



AGENDA

Regular Meeting of Council

Village of Clinton Council Chambers, 1423 Cariboo Highway
Wednesday, September 09, 2026 at 6:30 pm

Mission Statement: *"To Increase Economic Opportunity and Improve the Quality of Life for all Citizens."*

Vision Statement: *"Clinton is a lively resilient community, proud of its rich heritage while building a sustainable future with local Secwepemc and neighboring communities"*

Call to Order

"Mayor and Council acknowledge that we are meeting on the traditional ancestral and unceded territory of the Whispering Pines/Clinton Indian Band and High Bar First Nation"

Adoption of Agenda

Adoption of the Minutes

	Minutes of the Regular Meeting dated July 8, 2026	Page 5
	Minutes of the Special Meeting dated August 26, 2026	Page 9

Delegations

	None	
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Question Period

***Only questions related to items on the agenda are permitted.**

Correspondence and Reading File

Action	None	
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Information	City of Merritt – Animal Control Bylaw Amendment – Pigeon Release Restrictions	Page 15
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Reading File	August 21, 2026 to September 3, 2026	Page 19
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Administrative Reports

CAO	Post Wildfire Hazard Report	Page 20
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CFO	None	
DCO	None	
CDC	None	
Public Works	None	
Fire Department	July Report	Page 41
FireSmart Coordinator	None	
Bylaw Officer	None	
Committees	None	

Bylaws/Policies

	Fees and Charges Amendment Bylaw No. 615, 2026 – for adoption	Page 44
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Council Reports

Mayor Stanke	Council Report - Written	Page 53
Councillor Burrage	Council Report – Written	Page 55
Councillor Kosovic	Council Report - Verbal	
Councillor Park	Council Report – Verbal	
Councillor Schapansky	Council Report – Verbal	

New Business

Councillor Kosovic – Notice of Motion

TAKE NOTICE THAT at the Regular Meeting of Council scheduled for **September 9, 2026**, I intend to move the following resolution for Council's consideration and adoption:

WHEREAS the Village of Clinton and surrounding region face sustained wildfire threats and complex post-fire recovery challenges following recent severe wildfire seasons;

AND WHEREAS the proactive development of landscape-level fuel breaks, forest thinning, and post-fire salvage generates substantial residual biomass and small-diameter timber that requires localized, sustainable processing solutions;

AND WHEREAS the industrial satellite area (former mill footprint) represents a strategic, serviced brownfield location suitable for clean-technology forestry initiatives, including biochar production, densified biomass, and value-added wood manufacturing;

AND WHEREAS the Village of Clinton holds an established Government-to-Government relationship creating a strong foundation for joint economic development and regional wildfire defense;

AND WHEREAS senior levels of government provide dedicated non-repayable capital funding through programs such as the Forest Enhancement Society of BC (FESBC), the BC Manufacturing Jobs Fund (BCMJF), and the Rural Economic Diversification and Infrastructure Program (REDIP) to support rural economic transition and community wildfire resilience;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. *Scoping & Feasibility Directive: Council direct Village Administration to prepare a preliminary exploratory brief examining economic opportunities and municipal facilitation tools to support the reactivation of an industrial satellite area as a regional wildfire resilience and biomass processing hub;*
2. *Landowner & Industry Dialogue: Staff be authorized to undertake exploratory outreach with the industrial site property owner(s) and clean-forestry technology operators to review site availability, utility capacities, and potential private-sector capital interest;*
3. *First Nations Partnership Exploration: Council authorize the Mayor and designated Council representatives to engage First Nation leadership under our existing Memorandums of Understanding, and extend invitations to neighbouring regional First Nations, to discuss joint economic opportunities, shared tenure utilization, and regional wildfire protection;*
4. *Senior Government Grant Alignment: Staff identify and report back on applicable provincial and federal grant that can support site feasibility, brownfield revitalization, and equipment capitalization while prioritizing non-taxpayer capital funding options to minimize municipal capital exposure; and*
5. *Academic & Research Consultation: Staff be authorized to connect with academic and technical research entities, to explore biomass modeling, carbon accounting, and fuel-break priority mapping around the Village boundary.*

List of Outstanding Council Previous Action Items

	Current List of Motions	Page 56
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Calendar of Events

Sept 07 – Labor Day – Office Closed

Sept 12 – Pancake Breakfast 9-11am @ Memorial Hall

Sept 12 – Clinton Strong Event 11:30am-5pm @ Reg Conn Park

Sept 15-17 – Clinton Quilter’s Group Retreat @ Memorial hall

Notice to Proceed to In-Camera

- Motion to proceed to Closed Meeting as per Section 90.1 (e) of the Community Charter

Re-call Regular Meeting**Adjournment**



MINUTES

Regular Meeting of Council

Clinton Council Chambers, 1423 Cariboo Highway

Wednesday, July 08, 2026, at 6:30 pm

In Attendance: Mayor Stanke, Councilors: Burrage, Kosovic, Park, Schapansky

Absent: DCO Smith

Staff: CAO Doddridge, CFO McKague

Media: 0 Public: 1

Mission Statement: *"To Increase Economic Opportunity and Improve the Quality of Life for all Citizens."*

Vision Statement: *"Clinton is a lively resilient community, proud of its rich heritage while building a sustainable future with local Secwepemc and neighboring communities"*

Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 6:30 pm

"Mayor and Council acknowledge that we are meeting on the traditional ancestral and unceded territory of the Whispering Pines/Clinton Indian Band and High Bar First Nation."

Adoption of the Agenda

Moved and Seconded

R101-26 That Council approves the Agenda dated July 8, 2026.

CARRIED

Adoption of the Minutes

Moved and Seconded

R102-26 That the Minutes of the Regular Council Meeting dated June 24, 2026, be adopted.

CARRIED

Delegation

None

Question Period

None

Action Items

None

Information

None

Reading File

Received for Information.

Administrative Reports

CAO

Appointment of Election Officials – For approval

Moved and Seconded

- R103-26 That Council appoints Brian Doddridge as the Village of Clinton’s Chief Election Officer
AND THAT Council appoints Angela Smith as the Village of Clinton’s Deputy Chief Election
Officer. CARRIED**

Forestry Economic Development

Moved and Seconded

- R104-26 That Council confirm the Village of Clinton’s continued involvement in the Joint Community
Economic Development Table. CARRIED**

Chief Financial Officer

None

Community Development Coordinator

None

Deputy Corporate Officer

None

Public Works

None

Fire Department

None

FireSmart Coordinator

None

Bylaw Officer

None

Committees

None

Bylaws/Policies

Council Remuneration Bylaw No. 614, 2026 – For adoption

Moved and seconded

R105-26 THAT Council adopts the Village of Clinton Council Remuneration Bylaw No. 614, 2026.
CARRIED

Council Reports

Mayor Stanke – Written/Verbal

Attended the TNRD Hospital Board Meeting

- New Cancer Building will be completed in 2028 with all new equipment.
- Thompson Regional Hospital District Statement of Financial Info was adopted.
- TNRD Board awarded a 5-year contract to Central Salvage LTD for scrap metal recycling at the TNRD solid waste recycling facilities with net revenue coming back to TNRD.
- TNRD Board approved the TNRD Statement of Financial Info.
- Music for the People delegation on the Indigenous Resurgence Project – 5th annual event on Sept 13 at the Powwow Arbor in Kamloops. Free event and everyone welcome.
- Bluearth Renewables delegation gave and update on the “Cache Wind” project planned near Cache Creek. Construction planned to begin in 2028 with completion in late 2030.

Attended the Mayor’s Emergency Provincial Meeting for a wildfire update. Currently there are 20 fires in BC with 5 listed as out of control. Drought conditions are starting to impact Municipal watersheds throughout the province.

July 14 – Small Communities Zoom meeting

July 16 - Mayor’s luncheon in Kamloops.

Received for information as presented.

Councillor Burrage – Written

Attended Canada Day and the CCF AGM.

Received for information as presented.

Councillor Kosovic – Verbal

Nothing to report.

Received for information as presented.

Councillor Park – Verbal

Attended Canada Day and the CCF AGM.

Received for information as presented.

Councillor Schapansky – Verbal

Attended Canada Day, the CCF AGM and NDIT meetings.

Received for information as presented.

New Business

Mayor Stanke – Notice of Motion

Whereas Councillor Burrage is the alternate for community, government and First Nations liaison, it would only be proper for the councillor to attend the 2026 UBCM.

Whereas Mr. Doddridge and Councillor Kosovic stay with family during the UBCM Convention creating a hotel savings of approximately \$5000 from the budget.

Motion:

THAT, Council allow a third councillor and mayor to attend the 20206 UBCM Convention.

List of Outstanding Council Previous Action Items

Received for information

Calendar of Events

Aug 01 – Clinton Arts & Cultural Society Annual Art Show @ Memorial Hall

Aug 03 – BC Day – Office closed

Sept 07 – Labor Day – Office Closed

Sept 15-17 – Clinton Quilter’s Group Retreat @ Memorial hall

Notice to Proceed to Closed Meeting

N/A

Adjournment

Moved and Seconded

R106-26 That the Regular Meeting of Council be adjourned 6:58 pm.

CARRIED

MAYOR

CORPORATE OFFICER



MINUTES

Special Meeting of Council

Clinton Council Chambers, 1423 Cariboo Highway
Wednesday, August 26, 2026, at 6:30 pm

In Attendance: Mayor Stanke, Councilors: Burrage, Kosovic, Park, Schapansky

Absent:

Staff: CAO Doddridge, CFO McKague, DCO Smith

Media: 0 Public: 2

Mission Statement: *"To Increase Economic Opportunity and Improve the Quality of Life for all Citizens."*

Vision Statement: *"Clinton is a lively resilient community, proud of its rich heritage while building a sustainable future with local Secwepemc and neighboring communities"*

Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 6:30 pm

"Mayor and Council acknowledge that we are meeting on the traditional ancestral and unceded territory of the Whispering Pines/Clinton Indian Band and High Bar First Nation."

Adoption of the Agenda

Moved and Seconded

SP012-26 That Council approves the Special Meeting Agenda dated August 26, 2026. CARRIED

Adoption of the Minutes

N/A

Delegation

None

Question Period

A member of the public wanted to make sure to give her thanks to all staff and firefighters for everything they did during the wildfire. She said that everyone in town is very thankful.

Action Items

Village of Cache Creek – Invitation to participate – Joint Bylaw Fine Collection Agency Procurement

Moved and Seconded

SP013-26 THAT, Council accept the invitation to participate in the Joint Bylaw Fine Collection Agency Procurement. CARRIED

Clinton & District Community Forest – 2026 Shareholder’s Resolutions
Moved and Seconded

- SP014-26 THAT, Council approves the Clinton and District Community Forest Shareholder’s Resolutions as presented. CARRIED**

Regional District of Central Okanagan – BC Local Government Climate Action Program (LGCAP) –
Funding Continuation
Moved and Seconded

- SP015-26 THAT, the Village of Clinton send a letter supporting the continuation of the LGCAP Program to those listed in the letter and to the local MLA. CARRIED**

Information

Clinton and District Community Forest – Letter re: Funding Allocation.
Received for information.

SILGA – Letter re: Voluntary & Involuntary Complex Care
Received for information.

Reading File

Received for Information.

Administrative Reports

CAO

2025 Annual Report
Moved and Seconded

- SP016-26 That Council adopts the 2025 Annual Report with the corrections made to Council portfolios. CARRIED**

Schapansky Development Variance Permit

*Councillor Schapansky recused himself at 7:02 pm for the next 2 reports due to conflict of interest.

Moved and Seconded

- SP017-26 That Council suspend enforcement of the requirement for water meters on residential properties with pre-existing legal water connections. CARRIED**

Wildfire Hazard Development Permit Area Excerpt from the OCP
Moved and Seconded

- SP018-26 THAT, Council direct staff to prepare an amendment to the Wildfire Hazard Development Permit Area in the Official Community Plan, to remove the requirement for FireSmart landscaping and building materials in favor of educational options.**

AND THAT, Council authorize staff to suspend enforcement of the Wildfire Hazard Development Permit requirements. CARRIED

Clinton 2026 Initial Recovery Work Plan

*Councillor Schapansky re-entered the meeting at 7:37pm
Received for information.

Chief Financial Officer

None

Community Development Coordinator

None

Deputy Corporate Officer

None

Public Works

2025 Annual Water Report

Moved and Seconded

SP019-26 **THAT, Council accept the 2025 Annual Water Report as presented.**

CARRIED

Fire Department

Monthly Report for June.

Received for Information as presented.

FireSmart Coordinator

None

Bylaw Officer

None

Committees

None

Bylaws/Policies

Fees & Charges Amendment Bylaw No. 615, 2026 – For first, second and third readings

Moved and seconded

SP020-26 **THAT Council gives first reading to the Village of Clinton Fees and Charges Bylaw No. 615, 2026.**

CARRIED

Moved and Seconded

SP021-26 **THAT Council gives second reading to the Village of Clinton Fees and Charges Bylaw No. 615, 2026.**

CARRIED

Moved and Seconded

**SP022-26 THAT Council gives third reading to the Village of Clinton Fees and Charges Bylaw No. 615, 2026.
CARRIED**

Bylaw Notice Amendment – For first, second and third readings.

Moved and Seconded

**SP023-26 THAT Council gives first reading to the Village of Clinton Bylaw Notice Amendment Bylaw
No. 616, 2026. CARRIED**

Moved and Seconded

**SP024-26 THAT Council gives second reading to the Village of Clinton Bylaw Notice Amendment Bylaw
No. 616, 2026. CARRIED**

Moved and Seconded

**SP025-26 THAT Council gives third reading to the Village of Clinton Bylaw Notice Amendment Bylaw
No. 616, 2026. CARRIED**

Council Reports

Mayor Stanke – Written/Verbal

Nothing to report.

Received for information as presented.

Councillor Burrage – Written

Attended local recovery table. Community rebuilding event, Clinton Strong on September 12 @
Reg Conn Park.

Received for information as presented.

Councillor Kosovic – Verbal

Nothing to report.

Received for information as presented.

Councillor Park – Verbal

Attended the Transit Meeting – Transit agreement renewal is coming up. They will be doing a
fare review.

Received for information as presented.

Councillor Schapansky – Verbal

Will be attending an NDIT meeting at the end of September and the CCF meeting at the beginning
of September.

Received for information as presented.

New Business

Mayor Stanke – Notice of Motion

Whereas Councillor Burrage is the alternate for community, government and First Nations liaison, it would only be proper for the councillor to attend the 2026 UBCM.

Whereas Mr. Doddridge and Councillor Kosovic stay with family during the UBCM Convention creating a hotel savings of approximately \$5000 from the budget.

Moved and seconded

SP026-26 THAT, Council allow a third councillor and mayor to attend the 20206 UBCM Convention.
CARRIED

Councillor Kosovic – Notice of Motion

TAKE NOTICE THAT at the Regular Meeting of Council scheduled for **September 9, 2026**, I intend to move the following resolution for Council's consideration and adoption:

WHEREAS the Village of Clinton and surrounding region face sustained wildfire threats and complex post-fire recovery challenges following recent severe wildfire seasons;

AND WHEREAS the proactive development of landscape-level fuel breaks, forest thinning, and post-fire salvage generates substantial residual biomass and small-diameter timber that requires localized, sustainable processing solutions;

AND WHEREAS the industrial satellite area (former mill footprint) represents a strategic, serviced brownfield location suitable for clean-technology forestry initiatives, including biochar production, densified biomass, and value-added wood manufacturing;

AND WHEREAS the Village of Clinton holds an established Government-to-Government relationship creating a strong foundation for joint economic development and regional wildfire defense;

AND WHEREAS senior levels of government provide dedicated non-repayable capital funding through programs such as the Forest Enhancement Society of BC (FESBC), the BC Manufacturing Jobs Fund (BCMJF), and the Rural Economic Diversification and Infrastructure Program (REDIP) to support rural economic transition and community wildfire resilience;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. *Scoping & Feasibility Directive: Council direct Village Administration to prepare a preliminary exploratory brief examining economic opportunities and municipal facilitation tools to support the reactivation of an industrial satellite area as a regional wildfire resilience and biomass processing hub;*

2. *Landowner & Industry Dialogue: Staff be authorized to undertake exploratory outreach with the industrial site property owner(s) and clean-forestry technology operators to review site availability, utility capacities, and potential private-sector capital interest;*
3. *First Nations Partnership Exploration: Council authorize the Mayor and designated Council representatives to engage First Nation leadership under our existing Memorandums of Understanding, and extend invitations to neighbouring regional First Nations, to discuss joint economic opportunities, shared tenure utilization, and regional wildfire protection;*
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5. *Academic & Research Consultation: Staff be authorized to connect with academic and technical research entities, to explore biomass modeling, carbon accounting, and fuel-break priority mapping around the Village boundary.*

List of Outstanding Council Previous Action Items

Received for information

Calendar of Events

Sept 07 – Labor Day – Office Closed

Sept 12 – Pancake Breakfast 9-11am @ Memorial Hall

Sept 12 – Clinton Strong Event 11:30am-5pm @ Reg Conn Park

Sept 15-17 – Clinton Quilter’s Group Retreat @ Memorial hall

Sept 30 – HBFN Truth and Reconciliation Event @ Reg Conn Park

Notice to Proceed to Closed Meeting

N/A

Adjournment

Moved and Seconded

SP027-26 That the Regular Meeting of Council be adjourned 8:33 pm.

CARRIED

MAYOR

CORPORATE OFFICER



RECEIVED
July 13-26

* ACTION CORRESP.
GENERAL CORRESP.
READING FILE
MAYOR/COUNCIL/STAFF
FINANCE

July 8, 2026

Thompson-Nicola Regional District
300-465 Victoria Street
Kamloops, BC V2C 2A9

Re: City of Merritt Animal Control Bylaw Amendment – Pigeon Release Restrictions

Dear, Directors,

Over the past several months, the City of Merritt has experienced a significant increase in the number of individuals travelling from outside the community to release and capture high-flying pigeons within the City.

These individuals do not appear to be affiliated with any recognized pigeon racing or pigeon fancier organizations. Their activities and handling practices have raised concerns regarding both the welfare of the pigeons and the impacts on Merritt residents. Complaints have included disturbances to neighbourhoods, concerns for animal welfare, and the use of public and private property in connection with these activities.

In response to these concerns, Merritt City Council has adopted an amendment to Animal Control Bylaw No. 2241, 2018, restricting the release of pigeons within the City of Merritt boundaries.

A copy of the bylaw amendment is enclosed for your information and reference.

Should you have any questions regarding this amendment, please do not hesitate to contact the City.

Sincerely,



Michael Goetz
Mayor

Cc: Merritt RCMP Detachment
School District #58
UBCM Municipalities
Local First Nation Bands



City Hall
2185 Voght St. Box 189
Merritt, BC, V1K1B8



merritt.ca



250 378 4224

CITY OF MERRITT

BYLAW 2425 A BYLAW TO AMEND THE ANIMAL CONTROL BYLAW

The Municipal Council for the City of Merritt in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

Citation

1. This Bylaw shall be cited as the “Animal Control Bylaw Amendment Bylaw No 2425, 2026”.

Details

2. That “City of Merritt Animal Control Bylaw No. 2241, 2018” be amended as follows:

- a. Insert the following definition in Section 3 Definitions, in alphabetical order:

“Pigeon” means any member of the Columba genus, including birds commonly referred to as common pigeons, racing pigeons, fancy pigeons, utility pigeons and flying or sporting pigeons.

- b. Insert the following new clause after Section 58 Bee Regulations, and renumber the following sections as appropriate:

“Keeping of Pigeons

59. A person must not allow a Pigeon for which they are responsible

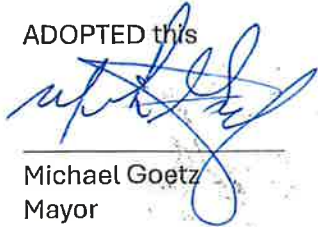
- i) to be released from a location outside of the property owned or leased by that person; or,
- ii) to perch, roost, nest, or stray on land or buildings outside of the property owned or leased by that person, or to stray or feed on any public highway or public place.”

READ A FIRST TIME this 23rd day of June 2026

READ A SECOND TIME this 23rd day of June 2026

READ A THIRD TIME this 23rd day of June 2026

ADOPTED this 7th day of July 2026


Michael Goetz
Mayor


Linda Brick
Corporate Officer



**CITY OF
PRINCE
GEORGE**

RECEIVED
Aug 21-26

Office of the Mayor

1100 Patricia Blvd. | Prince George, BC, Canada, V2L 3A9
250-561-7600 | mayorandcouncil@princegeorge.ca | PrinceGeorge.ca

ACTION CORRESP.
*GENERAL CORRESP.
READING FILE
MAYOR/COUNCIL/STAFF
FINANCE

Rural Governments in British Columbia

Transmitted via email

August 20, 2026

RE: City of Prince George requesting support for the Northern and Rural Homeowners Grant

Dear Colleagues,

On behalf of Prince George City Council, thank you to the many local governments that have supported our request for the Province to reconsider its decision to end the Northern-Rural Homeowner Benefit.

Background:

The homeowner grant offered by the Government of British Columbia helps reduce the amount of property tax residents pay each year on their principal residence. The grant is available to homeowners who pay property taxes either to a municipality or directly to the Province if they live in a rural area.

The current regular grant amount is \$570 for properties in the Capital, Metro Vancouver, and Fraser Valley Regional Districts. For all other areas of the province, the grant amount is \$770. Effective for the 2027 and subsequent taxation years, the additional \$200 Northern and Rural Homeowner Benefit will be repealed.

Why this matters:

Repealing this benefit will have a disproportionate impact on northern and rural communities, where residents already face higher living costs associated with transportation, longer supply chains, increased heating and cooling expenses, and more limited access to services than those typically experienced in southern urban centres.

Maintaining regional recognition within provincial programs remains essential to supporting affordability, economic resilience, and fairness for northern and rural residents.

Requested action:

The resolution was endorsed at the North Central Local Government Association (NCLGA) Convention and has been forwarded to the Union of BC Municipalities (UBCM) for consideration at the September 2026 Convention. The resolution has been included in the 2026 UBCM Resolutions Book and can be found on [page 84](#).

We are also pleased to note that MLA Rosalyn Bird has expressed support for the resolution, and NCLGA is advocating to the relevant provincial ministers in support of maintaining the benefit.

We believe a strong and united voice opposing this planned provincial change remains important. We encourage northern and rural local governments affected by this decision to support the resolution at the September 2026 UBCM Convention by speaking in favour of it at the Pro Mic and voting to endorse the resolution.



**CITY OF
PRINCE
GEORGE**

Office of the Mayor

1100 Patricia Blvd. | Prince George, BC, Canada, V2L 3A9
250-561-7600 | mayorandcouncil@princegeorge.ca | PrinceGeorge.ca

We also welcome additional letters of support that the City can reference as part of ongoing advocacy efforts, including meetings with provincial ministers and government officials.

Finally, we encourage local governments to engage directly with their MLAs to reinforce the importance of maintaining fair and regionally responsive provincial programs that recognize the unique challenges facing northern and rural communities.

Respectfully,

Simon Yu
Mayor
City of Prince George



Staff Report to Council Regular Meeting

Date: September 9, 2026

From: CAO

Subject: Clinton Creek Watershed Post-Wildfire Natural Hazard Assessment

Attachments:

Clinton Creek Watershed Post-Wildfire Natural Hazard Assessment

Recommendations:
For Information

Background:

Through EMCR Response funding, the attached watershed post-wildfire natural hazard assessment was completed. It highlights specific risks, primarily regarding runoff, erosion, flooding, and sedimentation caused by the damage to vegetative material and soils in the watershed.

Main Findings

The report identifies the Clinton Creek watershed as flood-prone (pg. 4). It downplays the possibility of major issues in the areas upstream of the lower reservoir (pp 8, 11) but raises concerns about the channel between the lower reservoir and the CN Culvert (pp 11-12) and the CN culvert/embankment itself. These findings are not new but they highlight the risks in clear terms by a qualified professional.

The report also suggests efforts the Village or other entities can take to mitigate the hazard, including installing warning systems, silt fencing, and screens.

CN has announced that they will begin the installation of a debris rack at the culvert entrance on Tuesday, September 8th. The Village will continue to communicate with the Province to encourage them to take the actions outlined in the report, and identify response or recovery funding to mitigate the issues.

Financial Impacts:

The report was funded by provincial emergency funding. CN is responsible for the installation of works in their right of way to mitigate the threat. Administration does not expect Village of Clinton reserves to be used for any of the works recommended in the report but provincial funding may be made available.

Brian Doddridge, CAO

September 1, 2026

SNTG Project No. 26.520.10.01

Jonathan Welke, P.Eng.
TRUE Consulting Ltd.
2089 Falcon Road, Kamloops, BC
V2C 4J2

**Re: Clinton Creek Watershed
Post-Wildfire Natural Hazard Assessment**

1 Introduction and Scope

The Pear Lake Fire (C40983) burned the Clinton Creek watershed located to the north and northwest of the Village of Clinton (VoC). The location of the watershed is provided in Figure 1.

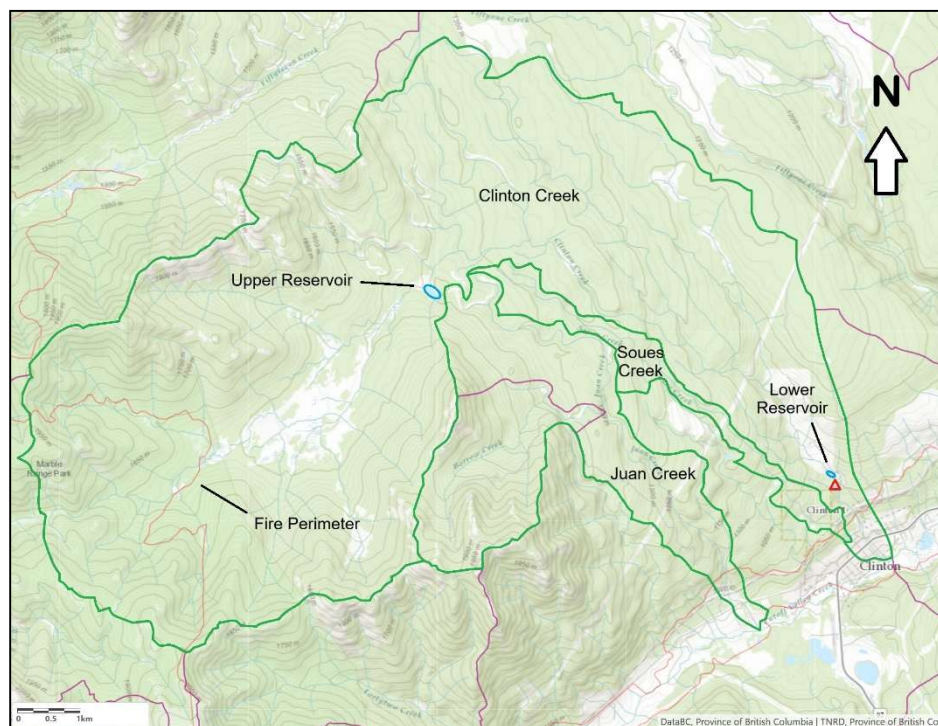


Figure 1 – Location map of the Clinton Creek watershed. The outline of the Pear Lake Fire (C40983) is visible as a red line across the upper watershed or along the north side of the Cutoff Valley Creek. The Upper and Lower Reservoirs are shown in blue, and the water treatment plant is marked by a red triangle.

The watershed is the VoC's primary source of drinking water and the VoC has requested a post-wildfire assessment to gain further understanding regarding the impact of the wildfire on the drinking water supply infrastructure and water quality. The primary concern with respect to the water supply infrastructure was the potential for hydrogeomorphic processes (floods, debris floods or debris flows) to occur within the Clinton Creek watershed and impact the water system. The water system consists of two raw water reservoirs, a water treatment plant, a treated water reservoir and distribution infrastructure. The request for the assessment was made by TRUE Consulting Ltd. (TRUE), on behalf of the VoC.

The scope of this assessment is to complete a rapid post-wildfire assessment of the Clinton Creek watershed and provide preliminary guidance to the VoC regarding post-wildfire risks to the water infrastructure.

This assessment was completed in general conformance with the post-wildfire preliminary assessment process provided in Land Management Handbook 69 (MOF¹).

2 Field Review

Fieldwork for this was completed on August 11, 2026 by Tim Giles, P.Geo. representing SNTG accompanied by Johnathan Celeita, E.I.T., representing TRUE. The field review consisted of an aerial (helicopter) reconnaissance followed by ground review via truck. Conditions at the time of the fieldwork were warm and dry. There was no precipitation recorded in the week preceding the fieldwork. Waypoints were collected at points of interest using a GPS enabled phone with an accuracy estimated to be on the order of ±5m.

3 Pear Lake Fire (C40983)

The fire initiated to the southwest of Clinton near Pear Lake and then burned east along both sides of Cutoff Valley Creek before turning north and crossing the Clinton Creek watershed into the Fiftyone Creek watershed to the east and Fiftyseven Creek watershed to the north.

The fire was discovered on July 17, 2026, and was still considered to be an active wildfire at the time of report writing. Recent fire activity is occurring around the perimeters of the fire but there was no active fire in the lower two-thirds of the Clinton Creek watershed. As of September 1, 2026, the fire was estimated at a size of 166,117 ha (1,661.17 km²).

3.1 Burn Severity

Burn severity is an important factor in determining the potential for post-wildfire natural hazards to occur. A good understanding of the burn severity will allow evaluation of the secondary effects of the wildfire, including increased runoff, erosion, flooding and sedimentation. Burn severity maps, often known as BARC (Burned Area Reflectance Classification) maps reflect the fire's effect on the ground surface and soil condition. Burn severity is derived from:

- The vegetation burn severity (VBS) mapping which uses satellite images to process reflectance data and estimate the change to the vegetation cover, and

¹ Land Management Handbook 69 – Post-wildfire Natural Hazards Risk Analysis in British Columbia (2015), BC Ministry of Forests, Lands, and Natural Resource Operations.

- The soil burn severity (SBS), which relies on field tests and observations of the effects of fire on soils to determine loss of ground cover, loss of soil structure and increases in water repellency (Curran et al 2006²).

Visibility during the aerial reconnaissance was limited due to smoke and as a result observation of VBS across the Clinton Creek watershed was limited. SBS was reviewed in the field at several sites within the watershed that were accessible by helicopter or truck. Based on the initial, limited field observations, it appears that much of the watershed has been burned to a Moderate to High VBS and SBS. The effects of widespread moderate to high VBS and SBS are expected to cause noticeable changes to the soil and ground surface properties that may affect infiltration, runoff and erosion potential. More detailed analysis of VBS and SBS is contingent on the availability of BARC mapping and further field reviews and analysis.

4 Clinton Creek Watershed

The upper slopes of the Clinton Creek watershed are on the leeward side of the Marble Range and are characterized by rounded mountains and ridgelines which are completely forested. A large, flat-bottomed bowl has developed in the upper portion of the watershed and contains a broad marshy meadow. Steep tributary creeks flow into the marshy area and form the mainstem of the creek which then flows into the Upper Reservoir at around 1440m elevation.

The Upper Reservoir drains to the east into a broad meltwater channel that widens and deepens downstream. The channel is 10 to 40m deep with moderate to moderately steep gradient sidewalls (30% to 60%) and a base that is 10 to 20m wide. This meltwater channel extends for over 7000m downstream from the Upper Reservoir before it reaches a broad meadow which extends for 1000m down to the inlet of the Lower Reservoir. Several tributary meltwater channels parallel the mainstem of Clinton Creek and other meltwater channels include Juan and Soues Creeks to the west and Fiftyone Creek to the east. These landforms developed as glacial ice retreated north approximately 9000 years ago and meltwaters flowed south across erodible till deposits.

In the 750m reach between the Lower Reservoir outlet and the embankment where the CN Railway is situated, Clinton Creek is confined in a draw with moderate to moderately steep side slopes (Photo 1). The creek in this reach has a gradient ranging between 5% and 10% with an estimated average of 7%.

It is expected that sediment up to gravel size (under 7.5cm diameter) will be moved as bedload by the creeks with sand, silt and clay in suspension. Wood pieces in transit in the creeks are expected to be limited to smaller woody debris under 5m in length and less than 20cm diameter. Fine organic debris will be readily entrained from the land surface and along creek draws. Ash was noted in many locations across the watershed and could be moved to the creeks by wind, overland surface flow or colluvial activity. Ash commonly floats on the water surface and is relatively mobile in creek systems.

4.1 Watershed Morphometrics

Watershed morphology of Clinton Creek was analyzed to determine the expected hydrogeomorphic processes that could affect downstream areas. Hydrogeomorphic processes operate transitionally,

² Curran, M.P., Chapman B., Hope G.D., and Scott D. 2006. Large-scale Erosion and Flooding after Wildfires: Understanding the Soil Conditions BC Ministry of Forests and Range, Technical Report 030.

dependent on water content, sediment concentration, flow velocity and gradients. Floods and debris floods are governed by fluvial processes and have higher water contents, lower sediment concentrations, lower flow velocities, and lower slope gradients. Debris flows are colluvial processes that have lower water contents with higher sediment concentrations, higher flow velocities and higher slope gradients. Along the spectrum of hazards from floods to debris flows, there is increasing potential for damage as a result of an event.

The physical characteristics that play a role in watershed response include size, elevation range, aspect distribution, slope gradient, alpine versus forested areas, drainage density and soil depth. Anthropogenic factors that influence watersheds include the extent and timing of forest cover removal and regulation or diversion of streamflow.

Differentiation between the hydrogeomorphic processes in a watershed is important from a landslide hazard perspective, as each process has different characteristics and impacts. The combination of the watershed length and Melton ratio (watershed relief divided by the square root of the watershed area) has been shown to reasonably predict the dominant hydrogeomorphic process that can be expected within a watershed (Wilford et al. 2004³).

- Watersheds with a Melton ratio less than 0.3 are susceptible to flood processes,
- Watersheds with a Melton ratio greater than 0.6 and a watershed length of less than 2.7 km are susceptible to debris flows, and
- Watersheds with a Melton ratio between 0.3 and 0.6 are susceptible to debris floods.

Review of the watershed morphometrics in the Clinton Creek watershed indicates that the Melton ratio is 0.14 with a watershed length of 14.3 km. Using the Wilford method, the predicted hydrogeomorphic process on Clinton Creek is a flood.

Church and Jakob (2020⁴) differentiate between hydrogeomorphic processes by plotting the Melton ratio versus stream length. Figure 2 shows a large dataset of watersheds across BC and Alberta; Clinton Creek plots in the “*Mixed floods and debris floods*” zone and is close to the “*Mostly prone to floods*” zone.

Based on the morphometric analysis and field observations, the dominant hydrogeomorphic process on Clinton Creek is that of floods.

³ Wilford, D.J., Sakals, M.E., Innes, J.L., Sidle, R.C., and Bergerud, W.A. 2004. Recognition of debris flow, debris flood and flood hazard through watershed morphometrics. *Landslides*, 1(1), 61-66. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10346-003-0002-0>.

⁴ Church, M., and Jakob, M. 2020. What is a debris flood? *Water Resources Research*, 56, e2020WR027144. <https://doi.org/10.1029/2020WR027144>.

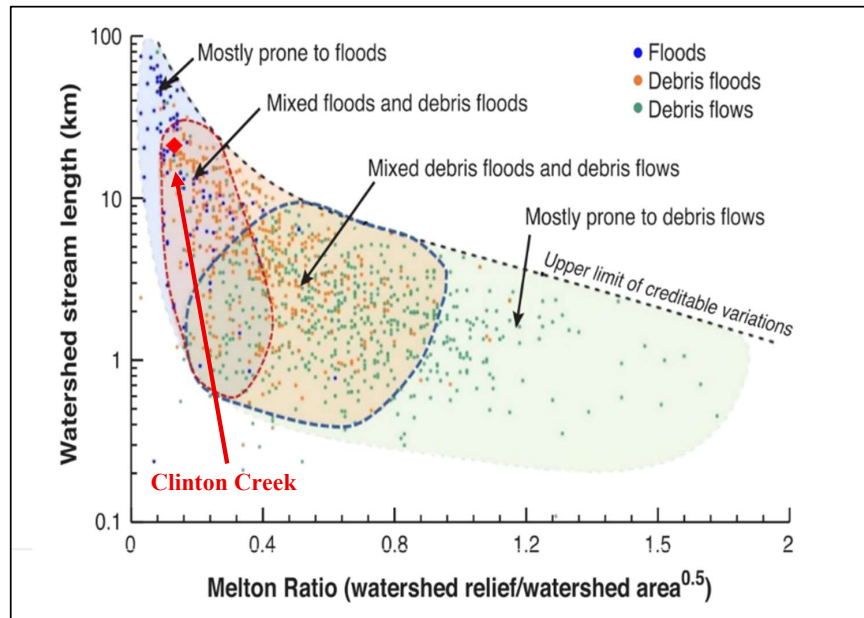


Figure 2 – Clinton Creek watershed plotted on a graph of steep creek processes as a function of the Melton ratio and stream length, from Church and Jakob (2020). The hydrogeomorphic process boundaries overlap and reflect the transitional nature of floods, debris floods and debris flows.

4.2 Longitudinal Profile of Clinton Creek

Longitudinal profiles are useful in characterizing stream channel gradients, separating a creek into reaches, and developing morphometric ratios. The main controls on a channel are water discharge, sediment and organic debris availability and size, and how the water and sediment interact through erosion, transportation, and deposition. The profile was created by graphing the distances between 20m contour intervals from a 1:20,000 topographic map. The profile for Clinton Creek is provided in Figure 3 with locations of key features along the creek indicated; the profile has an 8 times vertical exaggeration.

The profile agrees with observations made during the aerial and field review. The upper watershed has steep tributary creeks flowing through a broad gentle gradient bowl into the Upper Reservoir. Downstream from the Upper Reservoir, the creek has a steady gentle gradient (averaging 4.6%) down to the Lower Reservoir; the creek is confined in a meltwater channel for most of this reach.

Overall, the watershed has low gradient channels and low streamflow volumes such that the post-wildfire risk of debris flows or debris floods (the more damaging hydrogeomorphic events) is limited. The greatest concern is movement of loose surficial material by colluviation, fluvial activity or wind, into the drainage network. This, supplemented by bank erosion or release of existing debris in creeks by removal of stream structures like log jams as a result of the fire, will introduce ash, organic debris and sediment into the creeks. The sediment delivery combined with an increase in peak flows can block culverts and/or result in overbank flows.

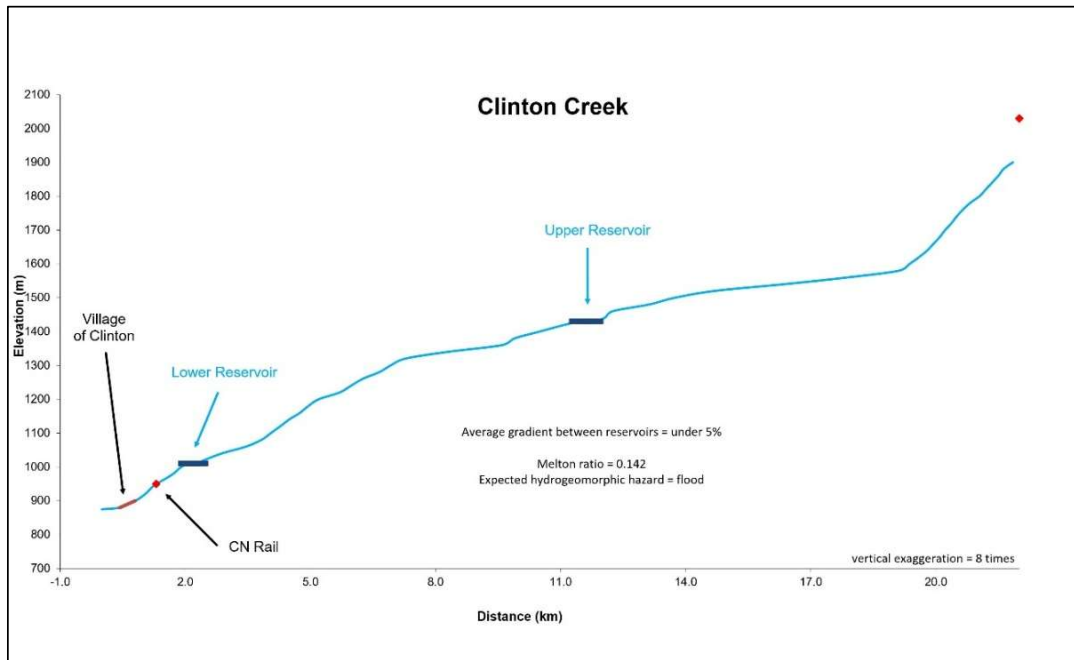


Figure 3 –Longitudinal profile of Clinton Creek. The creek has a gentle gradient between the two reservoirs. The graph has a vertical exaggeration of 8 times.

5 Post-Wildfire Effects

5.1 Field Observations

Observations were made at various sites around the watershed to determine the VBS and SBS.

Observation Site 1 (UTM zone 10U, 591755m E, 5665230m N)

A high VBS area was reviewed near the Upper Reservoir (elevation 1460m). The site was a flat-topped bench above a confined creek draw (Photo 2). Trees (all lodgepole pine) were deeply charred with branches and occasional needles retained; no live trees remained. Surface debris was partially to completely consumed and there was no effective ground cover remaining. All leaf litter and duff were consumed and only bare soil with a cover of ash remained. Live roots were encountered at 3-5cm depth and indicate significant soil heating had occurred. The local surficial material consisted of compact, well drained glaciofluvial deposits. The SBS was assessed as High.

Water repellency was observed in 20-50% of three shallow excavations. The water repellent layer appeared to be 5-7cm deep in the ash and soil cover and was relatively thick and continuous where observed. Infiltration took over a minute at 30% of the exposures and lasted for over 10 minutes at 10% of the exposures.

Observation Site 2 (UTM zone 10U, 596072m E, 5662808m N)

A moderate to high VBS area was reviewed in the middle of the lower watershed to the west of Clinton Creek (Photo 3). The site was located on a flat bench above an incised meltwater channel (elevation 1270m). Trees (mixed Douglas fir with pine) were charred with branches and needles retained; no live

trees were present. Surface debris, including downed logs and smaller shrubs, was partially to completely consumed and there was no effective ground cover remaining. All leaf litter and duff were consumed and only bare soil with a cover of ash remained. Live roots were encountered at 2-3cm depth and indicate some soil heating had occurred. The local surficial material consisted of compact, well drained glaciofluvial or morainal deposits. The SBS was assessed as Moderate to High.

Water repellency was observed in 10% of three shallow excavations. Water repellency was sporadic and no clear water repellent layer was observed. Water infiltrated quickly, mostly occurring within 10 seconds and the slowest infiltration took 20 seconds.

Observation Site 3 (UTM zone 10U, 596073m E, 5562808m N)

A moderate to high VBS area was reviewed in the middle of the lower watershed on the east side of the mainstem creek (elevation 1230m). The site was a gentle gradient slope and selective harvesting had occurred in the area but appeared to be very old (Photo 4). Trees (mixed Douglas fir with pine) were charred with branches and some needles retained; no live trees were present. Surface debris, including downed logs and smaller shrubs, were partially to completely consumed and there was no effective ground cover remaining. All leaf litter and duff were consumed and only bare soil with a cover of ash remained. Live roots were encountered at 2-3cm depth and indicate some soil heating had occurred. The local surficial material consisted of compact, well drained glaciofluvial or morainal deposits. The SBS was assessed as Moderate to High.

Water repellency was not observed in any of three shallow excavations. Water infiltrated immediately at all depths.

Observation Site 4 (UTM zone 10U, 598835m E, 5561720m N)

This site is located on Clinton Creek on the upstream side of the CN Rail embankment (Photo 5). The embankment is approximately 20m high and has a 700mm metal pipe culvert encased in concrete at the base to convey the flow of Clinton Creek. A crude trash rack of angle iron posts has been installed 5m upstream from the culvert inlet. The culvert is approximately 85m long and also extends under the Clinton Station access road on the downhill side of the embankment. It outlets through a 600mm culvert into a concrete box which has a main outlet into Clinton Creek and a smaller outlet into a diversion channel on the east bank. Residential properties are located 300m downstream from the outlet and Highway 97 is a further 200m downstream.

Approximately 25m upstream from the culvert inlet, a partially intact dam and weir is present across the creek. It appears the dam originally had an outlet through the base but the pool upstream of the dam has infilled with sediment and the water now cascades across the top of the weir.

The draw is mostly unburned for 50m upstream of the embankment, but the upper slopes and surrounding terrain had moderate VBS. Small sloughs were observed along the sidewall slope near the Water Treatment Plant (Photo 6).

5.2 Summary of post-wildfire effects

The effects of wildfire are typically greatest in the first year following a wildfire when there is little vegetative cover and abundant loose sediment, organic debris and ash and when the effects of soil water repellency are greatest. The effects generally decrease over five years as vegetation re-establishes, loose sediment and debris are stabilized, and water repellency decreases. Regeneration of vegetation along

riparian zones is often rapid, but the cumulative effects of fire in the watershed are commonly most noticeable along the stream channels. Once alterations (i.e., increased sediment leading to streambank erosion or channel migration) begin to occur they are often difficult to reverse.

Rainfall events throughout the watershed are expected to introduce sediment, ash and organic debris to the creeks and this will naturally accumulate in the upper and lower reservoirs. Rainfall effects are typically greatest in fall immediately following the fire as the surface cover is loose and readily available for erosion and transport. After one winter, the effects typically diminish on gently sloped areas but can become more chronic on moderate and steep slope areas adjacent to creeks where terrain with steeper gradients can have deeper and more persistent rilling, gulying or shallow translational landslides caused by flowing water. The watershed is generally gently sloped but the creeks flow in incised meltwater channels with moderate to moderately steep gradient sidewalls that are directly connected to the stream channel. This results in sediment and debris delivery to the creek.

Post-wildfire translational landslides on the sidewalls of the stream draws are likely to occur, but will terminate in the base of the stream draws and are unlikely to propagate downstream as a debris flow or a debris flood event. The landslide debris associated with sidewall failures will be gradually eroded and transported downstream by streamflow. Debris in transit in the creeks is expected to be limited to smaller woody debris and up to gravel sized sediments.

Open slope, sediment-laden flows may occur where water is concentrated on the slope or along roads and will deliver ash, organic debris, and sediment to the drainage network. These are considered to be small scale nuisance events and do not move significant volumes of sediment over long distances.

The upper watershed above the upper reservoir has mainly gentle gradient terrain and the large marshy area acts as a buffer where stream flow will slow and entrained material will deposit. As such, sediment delivery from the upper watershed to the upper reservoir is expected to be low.

The meadow area immediately above the lower reservoir is over 1000m long and the creek meanders through riparian vegetation (partially burned); slowing of streamflow and sediment deposition will occur naturally in this area. The stream then enters the lower reservoir which also acts as an effective sediment sink. In summary, the watershed above the lower reservoir is likely to produce and move sediment and organic debris, but the majority of the material will likely deposit above or in the lower reservoir.

From the lower reservoir to the CN railway embankment, the creek is confined in a deep draw with moderate to moderately steep gradient sidewalls (Photo 6). Aerial observations indicate that the draw had a moderate to high VBS (Photo 1) but the field review did not include a ground traverse of this reach. Due to the direct connectivity of the draw sidewalls and the creek channel, it is considered likely that there will be sediment erosion and transport from the sidewall slopes into the channel. In addition, the wildfire impacts may promote destabilization of the channel banks, induce lateral migration of the channel along the base of the sidewall slopes, and cause an increase in the peak flows. These could also increase erosion and delivery of sediment to the channel.

6 Potential Mitigation Options

Mitigation options are separated into land treatments and channel treatments⁵. Land treatments are considered as “*Cover treatments*” or “*Barrier treatments*” and are intended to reduce erosion, increase vegetative cover, improve moisture retention, reduce slope length, slow runoff velocity, trap sediment, increase infiltration, provide a seedbed, reduce invasive weeds or provide surface roughness.

Cover treatments include:

- Straw mulch or hydromulch; and
- Slash spreading.

Barrier treatments include:

- Contour felled log erosion barriers;
- Fibre rolls; and
- Silt fences.

In addition, seeding (grass or tree seeds) and scarification are optional land treatments.

Channel treatments are considered to be “*check dams*” or “*in-channel structures*” and are intended to trap sediment, provide grade control, reduce flow velocities, slow sediment delivery, attenuate peak flows or reduce streambank erosion. Check dams can be constructed out of straw bales, logs or rocks, or a combination of these materials. In-channel structures include:

- In-channel felling;
- Grade stabilizers (rocks or logs);
- Streambank armouring;
- Channel deflectors;
- Perforated riser pipes;
- Multi-inlet mesh screens;
- Trash racks; and
- Debris and sediment basins.

6.1 Mitigation Treatment Details

Preferred mitigation options are described in more detail below. Consideration of which treatment options to select depends on many factors, including cost, intention of the treatment application (i.e., to control erosion, trap sediment or prevent sediment accumulation), location and extent within the watershed, expected streamflow volumes and velocities, ability to install, review and maintain, and accessibility of the site.

Contour felled log erosion barriers

These are designed to capture ash, organic debris and sediment on moderate to moderately steep gradient (25-60%) slopes in areas of moderate to high burn severity. These structures are relatively

⁵ Napper, C. 2006. Burned Area Emergency Treatments Catalog. Watershed, Soil, Air Management 0625 1801-STTDC. USDA – Forest Service, 254p.

simple and cost effective to install with logs placed in shallow trenches on contour. They can be readily reviewed and maintained. Logs can be installed across a slope or up and down the slope to trap sediment in areas where erosion levels are high.

Geosynthetic silt fencing

These are designed to capture ash, organic debris and sediment. These are quick and easy to install with rebar or wood stakes and can be readily reviewed and maintained; they can also be removed relatively easily. They can be installed as a single structure if the debris load is expected to be minimal or a series of structures if the debris load is greater.

Log, rock and straw bale check dams

These are constructed in the channel from locally available logs and rocks and can be supplemented by straw bales where streamflow volumes are low. These have had the most success on gentle gradient channels (5-10% gradient) when placed in series; they are temporary and organic and can be left in place until they naturally disaggregate. These are quick and easy to install with rebar and can be readily reviewed and maintained; they can also be removed relatively easily. Over time they can add complexity to a channel by formation of step pool or riffle pool structures along the creek with basins to accumulate sediment and debris. The straw bales often are good growing areas for other vegetation to aid in recovery.

In-channel felling

Trees on the margins of creeks can be felled across the creek to create steps and pools in the channel. This encourages flow dissipation and promotes sediment deposition and can provide long term channel stability. They are also good on steeper stream reaches, but they become less effective for finer detritus when streamflow velocities increase. Fallen trees are 10-15 m apart on either side of the stream, but more can be fallen to create larger log jam structures. Trees are fallen with the top quarter to half of the tree facing upstream in the channel and supplement existing woody debris.

Perforated riser pipes

These are quickly implemented structures that provide sediment storage upstream of a culvert that is vulnerable to plugging due to sediment and organic debris. The riser pipe can be placed over the existing culvert or collared onto the existing culvert with a short extension. The riser pipe allows accumulation of bedload sediments released from the watershed due to loss of soil cover and reduced infiltration; the pipe sieves debris and allows passage of water. They can be easily reviewed and maintained by cleaning out the accumulated sediment and debris. The size of the perforations is determined by the calibre of the sediment in transport.

Multi-inlet mesh screens

Coarse mesh screens are used for many water intake applications and are attached to the culvert inlet. They provide protection to the culvert inlet and are sized to allow water to flow through while retaining the coarse organic debris and sediment. They can be easily reviewed and maintained.

Trash racks

These are frequently installed at the outlet of debris basins to allow water to escape while coarse organic debris is retained. Debris basins require access for construction and maintenance, but the

lower reach of the Clinton Creek channel does not have much width and a debris basin is not recommended. Trash racks can also be stand-alone features which require less space to construct and maintain. They require engineering expertise to design and install. Trash racks can be effective in retaining coarse sediment and woody debris which would otherwise block or compromise a downstream culvert.

7 Recommendations

Installation of any of the potential mitigation options noted above in Section 6 will require further investigation of the watershed and creek channels to determine site specific locations where the treatments would be effective. Preliminary discussion of potential mitigation treatments is discussed on a generalized basis in the sections below.

7.1 Upper Watershed

From our initial survey of the watershed, there is limited access to the upper watershed and no land or channel treatments are recommended. If increased volumes of sediment, ash and organic debris are noted at the inlet of the creek draining the upper watershed into the Upper Reservoir, there is potential to add silt fencing or other sediment management measures close to the inlet.

7.2 Middle Watershed

The middle of the Clinton Creek watershed, from Upper Reservoir to Lower Reservoir, is gently sloped with wide and deep meltwater channels incised into the surface. The main channel of the creek had active flow at the time of the field review, but most of the tributary creeks appear to be ephemeral with seasonal flow expected during spring freshet.

Land treatments are not recommended as sediment movement on the gentle slopes is expected to be limited.

Channel treatments have potential for application on active streams but the choice of mitigation treatment and site selection should be completed during a more detailed field review plus a review of site objectives and sensitivity of the water supply system to sediment.

At the Lower Reservoir, the water quality entering the reservoir is likely to be affected when periods of rain are experienced over the mid watershed. Fine sediment, ash and small organic debris are likely to be carried through the marshy meadow and into the reservoir; this likely warrants installation of sediment management measures near the reservoir inlet.

7.3 Lower Watershed

In the reach between the Lower Reservoir outlet and the CN Rail embankment, the creek is confined in a moderate to moderately steep gradient draw which was burned at moderate to high burn severities. The creek in this reach has a gradient ranging between 5% and 10% with an estimated average of 7%. The creek has a width of 3-4m with bankfull flow expected to be about 0.3 to 0.4m deep. The main concern for this reach is ash, organic debris and sediment accumulation at the inlet to the 700mm culvert through the embankment combined with a potential for increased peak flows.

Based on initial field observations, the culvert appears to be undersized for the expected post-wildfire flows on Clinton Creek. TRUE (2025^{6,7}) noted that if the culvert was blocked, the depth of the impoundment upstream of the embankment could reach 20m before the water is able to flow over the rail tracks. No estimate of the volume of water that could potentially be impounded is provided, but the volume would be significant. **Failure of the railway embankment might result in an outburst flood which could impact private land, structures, and Highway 97 and is considered to pose a significant risk to public safety.**

SNTG recommends that CN Rail ensure that the culvert remains functional, has the capacity to convey expected peak flows, and that the inlet is prevented from being blocked by transported debris.

While the land and channel mitigation treatments described in Section 6 may somewhat reduce sedimentation and debris transport to the embankment culvert, the mitigation treatments will not address the issue of the culvert being undersized with respect to post-wildfire flows on Clinton Creek or being blocked by debris.

While the culvert is being assessed and upgraded as required, three interim options to reduce the hazard of a culvert blockage are provided:

- A multi-inlet mesh screen or trash rack is a robust option that would trap larger organic debris while allowing finer sediment and water to flow through;
- A riser pipe installed onto the existing culvert under the railway embankment could assist in removing coarse sediment and organic debris while allowing passage of finer sediment and water; and
- Frequent culvert inlet maintenance could also be accomplished by having an excavator on standby during rainfall events; the excavator should be of suitable size and positioned in a safe location on the margin of the channel.

7.4 Warnings

Due to the potential for culvert blockage and water impoundment at the CN Rail embankment, installation of an early warning alert system to warn the VoC or CN Rail of potential high flows may be advantageous.

Two potential warning system options are provided:

- a water level sensor in the lower reservoir, or
- a rainfall forecast warning system.

Reservoir warning system

Measurement of rising water levels with a water level sensor in the Lower Reservoir can be used to trigger the alert. As water in the reservoir rises, it leads to higher flows in the reach between the reservoir

⁶ TRUE Consulting Ltd. 2025. Source Water Resiliency Study, Village of Clinton.

⁷ TRUE Consulting Ltd. 2026. Lower Clinton Creek 2026 (Pear Lake) Wildfire Impacts and Risks. Memorandum to the Emergency Operations Centre for the Village of Clinton.

and the embankment which elevates the potential for sediment delivery to the channel by undercutting and channel erosion as well as from side slope erosion. An alert could be triggered when there is either

- a sudden rise in the reservoir level, or
- a longer-term significant rise in the reservoir level.

Further study is required to assess the suitability of a reservoir warning system and to develop a detailed plan for installation of such a system and to develop thresholds for triggering an alert.

Rainfall forecast warning system

Consideration should be given to developing a rainfall forecast warning system. Further study and modelling is required to develop thresholds for when evacuation warnings or orders are issued. A warning system would be tailored with the CN Rail implemented measures to ensure the culvert remains functional.

7.5 Access

The Clinton Station Road is the only road from the VoC directly to the Lower Reservoir and Water Treatment Plant. This road crosses Clinton Creek below the railway embankment and exposes the responders to potential harm from culvert or embankment failure. An alternate route or alternate means of transport (ATV) that uses an existing trail should be explored or alternatively a safe crossing procedure of Clinton Creek developed for the Clinton Station Road.

8 Recommended Next Steps

In order to adequately assess the burn severity across the watershed, a satellite-based image of the VBS with ground truthing of the SBS is required to compile the final BARC map. This will aid in understanding the spatial and cumulative effects of the wildfire and should be completed prior to final implementation of land and channel mitigative treatments.

An understanding of the VoC requirements for sediment and debris management at the Upper and Lower Reservoirs is required to determine the level of sediment and debris management that is acceptable to the VoC. In concert with a more thorough field review of the watershed, this will help guide the choice and installation of mitigation treatments.

Failure of the railway embankment due to culvert lack of capacity or blockage might result in an outburst flood which could impact private land, structures, and Highway 97 and is considered to pose a significant risk to public safety. It is the responsibility of CN Rail to ensure that the 700mm culvert through their rail track embankment remains functional and has the capacity to convey expected peak flows.

9 Closure / Report Use and Limitations

This report was prepared for the exclusive use of TRUE Consulting Ltd. and the Village of Clinton. The material in it reflects SNT Geotechnical Ltd.'s best judgment and professional opinion based on the information available at the time of preparation. Any use that a third party makes of this report or any reliance on or decision making based on it is the responsibility of such third parties. SNT Geotechnical Ltd. accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party because of decisions made or actions undertaken, or lack thereof, on this report. No other warranty is made, either expressed or implied.

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Photo 1 – View of the reach of Clinton Creek between the Lower Reservoir and the CN Rail embankment (out of sight to the bottom left of image). Much of the creek draw has been burned at moderate to high burn severity.



Photo 2 – View looking upstream along Clinton Creek immediately above the Upper Reservoir at Observation Site 1. The draw has a high burn severity, but the creek retains some large wood framework elements which will help stabilize the channel.



Photo 3 – View of the meltwater channel located to the west of Observation Site 2. The site has a high VBS but the SBS was moderate. The large channel had no active creek and appeared to ephemeral



Photo 4 – View looking north at terrain that has been previously harvested near Observation Site 3. The site has a high VBS but only a moderate SBS.



Photo 5 – View looking downstream at the 700mm culvert inlet under the CN Rail embankment. A crude trash rack of angle iron posts has been installed upstream of the inlet; it is unknown who installed the posts.



Photo 6 – View upstream along the west bank of the draw containing Clinton Creek below the Water Treatment Plant. The sidewall slope is steep and was burned at moderate or high burn severity; Clinton Creek can be seen at the base of the draw to right.

	Project No: 26.520.10.01 Photo Dates: August 11, 2026	VILLAGE OF CLINTON	CLINTON CREEK	PHOTOGRAPH PLATE 1
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Staff Report to Council Regular Meeting

Date: July 22, 2026

From: CAO

Subject: Lot 9 Layout Options

Attachments:

Lot 9 Design Options 2, 3, and 4

Recommendations:

THAT Council Authorize planning for lot 9 development to proceed according to Lot 9 Design Option 2.

Background:

Following the acquisition of 1308 and 1310 Carson Street, Staff contacted the Municipal Engineering Consultant to develop plans for the development of Lot 9. Three options are presented for Council's consideration. Please note that though the options show the road carrying on above the subdivision, immediate plans are for the road construction to stop before curving and ascending the slope on the west side of the subdivision.

Both Staff and the Engineering Consultant believe that option 2 presents the best use of the land. Options 3 and 4 were developed to attempt to produce more lots and create more efficient use of the land. However, the cut slopes required to accommodate the lots (indicated in the design by the contours within the red lines) would present significant challenges, both at the development stage and for the eventual homeowner. Options 3 and 4 create more lots, but access becomes a challenge. In Option 2, the lots are slightly more narrow but are much deeper, fronting on both the road to be constructed in this phase and the potential road to be constructed above. Lots in all scenarios meet the requirements of the zoning bylaw for minimum lot size and frontage.

The following are considerations that will need to be addressed before construction can begin:

1. Archaeology. High Bar First Nation carried out an Archaeological Overview Assessment (AOA) for the Village on Lot 9 in October 2025. The recommendation coming out of the AOA was that an Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) should be completed because the lot is in an area of moderate and high archaeological potential. Staff do not have a cost estimate for the AIA, but completing this assessment will be costly and take upwards of a year to complete. However, if an AIA is not completed, chance finds are likely to occur and shut down construction, leading to major cost increases and delays.

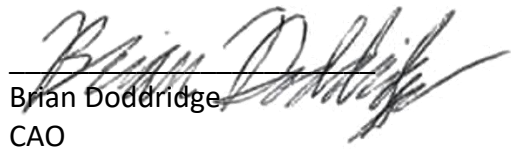
The AIA may make further recommendations based on the findings, such as redesigning the subdivision to avoid more sensitive areas.

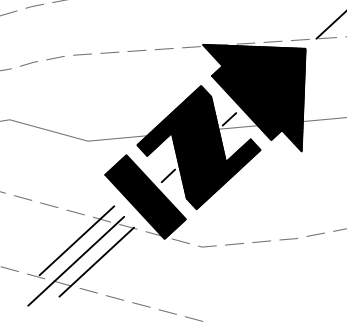
2. Geotechnical assessment. Because of the steep grade of the lot, a geotechnical assessment will be required prior to construction. This will ensure that road and dwelling construction is capable of carrying on as planned. Again, recommendations may be made as a result of the geotechnical report to alter the subdivision.
3. Civil Infrastructure Detailed Design. The plans attached to this report are conceptual and preliminary. Detailed design is needed to confirm sizing of civil infrastructure (water, sanitary, storm), including detailing stormwater management strategies associated with the subdivision. Stormwater management is expected to be the most complicated design element of the project. Coordination with third parties such as BC Hydro is also needed to incorporate its design. On completion of the design stage, the project would be construction-ready. The design is expected to be complete in time to advance a procurement process in late winter to allow for construction in 2027, assuming there are no delays relating to archaeology.

By passing the recommendation, Council authorizes staff to proceed with these next steps. The current financial plan bylaw accounts for costs associated with the Lot 9 project, indicating they will be drawn from the remainder of the Growing Communities Fund. Staff will follow the provisions of the procurement policy to ensure cost-effective services.

Financial Impacts:

None


Brian Doddridge
CAO



1	OCT 28/20	ISSUED FOR GRANT APPLICATION	LK
No	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

CONSULTANT SEAL



**LOT 9 PLAN 16247
SUBDIVISION
SERVICING**

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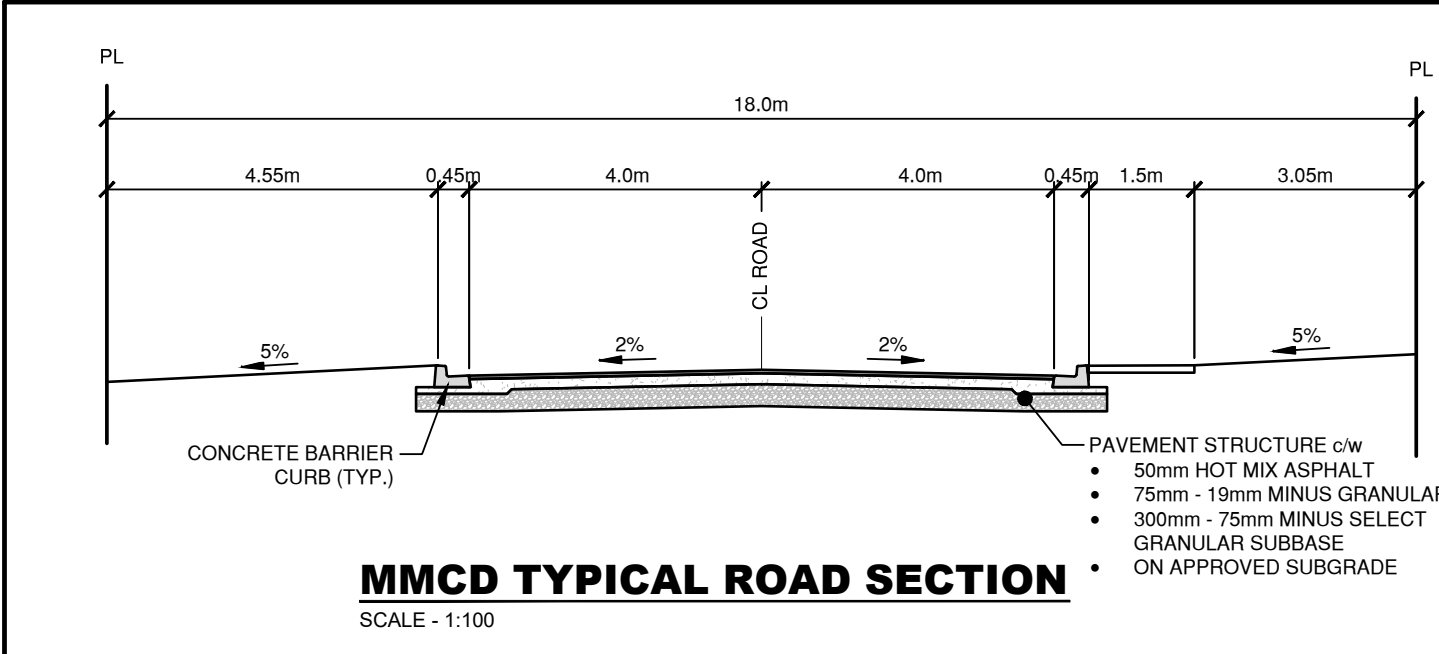
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LEGEND

EXISTING	PROPOSED	DESCRIPTION
		SANITARY MAIN
		SANITARY FORCE MAIN
		SANITARY MANHOLE
		CLEANOUT
		LIFT STATION
		SEPTIC TANK
		STORM MAIN
		STORM DITCH
		CULVERT
		STORM MANHOLE
		CATCHBASIN
		STORM DRYWELL
		WATER MAIN
		WATER SERVICE
		CURB STOP
		VALVE
		STANDPIPE
		HYDRANT
		AIR RELEASE VALVE
		REDUCER
		SPRINKLER
		IRRIGATION BOX
		END CAP
		POWER
		TEL
		CABLE
		STREET LIGHT
		GAS
		POWER POLE
		LAMP STANDARD
		LIGHT POST
		POLE ANCHOR
		JUNCTION BOX
		TEST PIT
		IRON PIN
		SURVEY CONTROL

DRAFT

No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APPD
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ISSUES / REVISIONS

CONSULTANT SEAL

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tel 250.828.0881 • info@TRUE.bc.ca

VILLAGE OF CLINTON

LOT 9 PLAN 16247
SUBDIVISION
SERVICING

OPTION 3
DRAFT
SITE PLAN

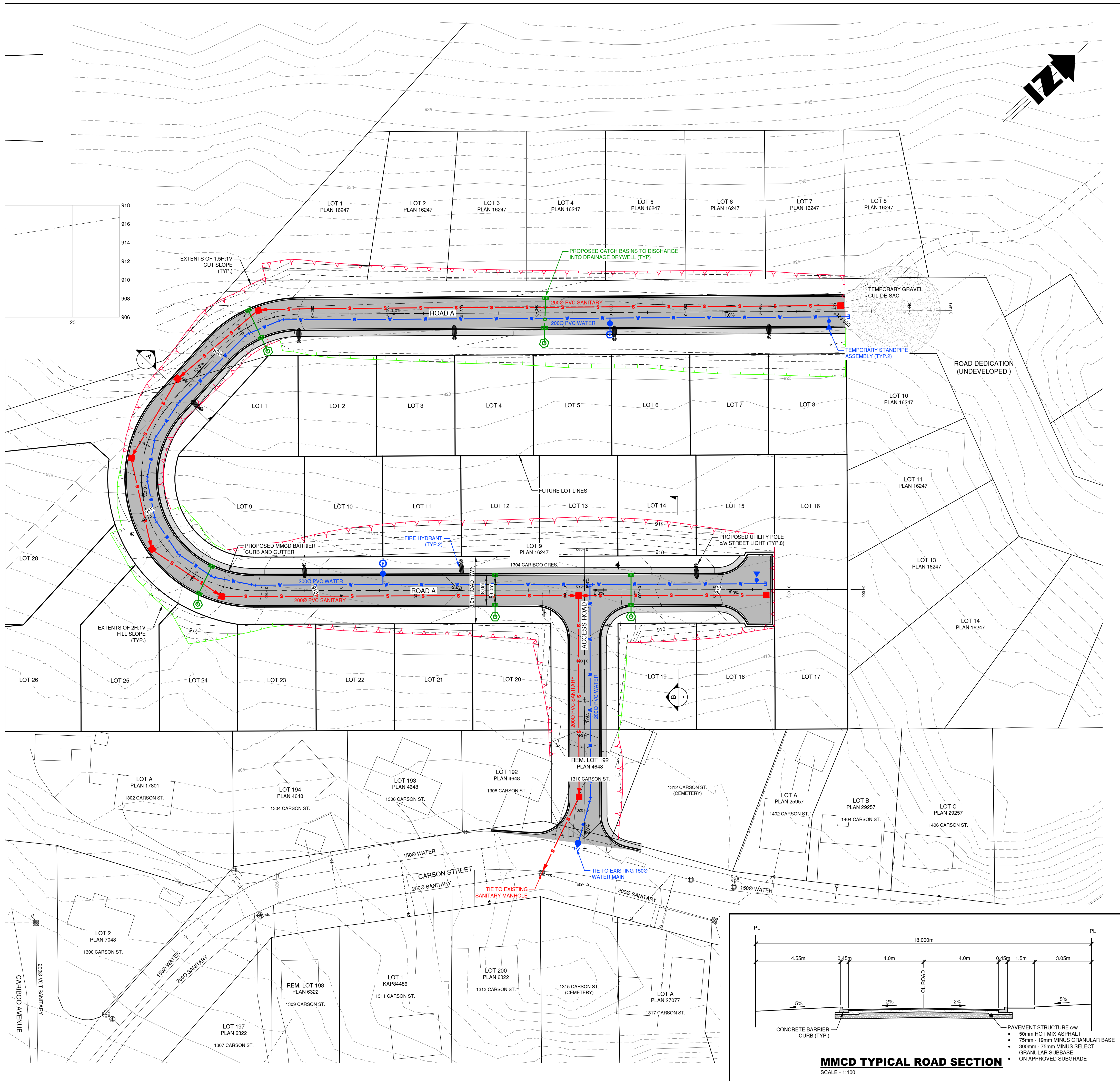
SCALE 0 1500 25

DESIGN BY LK/DU
DRAWN BY LK/JP
DATE OCTOBER 2020
PROJECT REFERENCE No. 675-491
DRAWING No. 675-491- SK6

SHEET 1 OF 1

ISSUE/REV 1

Village of Clinton
Regular Council Meeting
September 9, 2026
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LEGEND		
EXISTING	PROPOSED	
		SANITARY MAIN
		SANITARY FORCE MAIN
		SANITARY MANHOLE
		CLEANOUT
		LIFT STATION
		SEPTIC TANK
		STORM MAIN
		STORM DITCH
		CULVERT
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		CATCH BASIN
		STORM DRYWELL
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		STREET LIGHT
		GAS
		POWER POLE
		LAMP STANDARD
		LIGHT POST
		POLE ANCHOR
		JUNCTION BOX
		TEST PIT
		IRON PIN
		SURVEY CONTROL

No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP'D
ISSUES / REVISIONS				
CONSULTANT SEAL				

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VILLAGE OF CLINTON

**LOT 9 PLAN 16247
SUBDIVISION
SERVICING**

**OPTION 4
SITE PLAN**

SCALE 0 1:500 25	DESIGN BY LK/DU
DRAWN BY LK/JP	DATE OCTOBER 2020
PROJECT REFERENCE No. 675-491	DRAWING No.
SHEET 1 OF 1	
675-491- SK7	
1	

Village of Clinton
Regular Council Meeting
September 9, 2026
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CLINTON VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT



MONTHLY REPORT JULY 2026

CLINTON FIRE DEPARTMENT

JULY 2026 MONTHLY REPORT

MEMBERS:

19

TRAINING:

DATE	HOURS	PERSON-HOURS
6 th – Ladders Written Test/Water Supply	2	30
13 th – Knots & Rope Practical/Clean-up	3/2	38
20 th – Ladders/Wildfire Pumps	2	28
27 th - Cancelled		

CALL-OUTS:

DATE	HOURS	PERSON-HOURS
14 th – MVI (Hwy 97 – 70 Mile)	1	4
19 th – BCWS Tender Support (Chasm Mill)	2	8
21 st – Fire Investigation (Clinton Pav. Rd.)	1	4
22 nd – Evacuation Alert Meeting	1	16
24 th – Evac. Order Meeting	7.5	120
26 th – Structure Fire (Lagoon Court Rd.)	4	64
26 th – Interface Fire (Lagoon Court Rd.)		
26 th – Interface Fire (Lagoon Court Rd.)		
27 th – Interface Fire (Lagoon Court Rd.)	3	36
28 th – Interface Fire (Lagoon Court Rd.)		
28 th – Interface Fire (Lagoon Court Rd.)		
29 th – Interface Fire (Elliot Park Rd.)		
31 st – Interface Fire (Lagoon Court Rd.)		
31 st – Interface Fire (Lagoon Court Rd.)		

BCWS (Big Bar Complex):

DATE	ENGINES	HOURS	PERSON-HOURS
July 24 th	All (1, 2, 3)	7.5	120
July 25 th	1&3/2	11\10	172
July 25 th	All	12	192
July 26 th	All	12	192
July 27 th	All	12	192
July 28 th	1&2/3	12/18	210
July 29 th	1&2/3	14/12	218
July 30 th	All	15.5	232.5
July 31 st	1&2/3	15.5/15	231
TOTAL		112.75 (Avg)	1759.5

GENERAL COMMENTS:

- On July 1st, four members took a fire engine to Reg Conn Park for the Canada Day celebration.
- Truck 3 was dispatched by BC Wildfire Service to Boston Bar from July 9th to 15th with three members.
- On July 24th, Clinton was put under evacuation order. All members were paged to the Fire Hall at 10:30 am. Every firefighter who was in town (16) made the decision to stay in town with the department while their families left. On the 29th, one firefighter had to leave due to illness.

KARL HANSEN, FIRE CHIEF

DATE

THE VILLAGE OF CLINTON
Village of Clinton Fees and Charges Amendment Bylaw No. 615, 2026

A Bylaw to amend "Village of Clinton Fees and Charges Bylaw No. 600, 2024"

The Council of the Village of Clinton, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

1. TITLE

This Bylaw may be cited as the "Village of Clinton Fees and Charges Amendment Bylaw No. 615, 2026".

2. AMENDMENTS

Village of Clinton Fees and Charges Bylaw No. 600, 2024 is hereby amended as follows:

- i. By adding the following to schedule "A" before "Development Permit":

Wildfire Hazard Development Permit	No Charge
------------------------------------	-----------

- ii. By adding the following to Schedule "A" after "Zoning Amendment":

Zoning amendment for the sole purpose of rezoning to C1 or C2 from R1 where the Official Community Plan designates the property as Commercial.	No Charge
--	-----------

- iii. By removing the line beginning with "Official Community Plan and Zoning Amendment"

- iv. By changing the fee for an Official Community Plan Amendment to \$1000.

READ A FIRST TIME

this 26th day of August, 2026.

READ A SECOND TIME

this 26th day of August, 2026.

READ A THIRD TIME

this 26th day of August, 2026.

ADOPTED

this ____ day of ____, 2026.

MAYOR

CORPORATE OFFICER

THE VILLAGE OF CLINTON
Village of Clinton Bylaw Notice Amendment Bylaw No. 616, 2026

A Bylaw to amend "Village of Clinton Bylaw Notice Amendment Bylaw No. 581, 2021"

The Council of the Village of Clinton, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

1. TITLE

This Bylaw may be cited as the "Village of Clinton Bylaw Notice Amendment Bylaw No. 616, 2026".

2. AMENDMENTS

Village of Clinton Bylaw Notice Amendment Bylaw No. 581, 2021 is hereby amended as follows:

- i. By adding the following to "Schedule A – Designated Bylaw Contraventions and Penalties" after the "Traffic Control Bylaw No. 209, 1985" table:

"Village of Clinton Business License and Regulation Bylaw No. 551, 2017"

Description	1 Section	2 Compliance Agreement	3 Penalty	4 Penalty with Early Payment	5 Penalty with Late Payment
Carry on a business within the Village of Clinton without obtaining a valid business license	Part F Section 3	Yes	\$250	N/A	\$400
Failure to give true and correct information on business license application	Part F Section 17	No	\$300	\$250	\$400
Failure to display business license	Part F Section 22	Yes	\$150	\$75	\$250
Failure to notify Business License Inspector of changes to name, ownership, mailing or business address, business practice, premises floor area, number of people, rental units, games machines, or vehicles used in the operation of the business or any alteration to the premises	Part F Section 30	Yes	\$250	N/A	\$400

Village of Clinton Zoning Bylaw No. 607, 2025

	1	2	3	4	5
Description	Section	Compliance Agreement	Penalty	Penalty with Early Payment	Penalty with Late Payment
Failure to house all livestock in secure and sanitary structure located a minimum of 1.5m from all property lines, on a parcel outside the A zone	4.7.1(a)	Yes	\$130	\$90	\$170
Failure to keep all livestock in a manner that does not cause a nuisance to neighbouring properties through noise, odour, unsanitary conditions, or other means, on a parcel outside the A zone	4.7.1(b)	Yes	\$130	\$90	\$170
Failure to locate livestock enclosure in a side or rear yard in the R zone	4.7.2	Yes	\$130	\$90	\$170
Keeping of rooster, goose, peafowl, or crowing fowl in area outside A1 zone	4.7.4	No	\$130	\$90	\$170
Erecting a fence greater than 3.5m	5.1.1	Yes	\$130	\$90	\$170
In a Residential zone, erecting a fence greater than 1.2m in the front yard, or greater than 2m in the side and rear yard	5.1.2	Yes	\$130	\$90	\$170
Failure to erect pool fencing to a height of 2.5m	5.1.4	Yes	\$130	\$90	\$170
Failure to install child-proof lock on pool gate	5.1.5	Yes	\$130	\$90	\$170
In the A, C, or I zones, failure to locate junk materials at least 30 M from the boundary of an R or P zone	5.2.1 a.	Yes	\$130	\$90	\$170
In the A, C, or I zones, failure to enclose junk materials within a building or solid, view obscuring fence, wall, or chain link fence with a landscape screen at least 2.5 metres in height	5.2.1 b.	Yes	\$130	\$90	\$170

In the A, C, or I zones, piling junk materials to a greater height than the surrounding fence or wall	5.2.1 c.	Yes	\$130	\$90	\$170
Failure to screen outdoor garbage bins and outdoor storage areas from the view of highways and adjacent properties with a landscape screen	5.3.1	Yes	\$130	\$90	\$170
Exceed maximum number or dimensions of shipping containers	5.4.2 a., b., and c.	Yes	\$130	\$90	\$170
Failure to place and keep shipping container in relatively new and good condition, with no external signs of damage or wear, keep the container a singular colour that is complementary of the principal building on the parcel, with no wording or branding on its exterior and not stack a shipping container	5.4.5 a., b., and f.	Yes	\$130	\$90	\$170
Using a shipping container for the storage of gasoline, propane, or any flammable, combustible liquid or compressed gas or explosives	5.4.5 c.	No	\$500	N/A	\$500
Using a shipping container for permanent or temporary occupancy by people or animals	5.4.5 d.	No	\$500	N/A	\$500
Failure to screen all shipping containers from view along Highway 97 using either fencing or a landscape screen	5.4.5 e.	Yes	\$130	\$90	\$170
Exceeding five vehicles outside of a building in a residential zone	5.5.2	Yes	\$130	\$90	\$170
Parking a commercial vehicle with GVW exceeding five tonnes outside a structure in a residential zone	5.5.3	Yes	\$130	\$90	\$170
Parking or storing dismantled or wrecked vehicle or equipment in a front yard	5.5.4 a.	Yes	\$130	\$90	\$170

Not in a wrecking yard, parking or storing dismantled or wrecked vehicles or equipment in the rear yard or side yard for a period of more than thirty (30) consecutive days, or parking or storing machinery, equipment, or vehicles in a state of disrepair outside	5.5.4 b. and c.	Yes	\$130	\$90	\$170
Exceeding six months' occupation of a recreational vehicle during the construction of a dwelling, or occupying the recreational vehicle beyond the validity period of the building permit	6.1.5 a. and b.	Yes	\$130	\$90	\$170
Failure for temporary occupier of a recreational vehicle to dispose of sewage as approved by the Village	6.1.5 c.	No	\$300	N/A	\$300
Failure to store servicing equipment, other than that normally carried out on a pump island, entirely within a building, unless a vehicle or piece of equipment to be repaired cannot fit inside the building	6.16.1 b.	Yes	\$130	\$90	\$170
Failure for vehicle service and repair use to contain all tires, automobile accessories, and related goods stored outside within a booth, rack, or stand or exceeding two such storage containers, or incorrectly siting such containers.	6.16.1 d.	Yes	\$130	\$90	\$170
Failure to conduct business or activity within the C1 or C2 zone within a completely enclosed building or areas otherwise screened from public view except for parking and loading facilities, restaurant patios and the incidental outdoor display of merchandise essential to the conduct of business	10.5.1 and 11.5.1	Yes	\$130	\$90	\$170

READ A FIRST TIME

this 26th day of August, 2026.

READ A SECOND TIME

this 26th day of August, 2026.

READ A THIRD TIME

this 26th day of August, 2026.

ADOPTED

this ____ day of _____, 2026.

MAYOR

CORPORATE OFFICER



Staff Report to Council Open Meeting

Date: September 9, 2026

From: Chief Financial Officer

Subject: Permissive Tax Exemption Bylaw for 2027

Attachments:

Draft Permissive Tax Exemption Bylaw No. 617, 2026

Recommendations:

THAT Council give first reading to the Village of Clinton Permissive Tax Exemption Bylaw No. 617, 2026.

THAT Council give second reading to the Village of Clinton Permissive Tax Exemption Bylaw No. 617, 2026.

THAT Council give third reading to the Village of Clinton Permissive Tax Exemption Bylaw No. 617, 2026.

Background:

A permissive tax exemption is a means for Council to support organizations within the community that enhance quality of life (economic, social, cultural). The exemptions are for land and improvements for properties that are owned or held by charitable and not for profit organizations as well as municipal owned properties that are used exclusively by a non-profit organization. The objective is to provide assistance to community organizations that provide services needed by the residents which depend upon contributions and volunteer efforts to sustain their operations.

The current permissive tax bylaw covers the years of 2022 to 2026 and ends December 31, 2026. A new bylaw must be approved and submitted to the BC Assessment Authority no later than October 31, 2026. It was staffs hope to review whether the current administrative process continues to meet Council's objective or whether a more formal application process would provide additional transparency and consistency. Due to the evacuation, UBCM and the upcoming election, there is not enough time to discuss a new process or changes and bring to Council for approval before the October deadline. It is therefore recommended to proceed with a one year bylaw and revisit the process early next year.

Currently, the properties that receive permissive exemptions are the Royal Canadian Legion and properties owned by the Village of Clinton which are used exclusively by the South Cariboo Museum Society and the Clinton Curling Club. Statutory tax exemptions are set by Provincial law and include places of worship. These are included in the bylaw for clarity. The proposed bylaw no. 617, 2026 includes these organizations with no new additions.

Financial Impact:

The total amount of \$10,477.00 was given in tax exemptions this year. This amount will be used as an estimate for the 2027 taxation year.

Mandy McKague
Chief Financial Officer

CAO Initial 

THE VILLAGE OF CLINTON
Village of Clinton Permissive Tax Exemption Bylaw No. 617, 2026

A bylaw to exempt Places of Worship and Non-Profit facilities within the Village of Clinton
from taxation for the year 2027

WHEREAS Council may, by bylaw, exempt land or improvements, or both, for a period of not more than 10 years.

THEREFORE the Council of the Village of Clinton, in open meeting assembled, hereby enacts as follows:

1. That the following land and improvements used in conjunction with places of worship within the Village of Clinton shall be exempt from taxation for the year 2027:
 - a) The taxable assessed value of land and improvements held by and used exclusively by the Roman Catholic Bishop of Kamloops for public worship located on property described as District Lot 7812, Lillooet Land District 27, PID – 013-488-023;
 - b) The taxable assessed value of land and improvements held by and used exclusively by the Pentecostal Assemblies of Canada for public worship located on property described as Lot 118, Lillooet Land District, Portion EXC S 75 FT, Clinton Townsite, PID – 012-815-551;
 - c) The taxable assessed value of land and improvements held by and used exclusively by the Clinton Living Waters Christian Society for public worship located on property described as Lot 19, District Lot 1, Group 5, Lillooet Land District, Portion EXC 40 FT., Clinton Townsite, PID – 012-805-505, excluding the residence portion being the Northwest 77.5 FT.
2. That the following land and improvements owned by the municipality and occupied by a not for profit organization and/or a portion of a premise is deemed as No-profit/Recreational (Class 8) by British Columbia Assessment Authority are hereby exempt from taxation for the years 2027:
 - a) The taxable assessed value of land and improvements held by the Village of Clinton and used exclusively by the South Cariboo Historical Museum Society located on property described as Lot A, Plan KAP34655, Lillooet Land District, Clinton Townsite, PID – 002-940-540;
 - b) The portion of taxable assessed value of land and improvements held by the Village of Clinton and used exclusively by the Clinton & District Curling Club located on property described as Lot A, Plan KAP38108, Lillooet Land District, Clinton Townsite, PID – 007-578-351;

- c) The portion of taxable assessed value of land and improvements held by the Royal Canadian Legion Branch 194 and is deemed as Non-Profit/Recreational (Class 8) by British Columbia Assessment Authority located on property described as Parcel I, Lillooet Land District, (KV113991), Clinton Townsite, PID - 025-760-947.

Citation:

This bylaw may be cited for all purposes as the "Village of Clinton Permissive Tax Exemption Bylaw No. 617, 2026".

Severability:

If any section, sentence, clause or phrase in this bylaw is for any reason held to be invalid by a decision of any Court of competent jurisdiction, the decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the bylaw.

READ a first time	this	day of	, 2026
READ a second time	this	day of	, 2026
READ a third time	this	day of	, 2026
ADOPTED	this	day of	, 2026

Mayor, Roland Stanke

Corporate Officer, Brian Doddridge



Council Report

May 20, 2026

From: **ROLAND STANKE, MAYOR**

Subject: Council Report from

Portfolio\Working Groups Update:

- A. Community & Government Liaison:
- B. Emergency Planning
- C. TNRD -Director
- D. Seniors

Meetings Attended : since the evacuation of July 24th I have had several phone interviews with Ministers Parmer and Minister Greene, giving updates and receiving feedback as to how they can provide assistance. During this time I have done at least a dozen interviews with CFJC, CBC, BCTV. I have also engaged with several writers looking for a story. There were also zoom meetings with TNRD EOC centre for updates as they became available. Kept in touch with MLA Lorne Doerksen and MP Frank Caputo as to what help they are able to provide for the community and area. Also kept a daily briefing with all of council and CAO.

Sept. 02 Solid waste management - thanked the board for opening the transfer station 7 days a week until Sept. 06th upon re-entry to town.

Passed a resolution that the overall fee increase of 5% every 2 years starting in 2028 until 2032 was approved. The fee for a bag of garbage was frozen at \$2.00 per bag until 2032. It was also projected to have a revenue increase of 3% per year with the increase of users. Still working with the province on a mattress up front system as it will fall within the 5% increase every 2 years starting in 2028.

Clinton transfer station damage due to the pear lake wildfire was in the \$30,000. range due to foresight of removing all the mattresses, used oil, tires and other flammables.

MARR collected fridges and freezers from 465 households, all spoiled materials were removed, pressure washed out, freon removed and the rest went to scrap metal recycling.

Sept 02 zoom call with minister Greene and other ministerial emergency staff as well as Area E director to discuss the issue of Debris removal from affected properties. Discussed Cars, trucks, tractors, farm equipment as well as other above ground metals to be removed from properties before they become an environmental hazard. Also addressed that there are over 7 thousand livestock and horses to be returned home. Most fencing is down due to burning of posts and rails, with a 96 hour window once the



Council Report

evacuation order is lifted, it does not give livestock owners enough time repair and are looking for an extension from the province.

Joined whispering pines request to restrict hunting due to the magnitude of the fire, following the principle of the Elephant hill fire of 2017.

Addressed the fact that there is no clinical health care in Clinton to assist people in crisis from the wildfire and that some are suffering from PTSD due to living through multiple wildfires. Some people are suffering from short term PTSD to long term PTSD as not everyone heals at the same rate.

Planned Activities: Sept 12th Clinton strong event in the park
Sept 13th to sept. 18th UBCM convention in Vancouver.

New Business:

Financial Implications:

Respectfully submitted,

Roland Stanke

Councillor Burrage report to:

Mayor, Council and CAO

Date submitted: September 3rd 2026

Agenda Date: September 9th 2026

At the time of this report, I have not attended any meetings within my portfolio.

I will have attended Spirit of Clinton meeting on September 8th and can report verbally.

I just want to update you on the planning I've been doing with various partners to develop and implement the Clinton Strong! Community Event on September 12th.

The group is made up of representatives from various agencies. Our wonderful working group includes Spirit of Clinton, Red Cross, Samaritan's Purse, United Way, High Bar Llenlleny'ten, Whispering Pines Clinton Indian Band, Elizabeth Fry, TNRD, Clinton CDC, Community Liaison, SD74 (hopefully I didn't forget anyone)

We met on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays to pull together our day of community.

The day will start with a pancake breakfast that Marian Nelson and her hardworking volunteers (most are the Ladies Auxiliary members) this is being held at 9 to 11. We are hoping this will be a nice time for people to start to re-connect.

The events at the park will commence at 11:30. Some of the things that we have planned:

- Bouncy obstacle course
- 9-hole mini golf
- Yard games
- Puzzle table
- Crib table/cards
- Quiet tent
- Petting zoo
- Burgers and hot dogs
- Entertainment – Pines Musicians and Banjo Bruce
- Drumming
- Lahal
- Art table (paint a canvas, rock)
- Kids art station
- Design a quilt square – focusing on our first responders
- Face painting

We plan on this being the first in a series of events. The next one to be planned will be gratitude to the First Responders.

We have applied for grants to provide these events.

Respectfully submitted by Councillor Burrage

Action items arising from Council Meetings

Date updated: September-4-26

Resolution/Direction to Staff	WHO/DONE
August 2026	
Remedial action for pest control issue on McDonald Ave	Bylaw In progress

Fire Truck Replacement: Grant was unsuccessful. Working on procurement process and financial plan bylaw amendment to purchase truck with reserve funds

Long-term Financial Plan Project: Waiting for Grant Decision

Flood Early Warning System Project: Not approved under the current intake. Submitted for new intake.

Wastewater Lagoon Armouring Project: Awaiting grant decision

Wayfinding and marketing project: Obtaining Quotes and designing signage

Whispering Pines Clinton Indian Band MOU Development: Whispering Pines is reviewing the draft

Reg Conn Pond Dredging Project: Waiting for Grant Decision

Lot 9 Development: Will be presented at this meeting

Dam Safety Review: Staff reviewing Dam Safety Review Draft

Fire Department Equipment Upgrade Project: In Progress

Grant Writing Project: Funding received and project is ongoing.

BC Hydro Property (Clinton Station Road): Preparing background information to inform an application for Crown Land Grant

Bell Street Extension Project: Waiting for final title transfer by Province

Business Façade Improvement Program – Approved

Reg Conn Park Multi-Use Court Project: Groundwork is complete and paving timeline is being revisited.

New Horizons for Seniors – Village portion of this grant is to develop a Welcome Package. In Progress

Heritage Register Additions –Heritage BC Grant Application has been submitted

Structure Protection Project – Began the purchase of Phase 3 items including a trailer.

Municipal Building Retrofit Feasibility – Preparing pre-application.

Amendments to Fees and Charges Bylaw, Animal Control Bylaw, and payments in lieu of Parking Bylaw – Fees and charges bylaw complete, other bylaws in progress

Engeman Lane Water Line Replacement – Staff in consultation with Engineering consultant.

Memorial Hall Siding – Staff obtaining quotes and determining eligibility for FireSmart Critical Infrastructure Grant.

FireSmart Fuel Mitigation Activities – Have applied for funding to perform fuel management AT FTU 2 and FTU 22.

UBCM Meeting Requests – Minister Meeting and MACC Applications Submitted.

The above projects are not exhaustive.