

## 1979 – Aspen Grove Golf Course



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Aspen Grove Golf Course Aug 26, 2004 1



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Aspen Grove Golf Course was designed and built in 1979 by Amand Koble. It was purchased in 1987 by Atie Vanderwerf. It is now operated by Atie, her son Donnie and her daughter, Veronica Scarpino. The nine-hole golf course also has a restaurant, a pro shop and a weight room.

### **1979 - Jack Seaton Park — Tennis Courts**



Tennis courts have been added to Jack Seaton Park — a Lake Country Lions Club project.

*See also* 1971, 1997.

### **1979 – Oyama School Closes and a New One Opens**

In September 1975, grade four students returned to Oyama Elementary School while grades five students went to Winfield Elementary. The grade six and seven students attended Okanagan Centre School.

In September, 1976 a new cement block building with four new rooms was built on the old baseball field north of the old school's location in Oyama. The grade four to seven students attended classes in this new building.

In the spring of 1977 two more classrooms and a kindergarten were added and a gymnasium was added in September.

In June, 1979, the old Oyama School was closed. It was deemed structurally unsafe and demolished in November 1979.

Source: Bernardo, Sandra. *The Histories of Winfield, Oyama, Okanagan Centre and the Commonage Schools*.

*See also*: 1905, 1910, 1915, 1935, 1945, 1955, 1960, 1970, and 2000.

### **1981-1982 – Cedar Court Opening**





The Winfield Seniors' Housing Complex was renamed Cedar Court by the first residents. The B.C. Housing Management Commission (B.C.H.M.C) and the Canadian Mortgages and Housing Corporation (C.M.H.C.) financed it. The C.M.H.C. provided their part of the financing at 2.5% in an effort to keep such housing costs affordable.

Residents moved into the 30 units at Cedar Court December 1, 1981. The official opening was June 6, 1982. Tom Proudlock of the B.C.H.M.C. conducted the opening ceremonies. The official ribbon cutting was done by James R. Chabot, B.C.'s Minister of Lands, Parks and Housing, the Honourable Pat Jordan, Local MLA and Minister of Tourism and Lawrence T. Wall, Manager of C.M.H.C. Other dignitaries present included Alderman Fred Macklin and Alderman Ben Lee of the City of Kelowna, Jean Elliot, president of the Ratepayers' Association and Ross McDonagh, deputy chief of the Winfield Volunteer Fire Brigade.

The first caretakers were Ted and Verna Snell and from 1982 until 1995. The residents kept detailed notes regarding the residents' lives, people leaving, newcomers and deaths. There are accounts of social gatherings and birthday celebrations. There are also albums of pictures taken during this time. All of these are now kept at Lake Country Museum.

### **1982 – Wentworth Cabin moved**

In 1982, the original Wentworth cabin was moved to a new location on the Wentworth family property in Okanagan Centre. The cabin, which measures about 12 feet by 16 feet, was built in Okanagan Centre around 1910.

Deeds to the property purchased by brothers Cyril and Joe Wentworth from Northcote Caesar are dated 1910, but the cabin was in place prior to that time. (see 1906).

## 1984 – Davidson Road Elementary School



Davidson School Playground Aug 24, 2004



Davidson School Aug 24, 2004



Davidson School Aug. 26, 2004



Davidson School Aug 26, 2004

Davidson Road Elementary is situated just off Davidson Road in Winfield. Construction began in 1983, and was completed in 1984. Because of the topography of the seven acre property, a unique design was adopted, and to provide a level playground area, the two-storey building was set against a bank. There were six classrooms, a kindergarten room, a gym, a library and auxiliary areas. Two portables were needed in the very first year as there were 215 pupils registered. A staff of fourteen tended to their needs.

The school was officially opened on December 4, 1984 by the Minister of Education, Mr. Jack Heinrick. The first principal was Howard Jakubec, and he remained at Davidson Road Elementary until 1989.

Improvements and growth continued at the school with the installation of new playground equipment, including a circular slide, funded by the Parents' Auxiliary Council.

From 1989 to 1991 Sandra Sellick was the administrator. This was the beginning of computer programs in School District #23, and at Davidson Road Elementary the first computer lab was set up. The Year 2000 Educational Program began in 1990 but was only in effect for a few years.

Lorne Brown was principal from 1991 to 1995. In 1992, the addition of four classrooms and a multi-purpose room increased the number of divisions to sixteen. By 1994, there were four portable classrooms as well.

In September of 1995, Roland Harvey became principal. The tenth anniversary of Davidson Road Elementary was celebrated in early 1996 with an afternoon assembly program and social enjoyed by students, staff, parents and guests.

In 1997, seven portables were utilized, bringing the number of divisions to eighteen. A teaching and administrative staff of twenty-two attends to the educational needs of the 441 students.

Source: Dillman, Emily. "From Slates to Blackboards to Computers".

In 2000, a \$1.2 million, 8,000 square foot addition to Davidson Road Elementary School was completed. This included nine additional classrooms and new washrooms with curved entries in the place of doors. For Davidson Road principal Dee Morrison, who took over from Roland Harvey, the additional classrooms mean staff and students can say goodbye to their fleet of portables which were parked just south of the main building.

Davidson Road expects their numbers to climb and they added one class to encompass some of the growth.

Source: *The Calendar*, August 30, 2000.

### **1984 – Founding of the Lake Country Heritage and Cultural Society**

A formational meeting of the Lake Country Heritage and Cultural Society was held informally following a special Ratepayers meeting at the Shangri-la Restaurant on June 18, 1984.

There are eleven members; Table Officers are as follows:

- President: Helen Gatzke
- Secretary: Jane Arnold
- Treasurer: Ron Carter

Members:

- Penny Baughen
- Yvonne Saunders
- Win Sutton
- David Lodge
- James Baker
- Flora Snowdon
- Jack McCarthy
- George Kozub

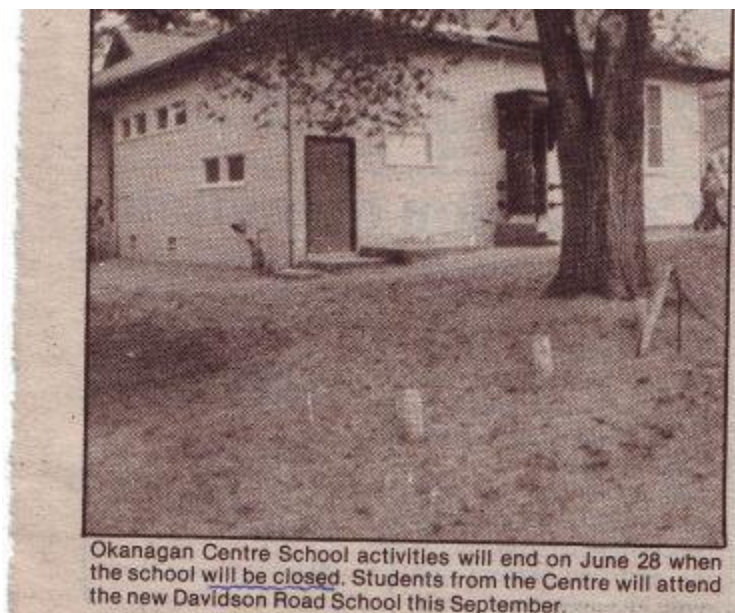
It was moved by Jack McCarthy that we write a letter to James Baker, c/o Central Okanagan Regional District, Groves Avenue, Kelowna, requesting a \$500.00 assistance in the form of a grant. Seconded by Yvonne Saunders. We are forming a society and need financial assistance. James Baker stated he will have copies of the Societies Act photostated for the executive and members. He will also make a verbal request to C.O.R.D. at their next meeting on July 9 for financial assistance.

Meeting adjourned by Rosemary Carter, seconded by Yvonne Saunders.

Jane Arnold – Secretary

### **1984 – Okanagan Centre School Closing**

Okanagan Centre School activities will end on June 28, 1984 when the school will be closed. Students from the Centre will attend the new Davidson Road School this September.



### **May 7, 1985 – Marriage of Susanne Mary Scarrow**

Susanne Mary Scarrow was married to Glen Cheverie on May 7, 1985 at the home of Mr. & Mrs. Scarrow.

### **1985 – Opening of the Lake Country Museum in the School**

March 13, 1985: The Lake Country Heritage and Cultural Society committee members met in the Okanagan Centre School last Thursday evening to discuss various proposals for the opening of the Museum in the Okanagan Centre School.

The Society is now collecting artifacts and has some articles on hand in the school. A Grand Opening of the Museum is being targetted for the third weekend in May.

Ted Sheppard and Peter Short of Okanagan Centre reported on work in progress on the grounds surrounding the school.

Fundraising projects were discussed with the major project being the up-coming shopping spree raffle which will start as soon as a reply is received from the Lotteries Branch.

Source: Unnamed news article in Lake Country Museum archives.

### **March 1985 – Camp Arbuckle Washrooms**

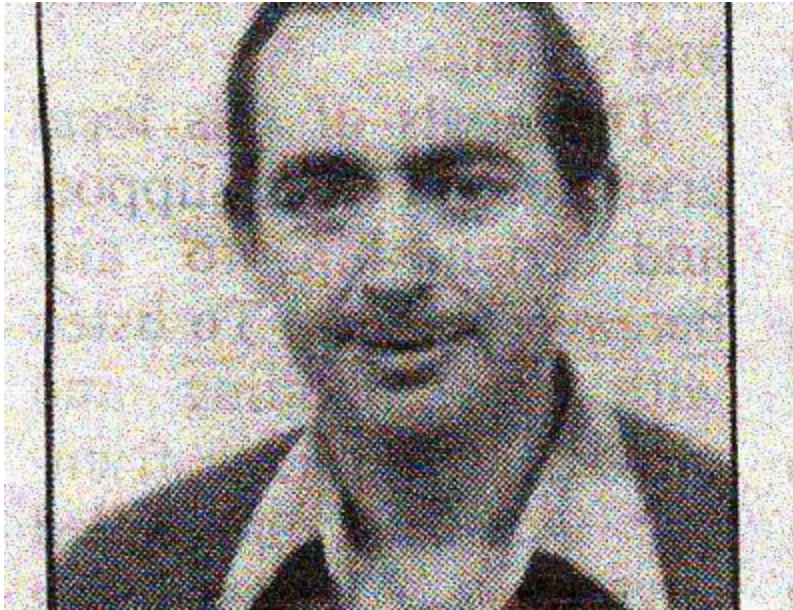
In mid March, 1985, the building of indoor washroom and shower facilities at Camp Arbuckle commenced. The total cost was projected at \$20,398.00; of that cost \$14,250.00 was covered by the Central Okanagan Division Camp Arbuckle account. The B.C. Council of Girl Guides of Canada provided a grant to pay the rest.

In 1988, the water intake pipe and submersible pump were replaced and a water purification system installed.

Source: "Camp Arbuckle, Then and Now and in Between 1948 to 1998".

*See also:* 1945, 1965, 1990, 1995.

### **June 6, 1987 - Oyama Father and Son Team Leaders in B.C.'s Fruit Industry**



At the recently concluded convention in Penticton of the B.C. Fruit Growers Association, long-time association activist Allan Claridge was re-elected as the industry's ombudsman. In addition, son Don was elected as the new market board chairman, replacing the controversial Avery King.

BCFGA president Gerald Geen was elected to his third term Thursday.

Dave Taylor of Kelowna and Manuel Torres of Oliver were the other two BCFGAs delegates elected to the marketing board. David Hobson of Kelowna was acclaimed to a fourth term as BCFGAs vice-president, and Allan Claridge was unopposed as Ombudsman.

Pictured above: Don Claridge

### **August 1987 – Kopje Regional Park**

The Central Okanagan Regional District purchased this eight-acre property that has 600 feet of shoreline for \$327,000. George and Susan Pond donated a 0.4 acre parcel to complete the Park.

The property was originally part of a twenty-five acre property purchased by George M. Gibson in 1906. It was Gibson who had the house built in 1912.

The Broome family purchased the property in 1951 from Mrs. Gibson after her husband died and operated it as a summer camp until 1970. After that, the Department of National Defense leased it as a facility for aquatic training for summer cadets for several years.

In 1988, The Regional District hired Basil Yarusiewicz as the caretaker of Kopje Regional Park and he has supervised the restoration of Gibson Heritage House which is located in the Park.

Source: *The Calendar*, August 10, 1994.

*See also* Gibson House 1906, 1912, 1951 and 1996.

## **Oct 15th, 1987 – The Day the Commonwealth came to Town**

The forty-nine Commonwealth Heads of State, their spouses, security personnel and journalists descended on the tiny “hamlet” of Okanagan Centre and the Federal Government’s boat launching facilities there when they boarded houseboats for the trip across the lake to the Lake Okanagan Resort.

Rajiv Ghandi was not among the VIP’s that arrived at the boat launch area. The Indian leader was picked up at a private wharf on Pixton Road and escorted across the lake by a helicopter and five RCMP boats.

## **1988 – Petrie Road**

In 1906 M. P. Williams bought 1750 acres of rangeland at the southeast corner of Wood Lake that he was to use as a stock and sheep ranch. He then brought Mr. and Mrs. Petrie from Scotland to help him start up his ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. Petrie worked for M. P. Williams for a time and then in the early 1920s, they opened the first resort in this area. The resort was situated on Wood Lake and they named it the Lakeshore Inn. The resort attracted a lot of people to the area and was very successful.

Source: Wilson, Brian. *K’Lakokumn*.

## **1988 – Powley Court**

Powley Court was established in 1988; paved in 1992.

W. R. Powley was born in Orillia, Ontario, but later moved with his family to Saskatchewan. In 1889 he joined the Indian Treaty Commissioner on a trip to the Peace River District.

Powley moved to the Okanagan in 1904, setting up a home on Long Lake (Kalamalka). Four years later, he, along with S. Hillyard, relocated to Winfield where he bought land from George Woollen.

The [Halfway House](#) for the stagecoach was situated on Powley’s land in Oyama. He did not want the stopping place and he told that to William Scott, the stagecoach driver. Scott partnered with N. H. Caesar to build a new stopping place in Winfield. It was located at the top of Robinson Hill.

Powley was very active in the Winfield area. He was School Board Chair for 26 years until it was integrated into School District #23 (Kelowna). He was also President of the Kelowna Creamery for 25 years and Director/Vice President of the B. C. Dairymen’s Association. He was a Life Member of the Farmers’ Institute until he retired.

Source: Powley, W. R. *Early Days of Winfield*

## **1990 – Rawsthorne Road**

Rawsthorne Road, located in Oyama to the north of Highway 97, is a cul-de-sac branching off from Wall Road. The road was first established sometime during the 1990s with the plans for a subdivision.

The first of the Rawsthorne family, for whom the road is named, arrived in Vernon around 1911. Stephen Rawsthorne, who was born in England in 1885, came to Canada in 1910, first settling in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, where he worked on a farm and delivered milk using a horse and buggy. Stephen found Saskatchewan winters too cold and he moved to Vernon in 1911.

In Vernon, Stephen met Lily Simister who came to Canada from England. They were married on December 13th 1913 at All Saints Anglican Church in Vernon. Stephen worked on several farms in the Coldstream and surrounding areas and it was at one of these farms (the Middleton farm in Oyama), that Stephen met Col. and Mrs. A. E. McKay. The McKays were planning to return to England and were looking for someone to take care of their properties in Oyama. Stephen and Lily agreed to take over the care of the farm in 1918.

Lily and Stephen Rawsthorne had seven children: Stephen Jr. who was born April 12, 1914 (died August 4, 1998); Lilian Grace (Mills), born April 22, 1917; Barbara Mary (Boer) born October 27, 1918 (died May 7, 1979); William, born February 23, 1920 (died three months later on May 11, 1920); George, born December 18th, 1921 (died May 31st, 1935); John, born June 14, 1923 (died December 15, 1954); and Philip, born January 12, 1925. All the Rawsthorne children were born in Vernon, British Columbia.

When the Rawsthornes first moved to the McKay property, they lived in a small log cabin that Stephen expanded to give the family more room. When the McKays left, it was understood that Stephen and Lily would move into the large McKay home. The home needed some repairs so the Rawsthornes didn't move in until 1919.

There were some fruit trees planted on the McKay land and Stephen planted more. He also had horses and cows and sold milk to the Vernon Creamery.

Part of this property on Kalamalka Lake was sold to Duane, Harold and Dorothy Thomson in 1965. They established a tourist resort which they named Halfway House in honour of the stagecoach [Halfway House](#) which remained on the property. In 1975 Sandra Harder (daughter of Harold and Dorothy) and her husband, David Harder, bought the resort and renamed it Klub Kalamalka.

Stephen Rawthorne died on January 28, 1978. His wife predeceased him on May 11, 1967.

Philip and other descendants of the Rawsthorne family still reside in Oyama and the surrounding area.

Source: Mills, Grace. "Family History"; and Lake Country Museum archives.

### **January 15, 1992 - Swalwell Park named**



Swalwell Park was the most popular name suggested for a new park being developed next to Vernon Creek on Bottom Wood Lake Road.

Source: *The Calendar*, January 15, 2005.

### **1992 – Camp Arbuckle Ecological Trail**

In 1992, an ecological trail was developed to help introduce drought resistant plants at Camp Arbuckle. In the spring of 1993 the Okanagan Professional Gardeners Association volunteered their time to plant about 75 trees and shrubs. The large shrubs were donated by Bill Stewart Bros. Nurseries.

In 1992, an addition to the existing kitchen at Camp Arbuckle was completed. The total cost of construction was \$12,773.83 and funding was partly provided by a \$3,500.00 grant from the Provincial Council of B. C. Girl Guides. The rest came from the Camp Arbuckle Account whose revenues came from camp rental fees and an assessment included in the girls' registration fees.

Source: "Camp Arbuckle Then and Now and In Between 1948 to 1998".

*See also* 1945, 1965, 1985, 1995.

### **1992 - Peter Greer Elementary School**



Peter Greer Elementary School, situated at 10300 Sherman Drive in East Winfield, opened in November 1992. The official opening took place on January 28, 1993.

The school, built to accommodate 550 pupils, consists of eighteen classrooms. In 1992, the Principal, Len St. Croix described the school: “The facility is state-of-the-art, a beautiful school. The kids call it the ‘Orchard Park of the Lake Country’.

This modern, high-tech school is built like a series of cubes around the central foyer. There is a primary classroom block and two intermediate blocks. Each classroom opens to a shared project area. Completely computer-equipped and unlike traditional schools with isolated classrooms, this school has interconnected rooms and conventional hallways in various shapes. The design provides for natural light to all major spaces in the building by the use of bay windows, clerestories and skylights.

The gymnasium has a sliding curtain which turns it into two small gyms. Adjacent to the gym is a multipurpose room used for band and music classes. The school design provides community access to the gym and multipurpose room, while the rest of the school may be closed off.

The big bright library utilizes all the newest technology and is the Learning Resources center of the school. The computer lab has 34 Dell computers with 1.8 gigahertz processors purchased in 2002.

Peter Greer Elementary School offers students a dual track system of English and French Immersion. The school is fully prepared for the new educational challenges of the future. The school logo is an eagle, and the school motto is “Soaring for Excellence.”

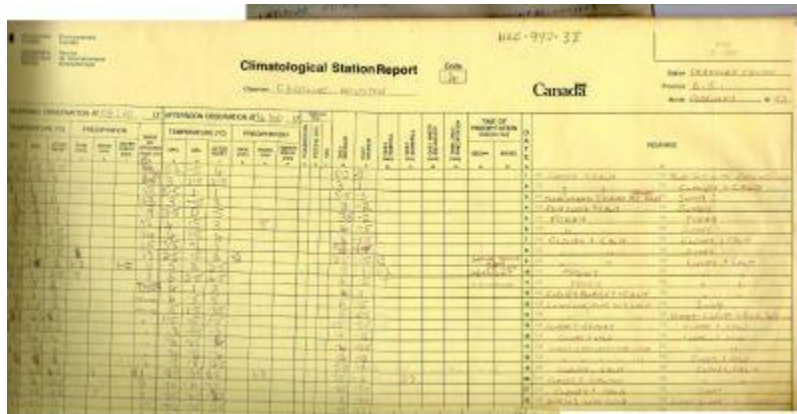
Peter Greer Elementary is named after a longtime member of the Lake Country community. He was Principal of George Elliot Secondary School, a trustee on the School Board, and later, Chairman of the Board of School Trustees of School District #23 (Kelowna) from 1982 to 1986. Peter Greer and his wife Gwen now live in Perth, Australia.

Source: Dillman, Emily. “From Slates to Blackboards to Computers.”

In 2004, in response to vandalism by some drunken teenagers who caused about \$3,500 in damage, the Parents’ Advisory Committee installed a series of video cameras. The new system will help identify and prosecute vandals who have been targetting schools.

Source: *The Calendar*, June 16, 2004.

### **1993 - Weather Station moved a third time**



In February 1993, Caroline Houston began recording the weather at her property in Okanagan Centre. The Latitude is listed as 50.050498 N and -119.447297 W with an elevation of 1221 feet. The change of location was small enough that the Meteorological Service of Canada deemed that the recordings could just continue rather than a new station be registered.

### **March, 1993 - A & W Permit Approved**



The Regional District Board of Directors approved a development permit for the Winfield Plaza including an A & W restaurant. The 92 seat restaurant opened in September 1993 under the managementship of Norm Schwing. At that time, the restaurant had a staff of 48 , including 24 part-time workers.

Source: *The Calendar*, March 10, 1993 & September 29, 1993.

### **1993 - Winfield Professional Building**



Winfield Professional Building was built on the property where Al's Cafe used to be.  
See 1948.

### **August 4, 1993 – Reiswig Regional Park**

Reiswig Regional Park opened on the south shore of Wood Lake.

Source: *The Calendar*, August 4, 1993.



### **1994, April – Winfield Plaza**

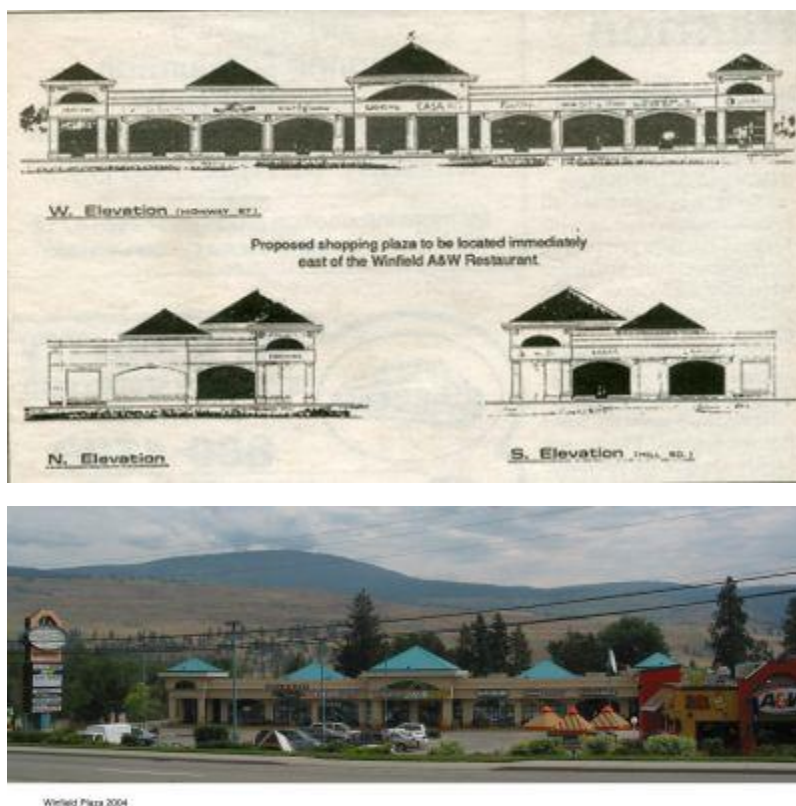
On its second attempt at bat, a rezoning application for property immediately north of Hill Road in Winfield has been approved by the Central Okanagan Regional District Board.

The application, by R & L. Johnston and B. & J. Wood (Winfield Plaza Ltd.), was held up three weeks ago due to a dispute over the funding arrangements for a proposed Winfield main street near the property.

The property has now been rezoned from C-4 (Service Commercial) to C-1 (Business Commercial). Part of the property is already occupied by the A & W Restaurant. The eastern portion of the property, beyond the existing parking lot, can now be developed as a shopping plaza.

After approving the rezoning, the Regional Board also approved a permit for the development of the shopping plaza.

Source: *The Calendar*, April 13, 1994.



### **February 23, 1994 – Pioneer Park Hosts Swimming Lessons**

Pioneer Park in Oyama has been hosting Red Cross swimming lessons since its inception in 1971. The Park was a BC Centennial Project sponsored by the Oyama Community Club.

Source: *The Calendar*, February 23, 1994.

## **1995 – Incorporation of Lake Country**

The four communities of Carr's Landing, Okanagan Centre, Oyama and Winfield incorporated to form the municipality of Lake Country. The first offices were in the Lakewood Mall.

The first Mayor was Robert (Bob) McCoubrey.

- Councillors at Large: James Baker and Bill Scarrow;
- Winfield Councillor: Russell Husch;
- Okanagan Centre Councillor: Ron Carter;
- Carr's Landing Councillor: Penny Baughen;
- Oyama Councillor: Rosie Allingham.

## **1995? – Middleton Road Established**

Middleton Road may be relatively newly established but the Middleton family for whom it was named arrived in the area in 1903.

The first of the Middleton family to move to this area were William and Catherine Middleton. They had five children — Louisa Alexandra, Morrice Smith, Mary, Elsie and William Alexander — all born between 1879 and 1887.

The Middletons came from Scotland in 1892, arriving in Vernon by rail. They had been approached in Scotland by Lady Aberdeen and asked to come and help on Lord and Lady Aberdeen's Coldstream Ranch. It was said that Catherine was more anxious to emigrate than William as she was in awe of Lady Aberdeen's enthusiasm for their prospects in Canada.

William learned early that dairy farming was not very profitable as the Vernon market had a population of 200 at the time and most of the families owned at least one cow. So after only five months, on November 1, 1892, William bought 30 acres of land at the west end of the Coldstream Ranch. The Middletons named their ranch Mirmar, which was the name of a castle near their home in Scotland.

During the next twenty years, the Middletons expanded their property to the area known as Middleton Mountain. In 1903, they bought more land — sixty acres in south eastern Vernon. They also had land at BX and Lavington, and they preempted 400 acres in the Commonage overlooking Okanagan Lake.

The Middletons' lives were centered around their family and home. Catherine's health began to deteriorate in 1920, she suffered a stroke in 1924 and died on November 24th of that year. William eventually turned over most of his land and holdings to his sons. In 1936, at the age of 87, William passed away.

Williams and Catherine's son, Bill Middleton, became a well-known orchardist as well as serving as the Fruit Trade Commissioner in London before the outbreak of World War II.

Bill and his wife Jessie had two sons, Doug and Robert. At only 19, Doug enlisted in the armed forces and returned home safely after serving his time as a tail gunner on the bombers.

In 1952, Doug married Evelyn Cools. Their reception was held at Okanagan House, Evelyn's parents' home. After their marriage, Doug and Evelyn settled in Whiskey Cove where they had two children.

Evelyn's father died in 1951 and her mother died four years later, leaving Okanagan House and its 12 acres to Doug and Evelyn.

Evelyn had taken art lessons as a child and in 1955 she and Doug established "The Paddock Fine Arts Centre". Evelyn taught classes and Doug was involved in the sales end of the business. The Paddock offered everything from painting, music and dance to French conversation classes. The classes were not very big (10-25 students) which made the business more a labour of love than a viable business. After they closed the school the Middletons moved to Winfield where they raised their five children.

Two of Evelyn's paintings are a part of a permanent collection at the Kelowna Art Gallery. One of these paintings is of Andrew Carr's Homestead (1946). Another of her paintings, of an unknown woman, is in the collection of Lake Country Museum.

Sources: *The Calendar*, 1989; Baughen, Penny. *Carr's Landing. A History*. Carr's Landing, BC: Carr's Landing Community & Recreation Association, 2006; Middleton, R.M. "William and Catherine Middleton. 1849-1936 and 1850-1924." *Okanagan History. 50th Report of the Okanagan Historical Society*. Vernon, BC: Okanagan Historical Society, 1986. pp. 152-156.

## 1996 - Camp Arbuckle Dormitories



The Calendar April 21, 1999

In 1996, dormitories and extra washroom facilities were built at Camp Arbuckle with funds from the B.C. Council of Girl Guides, many service clubs and individuals. The total cost was around \$70,000.00.

Source: *Camp Arbuckle, Then, Now and in Between 1948-1998*.

Photo Source: *The Calendar*, April 21, 1999.

See also: 1945, 1965, 1985, 1990.

### **April 1996 – Gibson House Restored**

A restored Gibson House in Kopje Regional Park, Carr's Landing, was officially opened as a heritage museum.

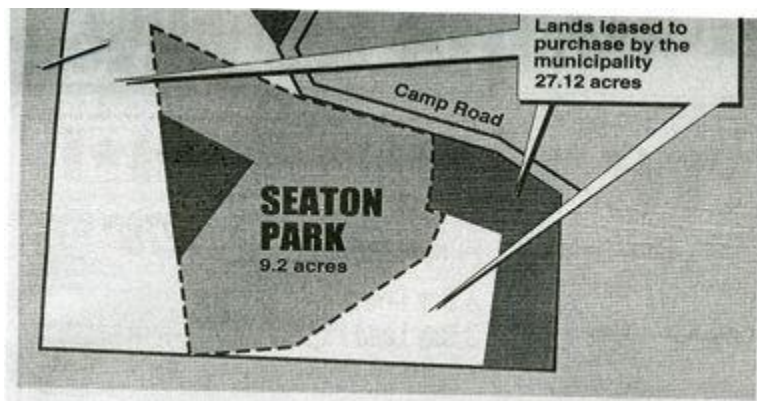
Basil Yarusiewicz, the Regional District's caretaker of Kopje Park, has spent countless hours restoring the home to its original state since the work began in 1989. The home had been sitting empty for more than a dozen years. Windows were broken and vandals had damaged the inside.

The quaint two-level home has been fitted with a new roof, sidings, windows, and floors. Inside, the walls have been covered with new wallpaper and some fixtures have been put in place. The house is still being furnished with donations from the period of 1912-1935.

Source: *The Capital News*, April 14, 1996.

See also 1906, 1912, 1951, 1987 and 1996.

### **1997 - Jack Seaton Park Enlarged**



Jack Seaton Park's 9.2 acres were unofficially donated to the municipality by the Winfield and Okanagan Centre Irrigation District. That donation was formalized when the municipality agreed to pay \$575,000 for another 27.15 acres of land east and west of the Park. That purchase price included \$100,000 paid for upgrading the land with water service. Council approved the bylaws for that agreement in December 1997.

The purchase is being paid in 10 annual installments of \$57,500, and is being funded by park development cost charges collected from future development.

Source: *The Calendar*, January 20, 1999.

*See also* 1971, 1979.

### **1998 – Wentworth Cabin Relocated**

When faced with the task of moving the historic Wentworth cabin from its former location on Camp Road to the Lake Country Museum, the Lions got the right tools for the job and quickly it got done.

Ron and Rosemary Carter recently sold the parcel of land on which the cabin sits, and they wanted the building preserved (see 1982). Ron Carter says the cabin features a unique form of construction — wall height boards were assembled flat on the ground, then the siding was attached across the boards before the walls were erected (see 1906).

Source: *The Calendar*, March 22, 2000



2001.002.002 Moving the Wentworth Cabin, 1998



2001.002.003 Moving the Wentworth Cabin, 1998



2001.002.002 Moving the Wentworth Cabin, 1998



2001.002.000 Moving the Wentworth Cabin, 1998

## 1998, December 1 – Wastewater Treatment Plant

The first homes were connected to Lake Country's wastewater treatment plant. In mid December, bacteria taken from the City of Kelowna's Brandt Creek treatment plant were added to the new bioreactor. This is a long, concrete multi-celled tub where the bacteria start to break down the screened effluent. Once material has passed through the bioreactor, it's directed to another huge concrete tub. The secondary clarifier removes any residual solids before the highly treated wastewater goes to the 800-foot long underground galleries beneath the treatment plant's access road.

Source: *The Calendar*, January 6, 1999.

Photos: Steve Kidd.

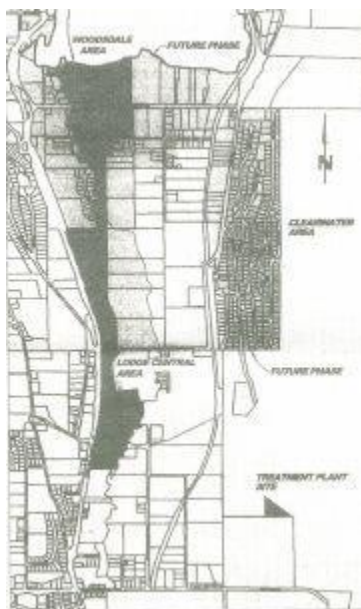
By March 22, 1999, there were 57 connections to the system. The Grand Opening of the Sewer System with ribbon cutting and public tours took place on June 11, 1999.

Source: *Community Matters Newsletter*.

A three day project that involved ripping up pavement on Grant Crescent began the sewer extension to the Town Centre development.

Source: *The Calendar*, December 22, 1999.

See also 2001, 2003.



## **April 1999 – Camp Road Reconstruction**

Lawrence Enterprises began a \$600,000 project to realign, smooth out, straighten and generally fix up the stretch of Camp Road from Okanagan Lake to Hare Road in Okanagan Centre.

Camp Road was moved east into the hillside below Hare Road, which meant that pieces of four properties had to be purchased.

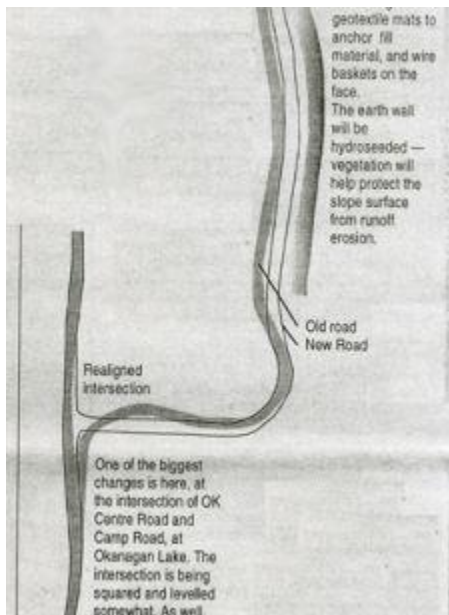
A retaining wall was constructed using technology new to this area. A black ‘geofabric’ installed by the manufacturer, forms the basis of the retaining wall that soars six metres (20 feet) above the east side of Camp Road. Traditional techniques of cutting into the hillside and holding back the earth would use either long, sloping cutbanks (requiring the purchase of entire lots to accommodate 200-foot-long slopes), or expensive interlocking concrete blocks. The face of the retaining wall uses wire baskets to hold the soil in place. It was then hydroseeded.

The other major component of the project was the Camp Road and Okanagan Centre Road intersection. What was a sharply angled intersection has been raised about one metre (three feet) and straightened out to form a 90 degree angle.

### **Vital Statistics:**

- Earth moved: 5,500 square metres
- New pavement: 4,400 square metres
- Pavement being removed: 2,600 square metres
- Riprap in ditch: 550 square metres
- Retaining wall area: 1,000 square metres
- Average pavement width (Old): 5.5 metres
- Average pavement width (New): 7.0 metres
- Cost savings using geotextile retaining wall over traditional concrete wall technology: 30 to 40 percent
- Engineering: Urban Systems Ltd.
- Construction: Lawrence Enterprises Ltd.

Source: *The Calendar*, April 7, 1997.





#### **April 14, 1999 – Davidson Road School Expansion Work Starts**

A design team started work on an expansion for Davidson Road Elementary School this week.

The expansion will take the form of a two-story addition to the existing school, creating classroom space to replace seven existing portables at the school. The expansion, says Principal Rolly Harvey, includes additional space for special education, and improved access for students in wheelchairs. Harvey says the expanded school will be more efficient than using the portables on the playing field to house part of the school population.

As well, Harvey notes, the expansion will provide enough classrooms to comply with smaller class size requirements in the future. A reduction in class sizes is expected to be on the table during the next round of contract negotiations between the provincial government and BC teachers. Anticipating the changes, the Ministry of Education is attempting to create sufficient classroom capacity across the province to accommodate primary school class sizes as small as 18 students per class.

The school district has proposed a project completion date of September, 2000.

Source: *The Calendar*, April 14, 1999.

#### **June 10, 1999 – Sailing Club secures site**

The Lake Country Sailing and Boating Association has now secured a site for their operations. The road end just north of Whiskey Cove, known as Marshall Park, will be developed for sailing lessons and seasonal boat storage.

Source: *The Magazine*, June 10, 1999.





### **July 14, 1999 – Skateboard Park**

A skateboard park is being built at Swalwell Park off Bottom Wood Lake Road.

Source: *The Calendar*, July 14, 1999.

### **November 28, 1999 – Lake Country Sign — North Entry**

Lake Country signs were installed on Highway 97 in two locations — the north entry sign across from the Crystal Waters Resort and the south entry sign across from Voyager RV.

Advance Precast of Kelowna built the signs which each measure 15 feet high and 10 feet across, 8 inches thick and weigh 11,260 without their bases. The signs were installed November 29, 1999 and officially christened a week later.

Each sign, reading from bottom to top, lists the wards of the municipality in the order in which the motorist comes to them.

Source: *The Calendar*, December 1 and 8, 1999.

For additional photographs see [Lake Country Sign — South Entry](#).



**November 28, 1999 - Lake Country Sign — South Entry**



The south entry sign for Lake Country was placed on November 28, 1999 and officially christened with a ribbon cutting ceremony on December 3, 1999. Cutting the ribbon were chair of the Lake Country Public Art Advisory Committee, Sharon McCoubrey, and former committee chair, Hanny Muggeridge.

There are two of these signs — one at the north entrance to Lake Country and one at the south entrance. Advance Precast of Kelowna built the signs. They are 15 feet high, 10 feet across, 8 inches thick and weigh 11,260 pounds. Each sign, reading from bottom to top, lists the municipal wards as the motorist comes to them.

Source: *The Calendar*, December 1 & 8, 1999.

For additional photographs of the signs see [Lake Country Sign — North Entry](#).

