

CENTRAL COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT FEBRUARY 2018 TRANSPORTATION REPORT

TO:

Courtney Kirk, CAO

CC:

Board Chair Alison Sayers and Board Members

DATE:

February 1, 2018

FROM:

Ken McIlwain, Operations Manager

SUBJECT:

Transportation Monthly Report

Board Meeting

FEB 0 8 2017

CCRD ITEM (9)

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. THAT the February 2018 Transportation Report be received.

TRANSPORTATION FEBRUARY 2018 HIGHLIGHTS

The obstacle removal project at the Bella Coola Airport has been at a standstill through most
of January due to challenging weather conditions. Warmer than expected temperatures
have made access challenging due to excessively muddy conditions.

Burning operations were conducted with limited success. 12 piles that had dried all summer burned well, however the piles full of cottonwood that were stacked in the fall showed little interest in burning. The plan is to let the remaining 60 haystack piles dry through the summer of 2018 and try again in the fall to burn them.

Over the next 2 months, a patch of cottonwood on the east end will be felled and some remaining spruce on private land will be topped.

- Staff are currently looking at options for future access to the eastern portions of the airport licence area. Current access is through 2 individual pieces of private land and the nature of the road makes access challenging. Currently we are struggling with how to best remove logs harvested during clearing operations on the east end.
- 3. Planning and budgeting for 2018 clearing operations is underway. Costs to complete obstacle removal are expected to be in the range of \$300,000. The CCRD remains optimistic about accessing additional funding through the BC Air Access Program in 2018 in order to continue with obstacle removal and facilitate moving from authorized to certified status.

February 1, 2018 Page 1

4. The new winter maintenance truck for the Bella Coola Airport is performing well. Numerous applications of urea have been required to complete deicing of the runway. The snowplow has been performing well for clearing the parking lot areas.

5. Denny Island Airport:

Please see Denny Island Airport Commission Minutes.

Respectfully submitted,

La ME

Ken McIlwain, RPF

Operations Manager

February 1, 2018 Page 2

P.O. Box 186, Bella Coola, B.C., V0T 1C0

Telephone 250-799-5291 Fax 250-799-5750

REQUEST FOR DECISION

To: Courtney Kirk, CAO

From: Donna Mikkelson

Meeting Date: February 08, 2018

Subject: Revenue Anticipation Borrowing Bylaw No. 479

Board Meeting

CCRD ITEM E (a)

Recommendation:

THAT Bylaw 479, cited as "Revenue Anticipation Borrowing Bylaw No. 479, 2018" be now introduced and read a first time.

THAT Bylaw 479, cited as the "Revenue Anticipation Borrowing Bylaw No. 479, 2018", having been given due and detailed consideration by the Board be now read a second and third time."

THAT Bylaw 479, cited as the "Revenue Anticipation Borrowing Bylaw No. 479, 2018, having been reconsidered and having met all prerequisites for final adoption, be now finally adopted, sealed and signed by the Chair and the Corporate Officer."

Issue/Background Summary:

The regional district operates to a large extent, on the tax levy requisitioned from the province. Regular and extraordinary expenditures are paid for the entire fiscal year, but the annual requisition is not received until August. This bylaw allows administration to borrow funds to continue operations from January – July.

Policy, Bylaw or Legislation:

The Local Government Act provides for borrowing, by bylaw, pursuant to Section 404.

Financial/Budgetary/Asset Management Implications:

The annual tax requisition will exceed \$700,000 in 2018. This bylaw provides for borrowing of \$450,000. The costs of borrowing (interest expense) will be determined by the actual amount borrowed and the length of time it takes to pay it back.

Time Requirements - Staff and Elected Officials:

Minimal. Done in the normal course of business.

Options to Consider:

The CCRD already has a line of credit with the Williams Lake and District Credit Union. Any further extension to the line of credit will attract a 1% up-front, one-time fee. Regional District funds are also retained by the Municipal Finance Authority (Money Market Funds), and depending on the cash needs, may be redeemed without charge.

Staff is reviewing current rates and charges related to borrowing from financial institutions and will determine the course of action as and when appropriate.

Submitted by:

Reviewed by: Courtney Kirk, Chief Administrative Officer

CENTRAL COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT

BYLAW NO. 479

A bylaw to provide for the borrowing of such sums of money as may be requisite to meet the 2018 current lawful expenditures of the Regional District.

WHEREAS the Board of the Central Coast Regional District is empowered by Section 404 of the *Local Government Act* to provide by bylaw for the borrowing of money that may be necessary to meet its current lawful expenditures before its revenue, from all sources, to pay for those expenditures has been received.

AND WHEREAS to meet the 2018 current lawful expenditure of the Regional District it is deemed expedient that the Board borrow an aggregate sum of \$450,000;

NOW THEREFORE the Regional Board of the Central Coast Regional District, in an open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

- It shall be lawful for the Regional Board to borrow upon the credit of the Regional District from a chartered bank, credit union, or Municipal Finance Authority the sum of FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$450,000), in such amounts as may be required and at the prevailing interest thereon;
- 2. Pursuant to Section 404(2) of the *Local Government Act*, all monies so borrowed and interest payable thereon shall be repaid when the anticipated revenue with respect to the annual tax requisition is received from the province;
- 3. The form of the obligation or obligations to be given as an acknowledgement of the liability shall be a promissory note or notes bearing the corporate seal and signed by the Chairperson and the Chief Administrative Officer of the Regional District;
- 4. There is hereby set aside as security for the liability hereby authorized to be incurred, being that part of the tax requisition from member electoral areas for the year 2018 deemed by the Regional District expedient to be so set aside;
- 5. This bylaw may be cited as "Revenue Anticipation Borrowing Bylaw No. 479, 2018".

READ A FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD TIME this 8th day of February, 2018.

RECONSIDERED AND ADOPTED this 8th day of February, 2018.

Chairperson	Chief Administrative Officer
I hereby certify this to be a true and correct Bylaw No. 479, 2018", as adopted.	t copy of Bylaw No. 479, 2018, cited as the "Revenue Anticipation Borrowing



The Coast Sustainability Trust II

Eric van Soeren, Trustee

730 Walker's Hook Road Salt Spring Island, B.C. V8K 1N5 Phone: 250-537-1533 Cell: 250-526-0533 Fax: 250-537-1534

Email: eric@vansoeren.net www.coastsustainabilitytrust.com

January 15, 2018

Frank Johnson, Director Central Coast Regional District PO Box 578 Bella Coola, BC V0T 1C0

Dear Frank Johnson,

Re: The Coast Sustainability Trust II (CST II) - 2017 Fourth Quarter Report

Enclosed for your information is a copy of the CST II - 2017 Fourth Quarter Report.

Thank you for your continued support and involvement in the CST II. Please feel free to contact me if you would like to discuss anything in the report or the CST II in general.

Yours truly,

Eric van Soeren

Trustee

encl.

RECEIVED

JAN 23 2018

Central Coast Regional District

Board Meeting

FEB 0 8 2017

CCRD ITEM [(a)

The Coast Sustainability Trust II

Report of the Trustee as of December 31, 2017

General

The Province of British Columbia created the Coast Sustainability Trust (CST) in 2002 to mitigate the negative effects on workers, contractors and communities, including First Nations of:

- provincial government land use decisions related to the Land and Resource Management Plan process; and
- 2. the implementation of Ecosystem Based Management (EBM)

in the Central Coast, North Coast, Haida Gwaii, Comox Strathcona Regional District and the Regional District of Mount Waddington. In December 2007 the CST was rolled over into the CST II.

CST II Account Balances and Distributions

As of December 31, 2017 the CST II balances and distributions were as follows:

Account Balances		
Community Matching Fun	\$1,024,976	
EBM Adaptive Manageme	\$583,040	
EBM Matching Fund Acco	\$686,745	
Landscape Reserve Planni	\$16,315	
Total available funds	\$2,311,076	
Distributions to beneficiari	es to date	
Forest Worker Severance	LRMP process	\$2,933,857
	EBM	\$2,155,976
Contractor Mitigation	LRMP process	\$10,749,764
	EBM	\$2,983,342
Community Matching Fun	\$19,470,083	
EBM Adaptive Manageme	\$129,234	
EBM Land Use Planning S	\$209,068	
ESAMDAP Sub-trust	\$132,486	
EBM Training	\$620,633	
EBMWG Sub-trust	\$1,633,855	
Landscape Reserve Planni	\$735,000	
Total Distributions to bene	\$41,753,298	
Total available funds plus	\$44,064,374	

In addition to the original \$35,000,000 given to the CST, five other sub-trusts of the CST and CST II were funded by the province. These five sub-trusts combined have received a total of \$3,373,320 from the Province of BC. Further, during 2011 the BC Forestry Revitalization Trust advanced \$2,767,714 to

the CST to help fund the mitigation of workers and contractors in Haida Gwaii that were negatively impacted by the implementation of EBM. Income to date from investments of the CST has also exceeded total administration expenses by over \$2.9 million so there was no need to use any of the capital of the CST to fund its administration. This allows approximately \$4.0 million more than originally planned to go to beneficiaries.

Community Matching Fund Account

When the CST Community Matching Fund started operations, the Advisory Board agreed that decisions related to specific initiatives in the communities should be made at the local level as opposed to by the broader Advisory Board. Five Regional Steering Committees (RSCs) were formed. They were the Central Coast, Comox Strathcona, Mount Waddington, the North Coast, and Haida Gwaii.

In the case of Comox Strathcona, Haida Gwaii and Mount Waddington, all the available funds have now been allocated to a variety of projects and substantially all of the funds have been or are about to be disbursed, so those RSCs have been disbanded.

In the case of the North Coast, all the available funds were allocated to a variety of projects, but one of those projects was been abandoned, and the amount advanced to it has been returned to the CST. Several applicants that had previously requested funding but had been turned down due to a lack of funds were contacted and asked to re-apply. The North Coast Regional Steering Committee agreed in December 2017 to reallocate the funds that were freed up to three of those previous applicants.

Significant progress has also been made to date with in the Central Coast RSC, but there are still some unallocated funds committed to the Wuikinuxv and the Nuxalk First Nations.

Leverage of CST Community Matching Funds

Each of the five RSCs were allocated \$4,100,000 to use towards developing Regional Economic Development Strategies and to support individual initiatives that fit those strategies. As of December 31, 2017, funding has been and remains approved for a total of 269 projects. An additional 35 projects were approved but were subsequently abandoned by the applicant for a variety of reasons and did not receive CST funding. The main reason for applicants abandoning their projects was an inability to source sufficient matching funds or other forms of financing.

The total commitment from the CST is \$20,044,413, for projects worth a total of \$159,449,316. On average a total of \$8.07 goes into approved projects for each \$1.00 of CST funds committed.

Status of Community Matching Fund funding requests

The table on the following page shows the total value of the requests for assistance, and the progress in approving funding for each of the RSCs. As of December 31, 2017, Funding Agreements have been negotiated with proponents of all approved projects.

Types of Projects Approved for Community Matching Fund Assistance

Regional Steering Committee	Total Project Size	Amount Requested of CST	Rejected by CST or abandoned by applicant	Amount still under consideration by CST	Number of Approved Projects	Amount approved by CST	Amount disbursed by CST
Central				•			
Coast	\$27,776,742	\$7,134,970	\$3,196,640	\$293,750	65	\$3,644,580	\$3,342,080
Comox	050 500 000	244040440					
Strathcona	\$59,593,292	\$14,249,419	\$10,149,585	\$0	47	\$4,099,833	\$4,099,833
Mount Waddington	\$114,245,547	\$10,620,075	\$6,520,075	\$0	56	\$4,100,000	\$4,078,171
North Coast	\$75,664,284	\$10,384,990	\$6,184,991	S	44	\$4,100,000	\$3,850,000
QCI Haida			121123123			1.71.72.12.2	, -,
Gwaii	\$60,832,006	\$8,258,769	\$4,158,769	\$0	57	\$4,100,000	\$4,100,000
Total:	\$338,111,520	\$50,648,222	\$30,210,059	\$293,750	269	\$20,044,413	\$19,470,083

In order to stimulate economic activity, each RSC considers and approves projects that fit into the strategic priorities of their area or, if no formal strategic priorities have been developed, projects that clearly fall into the range of initiatives that likely would be included. The types of projects vary to some extent by the chosen strategic direction of each RSC. Following is a table that shows the type of projects approved for CST funding support:

Types of projects approved for CST Funding

	Amount Nature of Approved Project							
Regional	Total Project	approved						
Steering	Size	by CST	Agriculture	Aquaculture	Forestry	Infra-	Planning	Tourism
Committee			& NTFPs	& processing		structure		
Central Coast	\$19,016,457	\$3,644,580	\$87,501	\$757,090	\$130,854	\$1,192,144	\$598,146	\$878,845
Comox Strathcona	\$32,887,773	\$4,099,833	\$12,500	\$1,137,000	\$0	\$824,000	\$190,500	\$1,935,833
Mount Waddington	\$38,767,183	\$4,100,000	\$91,400	\$292,111	\$15,000	\$1,652,856	\$39,500	\$2,009,133
North Coast	\$23,420,557	\$4,100,000	\$58,147	\$980,120	\$50,000	\$788,856	\$38,640	\$2,184,237
Haida Gwaii	\$47,740,201	\$4,100,000	\$200,549	\$274,060	\$162,398	\$1,836,754	\$165,232	\$1,461,007
Total:	\$161,832,171	\$20,044,413	\$450,097	\$3,440,381	\$358,252	\$6,294,,610	\$1,032,018	\$8,469,055
Percent of App	proved		2.20/	17.20/	1.8%	31.4%	5.1%	42.3%
Ainounts			2.2%	17.2%	1.8%	31.4%	5.170	42.370

In the Mount Waddington and Comox Strathcona Regional Districts and on the North Coast the highest concentration of project approvals related to the enhancement of tourism opportunities, with an emphasis on eco and cultural tourism. Examples are support for Nisga'a in the construction of a Welcome House in Gitwinksihlkw, the BC Ocean Boating Tourism Association, the construction or renovation of First Nations Big Houses and carving sheds, construction of First Nations owned tourist

accommodation in Haida Gwaii, Kitamaat and Klemtu, support for tourism associations on the Central Coast, Northern Vancouver Island and Haida Gwaii, production of an Art Route brochure in Haida Gwaii, assistance to the Haida in the construction of a cultural center and a totem pole carving project, assistance to the Kwakiutl First Nation of a resort upgrade, assistance to the Bella Coola Valley Museum to help make it an even better attraction, funding for self directed walking tours in Campbell River and the Comox Valley, a mountain Sports Centre and an outdoor wilderness centre at Mount Washington, bear watching operations in Phillips Arm for the Kwiakah First Nation and in the Orford River Estuary for the Homalco First Nation, and the promotion of movie film sites in northern Vancouver Island. In aggregate, 42.3% of CST funding has gone to assist tourism related projects.

Infrastructure improvements are another primary focus, and the biggest one in the Central Coast and Haida Gwaii. Some are aimed at enhancing tourism, such as adding an interpretive garden, salt water aquarium and movable webcams to the Visitor Information Centre in the Village of Queen Charlotte, creating or improving destination hiking or mountain biking trails, establishing a waterfront trail in Prince Rupert and renovating another so it is safe to use agin, renovation of an RV park in the Village of Queen Charlotte, construction of RV and campground facilities and an all season all weather boat ramp in Campbell River, improving the dock at Holberg, upgrading the seaplane ramp in Seal Cove. Prince Rupert, improving cruise ship terminals, docks, harbours and marinas, and funding a new Bighouse in Bella Coola for the Nuxalk Nation. Other projects enhance industrial or commercial opportunities, such as an improved and expanded recycling transfer station in Prince Rupert, an industrial park in Port Alice, building a new town square in the Village of Queen Charlotte, or assistance in creating an Economic Development Zone on Quinsam Indian Reserve 12 in Campbell River. The Central Coast RSC voted to contribute \$35,000 to a Central Coast Business Enterprise and Visitor Centre, \$302,500 towards a project that provides Broadband Internet to the communities on the Central Coast, and \$400,000 to help the Wuikinuxy acquire road building and maintenance equipment and barge facilities that would have been lost to them on the withdrawal of Western Forest Products from their area. Funding was also approved to assist in the installation of Broadband Internet in seven Northern Vancouver Island communities. In aggregate, 31.4 % of CST funding has gone to assist infrastructure related projects.

A third focus is shellfish aquaculture and both shellfish and fin fish processing. The Comox Strathcona and Mount Waddington RSCs jointly elected to help fund a Shellfish Industry Investment Attraction Initiative promoted by the Vancouver Island Economic Developers Association (VIEDA). This was expanded to assist in attracting investment for shellfish processing. Support was given to the BC Shellfish Growers Association to help it with a business and market development initiative. The Homalco First Nation received a grant to assist in developing a scallop farming venture. The Central Coast, North Coast and Haida Gwaii RSCs agreed to support a combined North Coast – Skeena First Nations Stewardship Society and Turning Points Initiative Society application for assistance in developing a coast wide shellfish aquaculture initiative. The Central Coast RSC has also provided support to the Heiltsuk Nation Shellfish Co-operative, the Kitasoo Wild Fisheries Operation and the Bella Coola Harbour Authority Ice Plant. The North Coast RSC has provided funding to assist in performing Biotoxin studies. On Haida Gwaii, the Skidegate and the Old Massett Haida have received funding to help in training shellfish farm workers at two pre-commercial pilot projects. The Comox Strathcona RSC has also agreed to help the Komox First Nation in its plans to build a new shellfish processing facility. In aggregate, 17.2% of CST funding has gone to assist aquaculture and processing related projects.

To date, CST funding has been fairly evenly split, with 52.0 % of funding going to First Nations sponsored initiatives, and 48.0 % going to civic community sponsored initiatives. In fact, a significant

number of initiatives related to shellfish aquaculture, tourism, planning and broadband internet installations were joint initiatives between First Nations and civic communities.

Employment Impact of CST Funding

Following is a table which displays the employment impact of CST funding. The numbers are based on a combination of information submitted in the original applications, quarterly reporting as the project proceeded, and results of a survey taken of recipients of CST funding after the projects were completed. Numbers shown are actual employment or contract positions and have not been reduced to full time equivalents. Spin off jobs were not included as, especially in the case of tourism, the provision of high speed internet and long range planning, they are very difficult to estimate.

Regional Steering Committee	Full time Jobs while Project Active	Part time Jobs while Project Active	Full time Jobs when Project Completed	Part time Jobs when Project Completed		
Central Coast	47	144	282	278		
Comox Strathcona	84	249	202	209		
Mount Waddington	86	268	180	222		
North Coast	126	174	186	107		
Haida Gwaii	217	259	100	119		
Total:	560	1,094	950	935		

Ecosystem Based Management Matching Fund Account

The purpose of the EBM Matching fund is to help mitigate the negative impacts of the implementation of Ecosystem Based Management on forest workers, contractors and both civic and First Nations Communities in the CST operating area.

Eleven replaceable contractors and 35 employees that were identified as having been negatively impacted by the implementation of EBM on Haida Gwaii have received the mitigation for which they were eligible, with total mitigation paid out of \$5,139,318.

In addition, the CST II Advisory Board agreed that up to \$200,000 per RSC could be used to match with industry, First Nations and/or civic communities to provide training for people that want to enter the harvesting side of the forest industry. To date twenty-five training initiatives worth \$788,981 have been approved. Of those, approvals worth \$168,348 were abandoned, resulting in net approvals of \$620,633. All of the net approvals have now been disbursed. The Trustee continues to have discussions with several other contractors, First Nations and licensees that plan to develop training programs specific to the needs of their operations, and the employees they have or intend to hire.

EBM Adaptive Management sub-trust

The goal of the EBM Adaptive Management sub trust is to invest in the Central Coast, North Coast and Haida Gwaii plan areas by:

- 1. funding the successful implementation and management of an Adaptive Management program that supports the goals of Ecosystem Based Management,
- 2. funding projects in an Annual Work Plan approved by the Joint Land and Resource Forum, and
- 3. investing in and supporting Adaptive Management, Ecosystem Based Management, and other specific uses as directed by the donor.

To date, five contracts totaling \$139,449.have been signed related to Ecosystem Based Management Adaptive Management on the North and Central Coast. All of those projects have been completed, and three came in under budget. Disbursements of \$129,234 have been made. The balance of the funds allocated to the EBM Adaptive Management sub-trust remains available for future projects.

Landscape Reserve Planning sub-trust

The Landscape Reserve Planning (LRP) sub-trust was established in 2009 to support the First Nations represented by the Nanwakolus Council, the Coastal First Nations, and the Tsimshian Stewardship Committee in Landscape Reserve Planning. To date disbursements of \$735,000 have been made to those groups out of this fund. It is likely that these funds will be transferred to the EBM Adaptive Management sub-trust in 2018

Looking Ahead

During the first quarter of 2018, I expect the following activity in CST II:

- Funding requests will continue to be received and evaluated by the one RSC that still has uncommitted funds.
- Funding Agreements for Community Matching Fund projects will continue to be signed and further disbursements will be made.
- The EBM Adaptive Management sub-trust will become active.
- More forest worker training programs will be developed by industry and First Nations and be funded by the CST.

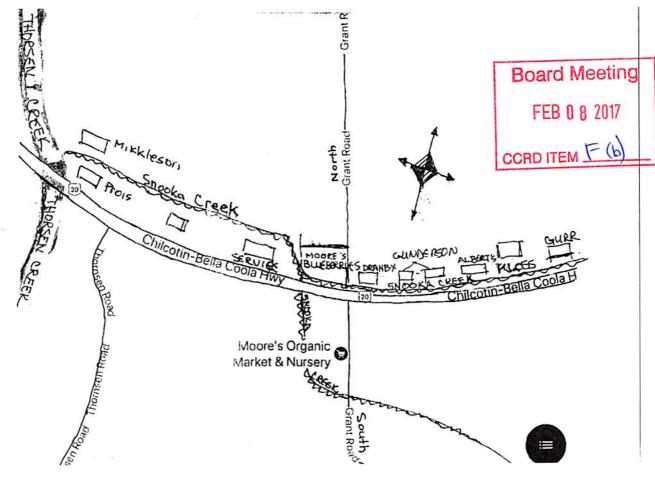
Eric van Soeren

Trustee

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Since 2010, nothing has been done to address the clogged nature of the Snooka Creek running parallel to Hwy. 20 flowing into Thorsen Creek at Donald Mikkelson. From McLellan Rd., the creek flows in front of the Gurr & Kloss properties, behind Albert's Repair, Ralph & Patrick Gunderson & Bob Draney where it meets N. Grant Rd. Across N. grant Rd. it flows in front of our blueberry farm where it meets the branch flowing north across Hwy. 20. Then it curves behind the Service house, the next property whose owners are unknown to me to flow between the Prois property in front of the Mikkelson land behind before flowing into Thorsen Creek. What used to be a sizeable creek has become more of a shallow marsh. Despite assurances in 2010 from the crew working on Thorsen Creek and the government officials overseeing, the work done was not enough to make a smooth flowing channel. It was only dug out directly where it met Thorsen Creek. We even discussed the need with Nathan Cullen and Gary Coons who agreed that this work was needed.

Since 2010 during wet weather, the land adjacent to the creek backs up with the excess water. Surely something could be done out of spawning season to improve the flow. There used to be many fish in this creek. Just like removing the bedload from Thorsen Creek reduced the chance of flooding overland, so does increasing the creek flow reduce flood instances on the adjacent properties.



Kathy Moore



January 15, 2018

Ref: 107705

Courtney E. Kirk
Chief Administrative Officer
Central Coast Regional District
Box 186
Bella Coola, BC V0T 1C0
cao@ccrd-bc.ca



Dear Courtney Kirk:

Thank you for your invitation to the Ministry of Citizens' Services to attend the recent meetings and the Town Hall held on emergency communications hosted by the Central Coast Regional District. I want to extend my appreciation for hosting Stephen Phillips, a staff member from Network BC, who attended on the ministry's behalf. I understand the meetings were a great opportunity for collaboration and discussion on improving emergency communication for the region.

The Province recognizes that connectivity is critical to enabling reliable emergency communications and supporting the delivery of accessible and responsive services that citizens count on. In this regard, we are taking concrete action to ensure that all British Columbians have reliable access to advanced telecommunications services where they live and work. The Ministry of Citizens' Services plays a key role in facilitating connectivity solutions with the private sector and other levels of government and I look forward to working co-operatively with many organizations as we develop our strategy and plan to move forward.

I appreciate that you have taken the time to apprise my ministry of the regional district's efforts to improve emergency communications in the central coast, including the Bella Coola Valley and the Outer Coast. We are proud to work with leaders like you on this important issue and I wish you continued success.

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Thank you again for the invitation and I look forward to connecting with you in the future.

Sincerely,

Jinny Jogindera Sims

Minister

pc: Jennifer Rice, Parliamentary Secretary for Emergency Preparedness and

MLA for North Coast

jennifer.rice.MLA@leg.bc.ca

Tony Fiala, Senior Regional Manager, Northeast Region, Emergency Management BC Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General Tony. Fiala@gov.bc.ca

Debbie Alexander, Regional Manager, Northeast Region, Emergency Management BC Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General Debbie.Alexander@gov.bc.ca

Susan Stanford, Executive Lead, Telecommunications Office Ministry of Citizens' Services
Susan.Stanford@gov.bc.ca

Network BC, Ministry of Citizens' Services NetworkBC@gov.bc.ca





December 12, 2017

Ref: 231226

Chief and Council Nuxalk First Nation PO Box 65 Bella Coola BC VOT 1CO

Dear Chief and Council:

Board Meeting

FEB 0 8 2017

CRD ITEM F(a)

I am writing to advise you that the Regional District of Mount Waddington has made a request to the Province to change the boundaries of the four existing regional district electoral areas. All technical requirements have now been met by the regional district for this proposal and as such, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing may be in a position to consider making a recommendation on this matter to Cabinet in early 2018.

As you may be aware, since 2015 the regional district has been exploring options for revising electoral area boundaries, primarily to address the imbalance of population across electoral areas. That population currently ranges from a low of 60 persons in Electoral Area B to a high of 1660 persons in Electoral Area C. If the proposed boundary changes are implemented, the population across electoral areas would shift to a more balanced range of 540 to 1224 persons per electoral area. This would result in more equitable representation for residents by elected officials across all electoral areas and lower the risk of the regional district not being able to attract candidates for electoral area director, in particular for Electoral Area B where the existing population is so low.

Such a change in boundaries would not impact on any of the services currently provided by the regional district to the Nuxalk First Nation under any agreements, nor limit future service arrangements. Additionally, the changes to electoral area boundaries would not change the total geographic area (outer boundaries) of the regional district.

Please see the attached map that depicts the proposed changes to electoral areas A, B, C and D of the RDMW. Also attached is a staff report from the regional district that describes the impacts of the proposed changes in more detail. If needed, a higher resolution pdf map and/or digital shapefiles can also be provided by Ministry staff. Please let us know if this is required via the contact information below.

It is the Province's view that electoral areas within a regional district reflect representational and administrative areas, rather than distinct jurisdictions. Decision-making authority continues to rest collectively with the regional district board, and the realignment of electoral area boundaries does not change the roles or jurisdiction of the regional district or the Province. The proposed changes would not, therefore, adversely affect any Aboriginal rights or title claims in the area.

.../2

We are interested in hearing your views and questions on the proposed electoral area boundary changes before the file is presented to the Minister for decision. Your reply is respectfully requested by January 24, 2018.

If you have any questions or concerns with respect to the proposed electoral area boundary changes, please do not hesitate to contact me by telephone at 778 698-3227 or via email at Marijke.Edmondson@gov.bc.ca.

Sincerely,

Marijke Edmondson

Director, Governance Structures

Local Government Division

Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

Enclosures

THE STATE AND TH

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF MOUNT WADDINGTON

Intent to proceed with Electoral Area Boundary Re-alignment

October 25, 2017

On October 17, 2017 the Regional District of Mount Waddington Board passed the following motion:

"THAT a request be made to Provincial Cabinet to approve proposed changes to the boundaries between Electoral Area B and C and between Electoral Area A and D as described in the attached report. "

The referenced changes resulted from a process that started in 2015 when the Regional District Board looked at options for adjusting electoral area boundaries that would help address population and assessment imbalance between areas represented by Directors. Criteria for the options were set by the Board to adjust boundaries to 1) maintain the rural/urban balance on the Board, 2) improve alignment with some First Nations traditional territories 3) provide much better population distribution with all areas meeting the 450 minimum criteria; 4) have low impact on taxation in affected areas, 5) provide a better distribution of assessment, and 6) be completed in time for the 2018 elections.

Four options were considered and presented at 9 community meetings. The option chosen that best met the Board's criteria proposes to a) shift the boundary between EA B and C such that Quatsino, Quatsino First Nation and Coal Harbour become part of Area B, with areas surrounding Port Hardy and Port McNeill making up the redrawn Area C and b) rural Cormorant Island (Namgis First Nation, Whe-la-la-U and Sandyville move from Area A to Area D (see attached map for details). The population and assessment impacts of the proposed redistribution are shown on the following chart:

	Population			Converted Assessment				Per Capita Assessment			
	Current Proposed		Current		Proposed		Current		Proposed		
Area A	1465	829	\$	179,599,310	\$	173,599,000	\$	122,593	\$	208,408	
Area B	60	540	\$	274,014,060	\$	347,762,000	\$	4,566,901	\$	644,004	
Area C	1660	1224	\$	284,064,490	\$	194,184,000	\$	171,123	\$	158,647	
Area D	228	864	\$	412,491,380	\$	418,491,000	\$	1,809,173	\$	484,365	
Alert Bay	489	489	\$	38,539,530	\$	38,539,530	\$	78,813	\$	78,813	
Port Alice	664	664	\$	155,784,720	\$	155,784,720	\$	234,615	\$	234,615	
Port Hardy	4132	4132	\$	418,759,010	\$	418,759,010	\$	101,345	\$	101,345	
Port McNeill	2337	2337	\$	292,805,080	\$	292,805,080	\$	125,291	\$	125,291	
Ratio/Director	39.0	4.3		10.7		10.9		57.8		8.2	
Ratio/Rural Directors	27.7	2.3		2.3	,	2.4		37.2		4.1	

Criteria Assessment:

Rural-Urban balance: The balance of 4 Electoral Areas and 4 municipalities (with 5 Directors) will remain unchanged.

Alignment with Traditional First Nation Territories: While no relationship is claimed or implied regarding First Nations Traditional territories, this factor was taken in consideration when the proposed boundaries were drafted. The new Electoral Area B is better aligned with the Quatsino First Nation Traditional Territory, Electoral Area C is better aligned with the Kwakiutl First Nation Traditional territory and Electoral Area D is better aligned with the Namgis First Nation traditional territory.

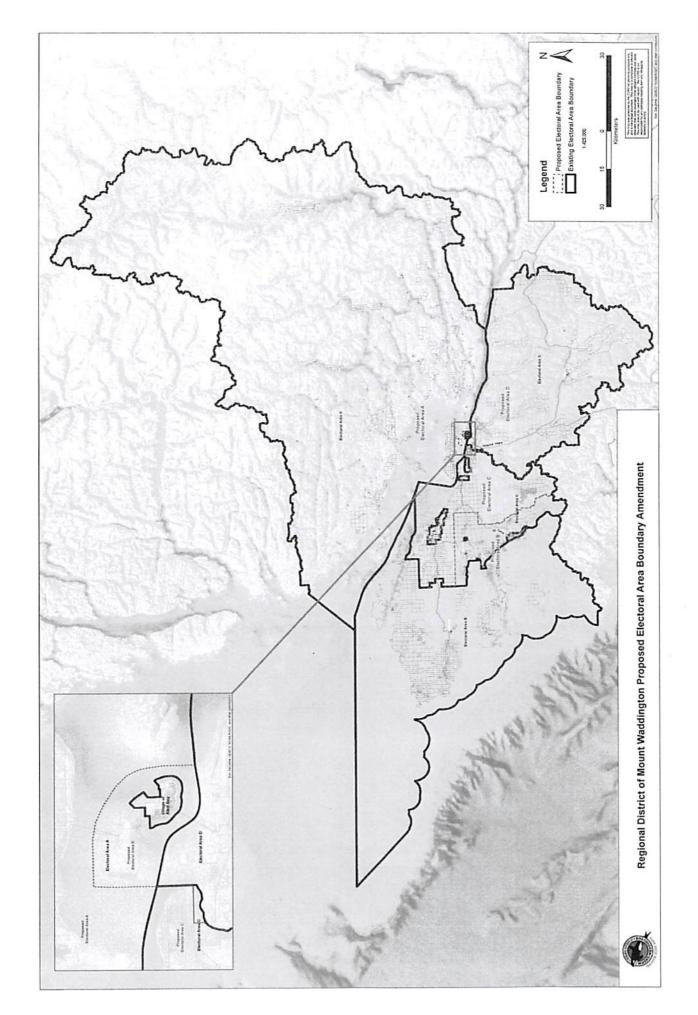
Population Distribution: All Electoral areas and municipalities would meet the 450-minimum population threshold with the population represented by a Director ranging from 540 to 2337. The highest to lowest ratio of population represented by each Director will drop from the current 39:1 to 4:1. For Electoral Area Directors, the ratio will drop from 28:1 to 2:1.

Taxation Impacts: No local or regional services are impacted by the proposed change. The south-western boundary of the proposed Area C will follow the current western boundary of Regional Arena service so there will be no change to that service area. Similarly, the boundary for the Transit service will follow the existing B-C boundary such that Coal Harbour will remain in the service area while Winter Harbour and Holberg will remain out of it. Once the boundary changes are approved, a new map schedule will be prepared for the Transit service, effective January 1, 2019.

The only change that would have impacted taxation was in the Heritage Service where the current Electoral Area B and private lands on Cormorant Island (Area A) would have been included as part of that service area as the result of the proposed change. This has been addressed by a bylaw amendment to include all four Electoral Areas in this service. Bylaw 928 has already been provided three readings and was given statutory approval on October 19th. It will be considered for adoption on November 21st.

Assessment Distribution: The highest to lowest ratio of converted taxation assessment represented by each Director will drop from the current 58:1 to 8:1. For Electoral Area Directors, the ratio will drop from 37:1 to 4:1.

Process and Timeline: With a timely approval by the Province, the process should be completed prior to the start of the 2018 election.



THE CORPORATION OF THE

TOWNSHIP OF SPALLUMCHEEN

TEL. (250) 546-3013 FAX. (250) 546-8878 OUR FILE NO.

Re:



4144 Spallumcheen Way Spallumcheen, B.C. V0E 1B6

Email: mayor@spallumcheentwp.bc.ca

Board Meeting

January 23rd, 2018

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

The Honourable Selina Robinson Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing Parliament Buildings Victoria, BC V8V 1X4

Dear Minister Robinson,

Cannabis Sales Revenue Sharing

Please accept this letter from the Township of Spallumcheen outlining the need for cannabis sales revenue sharing within the province of BC with local governments.

As noted by other local governments within BC, there is a need to discuss impacts to local governments and the need to share in the revenue generated from the implementation of the legalization of cannabis. With cannabis sales legal in the next few months, there must be a formal agreement that will divide the tax revenue on cannabis sales in a fair and equitable manner. Current discussions regarding revenue sharing involve the Federal and Provincial governments with no inclusion of local governments. Ultimately, the legalization will entail additional costs for local governments both in social and policing costs. A Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) paper is stating that the impact may affect policing, fire services, building codes, city planning, municipal licensing and standards, public health, social services, communications, law, etc.

The Township of Spallumcheen Council is requesting your support, by agreeing to 50% of the provincial share of the cannabis tax sharing formula be provided to local government. This is an adequate and equitable share to help support costs and services incurred by local governments.

The Township of Spallumcheen has one legal MMPR facility operating, with indications from more than 5 other properties within our jurisdiction indicating interest at developing facilities here in Spallumcheen where half of our rural community is located within the Agricultural Land Reserve.

Thank you for your consideration.

Janie Brown

Respectfully,

Janice Brown

Mayor

UBCM Member Municipalities

CG/mw

CC.



7170 Cheam Avenue P.O. Box 70 Agassiz, British Columbia Canada VOM 1A0

Tel: (604 796-2235 Fax: (604) 796-9854 Web: www.district.kent.bc.ca

January 16, 2018

The Honourable Selina Robinson Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing Parliament Buildings Victoria, B.C. V8V 1X4

Dear Minister Robinson:

RE: Cannabis Sales Revenue Sharing

A letter dated March 16, 2017 (copy attached) was sent from the Union of B.C. Municipalities (UBCM) to The Honourable Suzanne Anton, Minister of Justice and Attorney General, in regards to concerns related to the legalization of marijuana in Canada. Of particular interest, the letter expressed the concerns of B.C. municipalities that marijuana taxation revenue be fairly distributed among all orders of government, including local governments. As it is very troubling that there has been no apparent progress in this regard, I am writing on behalf of the District of Kent Council today to personally reiterate that increased costs and responsibilities related to marijuana legalization without any confirmed source of additional funding will place a huge burden on local governments.

With the legalization of cannabis sales now imminent, the need for a formal agreement that will divide the tax revenue on cannabis sales in a fair and equitable manner is critical for municipalities. From our perspective, smaller municipalities with limited funding opportunities available for new responsibilities will be particularly impacted by these changes. The legalization will result in additional costs for local governments in social and policing costs. A Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) paper is stating that that the impact may affect policing, fire services, building codes, city planning, municipal licencing and standards, public health, social services, and communications.

Current discussions regarding revenue sharing involve the Federal and Provincial governments with no inclusion of local governments. Therefore, we implore you to address this matter soon and present a formal funding agreement for B.C. municipalities. Fifty percent (50%) of the provincial share of the cannabis tax sharing formula being provided to local governments is suggested as an adequate and equitable share to support costs and services incurred by local governments.

Thank you for your time and consideration to this matter of urgent concern to all B.C. municipalities.

John Van Laerhoven

Mayor

cc: The Honourable David Eby, Attorney General

UBCM Municipalities

L. Var Kaerlan

March 16, 2017



The Honourable Suzanne Anton Minister of Justice and Attorney General Room 232, Parliament Buildings Victoria, B.C. V8V 1X4

RE: Legalization of Marijuana

Dear Minister,

I write to you today regarding local government concerns related to the legalization of marijuana in Canada. BC local governments have adopted resolutions requesting direct involvement in the process to establish a regulatory approach to marijuana, and that marijuana taxation revenue be fairly distributed among all orders of government, including local governments. I would like to request a meeting at your convenience to discuss these issues, and other local government concerns that we may address through collaborative solutions.

To this point, UBCM has not been presented with an opportunity to directly engage in meaningful discussion with the provincial government regarding a framework for legal access to marijuana, and in particular a marijuana distribution framework. With federal legislation expected in the near future, it is important that local governments and the Province begin discussion on how to best prepare for the ensuing changes.

Potential costs and responsibilities related to marijuana legalization without any confirmed source of additional funding could place a large burden on local governments, who may bear substantial enforcement and oversight costs, and at this point only receive 8-10% of overall taxation revenue. Previous experience with medical marijuana has shown that, without funding, local governments face difficulties in enforcing laws, leading to the unregulated environment that exists today. As such, UBCM would greatly appreciate an opportunity to discuss the concerns of BC local governments as they pertain to marijuana legalization. Bhar Sihota, UBCM Policy Analyst, may be reached at (604) 270-8226 Ext. 114 or bsihota@ubcm.ca to arrange a meeting.

We look forward to partnering with you in the development of an effective regulatory framework for legal access to marijuana.

Sincerely,

Murry Krause

President, Union of BC Municipalities

cc: The Honourable Peter Fassbender, Minister of Community, Sport, Cultural Development, and Minister Responsible for TransLink

K. Kravel