



A Working In and Around Water and Species and Ecosystems at Risk Workshop for Qualified Professionals

Date: February 7, 2018
Time: 9:00 am – 3:00 pm (Registration opens at 8:30 am)
Location: Sandman Hotel Penticton | 939 Burnaby Ave W | Penticton, BC
Host: Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development

Workshop Purpose and Target Audience:

The purpose of this one-day workshop is to provide outreach, education and training to a target audience of qualified professionals (QPs) working in and around water and with species and ecosystems at risk (SEAR) in the Okanagan area of the Thompson Okanagan Region. This workshop is considered an important piece of the Ecosystems Section’s outreach strategy on key Resource Management initiatives to support provincial natural resource applications.

Agenda

8:30 – 9:00	Registration
9:00 – 9:20	Opening Remarks <i>Richard Armstrong (syilx Knowledge Keeper)</i> <i>Lora Nield (Ecosystems), Josie Symonds (Ecosystems)</i>
9:20 – 9:50	2018 Fisheries Timing Windows Update <i>Hillary Ward (Fisheries)</i>
9:50 – 10:10	2018 Okanagan Large Lakes Foreshore Protocol Update <i>Lora Nield, Josie Symonds</i>
10:10 – 10:30	Breakout Session: Windows/Protocol Updates <i>Josie Symonds</i>
10:30 – 10:50	Coffee Break + Networking
10:50 – 11:10	Riparian Areas Regulation Update <i>Jamie Leathem (Ecosystems)</i>
11:10 – 12:00	Preparing for the Next Freshet: Flood Response, Reporting & Recovery <i>Josie Symonds, Bruce McFarlane (Regional Water)</i>
12:00 – 1:00	Lunch + Networking (coffee available all afternoon)
1:00 – 1:15	Lands and Private Moorage in the Okanagan: 24 Years of History <i>Patrick Tobin (Lands)</i>
1:15 – 2:00	2018 Technical Guidance on Small Craft Harbours <i>Yi Li (Regional Water), Bruce McFarlane</i>
2:00 – 2:20	Partner Project: Okanagan River Restoration Initiative <i>Zoe Eyjolfson (Okanagan Nation Alliance)</i>
2:20 – 2:40	Considering Critical Habitat in the Okanagan <i>Lora Nield, Darcy Henderson (Canadian Wildlife Service)</i>
2:40 – 3:00	Question Period / Wrap Up <i>Lora Nield</i>

Thank you to our partners:



DRAFT Okanagan Fisheries Timing Windows: LAKES

Lake	Area	Value	Timing Window
Mabel	<50 m of fish-bearing stream	KO/CN/CO/RB/BT	Nov 1 - Apr 1
	>50 m of fish-bearing stream	-	<i>No restrictions</i>
Sugar	<50 m of fish-bearing stream	BT/RB/KO	Nov 1 - Apr 1
	>50 m of fish-bearing stream	-	<i>No restrictions</i>
Wood	<50 m of fish-bearing stream	KO/RB	Nov 1 - Apr 1
	Black, Red or Yellow Zone	KO (shore spawning)	June 1 - Sept 30
	All other areas	-	<i>No restrictions</i>
Kalamalka	<50 m of fish-bearing stream	KO/RB	Nov 1 - Apr 1
	Black, Red or Yellow Zone	KO (shore spawning)	June 1 - Sept 30
	All other areas	-	<i>No restrictions</i>
Okanagan	<50 m of fish-bearing stream	KO/RB	Nov 1 - Apr 1
	Black, Red or Yellow Zone	KO (shore spawning)	June 1 - Sept 30
	All other areas	-	<i>No restrictions</i>
Skaha	<50 m of fish-bearing stream	KO/RB	Nov 15 - Apr 1
	>50 m of fish-bearing stream	-	<i>No restrictions</i>
Vaseux	All areas	KO/SO/RB	Nov 15 - Apr 1
Osoyoos	<50 m of Okanagan River or Inkaneep Creek	KO/SO/RB	Nov 15 - Apr 1
	>50 m of Okanagan River or Inkaneep Creek	-	<i>No restrictions</i>

Notes:

1. Timing windows (i.e., "least risk work windows") for working in lakes in the Okanagan provide general guidelines for minimizing the risk of impact to a species or group of species that may be affected by the works.
2. A fish-bearing stream is defined as any stream containing a record of Kokanee (KO), Rainbow Trout (RB), Bull Trout (BT) and/or anadromous salmon (Chinook (CN), Coho (CO), Sockeye (SO)) presence. The 50 m buffer is to be measured from the nearest edge of the stream mouth. The work window for the 50 m buffer takes into account adult staging prior to spawning in streams, as well as juvenile outmigration from spawning streams.
3. Wood, Kalamalka and Okanagan Lake have sensitivity zones (Black, Red, Yellow) identified kokanee shore spawning habitat; see Okanagan Large Lakes Foreshore Protocol for more information. The work window for the sensitivity zones takes into account adult staging and spawning, egg overwintering, and juvenile outmigration.
4. For lakes not listed, the general timing windows apply. Note that other environmental values may be present on the foreshore that have least risk timing windows including invertebrates, turtles, amphibians, rare plants, and other species and ecosystems at risk.

These DRAFT Fisheries Timing Windows are open for comment until February 28, 2018. Contact Hillary Ward (hillary.ward@gov.bc.ca).

DRAFT Okanagan Basin Fisheries Timing Windows: STREAMS

Stream	Area (see Reference Locations below)	Value	Timing Window
B.X.	D/S of Swan Lake	KO/RB	Aug 7 - Sep 5
B.X.	U/S of Swan Lake	RB	Aug 7 - Oct 15
Bellevue		KO/RB	Aug 7 - Oct 15
Coldstream		KO/RB	Aug 7 - Sep 12
Eneas		KO/RB	Aug 7 - Aug 28
Lambly (Bear)		KO/RB	Aug 7 - Aug 25
McDougall		RB	Aug 7 - Oct 15
Mill (Kelowna)		KO/RB	Aug 7 - Aug 19
Mission	D/S of Gallagher Falls ¹	KO/RB	Aug 7 - Aug 23
Mission	U/S of Gallagher Falls ¹	RB	Aug 7 - Oct 15
Naramata	D/S of Naramata Rd ²	KO/RB	Aug 7 - Sep 8
Naramata	U/S of Naramata Rd ²	RB	Aug 7 - Oct 15
Okanagan	Ellis Creek to Skaha Lake	KO/RB/SO	Nov 15 - Apr 1 & Jul 15 - Aug 31
Okanagan	Okanagan Lake to Ellis Creek	KO/RB/SO	Jul 15 - Aug 31
Okanagan	Skaha Lake to Osoyoos Lake	KO/RB/SO	Jul 15 - Aug 31
Peachland	D/S of Dam ³	KO/RB	Aug 1 - Aug 8
Peachland	U/S of Dam ³	RB	Aug 7 - Oct 15
Penticton	D/S of Dam ⁴	KO/RB	Aug 7 - Aug 24
Penticton	U/S of Dam ⁴	RB	Aug 7 - Oct 15
Powers	D/S of Falls ⁵	KO/RB	Aug 7 - Aug 26
Powers	U/S of Falls ⁵	RB	Aug 7 - Oct 15
Prairie Valley		RB	Aug 7 - Oct 15
Similkameen/Tribs		RB/SAR	Aug 7 - Oct 15
Shorts	D/S of Falls ⁶	KO/RB	Aug 7 - Aug 26
Shorts	U/S of Falls ⁶	RB	Aug 7 - Oct 15
Thompson Brook		RB	Aug 7 - Oct 15
Trepanier	D/S of Falls ⁷	KO/RB	Aug 7 - Aug 24
Trepanier	U/S of Falls ⁷	RB	Aug 7 - Oct 15
Trout	D/S of Falls ⁸	KO/RB	Aug 7 - Aug 23
Trout	U/S of Falls ⁸	RB	Aug 7 - Oct 15
Vaseux	D/S or Falls ⁹	KO/RB/SO	Jul 15 - Aug 31
Vaseux	U/S or Falls ⁹ (when access for SO/KO)	KO/RB/SO	Jul 15 - Aug 31
Vaseux	U/S or Falls ⁹ (when no access for SO/KO)	RB	Aug 7 - Oct 15
Vernon		KO/RB	Aug 7 - Sep 10
Winfield		KO/RB	Aug 7 - Sep 5

Notes:

1. Timing windows (i.e., "least risk work windows") for working in streams in the Okanagan provide general guidelines for minimizing the risk of impact to a species or group of species that may be affected by the works.
2. Timing windows are based on the presence of the following fish species: Kokanee (KO), Rainbow Trout (RB), Sockeye Salmon (SO), and species at risk (SAR).
3. For streams not listed, the general timing windows apply. Note that other environmental values may be present on in the stream that have least risk timing windows including invertebrates, turtles, amphibians, rare plants, and other species and ecosystems at

Reference Locations:

1. Gallagher Falls (Mission): UTM 11/332938/5525044
2. Naramata Rd (Naramata): UTM 11/313647/5496466
3. Dam (Peachland): UTM 11/298220/5514972
4. Dam (Penticton): UTM 11/315507/5485475
5. Falls (Powers): UTM 11/309924/5522848
6. Falls (Shorts): UTM 11/320734/556954
7. Falls (Trepanier): UTM 11/303041/5520365
8. Falls (Trout): UTM 11/308334/5494149
9. Falls (Vaseux): UTM 11/320098/5459475

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DRAFT Shuswap Basin Fisheries Timing Windows: STREAMS

Stream	Area	Value	Timing Window
Bessette		RB/CN/CO	Aug 7 - Aug 31
Blurton		RB/CO	Aug 7 - Oct 21
Cherry		RB/CN/BT	Aug 7 - Aug 31
Creighton		CO/RB	Aug 7 - Oct 21
Duteau		RB/CN/CO	Aug 7 - Aug 31
Ferry		RB/CN/BT	Aug 7 - Aug 15
Fortune		RB/CN/CO	Aug 7 - Aug 31
Harris		RB/CN/CO	Aug 7 - Aug 31
Ireland		RB/BT	Aug 7 - Aug 15
Johnson		RB/CO	Aug 7 - Oct 21
Kingfisher		RB/CO/BT	Aug 7 - Aug 31
Noisy		RB/CO/BT	Aug 7 - Aug 15
Shuswap	Mara Lake to Enderby Bridge	CN/CO/SO/RB	Aug 7 - Aug 31 & Dec 1 - Apr 1
Shuswap	Enderby Bridge to Mabel Lake	CN/CO/SO/RB	Aug 7 - Aug 31
Shuswap	Upstream of Mabel Lake	KO/CN/CO/RB/BT	Aug 7 - Aug 15
Trinity		RB/CO	Aug 7 - Aug 31
Tsuisus		RB/CO/BT	Aug 7 - Aug 15
Torrent		RB	Aug 7 - Oct 15
Wap Cr/Tribs		RB/CO/BT	Aug 7 - Aug 15

Notes:

1. Timing windows (i.e., "least risk work windows") for working in streams in the Okanagan provide general guidelines for minimizing the risk of impact to a species or group of species that may be affected by the works.
2. Timing windows are based on the presence of the following fish species: Rainbow Trout (RB), Bull Trout (BT), Sockeye Salmon (SO), Chinook Salmon (CN), Coho Salmon (CO) and Bull Trout (BT).
3. For streams not listed, the general timing windows apply. Note that other environmental values may be present on in the stream that have least risk timing windows including invertebrates, turtles, amphibians, rare plants, and other species and ecosystems at risk.

These DRAFT Fisheries Timing Windows are open for comment until February 28, 2018. Contact Hillary Ward (hillary.ward@gov.bc.ca).



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Breakout Session: Updates to Timing Windows/Okanagan Large Lakes Foreshore Protocol

The Fisheries Timing Windows and Okanagan Large Lakes Foreshore Protocol are key guidance pieces developed by the Province to assist proponents and QPs in mitigating adverse environmental effects from instream works. The 2018 updates are summarized below.

Fisheries Timing Windows

For Lakes:

- Now have simplified windows that are better aligned between lakes
- Where shore spawning has been recorded: no change (June 1 to Sept 30)
- At the mouths of spawning streams: reduced window (Nov 1 to April 1, no summer window) but now only includes 50 m buffer on streams (instead of 500 m)
- Rest of lakes: no restrictions

For Streams:

- Reductions to many stream windows based on increased knowledge of systems
- Some timing windows only 1 to 4 weeks long

Okanagan Large Lakes Foreshore Protocol

- Updated and simplified Protocol to determine requirements for provincial natural resource applications based on activity risk
- Updated checklist including consideration of Freshwater Mussels and Foreshore Plants

For Shore Spawning Kokanee:

- Updated mapping based on additional surveys, reduced buffers (all Zones now have 25 m buffer instead of 50-100 m) and cleanup of erroneous errors

For Freshwater Mussels:

- Updated mapping based on additional surveys
- “No Colour” Zones indicate data gap: some level of additional mussel survey is now required in all No Colour Zones
- New Guidance Document provides survey methods, mitigation measures, relocation guidelines and fact sheets

For Foreshore Plants:

- Updated mapping based on additional surveys, including new Black Zones that represent federally identified Critical Habitat
- “No Colour” Zones indicate data gap: some level of additional plant survey is now required in all No Colour Zones
- New Guidance Document provides survey methods, mitigation measures and fact sheets

We want to know your thoughts!

Please discuss these updates at your tables. Nominate one person at each table to record your table's key discussion points on the 11 x 17 sheet provided. Below are some questions to help guide your discussion, but feel free to provide additional comments. After 10 minutes we will halt the discussion and allow some time for tables to report out on their discussion.

1. What are your initial thoughts on these updates?
2. How will these updates affect your work?
3. Do you foresee any issues with these updates?
4. Do you foresee any additional training needs associated with these updates (e.g., mussel/plant species at risk identification and survey methods)? If so, please specify.
5. What tools would assist you in implementing these updates (e.g., additional best practice documents for working outside the timing window)? If so, please specify.
6. Do you have any additional comments or concerns?

The Timing Windows are currently open for suggestion and comment until February 28, 2018.

Please contact Hillary Ward (Hillary.Ward@gov.bc.ca) if you would like to contribute to this update.

Flood Emergency Works and Recovery Information for Local Governments in the Thompson-Okanagan

- Under the provincial Water Sustainability Regulation, local governments are authorized to construct or place erosion protection works or flood protection works during a flooding emergency. Local governments are also authorized to clear obstructions from bridges or culverts during a flood where there is a potential for significant risk of harm to public safety, the environment, land or property.
- As part of this authorization, local governments are required to report all works to a Habitat Officer (with the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development) within 72 hours. This is a legal requirement whether the works were authorized and/or funded by Emergency Management BC (EMBC) or completed using local government resources.
- Once reported, the Habitat Officer may then specify terms and conditions for the protection of aquatic habitat in relation to the works. The Habitat Officer, with assistance from other technical staff, will assess whether the works adversely affect habitat values, interfere with public access along the foreshore, or modify shoreline processes such as patterns of sediment transport and deposition. The local government may be required to take measures to remediate the site, which may require an authorization under Section 11 of the Water Sustainability Act (WSA). In some cases, the local government may be required to partially or completely remove the works.
- While not a specified term or condition, the Province encourages local governments to retain qualified professionals to provide environmental monitoring and to assist with following best management practices for changes in and about a stream where possible. This will likely reduce the need for subsequent terms and conditions for the protection of aquatic habitat.
- The Province previously developed *Emergency Works Guidance for Local Governments* to clarify how a declaration of a flood emergency is made, clarify the need to follow the terms and conditions of the Habitat Officer, and provide guidance on how to meet reporting requirements. This guidance was also disseminated through Central PREOC on June 19, 2017.
- Temporary berms and dikes (i.e., structures used to increase flood capacity) that were funded by EMBC are subject to Policy 5.12 dated May 30, 2017, and must be deconstructed once the threat has passed. A deconstruction plan must be filed with EMBC as soon as possible after construction. Reimbursement for both construction and deconstruction of temporary berms and dikes will occur following removal, which may require an authorization under Section 11 of the WSA.
- The Province recognizes that local governments may benefit from retaining erosion protection works placed during the flood emergency. In order to consider this request, the local government must demonstrate that the works are appropriately engineered and constructed of

non-acid generating material. This may require use of a qualified professional (i.e., geotechnical engineer).

- Further, the local government must take on all responsibility for the works into the future including any maintenance requirements. Removal of the works at a later date would be the sole responsibility of the local government and would require an authorization under Section 11 of the WSA.
- The ministry is looking at options to conduct site visits with local governments to assist with reporting requirements and to address safety, environmental and public access concerns.
- Where a local government constructed flood protection works on private property, it is the responsibility of that local government to notify a Habitat Officer and take measures to remediate the site, if required.
- All post-flooding recovery works that require making changes in and about a lake or stream (e.g., bridge/culvert replacement, debris removal, erosion protection, dredging, beach creation) require authorization under Section 11 of the WSA.
- Unauthorized structures (e.g., fences, retaining walls) and fill located below the present natural boundary are illegal and will not be allowed to be constructed or re-established. Public access to the foreshore must be maintained.
- Information on how to apply for an authorization under Section 11 of the WSA (i.e., Change Approval) is available through FrontCounter BC:
<http://www.frontcounterbc.gov.bc.ca/guides/surface-water/changes-in-about-stream/overview/>

Contacts:

- Regional Water Section: Trevor Bohay (trevor.bohay@gov.bc.ca)
- Habitat Officer (Okanagan/Similkameen): Josie Symonds (josie.symonds@gov.bc.ca)
- Habitat Officer (Thompson/Nicola/Shuswap): Mark Phillipotts (mark.phillpotts@gov.bc.ca)

For more information:

- Emergency Works Guidance for Local Governments (including reporting forms)



Emergency Works Guidance for Local Government Thompson Okanagan Region

Background

Sections 39 (1) (o) and (p) of the Water Sustainability Regulation allows for the following emergency works to be conducted without a change approval or other authorization:

- (o) the construction or placement, under the direction of the Crown in right of British Columbia, a municipality or a regional district, or an agent of any of them, of erosion protection works or flood protection works during an emergency declared under the *Emergency Program Act* that involves flooding
- (p) the clearing of an obstruction from a bridge or culvert by the Crown in right of British Columbia, a municipality or a regional district during a flood, if the obstruction is causing or has the potential to cause a significant risk of harm to public safety, the environment, land or other property

Section 38 (5) of the Water Sustainability Regulation states that a person who makes an authorized change described in Section 39 (1) (o) or (p) must (a) report the authorized change to a Habitat Officer within 72 hours after making the change, and (b) comply with the terms and conditions, if any, specified by a habitat officer in relation to matters described in section 44 (2) (i.e., for the protection of an aquatic ecosystem).

Intent

The intent of this document is to:

- clarify how a declaration of a flood emergency is made in Section 39 (1) (o)
- clarify the need to follow the terms and conditions of the Habitat Officer, and
- provide guidance on how to meet reporting requirements under Section 38 (5)

Declaration of a Flood Emergency

The declaration of a **flood emergency** can be made by any of the following methods:

- declaration under the *Emergency Program Act* (local state of emergency)
- declaration of a flood emergency by the Crown
- declaration of a flood emergency by the Crown's agents, or
- declaration of a flood emergency by a local government

The declaration of a flood emergency by any of the above agencies/methods is simply recognition of an emergency by the respective group and does not require any formal

documentation. Our requirements for reporting will allow us to refine this over time and help to recognize how this clause is used by the various agencies.

Terms and Conditions

The following Terms and Conditions are provided pursuant to 44 (2) of the Water Sustainability Regulation, and are in effect for extenuating circumstances related to flood emergencies. By adhering to the following Terms and Conditions the landowner or local government is hereby exempt from those provided by the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations dated April 2011¹.

1. Debris removed from the stream channel is to be placed above the high water mark such that it will not result in sediment delivery into the stream
2. Minimize the disturbance to riparian vegetation, and
3. Restore denuded lands such that they do not contribute additional sediment delivery to the stream

Damage to the environment resulting from emergency works must be remediated within six months from when the works occurred. Remediation works must be authorized under Section 11 of the *Water Sustainability Act* or Part 3 of the Water Sustainability Regulation.

Reporting Requirements

Works fall into two categories of reporting requirements. These two categories are the **only works which are permitted under a flood emergency**. Any other work will require a formal application and approval under Section 11 of the *Water Sustainability Act* or Part 3 of the Water Sustainability Regulation.

Category 1: Culvert/Bridge Obstruction

Category 1 is the clearing of an obstruction or pending obstruction, from a culvert or bridge during a flood emergency when there exists a potential danger to life or property (i.e., Water Sustainability Regulation Section 39 (1) (p)). Reporting is only required for work completed using machinery; work completed by hand does not require reporting.

Works within Category 1 require submission of a summary information sheet by July 31 at the latest for spring flooding in the same year. The following information should be provided in a brief summary for each site:

- name of staff submitting document, position and contact information
- date that works took place
- legal description and address of the work site
- nature of the work, and
- photo of the site

The above information can be in bullet form or in a table, and reporting from a single jurisdiction should be contained in a single submission. Reporting the removal of organic debris (trees, logs, branches, etc.) completed using machinery from a single site can be

completed as one line item (e.g., 12 logs removed from bridge XX). A Word document has been prepared for submission of data.

Category 2: Erosion/Flood Protection Works

Category 2 is the placement of erosion protection materials or flood protection works (i.e., Water Sustainability Regulation Section 39 (1) (o)). Works within Category 2 are considered higher risk and will require a more formal submission of information within 72 hours of the works being completed. The following information should be provided:

- name of staff submitting document, position and contact information
- name of agency making declaration of flood emergency
- date that works took place
- legal description and address of the work site
- latitude and longitude of the work site
- detailed description of works
- who supervised and who carried out the works
- equipment/machinery used
- length of works (m) and area impacted (m²)
- photos of the work site (pre-, during, and post-construction)

An Excel spreadsheet has been prepared for submission of data.

Submission of Summary Information

Send the completed forms to the Habitat Officer for review:

- Okanagan/Similkameen: Josie Symonds (josie.symonds@gov.bc.ca)
- Thompson/Nicola/Shuswap: Mark Phillipotts (mark.phillpotts@gov.bc.ca)

The Habitat Officer will review the emergency works conducted under 39 (1) (o) and (p) and may follow up with additional terms and conditions once water levels recede.

Closing Statement

The information provided in this document only applies to flood emergencies under the Water Sustainability Regulation. Activities carried out in a flood emergency may still be subject to other provincial or federal legislation. It is the proponent's responsibility to ensure his/her activities are in compliance with all relevant legislation, including the *Water Sustainability Act*, the *Wildlife Act*, and the federal *Fisheries Act*.

¹http://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/environment/air-land-water/water/working-around-water/terms_and_conditions_okanagan.pdf

Flood Recovery Information for Waterfront Landowners

- Waterfront landowners are entitled to protect their property from flood damage. All flood protection works (i.e., riprap, retaining wall) must occur on their own property; that is, above the natural boundary or normal high water mark of the adjacent lake or stream.
- Landowners are not entitled to construct flood protection works on Crown land fronting their property, including filled areas that extend beyond the property below the natural boundary. Such works can destroy fish habitat, interfere with public access along the foreshore, and modify shoreline processes, such as patterns of sediment transport and deposition.
- If construction of flood protection works involves ancillary works below the natural boundary (e.g., equipment access), landowners must first retain authorization under Section 11 of the *Water Sustainability Act (WSA)*.
- If landowners constructed flood protection works below the natural boundary during the 2017 flood without authorization, they must immediately notify Regional Water Section. The land owner may be required to take measures to remediate the site, which may require an authorization under Section 11 of the WSA.
- Where a Local Government has constructed flood protection works on private property, it is the responsibility of that Local Government to notify a Habitat Officer and take measures to remediate the site, if required.
- All post-flooding recovery works that require making changes in and about a lake or stream (e.g., debris removal, erosion protection, dredging, beach creation) require authorization under Section 11 of the WSA.
- Unauthorized structures (e.g., fences, retaining walls) and fill located below the present natural boundary are illegal and will not be allowed to be constructed or re-established. Public access to the foreshore must be maintained.
- Information on how to apply for an authorization under Section 11 of the WSA (i.e., Change Approval) is available through FrontCounter BC:
<http://www.frontcounterbc.gov.bc.ca/guides/surface-water/changes-in-about-stream/overview/>

Contacts:

- Regional Water Section: Trevor Bohay (trevor.bohay@gov.bc.ca)
- Habitat Officer (Okanagan/Similkameen): Josie Symonds (josie.symonds@gov.bc.ca)
- Habitat Officer (Thompson/Nicola/Shuswap): Mark Phillipotts (mark.phillpotts@gov.bc.ca)



2018 Working In and Around Water and Species and Ecosystems at Risk Workshop for Qualified Professionals

Workshop Purpose and Target Audience:

The purpose of this one-day workshop is to provide outreach, education and training to a target audience of qualified professionals (QPs) working in and around water and with species and ecosystems at risk (SEAR) in the Okanagan area of the Thompson Okanagan Region. This workshop is considered an important piece of the Ecosystems Section's outreach strategy on key Resource Management initiatives to support provincial natural resource applications.

Evaluation / Feedback

1. Why did you choose to come to this workshop? Where your expectations met?
2. Did you find value in the workshop? What were your most and least favorite topics?
3. Did you like the format (length, presentation style) and venue (food, amenities)?
4. Was there enough time for discussion and questions?
5. Do you have any feedback for the presenters or other areas that we can improve on?
6. Are there other topics you wish were discussed? This will help us build next workshop.
7. Any further suggestions/comments?

Name (optional) _____

Thank you for taking the time to complete this evaluation!