

# OKANAGAN WATER STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL

*A Technical Advisory Body to the Okanagan Basin Water Board*

## MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 2020, VIRTUALLY THROUGH THE ZOOM PLATFORM

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### **COUNCIL MEMBERS:**

#### **Present**

Emeritus, Chair	Denise Neilsen
BC Ground Water Association	Marta Green (Alt)
BC Wildlife Federation – Region 8	Lorne Davies
Regional District of Central Okanagan	Brittany Lange
Ministry of FLNRO	Tony Zanotto
Canadian Water Resources Association	Brian Guy
Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada	Kirsten Hannam
UBC Okanagan	Bernard Bauer
UBC Okanagan	Craig Nichol (Alt)
Ministry of Agriculture	Andrew Petersen
City of Kelowna	Rod MacLean

#### **OBSERVER:**

Okanagan Nation Alliance (Fisheries)	Elinor McGrath
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#### **OBWB:**

Director	Toni Boot
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#### **STAFF:**

OBWB, Office and Grants Manager	James Littlely
OBWB, Policy and Planning Specialist	Kellie Garcia
OBWB, Special Projects Coordinator	Carolina Restrepo
OBWB, Executive Director	Anna Warwick Sears
OBWB, Water Stewardship Director	Nelson Jatel
OBWB, Communications Director	Corinne Jackson

#### **GUESTS:**

Regional District of North Okanagan	Jen Miles
Regional District of North Okanagan	Tricia Brett
Water Supply Association of BC	Bob Hrasko
Mayor – District of Summerland	Toni Boot
Kelowna Yacht Club	Robert Boeckner
Municipal Natural Assets Initiative (MNAI)	Roy Brooke
UBCO	John Janmaat
Westbank First Nation	Krista Derrickson
District of Peachland	Shawn Grundy
BC Fruit Growers Association	Adrian Arts

## 1. CALL MEETING TO ORDER

Denise called the Zoom meeting to order at 1:03 pm by welcoming members and guests and acknowledging that we are meeting on the unceded territory of the syilx people, the original inhabitants of the Okanagan. Introductions commenced around the table. This is the third Zoom meeting of the OWSC.

## 2. APPROVE AGENDA

Agenda was approved as presented.

**Moved by: Brian Guy**

**Seconded by: Bernard Bauer**

***"That the agenda for the June 11<sup>th</sup>, 2020***

***meeting of the Okanagan Water Stewardship Council be approved."***

***No objections.***

## 3. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

**Moved by: Bernard Bauer**

**Seconded by: Kirsten Hannam**

***"That the minutes from the June 11<sup>th</sup>, 2020 meeting of the Okanagan Water Stewardship Council be approved."***

***No objections.***

## 4. BUSINESS ARISING (from previous meeting):

- a) Sub-committee updates
- b) OBWB research priorities
- c) Other

### a) Sub-committee updates

#### Dams and reservoirs committee (Bernard Bauer):

Work on the white paper over the summer and in the last stages of putting together a final draft for dams and reservoirs that reflect discussions over the past two years. Don Dobson is working on it before passing it on to Nelson to get technical editing done. Group discussion in a week or two to discuss the final draft regarding the recommendations that will flow out of the white paper to OBWB that would impact policies.

Anna: Some of you might have seen my report to the board about Peachland's desire to have the province review their lake level management and another thing that came out from another news story about the regional district receiving the same request as Peachland is that there is a perception among some of

the elected officials that we need to build more reservoirs for flood storage and I am wondering if that is addressed specifically in your report or you have any comments on flood storage potential in the reservoirs and it would be great to know about that in the next few weeks because I will be talking to the regional board.

Bernard: We do mention it but we don't go into an extensive conversation about it because we don't have the numbers in front of us but there are two elements to that. In terms of expanding new reservoir systems that's probably unlikely. We could use the LiDAR dataset to the extent that it extends to the upper areas and maybe plot new locations where new dams can be sited but there is a lot that needs to go into that in terms of geotechnical assessments etc. and it is pretty expensive. When we looked into the licenses there is a lot more storage that is licensed which is currently not developed - about 65% of the actual licensed storage has been developed so there is still a capacity to extend those dams. Interestingly the amount of storage in the reservoirs is relatively small so in terms of the capacity to alleviate any flooding potential downstream is going to be a local situation. It's certainly isn't going to help in the main stem lakes but there might be some streams where you can alleviate the pressure following a high discharge event but total storage capacity is just not there to do much about flooding.

Anna: Thanks. I look forward to reading that report.

#### Agriculture and water committee (Kirsten Hannam):

We had our first meeting of the agriculture and water sub-committee this morning and our main topic of discussion was licensing of groundwater. We have had quite a lot of debate over the last few months about this issue and some great information provided to us by Tony Zanotto about the implementation of existing groundwater licenses. Over the next few weeks I am going to compile all the discussion information into a document that we as a committee will revise so that we can solidify our opinion on a few particular topics which include dealing with anticipated effects of climate change on water demand, accommodating changes in crop over the future and issues related to individual licensees vs. water obtained through purveyors. Stay tuned and we should have more next month.

Marta: Do you have all the drafts that me and Brian Guy and the policy committee put together related to providing the ministry with an update as to what we see are the critical paths to get this going again?

Kirsten: No Marta I don't. I would love it if you could

pass those along to me. The most recent documents I have are the letter passed by Anna to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forest regarding groundwater licensing and recommendations for helping that process move along.

Marta: We ended up cutting back a lot so research might not have made it to the final version so could provide that to you.

Brian: Well Kirsten you were part of the review process so there is nothing you wouldn't have.

Kirsten: Okay so is this previous version of the letters.

Brian: Yes.

Kirsten: Sorry Marta, I misunderstood what you meant about that.

Policy committee (Brian Guy):

We haven't met in person since March. I will be calling a meeting soon because there is a couple of new issues we need to discuss. I will briefly cover a few new things that have come up and are moving ahead since our last meeting in June. On the data sub-committee, we are looking into the availability and optimizing the use of Earth observation data (satellite data) in the Okanagan. Nelson is heading this up with Mathieu Bourbonnais and Jason Pither from UBC as well as Jeremy Fike and developing a white paper that lays out the groundwork and a plan forward and will be ready soon.

The climate ready document which the Ministry of Climate Change is putting together. We provided input in early January to guide them on the key issues they should consider. They have produced a discussion paper and are now doing one on one consultations. Anna is engaging with Tina Neale who is the representative to direct a one-on-one opportunity for us to provide our input on this discussion paper.

Retirement planning for senior scientists is a new sub-committee which arose out of concern as a number of senior federal and provincial scientists have been or planning to retire in the new future and the succession planning within the province isn't particularly very strong neither is their central place to house their data nor is the security very strong. There is an interest among some of the scientists within the province and amongst the OBWB to see if we can improve that situation to ensure long term access to datasets that might not have made into research papers and all underlying data.

New issue – in winter the new minority government was put in place and the Minister of Environment, Johnathan Wilkinson, was mandated to develop a new agency called the Canada Water Agency to work with provinces, territories and municipal and indigenous governments and also the Ministry of Agriculture to create a programme to find the best ways to keep our waters clean and safe and well-managed, so fairly broad. They

are now looking for input from organizations like us across the country. I haven't pursued this yet with the policy committee but we will talk about this at our next meeting because it is a tremendous opportunity for us to provide our input at the federal level on what such a national/federal agency might do.

Krista: I just finished participating on another conference call that happened with the University of Saskatchewan in regards to designing the Canadian Water Agency for a successful co-development and collaboration with Indigenous peoples. So they are reaching out fairly significantly.

Brian: On October 6<sup>th</sup> there is a webinar which I will send out a link to everybody after the meeting.

Policy and Planning Specialist (Kellie Garcia):

There wasn't much progress made on the toolkit. We did a little bit of writing. Toolkit should be done by the end of December. Still want to get the technical advisory committee together in October to keep that momentum going. Want to focus on something on municipal natural assets and linking that to the toolkit – it will be one of the tools in the toolkit.

Denise: Scott isn't here to talk about the flood planning committee but I know that he is interested in morphing that committee into a wetlands committee and that will probably happen over the next month or so.

**(b) OBWB research priorities**

Denise: If anyone in the council is interested in participating in any of the sub-committees including those mentioned today, please let me, Nelson or the committee lead know. There will be a survey going out to the council for ideas of future research projects before the next council meeting. Short-term projects (3-month delivery) that could tap into end-of-year money for various senior government for which proposals should be ready in the next couple of months and long-term multi-year projects funded by large external grants. Projects should address actions that were identified in the sustainable water strategy and we will include a summary of those when we send out the survey package which you should receive in the next week or so. When considering the projects,

please keep in mind the new tools available e.g. LiDAR, EFNs for some streams, new climate mapping, water demand and hydrology flood models. We hope to have a good discussion in October about research project directions for the board.

Anna: There is likely going to be research projects related to reviewing the Okanagan lake regulation system.

Denise: I was aware of that yes, we look forward to your input and a good discussion in October on this issue. Anna could you please give us a board report from the September 4<sup>th</sup> meeting.

## **5. BOARD REPORT (Anna Warwick Sears):**

- Prior to Covid we used to have a large annual public meeting so instead it was a two-hour virtual meeting. Publicly released 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary annual report available on the website. There will be a special invite only OBWB birthday photo-op at the beginning of October. Hoping to keep the organization healthy until things resume back to normal.
- Provided the board with a copy of a letter I have written to the Premier earlier this summer regarding support for a watershed security fund and this came from a group in Vancouver/Victoria called the BC Watershed Coalition sustainable and they have been lobbying the province to include sustainable long term watershed funding in their budget. There had been a select committee from the provincial legislature who had also recommended that. It is garnering levels of attention, but don't know too much more about this initiative. We have been working on sustainable watershed funding for many years and had an earlier lobbying initiative for that. They asked if we had a project ready for that and Kellie provided the source protection toolkit as a potential project if they wanted an example of something that would be funded.
- We are moving forward with some more "Don't Move a Mussel" letters. We will be enhancing a section of our website so that there will be information for the public if they want to take action. We wrote yet another letter to the province and we are also engaging more about more things to prevent evasive mussels.
- OBWB voted on Friday to renew our relationship with Aquiform to move forward with another year of Aquahacking starting in January.
- Carolina is staying on with the OBWB and is going to be the special projects coordinator and she is also working on the 2021 Osoyoos

Water Science Forum and working on some other special projects for OBWB. Very pleased about that.

- Have had a lot of conversations about lake level management with the board. It is going to be a significant effort because it connects to everything and relates to so much of the work we have been doing. The board wants to engage in the process but have to approach methodically as it is complex, and a lot of trade-off involved. We will have Shawn Rymer attend the next meeting to elaborate further on it.
- Starting a new programme at OBWB that is specifically about enhancing our hydrometric monitoring that Nelson has been working on. Make these into permanent long-term stations and find other locations where we need to have permanent stations. Not sure how quickly it will roll out and how we can establish it due to budget constraints from Covid but the board has endorsed it. Hoping to build the network over the next 5-10 years.

Marta: Hydrometric stations that you are planning will they include climate stations?

Anna: We have to do something about the climate stations because that isn't specifically part of this programme but it is a known issue and it's not just the OBWB. I know that SIR is very interested in climate stations. We just haven't gotten our heads around how to approach it. So, I would say yes and no.

Marta: The other comment is regarding the lake level monitoring and management quite fascinating after the last meeting here Peter and NHC presented all of that. I had a potential home owner who was worried about the basement and I advised him to look up "Our Okanagan Flood Story" and put in his address and they realized they're going to have a water front soon and they were able to adapt it in real time and it was such an obvious use of the tool and since then I have used it more than once, so kudos to everyone there.

Anna: Yes, I have had a couple of those experiences myself.

Marta: It was quite interesting because I asked them if they were okay with getting rid of the basement and he thought about instead expanding and doing an addition on the side (real time climate adaptation) so I just wanted to share that.

## **6. PRESENTATIONS:**

Introduction provided by Denise.

## **Presentation – Roy Brooke (ED MNAI)**

### **Intro to Natural Assets Management**

- Hope to explain what is natural asset management, why it is important and what applicability it may have in the Okanagan and OBWB. I have a close personal connection to the Okanagan myself. A lot of this topic is related to the work that the OBWB does on watershed management.
  - Nature can be one or one of our most important assets in our communities and central to the resilience of our infrastructure system and is potentially and investible asset.
  - For example – one of the biological functions of a wetland is to store water. To a local community this also can mean purification of drinking water and slow down rain water and thus reduce flooding. Another example of a natural asset are naturalized foreshores which can protect against storm surges and sea-level rise furthermore, natural assets can be deliberately managed to maximize both the underling health of the natural asset and the services that they provide.
  - However most local governments in Canada are typically thinking of natural assets through a narrower lens as they are often over-used and under-recognized and merely seen as green, social or recreational amenities. This leaves a whole range of services for which natural assets can be understood, conceptualized, measured, valued and ultimately managed.
  - There is a gap between the potential of natural assets and how they are typically being managed. A third of infrastructure in Canada is very poor to fair. Existing storm water management systems are not handling downpours effectively as 164.3 billion litres of raw sewage overflows from combines sewers.
  - New service delivery solutions needed in changing climate. If you have natural assets that exist anyway which provide a whole range of benefits which have no capital costs you need to treat them accordingly. The good news is that local governments in Canada are required to adopt modern structural asset management processes which have as their central organizing principle the idea of sustainable service delivery i.e. if you are a director of a service what needs to be cared about is if the service is cost effective and reliable. Asset management is providing a valuable tool for managing natural assets.
  - The recognition of the role of natural assets has been vital to service delivery.
  - MNAI now working across 20 communities in 5 provinces and increasingly at a watershed scale. These projects are not studies or research, rather they are asset management projects that focus on finding out: what are the natural assets that this community has, what are their boundaries, what are the risks they face, what are the services they provide. Then we model out various scenarios e.g. what happens to the wetland if everybody builds or forest fires etc. what happens if we rehabilitate?
  - This leads to a long-term implementation plan. Results are variable – could lead to investments from government funds and contextual. In all cases we can see that natural assets are valuable and can increase in value over time.
  - We focus at two levels: the operational but our mandate as a non-profit is to also make this a mainstream practice across Canada.
  - What we need is an economic sub-sector defined by market demand, multiple players who can meet the demand and overarching norm of standards which is a decade in the making.
  - We have various initiatives, we have done some work with the public sector accounting board, engineering sector. We have a monitoring project that is now under way where we are building a long-term monitoring framework at the University of Waterloo. Want to see over time more investment from the capital markets.
  - There have been discussions with the province of BC that this topic is even more significant post pandemic and possible rehabilitation restoration funding; FCM MAMP funding; 30 inventories of natural assets across Canada; introductory trainings online;
  - Building a tool to understand subsets of this work – what is the relevance of species at risk, how could we optimize this work, the importance/integration of First Nations cultural assets.
- 7. DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION ITEMS**

Marta: I am working on a project right next door to Gibsons. Can you point out negatives with this concept?

Roy: This is an extremely important point which is that natural assets really don't care about our jurisdictional or governance or ownership boundaries. I am not aware of a single instance that we have come across where a local government benefits from natural assets that it owns in their entirety. For example in the Comox lake watershed case study two thirds of it is privately owned and it does not have jurisdiction over the entire landscape. This means that in some shape or form you need to have collaborative models and there is no single answer. Therefore collaboration and thinking at a watershed scale is important. Land rights are not absolute and in some cases it leads to expropriation. We need models that help us expand the space for collaboration and we need to maximize the different tools that help people collaborate. In the case of Gibsons specifically, their next project that we are working with them is called 'Source to Sea' and it looks at the fact that by the time a drip of water hits the aquifer, it has already been through 6 or 7 jurisdictions and it is by definition a multi-use and multi-stakeholder watershed and you cannot look at any of this in isolation.

Marta: Do you think by putting a price on the aquifer it would be part of the solution vs part of the problem?

Roy: We don't put a price on the aquifer, we value things as follows: we calculate the value of the service if you have to provide it by another means. It would be very difficult to calculate every value of a watershed – do you calculate cultural/spiritual values. We do these valuations in a couple of ways:

1. Through the modeling and we look at the local government as the beneficiary who is responsible for providing the service and then we are able to calculate the capital and operating costs for a natural asset solution or an engineered solution.
2. A composite valuation where we provide a sense of other values to other beneficiaries outside the local government e.g. health species at risk, which cannot be necessarily weaved into asset management but they do start to give a better picture of the values.

Anna: Hi, thank you Roy. Can you give me some insight one on what the issue is with the public sector accounting board and how that is going to

be resolved and two what is the difference between your approach and the one that the water sustainability partnership is working on (ecological accounting)?

Roy: The issue with the public sector accounting board is as follows: except in a very limited number of cases you cannot consider natural assets to be assets for accounting purposes. This means practically you cannot stick them on the balance sheet – they're not considered assets. We did a deep dive on this and found that you can usefully unpack the concept of the accounting standards into those things that relate to financial planning and management and those things that relate to reporting. You can put a note on a financial statement which some communities are starting to do and raising this on their annual public meetings. The public sector accounting board is also in the process of doing a consultation on their conceptual frameworks and we did a submission to them in 2018.

Our work is very much rooted in straight asset management and the kinds of valuations that I described and their approach is quite different as its based on land value – neither is correct or incorrect. Their geographic context is also different, their work is Comox, Courtney area and maybe in Gibsons but mostly BC whereas we are national. The methodologies are quite different which will lead to different places and communities would need to assess for themselves and decide on which is the more appropriate choice for them.

Rod: I'm with the city of Kelowna and we have been implementing an asset management system here in the city for the last 4-5 years and natural asset management has taken a side bar because of the economic issues you talked about, however on the waste/storm water Okanagan lake matter, natural assets is a big deal. The value that we see at the moment is in the definition of the natural asset. We have been talking about where we want to go is where we clearly define minor and major systems in a city and where the differentiation is with the natural asset. This helps us understand what is regulated provincially and what is more of a local maintenance operation issue. Natural is a very difficult thing to define. It would be nice to have consistency in the definitions as we are looking at beyond our watershed boundary.

Roy: I would like to set up a conversation between our director of finance and your treasurer who is very articulate on this subject. Could spend a lot of time defining "natural" and it is very contextual but

what's more important is to recognize that it is a service delivery.

Carolina: With the work that you have done with the 20 municipalities, who from the municipality is involved in that work i.e. team?

Roy: In terms of the who – overall we have to a corporate commitment and it depends who is involved but typically it's the same people who are involved in asset management. Sometimes it is led out of engineering or planning but should be a mirror group of an asset management team.

Carolina: During your presentation you mentioned a little bit about the potential for the Okanagan, if you could please elaborate more on that.

Roy: We will have no undeveloped lake at our current trajectory, increasing amount of flooding and other challenges and we need holistic solutions that cut across jurisdiction, ownership and other boundaries. A part of the answer is to understand what is the current role of natural assets in achieving sustainable outcomes. We could cut this in different ways e.g. at a micro level in Peachland/Summerland for example to understand what are the natural assets, what are their biological functions, what kind of condition are they in, what are the risks that they face e.g. what would happen in the event of a major forest fire. You can choose to either ignore the information or have a basis for informed decisions. Want to understand the trade-offs and impacts of the decisions you make.

Jen: Is the natural asset initiative being linked to programmes e.g. the asset management roadmap because we have applied for grants for asset management but not much discussion was made on watershed assets. Do we have the opportunity to link the natural asset initiative to those grant programmes and maybe there would be more work done in that area?

Roy: At a community level we try to link our work to whatever local programming is most relevant. If local priorities are storm water management then we are not going to bother them with OCP renewals. We try to fit in with the local context wherever we can. We do our best to ensure local funders are aware of our work.

## **8. MEMBER UPDATES:**

Council members and guests are invited to provide an update on their organization's activities:

Adrian: Cherry season was a disaster – 30-50% harvest. Concerning that the water is going to be shut off at the end of September. Going to need irrigation in orchards to put the trees to rest. Will have to keep irrigating into October if this weather stays.

Andrew: Things are moving along with the drought issues. Started out with a pretty wet spring and that got into a late summer. Cold water river is having drought issues again but in the interior is looking good. Excited about Adrian joining the ministry.

Bob: Working at Black Mountain, finishing up an \$8 million transmission project which strengthens the whole eastern grid. District turns 100 years on November 3<sup>rd</sup> and there is a book that is being edited which will be available for \$25 a copy. Community contribution towards the production of the book. A lot of pressure in the eastern slopes in Kelowna for water on cherry orchards. Westbank First Nation had a tour of our watershed and they saw how much water pressure we have and they were open to discussions on how to get water down there. A lot of things going on with water partnerships.

Brian: October 6<sup>th</sup> webinar with the on the new proposed Canada Water Agency which I will get to Nelson to distribute after the meeting.

Brittany: RDCO secured grant from UBCO for Phase 3 of the regional flood management plan and we are moving ahead with that and hosting a workshop at the end of this month with the stakeholders in the Central Okanagan to keep it moving. Giving presentations to the Cumberland Wetlands working group in October as they had some interest in the flood plan management work that we have been doing.

Carolina: Beginning work on the 2021 Aquahacking challenge. Planning for a municipal natural assets management for our local governments to see what the future is for that. Osoyoos Lake forum planning will also be another programme I will be working on.

Corinne: Summer has been busy with the outdoor water conservation campaign. Will continue to work on the messaging right until the end of September and into early October to ensure that we are still talking to folks while they have the irrigation on with the Orchardists. New water supply and demands numbers have been compiled and I have been writing a new report for the public

to understand water use in the Okanagan and the importance of residential conservation despite agriculture use being higher than what we initially thought (2006 research). New section on the make water work website on water conservation.

Don't move a muscle outreach has been mostly online using social media this summer to engage the public. Developed online material to download.

Water craft inspections province update – 13 water craft intercepted. Of those 13, we intercepted 6 of them that were headed to the Okanagan.

Working on some Okanagan water curriculum materials and hope to have some material out to teachers in the valley in the coming weeks.

Ian: For recreation has been out busiest year yet. A lot of illegal activities in terms of recreational vehicles. They don't understand the rules and regulations. A lot of demand for camping by the water.

John Janmaat: The development grant that is looking at agricultural adaptation to climate change from a socio-economic point of view is about halfway and our interim results of our interviews and consultation with our advisory committee pointed at water as the largest concern for climate change. Going forward we are going to focus on how the larger regulatory environment in BC impacts on the ability of agriculture to adapt to climate change.

Kirsten: Agricultural climate and adaptation research network – pulling together a proposal for methods to improve weather station data coverage across the province and soon to be hiring a consultant to do a project that will outline the value and benefits of weather station data particularly for BC agriculture, describe the current weather station operating structure in various regions across the province, outline recommendations and cost estimations for improving weather station data coverage (quality, accuracy and reliability), strengthening the data network. Hoping to get the work started by December and an initial report by February. Important information for a road map.

Krista: There are a lot of water quality incidents – residual issues from the 2017 flood. Had a lot more turbidity events on our system compared to in the past.

Lorne: With the BCWF Neil Fletcher – Wetland Institute he is sharing this year is going onto webinars and there will be a series of them.

Marta: BC groundwater association's newsletter - interesting feature articles on the first water sustainability plan. Consultants have been busy but some smaller businesses have been affected by Covid so will have free access to our fall meetings – Friday October 16<sup>th</sup>.

Rod: Kelowna water project is substantially complete. Had some restrictions Half of the 18 water meters are running with an AMI system attached to it. Will take another month or so to set up a water allotment policy for the irrigation side. On the flood protection side looking at the regular existing diversion to flood Mill Creek. The original structure has a total flow of 12 needs to be changed to a total of 20 m<sup>3</sup>/s just to allow water to pass through town.

Tricia: Working on wild fire mitigation planning and what came up is cost of fuel breaks and how we are going to get those funded. Looking at the cost of watershed if it burnt. Increased activity in the watershed recreationally. Increase in boating on Kal lake, reduced water quality and increased algae. Looking into flood monitoring – lack of guidance. A lot of projects being held off until next year due to permitting process being slowed down.

Tony: Extended rains that went into summer – wreaked havoc and catching up on necessary repairs. Increase precipitation resulted in higher lake levels on Okanagan lake. Vernon office is open by appointment only to the public and will monitor that to include walk-in clients. High lumber prices have resulted in good recovery for forest sector. Fuel reduction programme that is active all the way up and down the valley is gradually increasing and fairly successful.

## **9. CHAIR REPORT – Denise Neilsen**

Thank you everyone for attending, particularly to the committee leads for continuing their work on the committee meetings every month and they're always lively and we always get good ideas. I would encourage those who are not on committees to join and to look out for the survey regarding the research agenda. Will see you on October the 8<sup>th</sup>.



**10. NEXT MEETING**

The next meeting date of the OWSC is to be confirmed for Thursday, October 8<sup>th</sup>, 2020.

**11. ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting was adjourned by Denise at 3pm.

***“That there being no further business,  
the meeting of the Okanagan Water  
Stewardship Council of September 10<sup>th</sup>  
be adjourned.”***

***Moved by Krista Derrickson and seconded  
by Marta Green.***

**CERTIFIED CORRECT:**

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**Chair**

**Executive Director**