SCHEDULE G

Form of Project Completion Report

Part 1 - Instructions

REQUIREMENT: You must submit a Project Completion Report as a condition of the Final Loan Disbursement.

PURPOSE: Your Project Completion Report has three purposes:

1. **Project tracking:** This report enables FCM to confirm that your project was completed as described in the Agreement.

2. **Reporting on the impacts and lessons learned <u>during the construction</u> of the project:** This report includes any environmental, social and economic results as well as lessons learned during the *planning, design and construction of the project*. Ensure that you include in the report any processes or techniques that were implemented at these stages to address triple bottom line impacts. This could include dust minimization measures or the onsite use of electric vehicles instead of gas powered. All environmental, social and economic results *from the operation* of the project will be reported under a separate Environmental Results Report in the form set out in one of the schedules to the Agreement.

3. **Knowledge sharing:** FCM shares the lessons and expertise gained through GMF-funded initiatives with other communities across Canada. The findings and lessons learned documented in your Project Completion Report could be valuable for other municipal governments that are seeking to address sustainability issues in their own communities. FCM will post your reports on its website at the approved projects database[1]. This is the part of the GMF website which is most frequently visited. Your report will assist FCM in producing other materials related to your project, including a GMF case study. In addition, other municipalities may view your project completion report to improve the success of their project.

COPYRIGHT: You must hold the copyright to the reports that you submit to us and provide FCM with rights to reproduce and distribute it as set out in the Agreement.

CONFIDENTIALITY: If your report contains any confidential information that you would prefer not be made available to the public (e.g. through a case study or other materials produced by FCM that relate to your project), please submit two versions of the report:

1. **Complete report including confidential information:** Please clearly label this report with the word "**Confidential**". FCM will treat it as confidential.

2. **Abridged report excluding confidential information:** This report may be posted on the FCM website and otherwise made available to interested third parties.

CONTENT OUTLINE: Your Project Completion Report should be approximately **9 to 15 pages long;** some reports may be longer or shorter depending on the complexity of the Project. While there are no

[1] http://www.fcm.ca/home/programs/green-municipal-fund/funded-initiatives.htm

maximum word counts for each section, the most pertinent section of the report — Lessons Learned — should be given more weight.

Because your report may be read by non-technical municipal staff and similar readers, please assume a low to moderate level of technical knowledge and a preference for clear, direct and focused writing. Use simple language, and explain any highly technical terms or acronyms that are used.

REPORT FORMAT: Please request an electronic Form of Project Completion Report from the GMF Project Officer and submit your report in either .doc or .pdf (searchable) format. A scanned copy of the Project Completion Report will not be accepted. FCM endeavors to collect the most relevant project information and as such may amend the Form of Project Completion Report from time to time. If so, FCM will provide you with the latest Form of Project Completion Report.

Part 2 –Project Completion Report Form

Project information

GMF number: 15107

Name of funding recipient: Cowichan Valley Regional District

Project title: Meade Creek Recycling Centre Upgrades & Ash Landfill Closure Project

Date of Project Completion Report: November 30, 2018 (Substantial completion on April 30, 2018)

Project Construction Start Date (MM/DD/YYYY): 06/15/2018

Project Substantial Completion Date (MM/DD/YYYY): 06/27/2018

Total Project Cost (Actual): $5,070,625

QUESTIONS:

Project implementation

1. Was the Project implemented as outlined in the contract (or as amended)? Please identify any substantial changes , explaining why they happened (e.g. getting a new system to operate correctly, delays due bad weather, labour availability, etc.) and their impact on the project (e.g. higher overall costs, more staff training required, etc.).

   Meade Creek Recycling landfill closure and construction of recycling facility were completed (significant completion) in April 2018, whereas overall project was completed on November 30, 2018 (pending minor final touches, e.g. guard rail height adjustment, landscaping adjustments, etc.). In 2016, CVRD's application to FCM was based on Class D estimate with initial conceptual design for landfill closure and construction of the Meade Creek Recycling facility (refer to Schedule A for funding details). There were two components to this project, ash landfill closure (keeping all ash on site) and construction of a recycling facility. There were no substantial changes to the design and both components of the project were completed. Minor changes included excavation of two out of three ash stockpiles and compiling with one ash stock pile to complete the landfill closure. There was an infiltration pond and gallery constructed due to limited options for storm water effluent/discharge. The

infiltration pond and infiltration galleries were designed and constructed based on local geologic and hydrogeological conditions to handle the after construction site conditions for storm events as per local and provincial requirements. These minor changes did not result in change of contractor or schedule.

Lessons learned

INSTRUCTIONS:
Lessons learned refer to knowledge gained from the Project that can be applied to other situations. For this report, GMF is interested in the lessons learned from the **design, planning and construction phases** of the project.

Answers in this section may refer to **positive** experiences (i.e. what worked or went well, and could serve as a model for future projects) or **negative** experiences (i.e. what didn't work, or went poorly, and should be avoided in future projects).

2. Describe what worked well and what did not work well, and why, for the project elements below, include a description of any solutions implemented to address challenges?

    a. Design, procurement and contracting:

Kerr Wood Leidal Consulting Engineers (KWL) were hired following the CVRD purchasing policy. KWL provided design, selection criteria of the general contractor and project management of the construction project. This worked well as the design engineers were involved throughout the project and to keep the check and balance of cost and schedule of the project. Copcan Civil Ltd. was selected as per CVRD purchasing policy. Experienced Copcan's field supervisor and construction team helped finding further efficiencies in design and construction, resulting in cost efficiencies.

    b. Consultation and community engagement (prior to and during construction):

Consultation and community engagement was completed (including surveys, media advertisement, internal consultation and First Nations consultation) at the time of conceptual design, draft design and final design of the project. Feedback from public helped in designing the project.

    c. Construction of the project

Due to selection of a capable team, availability to required funds and reasonable weather conditions, there was no difficulty faced during the construction of the project. Weekly meetings of construction crew and monthly meetings and inspections of the management helped with any anticipated risks and remediation plans and acceptance of project managers. Where practical, required labour, subcontractors and materials used for the project were sourced locally and that helped with the final deliverables of the project.

    d. Completing the project on time and on budget.

The project was completed on budget and on schedule, as required in the project scope of work.

3. Describe your experience (e.g. trade-offs, surprises) when choosing a particular approach, technology or solution for this project. What would you do differently?

For the design of the recycling facility, I would recommend visiting 3 to 5 recycling centres, locally and out of BC to study futuristic approaches in designing the recycling facilities. CVRD's future plan includes installation of solar field at and around closed landfill. Due to funding restrictions, the feasibility of solar field was not part of the original design of the project. It may work better if solar field feasibility and design was a part of the original project design.

4. Has the business case associated with the project changed since the planning stage (e.g. change in the level of service delivered by the project, expected revenues, capital or operating costs or payback, etc.)? Could anything have been done to better understand the business case at the application stage?

At the start of the project, there were two goals for this project, landfill closure and construction of recycling facility for local residents who could recycle more than 600 items using this facility. Both goals were achieved successfully.

5. Did you use any approach(es), that are not business as usual over the course of the Project (e.g. decision making approach, consultation methodology, non-typical procurement, full-cost accounting)? Were there any benefits or drawbacks of this approach?

N/A. All decisions were made with consultation and approval of the CVRD Board and abiding by the CVRD policies and procedures. Meade Creek facility design and construction also accommodated Lake Cowichan Fire training centre which is a huge benefit to the local community.

Sustainable Design and Construction:

6. In your GMF application, you noted that the project would have sustainable design and construction measures as set out in column B of the table below.

   Please complete the table below by inserting into column C the following information:
   - Did the project implement the measures as described?
   - Describe the effectiveness of the measures?
   - Please provide reasons for any changes to the measures?
   - Please include any measures that were taken beyond what you committed to in the application from.

A	B	C
Sustainable Design and Construction Element	**As described in your GMF Application**	**Describe the Implementation of the Measure (one paragraph)**
Sustainable Design and procurement		
Environmental considerations integrated at the design stage		
Green procurement	Green and sustainable design will be emphasized in the project. Examples will include use of locally sourced wood in construction (where feasible), purchase and installation of low flow fixtures, LED lighting, heat pumps, insulation and other mechanical and architectural components that minimize energy use and environmental impact in operation. Local supply of materials will be encouraged to reduce transportation requirements and resulting GHG emissions.	Completed as Column B, except, heat pump. Due to limited use of heat/air conditioning at the Scale house, and considering cost-benefit efficiency, electric baseboard heat and split air conditioner were installed. Locally sourced materials and using energy efficient materials will help with CVRD GHG emission goals as well as cost efficiency of the operations of the recycling centre.
Site Characteristics		

A	B	C
Sustainable Design and Construction Element	**As described in your GMF Application**	**Describe the Implementation of the Measure (one paragraph)**
A remediated brownfield or underutilized site (i.e. is not a green field).	The project will allow for the remediation of a brownfield site that is currently contaminated with 27,000 tonnes of incinerator bottom ash. During redevelopment the onsite recycling centre will be upgraded and expanded to meet modern standards. Incinerator ash will be recycled as part of recycling centre upgrades. This approach provides two important benefits. First is the reuse of a waste material. The second is the ability, through integration of landfill closure with recycling centre upgrades, to utilize the entire site for redevelopment. Reuse of the ash as part of recycling centre upgrades makes redevelopment, and expansion, of the recycling centre on the site possible, meaning that a Greenfield site does not have to be developed elsewhere. By fully utilizing the existing property through innovative reuse of the incinerator ash, the project demonstrates smart reuse of existing assets while also mitigating environmental impacts from exposed ash.	Old incinerator ash on the site is encapsulated per BC Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy requirements. This has helped reduce the cost of ash handling and reduced GHG emissions associated with the project. Encapsulation of the ash has minimized its footprint meaning that the majority of the site is now dedicated to supporting recycling transfer operations, to the benefit of the community that now have access to safe, accessible infrastructure with expanded drop-off options.
Existing buildings/ infrastructure / equipment is used	Reuse of existing buildings and infrastructure has been considered for this project. Where feasible, building components will be retained for reuse in construction of new buildings. For example, siding from the existing steel recycling building may be reused as siding for a new recycling building. The benefits of this type of reuse are: waste diversion, added architectural interest, and a strong visual education component that demonstrates reuse. There is also potential for the existing scale house and equipment storage building to be reused in its current location and converted to exclusive use as an equipment storage building. This is a preferred option due to the waste diversion and cost savings benefits, the feasibility of which will be reviewed during the detailed design process.	Metal building and scale house buildings were inspected future use and for cost-benefit analysis for re-use of the recycled materials for construction. Existing buildings were not in condition to be used without spending significant money to bring the buildings to BC Building Code for re-use. Metal building was sold to public for a construction project elsewhere. Materials, such as wood resulting from demolition of scale house was used where practical. Existing metal scale was sold. Cement lock blocks were used on-site. All other recyclable materials were recycled for re-use or refurbish projects.
Avoids, protects or enhances sensitive environmental areas	A stream called Meades Creek is located approximately 100m	Incinerator ash remaining on the property is fully contained within an engineered

A	B	C
Sustainable Design and Construction Element	**As described in your GMF Application**	**Describe the Implementation of the Measure (one paragraph)**
	northwest of the subject property, and is the subject property's namesake. The stream, which is subject to high torrent flows, empties into nearby Cowichan Lake. Both bodies of water are located within the vulnerable Cowichan Watershed, which contains critical fisheries habitat. The bottom end of Meades Creek has been identified as high potential Cowichan Lake Lamprey habitat, which is a protected species under the federal Species At Risk Act. In recent years the Cowichan Watershed has been experiencing higher than average winter rainfall, which increases runoff volumes and the potential for contaminant migration. The proposed project will reduce or mitigate the potential for off-site contaminant migration into Meades Creek and Cowichan Lake by containing onsite incinerator ash, and reducing or eliminating potential for offsite migration of Total Suspended Solids through installation of stormwater management systems. The Meade Creek property is currently a brownfield and does not have high environmental or ecological value. The majority of the site is used for incinerator ash storage and the remainder is utilized as a basic recycling and garbage drop-off depot. Several invasive species including Scotch Broom and Himalayan Blackberry are present on the site. The project will not only mitigate the environmental risk posed by the storage of incinerator ash on the site, but will largely eliminate invasive species while introducing native species through reseeding and landscaping. In short, the project represents a significant environmental gain for the property. In addition, neighbouring industrial properties are somewhat underutilized and have potential for further development. This project will set a high environmental	cell to eliminate the risk of offsite contaminant migration. A series of groundwater monitoring wells and a comprehensive environmental monitoring and inspection program have been implemented with input from the BC Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy. The monitoring program will provide a mechanism to identify, assess and mitigate, if needed, any potential risks to ground- and surface-water sources in the area. The monitoring program did not exist prior to landfill closure and its implementation is a significant step forward in ensuring the long-term environmental health of the property and surrounding area.

A	B	C
Sustainable Design and Construction Element	**As described in your GMF Application**	**Describe the Implementation of the Measure (one paragraph)**
	standard for the area and raise the bar for future development projects.	
Utilize natural systems to provide environmental benefits within the project (e.g. wetlands)	At this time the site is highly denuded and functioning natural systems on the site are limited. Redevelopment activities will include removal of invasive species and construction of native plant landscaped areas to improve ecosystem values and support higher biodiversity for the area. Bioswales and raingardens will be constructed to manage stormwater run-off and to provide a natural method to contain and treat potential contamination, and reduce or eliminate the offsite migration of Total Suspended Solids. The project will support natural systems for environmental benefit on the site.	The significant redevelopment of the site during the course of construction and landfill closure provided additional environmental benefits including elimination of invasive species from the site and implementation of an extensive stormwater management system featuring construction of an onsite infiltration pond and gallery. New landscaped areas feature native plants and will be maintained to ensure that invasive species including the aggressive blackberry and scotch broom will not become re-established on the site. This benefits neighbouring sites by reducing the potential for offsite migration of invasive species.
Does not contribute to urban sprawl		
Part of the urban transport network and encourages the use of sustainable transportation		
Construction activities:		
Reuse of available construction material on-site		As stated above (Existing buildings/ infrastructure / equipment is used).
Use of construction materials with recycled content	During the Peerless Road Landfill Closure and Recycling Centre Upgrades Project, staff and architects spent considerable time researching and attempting to source recycled materials for use in buildings. Materials considered included windows, doors, wood, siding, and plumbing fixtures. There were several challenges with this process, and ultimately it was determined that use of recycled materials was not feasible given the strict project timelines, the nature of the construction contracts, and the inability to source recycled materials to spec. Given the lessons learned during the Peerless Road project, emphasis for the Meade Creek project will be placed on sourcing building materials with recycled content that are more readily available and can be shown to meet specifications. Examples include use	As stated above (Existing buildings/ infrastructure / equipment is used).

A	B	C
Sustainable Design and Construction Element	**As described in your GMF Application**	**Describe the Implementation of the Measure (one paragraph)**
	of lock-blocks (for construction of lock-block walls), that contain recycled paint, or use of steel beams that contain recycled metals. As noted above, reuse of some elements of existing buildings (such as steel siding), will also be considered as a creative way to incorporate education and interest into the project. Other options for building construction may include use of bricks contained recycled fly ash, or fibre cement board made from sand, cement and wood pulp.	
Construction Waste management including diverting construction waste from the landfill through recycling and re-use (off-site)	The incinerator ash stored on the Meade Creek site contains a high portion of metals. These metals are the unburnt remnants of the waste stream and include tire rims, household utensils, engine blocks, and other scrap. To the greatest extent possible, these metals will be recovered from the landfill during the cutting and grading phase of the project, and sent for recycling. Where feasible, portions of the steel recycling building will also be reused in site construction, for example, concrete foundation can be used in landfill slope construction, with all remaining steel sent for recycling. Contract documents will ensure that other recyclable materials created as part of the construction process will be recycled, including for example wood waste, drywall, and rubble.	Unlike Peerless Recycling Centre project, metal quantity found in the ash material was minimum. All recovered metals were recycled.
Minimize expected impacts of construction activities (e.g. dust minimization, minimise soil erosion)		Minimizing expected impacts of construction activities was part of the design and construction of the project.
Biodiversity and ecosystem protection		Biodiversity and ecosystem protection was part of the design and construction of the project.
Use of energy efficient practices	Reuse of incinerator ash on the site as general fill for the new recycling centre will significantly reduce transportation requirements for the project, by reducing (or eliminating) the amount of fill that needs to be brought in from elsewhere. Providing expanded drop-off options at the new recycling centre will reduce the number of trips residents currently	Landfill Closure design was finalized as per the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy (ENV) requirements. Historically, three ash piles were stored on north and south portions of the property. Subsequent to 2015 initial conceptual plan, final design process commenced in June 2016. Considering the location, current and future facility requirements and ENV requirements, the

A	B	C
Sustainable Design and Construction Element	**As described in your GMF Application**	**Describe the Implementation of the Measure (one paragraph)**
	take to visit drop-off depots approximately 30km away, or, will reduce the volume of material that requires transport to landfill in Washington State, USA. The CVRD also utilizes biofuel produced locally from recycled vegetable oil in solid waste vehicles (such as onsite equipment) wherever possible, in order to reduce reliance on fossil fuels and reduce GHG emissions associated with transportation.	final design incorporated the existing ash on south portions of the site to be piled on top of the northern ash piles. The design included excavation and remediation of ash related contamination on the south side of the property such that all amenities of the recycling facility, including garbage and recycling drop off, recycling building and scale house are now placed on the remediated land. All of the ash existing on the property (approximately 15,000 cubic meters) was kept on-site and status of the Ash Landfill Closure is complete.
Consideration of renewable energy	As noted in Section B3 above, the CVRD is targeting a 25% reduction in energy consumption on site through the implementation of an energy efficient building design and lighting and HVAC systems complete with energy modeling. This equates to a target annual consumption of 45 GJ (12,500 kWh) and to a BEPI of 0.225 GJ/m2. Reducing energy consumption to this level increases the probability of achieving net zero energy consumption through a 10.5 kW solar photovoltaic (PV) array. Use of a solar PV array to achieve a net zero building will be considered for this project in the design phase.	As stated above, except HVAC, other building efficiency measures were completed as part of the design and construction of the project. CVRD has completed a preliminary feasibility for the Solar Field. Depending on the next phase of feasibility, BC Hydro engagement and availability of the funding, this project will be further considered for the Meade Creek Recycling Centre.
Reuse of available construction material on-site	The project will reuse the estimated 27,000 tonnes of old incinerator ash presently on the site as general fill for the recycling centre upgrades. This is significant because it allows a waste material to be reused in an innovative way, while also mitigating the risk to human and environmental health from exposed ash. In addition, consideration will be given to reuse of construction waste (such as concrete from the old building foundations) as aggregate. This approach was used successfully at the CVRD Peerless Road Landfill Closure & Recycling Centre Upgrades Project, where concrete from old building foundations was used as rip rap to provide landfill slope stabilization. Any trees on the site that may need to be removed as part of construction	Reuse of available construction materials on-site are described in above sections (Use of energy efficient practices and Existing buildings/ infrastructure / equipment is used).

A	B	C
Sustainable Design and Construction Element	**As described in your GMF Application**	**Describe the Implementation of the Measure (one paragraph)**
	will be assessed for use as building materials and, if found to be feasible, will be milled locally and used in new buildings for example, as siding or roof decking. As noted above, the reuse of existing buildings, or portions thereof, will also be explored as part of the detailed design process. This will include reuse of the existing office building as an equipment storage building, and potentially, reuse of steel siding from the existing recycling building as part of a new recycling building, to provide architectural and visual interest, and to promote the reuse of material in new and creative ways.	

Environmental, Social and Economic Outcomes:

7. Please describe any additional environmental, social and economic outcomes your Project has achieved during the design, procurement and construction phases.

Social - Lake Cowichan First Nations Art Work (see picture below), increased traffic due to attractive design and Free Store; Lake Cowichan Fire Training will be provided at the Meade Creek facility which will benefit the local community.
Environmental – Infiltration pond and galleries – least impact on receiving surface water bodies; increased recycling activities due to increased capacity.
Economic – Local residents do not need to drive all the way to Bings Creek Transfer station for increased level of recycling services as Meade Creek now accepts all the materials accepted at its other recycling and transfer stations. New design offers Free Store that will provide usable items for the local community which will otherwise be thrown away in recycling or garbage streams. Increased materials handling capacity at Meade Creek will decrease the amount of trucking trips for further materials management and hence decrease in cost for overall materials management.

Project Champion:

8. Do you have a Project champion who has been instrumental to the Project to date (design, procurement, construction)? If so, please include his or her name, title and contact information, and describe his or her role in the Project.

Meade Creek Recycling Centre project is a result of the team work. This team includes was headed by the Project Manager, Tauseef Waraich who was accompanied by an experienced internal team as well as external team of consultants and contractors.

Next steps

9. Please describe any steps you have taken or plan to take to ensure that the people, internal groups or other key stakeholders that are important to the operation of the project adopt the necessary behaviours and other practices to ensure successful performance?

CVRD has the policies and procedures in place with trained professionals to operate the facility. The on-site team is provided the required training for equipment used on-site as well as asset/condition assessment and maintenance schedules as per warranty and CVRD Asset Management policy requirements.

10. Have the systems and technologies been established for measuring and monitoring the performance of the project during operation

Yes, monitoring and assessment procedures are in place based on Asset Management, construction warranty and Ministry of Environment's requirements.

Publicity

11. Briefly describe any recognition, media coverage, awards, or public support the Project has received to date.

Public consultation about the design of the new Meade Creek depot facility was held in May and June of 2016. A web-page was launched with background information and FAQ about the Meade Creek facility and necessary upgrades. A public survey was developed to receive public input and comments about the design of the new facility. The survey was posted online, and paper copies were available at CVRD depot facilities and corporate office. Print ads notifying the public of the survey were placed in the Cowichan Valley Citizen, and Chemainus Courier, which cumulatively have a reach of 24,000 people in the region. The survey received 80 responses, and the results informed the facility design.

On January 11 2017, the CVRD published a news release announcing that the design of the Meade Creek facility was completed, and the construction of the site would start in the summer of 2017. The news release announced two open houses for further public consultation and feedback on the design prior to construction. Details about the open houses were advertised on the Meade Creek web-page, social media pages, and print ads in the Cowichan Valley Citizen and Chemainus Courier. The open houses were held on January 23 and 25, and included storyboard posters and a presentation with project design details, timeline, and cost. Public comments and feedback were taken into consideration, and construction started in the spring of 2017. The CVRD published a news release on May 2 announcing the temporary site opening in May 2017 for the duration of construction. Related First Nations were consulted for their in-put. A local First Nations artist was hired to design and construct a First Nations art piece to represent local First Nations for this project (see picture below).

The Meade Creek permanent facility opened on June 1, 2018; and the formal opening ceremony took place on July 20, 2018. Public from municipal, regional, provincial, federal and first nation's government were in attendance, along with representatives from CVRD Engineering staff and consulting companies, with a total of 22 attendees. Notable speakers at the event included Alistair MacGregor, MP for Cowichan region, Doug Routley, MLA for North Cowichan region, and , North Cowichan Mayor Jon Lefebure. The CVRD published a news release on July 20 after the event with details about the project and pictures from the opening ceremony. Media coverage of the event included an interview with Project Manager Tauseef Waraich on Juice FM, and news stories in the Cowichan Valley Citizen and Chemainus Courier. A social media video of the ceremony was posted to Facebook and Twitter.

Photos and materials

FCM includes project photos and links to project materials in GMF case studies, website content, and other communication vehicles.

1. Identify and attach any materials resulting from the Project that would be useful to share with other communities, such as checklists, toolkits, guidelines, bylaws, videos or information brochures. If the material is available on your website, simply include the link to it.

   For example, a water conservation project might result in a new municipal water use bylaw, or a series of householder information brochures or online video clips on ways to reduce water use.

   a. Facebook Grand Opening Video: https://www.facebook.com/mycvrd/videos/1039421849547296/
   b. Youtube video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mtOFiF1Q9BI&t=0s&index=11&list=PL0osiz6D4yhgvNWedk9oxTCQ87g7i5jPH
   c. Meade Creek Recycling Centre Brochure: https://www.cvrd.bc.ca/DocumentCenter/View/90751/Meade-Creek-Recycling-Centre
   d. Meade Creek Upgrades FAQ Web-page: https://www.cvrd.bc.ca/Faq.aspx?TID=36
   e. Meade Creek Survey Responses: https://www.cvrd.bc.ca/Admin/DocumentCenter/Document/View/77440/2016-Meade-Creek-Questionnaire-Responses

   PDF copies of materials are also included separately in folder "GMF15107_SCHEDULE G MATERIALS"

2. Attach five high-quality photographs of the Project. Where possible, include photos that feature people in action, illustrate the progress of the project, or feature "before" and "after" perspectives. The photos must be in jpeg or tiff format and at least 300 dpi (up to 10 MB/10,000 KB but no smaller than 1 MB/1,000 KB in file size).

   Photos are also included separately in folder "GMF15107_SCHEDULE G PHOTOS"

This project was carried out with assistance from the Green Municipal Fund, a Fund financed by the Government of Canada and administered by the Federation of Canadian Municipalities. Notwithstanding this support, the views expressed are the personal views of

the authors, and the Federation of Canadian Municipalities and the Government of Canada accept no responsibility for them.


New energy efficient scale house. © 2018, Cowichan Valley Regional District/Nicole Kaspar


New Recycling Building © 2018, Cowichan Valley Regional District/Nicole Kaspar

Meade Creek Entrance Sign. © 2018, Cowichan Valley Regional District/Nicole Kaspar