets dug up to obtain wastewater treatment that I already have, and for even more houses with no residents. It does seem as if this is barreling ahead no matter what, but I hope that that is not the case.

Sincerely,

Tim Watts



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Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen
101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9
Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Wright Jennie
(please print)

Street Address: 2645 Naramata Road

Date: September 30, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

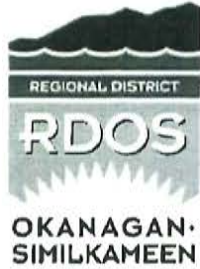
- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I would hope that housing for vacation rentals would decrease and to have ~~more~~ permanent housing increased

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101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

101 Martin Street
Penticton BC V2A 5J9

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Mark Berry _____
(please print)

Street Address:

Date: _____September 30, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
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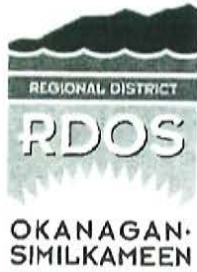
Naramata is not affordable housing

Naramata Road cannot handle the growth that has been given the green light already, let alone the strategy we are now fighting

Water levels, both in the watershed and Okanagan Lake have been dangerously low over the last decade, how much more water can be pumped from Okanagan Lake before we see long term damage – Naramata is only one area that relies on its supply domestically and agriculturally

RDOS is under pressure from developers, why should that pressure continue to the residents of this once prestine area JUST SAY NO!!

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SEP 21 2022

101 Martin Street
Penticton BC V2A 5J9

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Judy Cooke
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept. 29 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

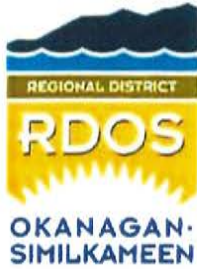
- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

More densification will not solve
empty house syndrome. Resolve this
issue and keep Naramata a
"village"

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Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

101 Martin Street
Penticton BC V2A 5J9

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Nicole Hackworth
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept 30 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

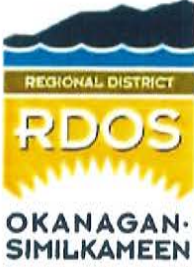
With the introduction of sewer services it will allow low density residential to be utilized up to 45 units for duplexes per hectare. This is a huge change to the existing landscape of the village as it stands. I feel a jump to medium density for a new village center encompassing a much larger area would be detrimental to the nature of the village.

I support ~~low~~ the village center, medium density residential, to remain its current size Robinson street First to Fourth and parkinghouse area.

The rest to remain low density.

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SEP 30 2022

101 Martin Street
Penticton BC V2A 5J9

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Ross MacKinnon
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: 9/30/22

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

I feel that a low density - not medium density -
development plan would be better, and better serve
the community of Nanaweta.

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Penticton BC V2A 5J9

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Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name:

D. Ray Holladay (please print)

Street Address:

[Electoral Area E]

Date:

October 1, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw. \rightarrow with some changes.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

- ① No further development of any kind upstope of the KVR.
- ② Keep existing building standards in Electoral area as proposed ~~for~~ Naramaya Village Settlement Area (keep dimensions as at present)...
- ③ I support the proposed Village Settlement area boundary with the following limitations:
 - All H.R., ~~set~~ streams, gullies and other protected areas are protected from any and all adjoining developments of any kind.
 - A sewage treatment facility is designed and included in planned zoning that will service all areas proposed for development by the year 2030.
 - A second major access road is developed to connect the Village to Penticton (Not Kdowna).

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Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: psinning@rdos.bc.ca

101 Martin Street
Penticton BC V2A 5J9

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: K Hardardt
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: Sept 29th, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
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OCT 3 2022

101 Martin Street
Penticton BC V2A 5J9



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Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen
101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9
Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

wasn't able to send email at this address from my computer

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: Mary Alyce Karr
(please print)

Street Address: [REDACTED]

Date: Sept 30, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

Naramata Slow not Naramata Grow

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

Protecting your personal information is an obligation the Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen takes seriously. Our practices have been designed to ensure compliance with the privacy provisions of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (British Columbia) ("FIPPA"). Any personal or proprietary information you provide to us is collected, used and disclosed in accordance with FIPPA. Should you have any questions about the collection, use or disclosure of this information please contact: Manager of Legislative Services, RDOS, 101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC V2A 5J9, 250-492-0237.



OKANAGAN
SIMILKAMEEN

Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

RECEIVED
Regional District

101 3 2022

101 Martin Street
Penticton BC V2A 5J9

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

FILE NO.: X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name:

Graeme Stokes

(please print)

Street Address:

Date:

Sept. 22, 2022

RE: South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022

My comments / concerns are:

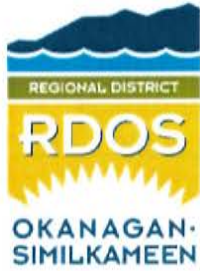
- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

We moved to Naramata for its
village, not to be part of an urban like
development.

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prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

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Feedback Form

Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen

101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A-5J9

Tel: 250-492-0237 / Email: planning@rdos.bc.ca

TO: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen **FILE NO.:** X2022.001-RGS

FROM: Name: _____
____Robert____ Handfiled _____
(please print)

Street Address: _____

Date: _____
_____ Sept _____ 29 _____ 2022 _____

RE: **South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment Bylaw No. 2770.02, 2022**

My comments / concerns are:

- I do support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.
- x I do not support the proposed amendment to the South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

Please provide any comments you wish the Board to consider.
Written submissions will be considered by the Regional District Board

Actually I support most of the proposed amendment with the exception of the proposal for density infill in the village of Kaleden. Kaleden has significant problems with the very steep hilly terrain and in many areas of the village, very small lots. This does not seem to me to be a suitable area in which to build multi-family housing units; some areas in fact are not even suitable for single family dwellings. Without the proper infrastructure, eg better roads and a community sewage system, higher density housing would be a significant error in my opinion. In my career I was involved in the mining industry and I understand that with modern earthmoving equipment, almost anything can be built pretty well anywhere. That does not

mean that it should be built just because it can be. People move to places like Kaleden and Naramata for the rural charm, not to be located in a jungle of townhouse and multi-family complexes. Obviously, as the population grows in the south Okanagan, we need to control residential sprawl but I don't think trying to cram high density in the hilly terrain of the village of Kaleden is the appropriate way to accomplish that.

With the exception of this proposal for infill density in Kaleden, I think the proposed amendments try to achieve the necessary control of the sprawl we don't want. Numerous surveys over the past twenty years show that the residents of the South Okanagan place a high value on preserving the natural environment.

Kaleden should be removed from the designated growth area.

Feedback Forms must be completed and returned to the Regional District prior to noon on the day of the applicable Regional District Board meeting.

September 28, 2022:

To: Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen
Planning

File No: X20222.001-RGS

From: Wanda Berry

**Re: Feedback – S Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Review
Amendment By-law No. 2770.02,2022**

I **do not** support the proposed amendment to the S. Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw.

My concerns of the proposed amendment to South Okanagan Sub-Regional Growth Strategy are based on the following:

1) The expansion of the **Naramata Village Centre boundaries** are significant and far more reaching in impact – the **OCF** survey did not indicate or reflect the expansion. Our responses may have been different given the potential for much higher density.

In the RDOS 40+ page **“Land Use Analysis”** completed by EcoPlan Int. Development, it states that within the **current water service area**, there is an existing infill potential for **2041 dwellings**.

2) For me – **water** is the number one issue.

More density requiring more of everything; including **water** to accommodate this– **All water use needs to be included** (domestic/agricultural etc. As well as other towns developing and putting more pressure on the lake water)

- Has the watershed survey announced by the Province in January been looked at? Is the watershed protected, perhaps by being a dedicated Provincial Park?
- Fall 2021, Elinor Lake was reduced to a mud puddle so water could feed the creeks and allow the fish to spawn.
- Can we make sure that the impact on the health of our lake and creeks (riparian areas also) is considered. Where will the run-off water go as the amount of green space is replaced by concrete? Down our creeks into the water intake?

3) Lack of **affordable housing**. Expansion of the upper (Lakeview) and lakeshore does not address the need. These areas are far from accessible..beyond providing more multi-million dollar units (tax base expansion) which impacts each and every household with huge tax increases_(by extension house insurance). Cost of living in Naramata is very much felt, our kids cannot entertain the idea of living where they grew up and went to school.

I look at the subdivisions currently being developed..the scars created..it is heartbreaking, a **travesty**. We can never get that back..and for what? I expect that trees would not meet the criteria for “return on the dollar” and would be cut to make way.

We are a long-time rooted family, fortunate to be here for 6+ generations. Naramata was built on the community spirit of those before us..and as such, is near and dear to our hearts. A picture that is etched

is of the entire community showing up to turn the sod at the present-day school site. Our family remains sincerely dedicated.

I speak for long time friends and neighbours..the hardest thing to deal with is the **pace** and changing **flavour** at which the Village is moving. The changes are on so many levels-fewer and fewer full-time residents with **community mindedness** being replaced by land commodity **investment mindedness**. I read an article where another Municipality described the situation as “**hollow community**” It’s a staggering trajectory. It’s scary. I realize that the day noone locked their doors is long gone – can we at least catch our breath.

There is a way to proceed, in a way that can work. Considering what is already available for building lots would be a good start. Naramata is growing. It seems to me that new builds are underway, adding to growth..therefore likely meeting growth targets. The steady flow of cement and dump trucks on the road would attest to this.

It is my sincere hope that we do not become single-sighted in Naramata’s future vision. This rare and unique ecosystem (25-30% of BC’s red and blue listed species reside here) and this community, can remain the special place that it is. We can get this right – in fact, it’s imperative that we do.

Thank you for considering my feedback.

Wanda Berry

Kerri-Lynn Grell

From: Danielle DeVries
Sent: August 3, 2022 9:35 AM
To: Fiona Titley; Christopher Garrish
Subject: FW: Area 'E' OCP : Village Settlement Area
Attachments: RGS_categories.pdf; 20220714 Growth Boundary feedback.pdf

FYI the growth boundary is still the talk of the town in Naramata.

I've also attached the scans of the maps they worked on. It seems to be the general consensus that the village growth area should be contained to the lower elevations (similar to the LWMP study area). The remainder outside of the ALR they suggested for rural-residential.

Thanks,
Danielle



Danielle DeVries (she/her), MUrb • Planner II
Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen
101 Martin Street, Penticton, BC, V2A 5J9
p. 250.490.4213 • tf. 1.877.610.3737
www.rdos.bc.ca • ddevries@rdos.bc.ca

I acknowledge that I work within the traditional, unceded territory of the syilx people in the Okanagan Nation.

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From: Clean Face Vineyards
Sent: Monday, July 25, 2022 3:00 PM
To: chickenjames@shaw.ca
Cc: Danielle DeVries <ddevries@rdos.bc.ca>
Subject: Area 'E' OCP : Village Settlement Area

James

Our brief chat during dog-walk refers.

I noted your concerns regarding the proposed growth boundary and did some research to see if I could come up with a some "consolation"? Attached are a few pages from the RDOS' Planners presentation to the Board in terms of the proposed new categories under the Regional Growth Strategy. The "Village Settlement Area" -- which was used for the exercise during our OCP Community Advisory Group (CAG) meeting -- is just one of those new areas.

From my understanding, the future sewer system's service area is not to be determined by the so called "growth area". The latter is more focused on controlled medium density and commercial developments, although it will also be entirely dependent on the provision of such sewer system services.

The properties around the Naramata Pub and pizza place north of Robinson are already commercial, and it was deemed quite natural to include those in the sub-group's version of the Village Settlement Area for those

reasons. Opposite side, adjacent to the creek, those properties will therefore fall in the new designation "Rural-Residential Area". Take a look at the 5th slide in the attached pdf document for a better clarification of what this entails and see if this will allay some or all of your reservations?

From my understanding, your property/properties perfectly fit into the following three descriptors and therefore an RS1 Zoning should (eventually) allow for accessory dwellings under Section 7.2 of the Okanagan Valley Zoning Bylaw No. 2800, 2022:

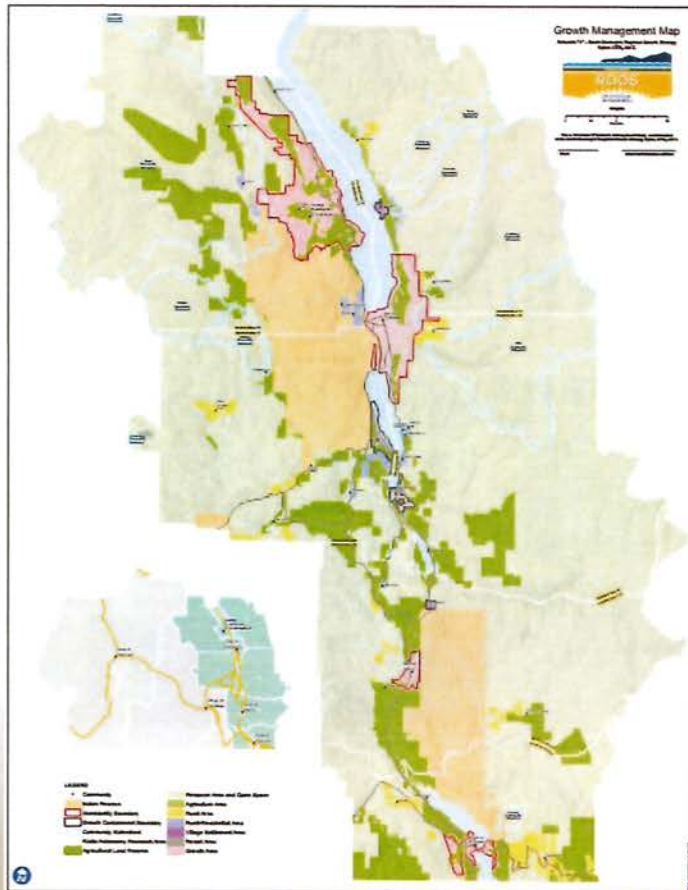
- Relatively small parcel sizes (generally 1.0 ha or less)
- Serviced by community water **and sewer**
- Limit development to existing residential densities in areas with existing services.

I have copied Danielle on my email in the event that you feel your objections may still have merit and absolutely need to be heard.

Thanx for talking to me...









Schalk

RGS Review



Proposed amendments:

- Replace Map 3 and change the Primary & Rural Growth Area classifications to a wider range of categories:

	Growth Area		Rural Area
	Resort Area		Agriculture Area
	Village Settlement Area		Resource Area and Open Space
	Rural-Residential Area		Radio Astronomy Research Area

RGS Review

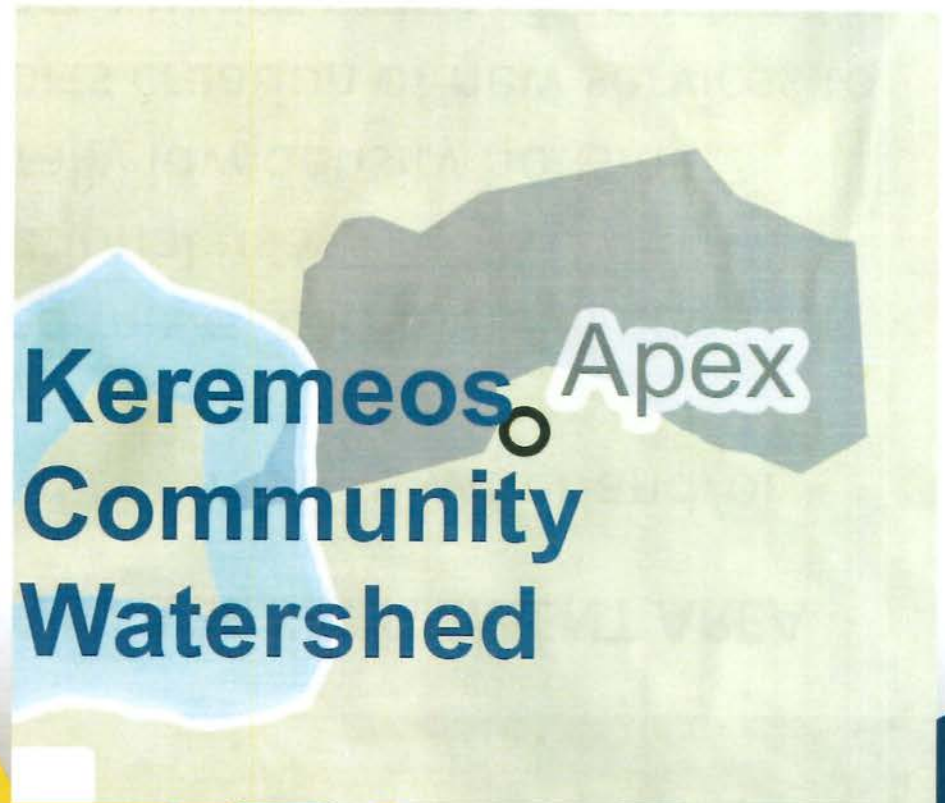


GROWTH AREAS

- Urban Centres
- Direct 95% of future growth to Growth Areas
- Full range of residential, commercial, institutional and industrial land uses
- All necessary infrastructure, servicing and amenities provided

RESORT AREA

- Resort based communities with established nearby recreation area
- Mix of commercial services, institutional uses, tourism accommodation and housing types
- Limited water and sewer servicing



RGS Review



VILLAGE SETTLEMENT AREA

- Limited community water and/or community servicing
- Limited mix of commercial and institutional uses
- Generally low density housing
- Supports creation of new services to support a wider range of housing types

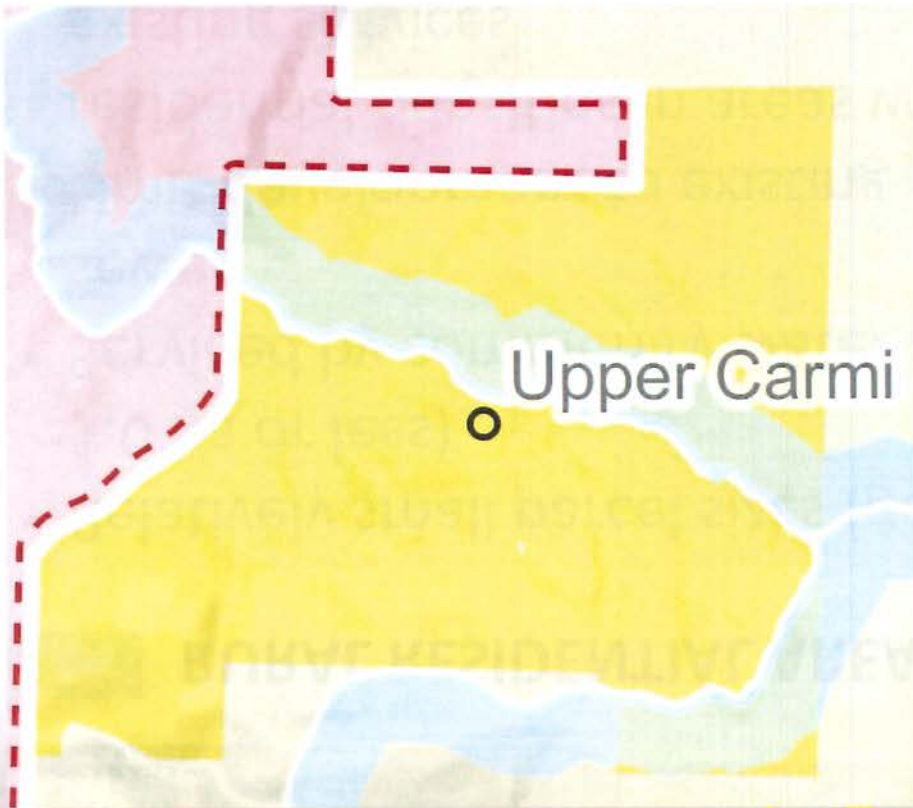
RGS Review

RURAL RESIDENTIAL AREA

- Relatively small parcel sizes (generally 1.0 ha or less)
- Serviced by community water and/or sewer
- Limit development to existing residential densities in areas with existing services



RGS Review



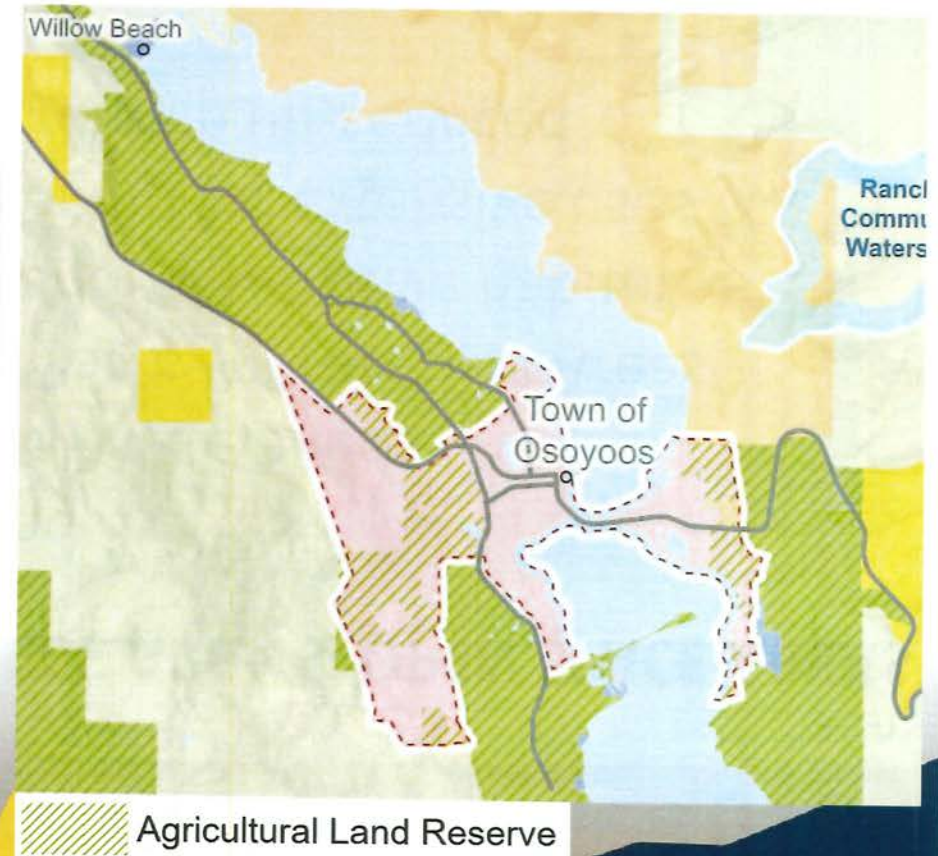
RURAL AREA

- Moderate parcel sizes (greater than 1.0 ha)
- On-site servicing
- Limited community servicing
- Rezoning of Rural Area land discouraged

RGS Review

AGRICULTURE AREA

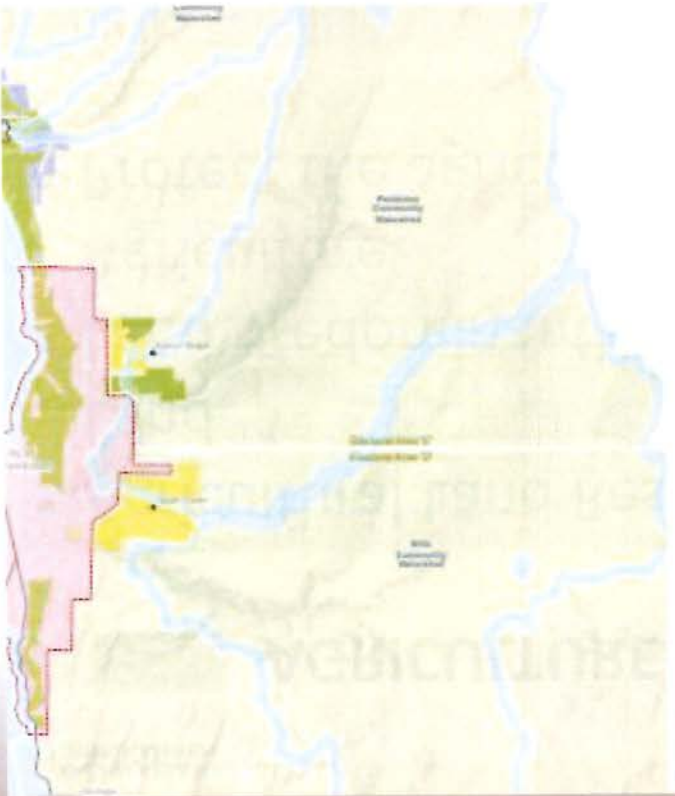
- Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR) Land
- Land predominantly used for Agriculture
- Protect the agricultural land base



RGS Review

RESOURCE AREA & OPEN SPACE AREAS

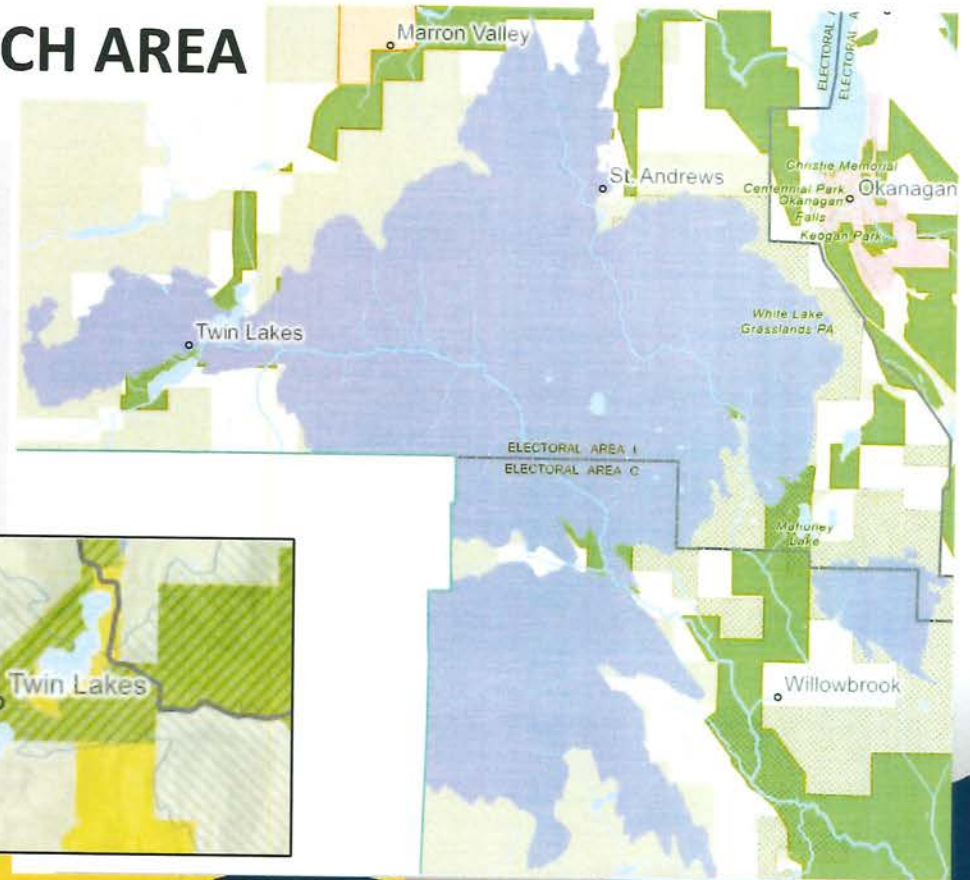
- Crown Land
- Community Watersheds
- Provincial Parks & Protected Areas
- Environmentally sensitive habitat
- Land preserved for extensive uses
- Land is to remain un-serviced



RGS Review

RADIO ASTRONOMY RESEARCH AREA

- Lands designated Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory Interference Area in the Electoral Area “C” and “I” OCP Bylaws.
- Minimize Radio Frequency Interference (RFI)



Electoral Area "E" Infill Capacity

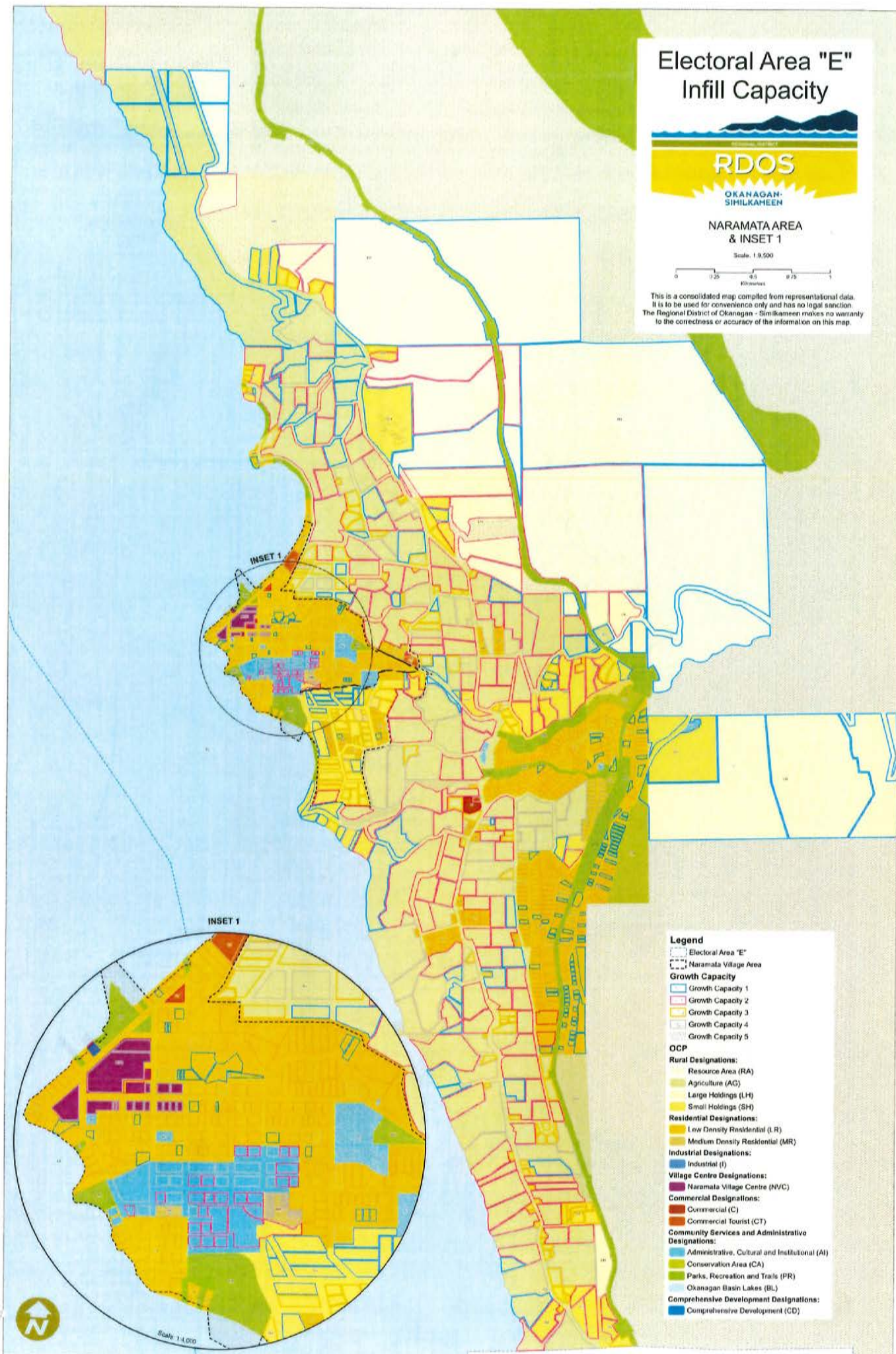


NARAMATA AREA & INSET 1

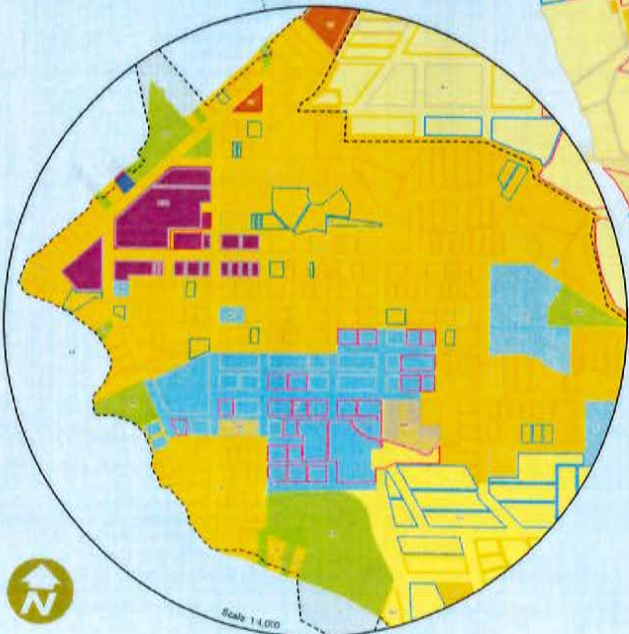
Scale: 1:9,500



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INSET 1



Scale: 1:4,000

- Legend**
- Electoral Area "E"
 - Naramata Village Area
 - Growth Capacity**
 - Growth Capacity 1
 - Growth Capacity 2
 - Growth Capacity 3
 - Growth Capacity 4
 - Growth Capacity 5
 - OCP**
 - Rural Designations:**
 - Resource Area (RA)
 - Agriculture (AG)
 - Large Holdings (LH)
 - Small Holdings (SH)
 - Residential Designations:**
 - Low Density Residential (LR)
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 - Commercial Designations:**
 - Commercial (C)
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 - Community Services and Administrative Designations:**
 - Administrative, Cultural and Institutional (AI)
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 - Parks, Recreation and Trails (PR)
 - Okanagan Basin Lakes (BL)
 - Comprehensive Development Designations:**
 - Comprehensive Development (CD)



Electoral Area "E" Infill Capacity

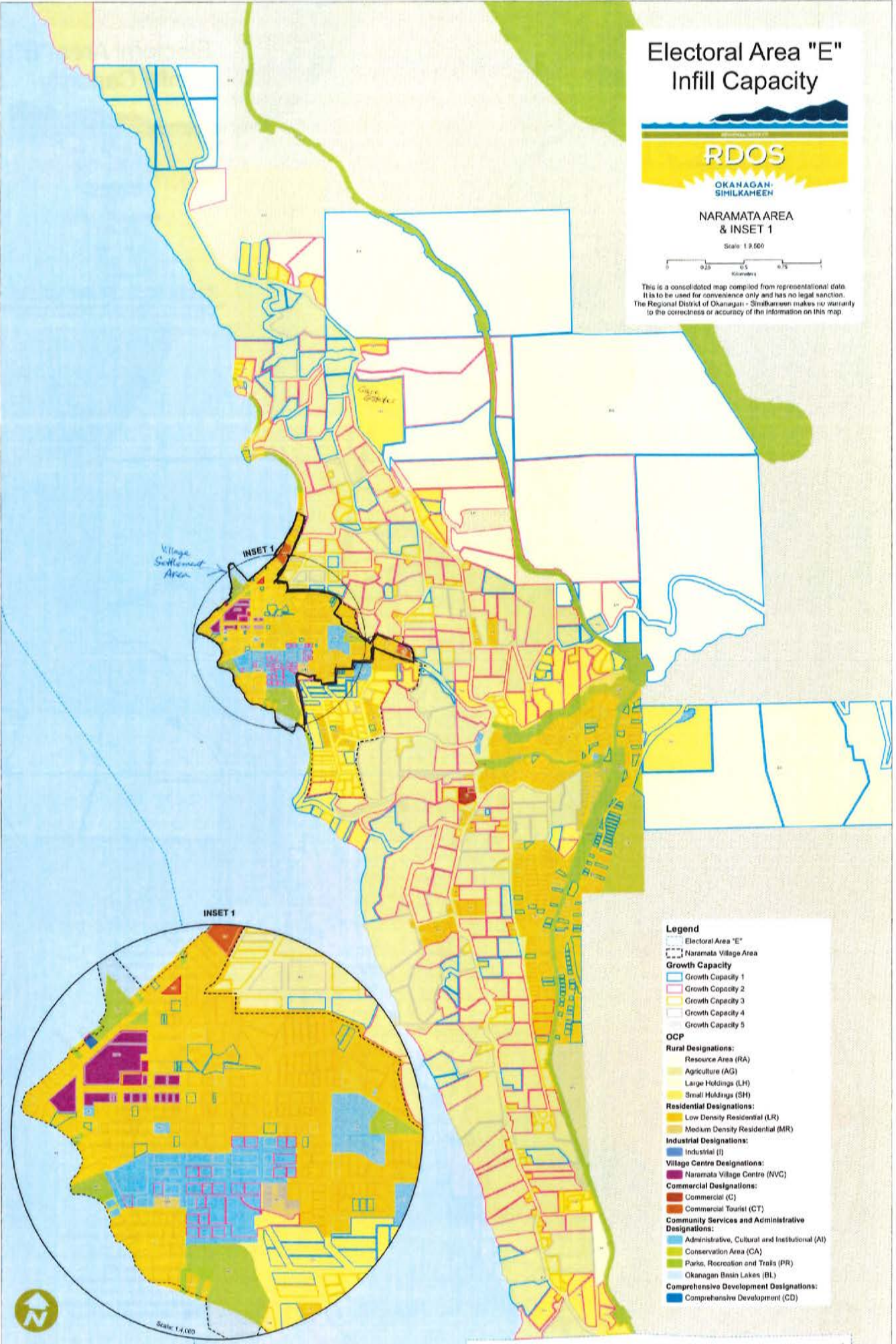


NARAMATA AREA & INSET 1

Scale: 1:9,000



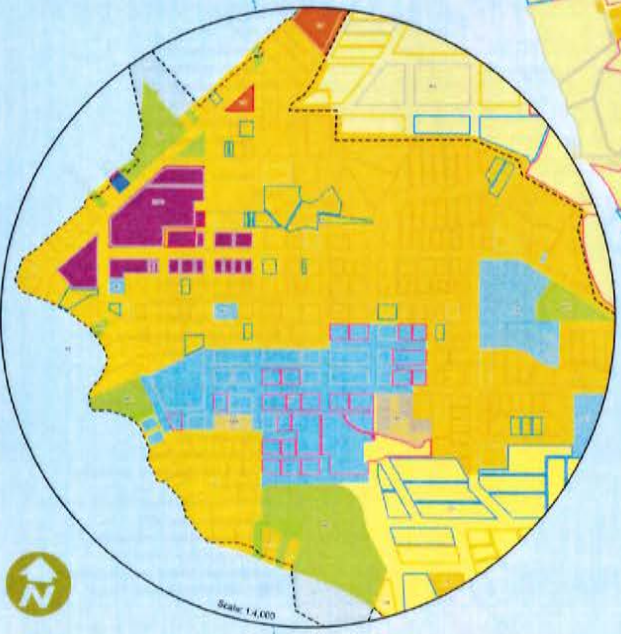
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Village Settlement Area

INSET 1

INSET 1



Legend

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Electoral Area "E" Infill Capacity



RDOS

OKANAGAN-SIMILKAMEEN

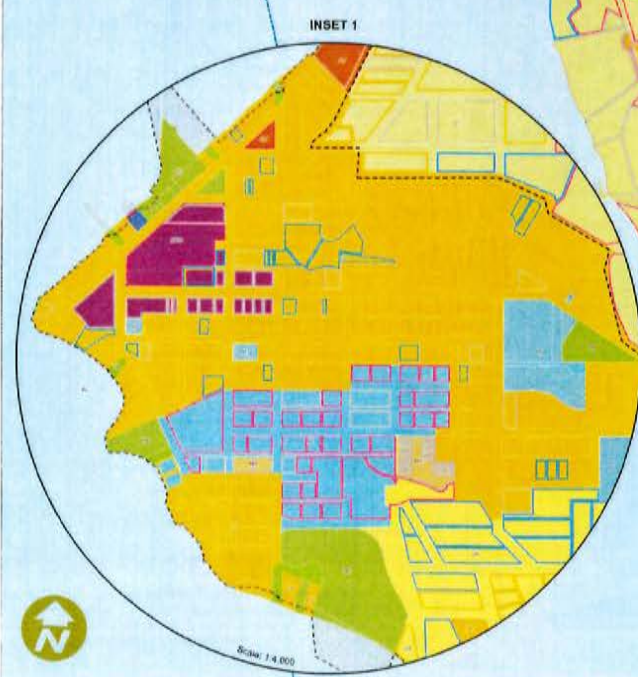
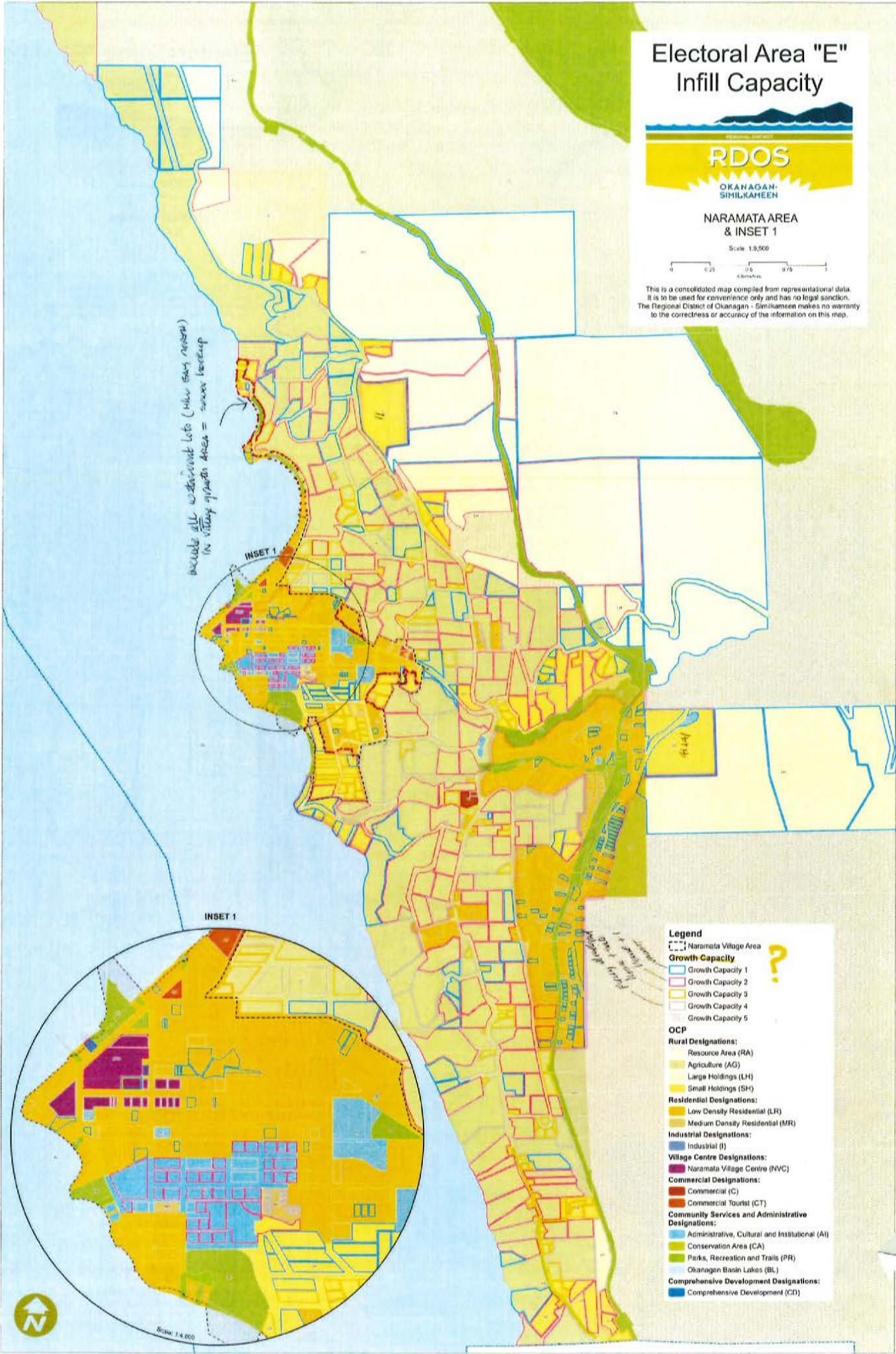
**NARAMATA AREA
& INSET 1**

Scale: 1:9,500



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include all waterfront lots (also 60m riparian) in village growth areas = some backup



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?



Scale: 1:4,000

Electoral Area "E" Infill Capacity



RDOS

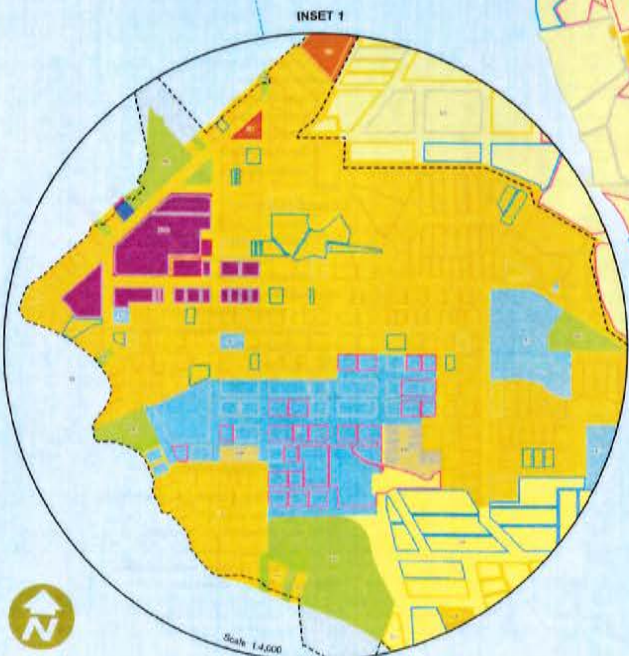
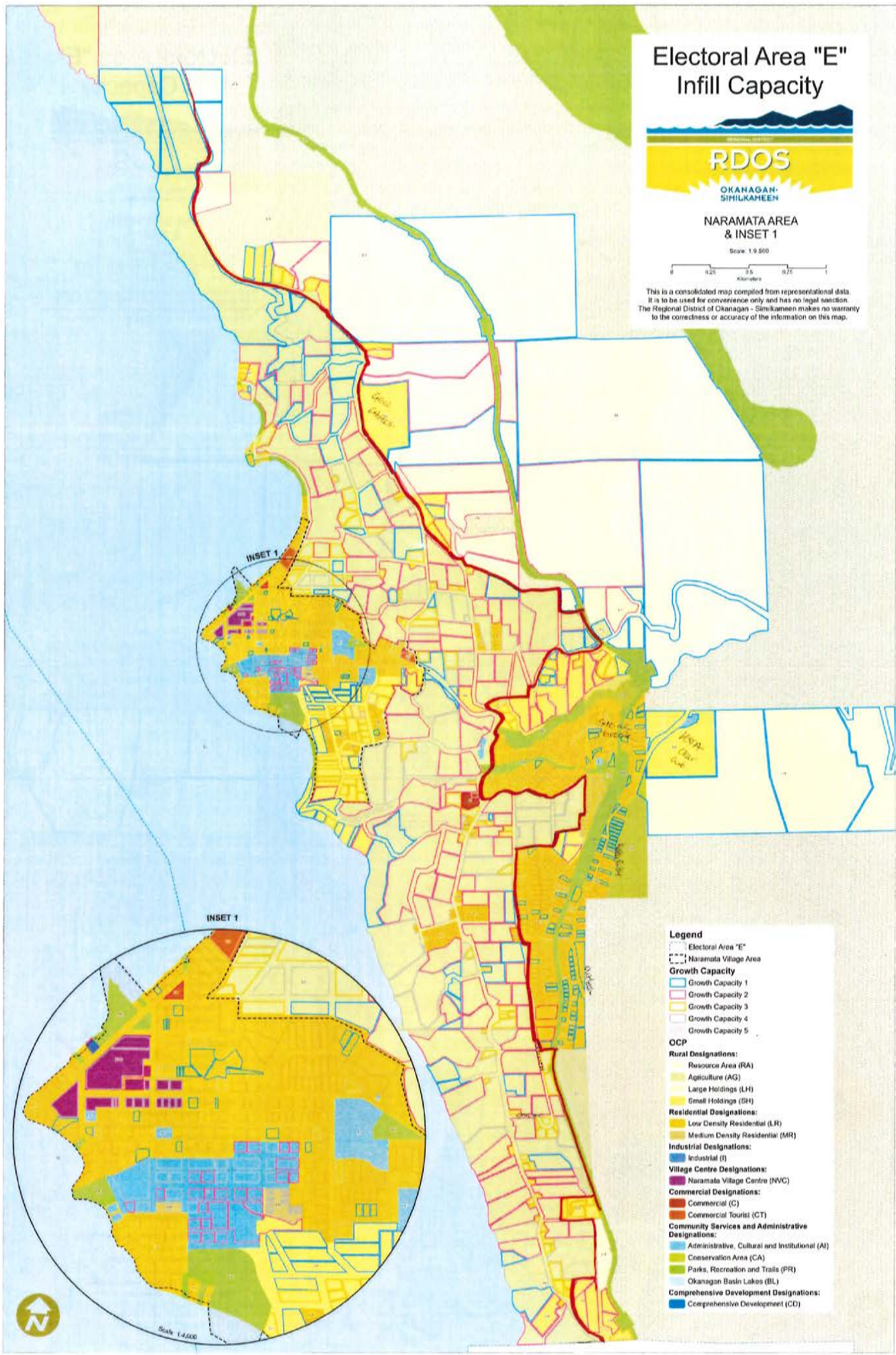
OKANAGAN-SIMILKAMEEN

NARAMATA AREA
& INSET 1

Scale 1:9,500



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Scale 1:4,000