



PEACE RIVER REGIONAL DISTRICT

Electoral Area Directors Committee Revised Agenda

April 16, 2020, 10:00 a.m.
1981 Alaska Avenue, Dawson Creek, BC

Pages

1. Call to Order	
2. Directors' Notice of New Business	
3. Adoption of Agenda	
4. Adoption of Minutes	
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5. Business Arising from the Minutes	
6. Delegations	
6.1 (10:15) Marsha Stewart, Executive Director, Dawson Creek Art Gallery/South Peace Art Society - Request for Support for Art Outreach Program	
6.2 (1:00) Connectivity Project	8
Mike Stelck – President, Valo Networks; Mark Blake – President and Chief Operating Officer, Canadian Fiber Optics Group; Mike Colberg – Vice President, Customer Experience, Valo Networks; David Ball – Vice President, Project Management Office, Valo Networks; and Rebecca Lagos, Community Engagement Lead, Valo Networks.	
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PEACE RIVER REGIONAL DISTRICT

ELECTORAL AREA DIRECTORS COMMITTEE MEETING **MINUTES**

DATE: February 20, 2020

PLACE: Regional District Office Boardroom, Dawson Creek, BC

PRESENT: **Directors**

Director Goodings, Meeting Chair
Director Sperling
Director Hiebert
Director Rose

Staff

Shawn Dahlen, Chief Administrative Officer
Crystal Brown, Electoral Area Manager
Tyra Henderson, Corporate Officer
Trish Morgan, General Manager of Community Services, via teleconference
Lyle Smith, Chief Financial Officer, via teleconference
Kevan Sumner, General Manager of Development Services
Kari Bondaroff, Environmental Services Manager
Gerritt Lacey, Solid Waste Services Manager
Naomi Donat, Recording Secretary

Call to Order The Chair called the meeting to order at 9:58 a.m.

DIRECTORS NOTICE OF NEW BUSINESS:

Director Hiebert	Cleanfarms in Lethbridge, Alberta
Director Rose	Meals on wheels
Director Rose	Letter to BC Hydro
Director Goodings	Curbside pick-up of recyclables

ADOPTION OF AGENDA:

MOVED by Director Rose, SECONDED by Director Hiebert
That the Electoral Area Directors Committee agenda for the February 20, 2020 meeting, including Director's new business, be adopted as amended:

1. **CALL TO ORDER** - Director Goodings to Chair the Meeting
2. **DIRECTORS NOTICE OF NEW BUSINESS:**
3. **ADOPTION OF AGENDA:**
4. **ADOPTION OF MINUTES:**
M-1 Electoral Area Directors Committee Meeting Minutes of January 16, 2020
5. **BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES:**
6. **DELEGATIONS:**
D-1 (10:30) Mike Colberg, VP, Customer Experience and Rebecca Lagos, Community Engagement Lead, Valo Networks Ltd. – Needs Assessment Update

Adoption of Agenda
continued

D-2 (1:00) Shaely Wilbur, President, South Peace Health Services Society – Health Care Accommodation Funding Update

7. CORRESPONDENCE:

C-1 January 14, 2020 – Letter from Bruce Baxter – Montney Fire Protection

C-2 February 7, 2020 – Email from Isabell Kameka, Vincent Communications Ltd. – Broadband Connectivity

C-3 January 22, 2020 – Letter from Julia Berardinucci, Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy – Re: Follow-up to UBCM 2019 regarding *Water Sustainability Act* related questions.

8. REPORTS:

R-1 January 28, 2020 – Director's Notice of New Business from Director Sperling – Regulation of Cannabis Retail Establishments in Rural Areas

R-2 January 16, 2020 – Report from Kevan Sumner, General Manager of Development Services – Temporary Use Permit Alternatives

R-3 February 10, 2020 – Report from Trish Morgan, General Manager of Community Services – Kelly Lake Design Study Report

R-4 February 11, 2020 – Director's Notice of New Business from Director Sperling – Area C Community Event Days

R-5 February 11, 2020 – Report from Paulo Eichelberger, General Manager of Environmental Services – Rose Prairie Water Station Update – Alternative Water Source

9. DISCUSSION ITEMS:

10. NEW BUSINESS:

NB-1 Cleanfarms in Lethbridge, Alberta

NB-2 Meals on Wheels

NB-3 Letter to BC Hydro

NB-4 Curbside Recycling Pick-up

11. COMMUNICATIONS:

12. DIARY:

13. ADJOURNMENT:

CARRIED

ADOPTION OF MINUTES:

M-1

EADC Minutes

MOVED by Director Hiebert, SECONDED by Director Rose,

That the Electoral Area Directors Committee Meeting Minutes of January 16, 2020 be adopted.

CARRIED

BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES:

DELEGATIONS:

D-1

Valo Networks Ltd.

Mike Colberg and Rebecca Lagos of Velo Networks gave an update on the Needs Assessment work done so far.

Recess

Reconvene

The Chair recessed the meeting at 10:45

The Chair reconvened the meeting at 10:53

D-2

South Peace Health
Services Society

Shaely Wilbur gave an update on construction at Bulterys House.

Unforeseen circumstances have delayed their opening until April. They will be looking at more fundraising to secure the \$350,000 they still need to finish building and furnish the rooms. The Electoral Area Directors asked for a financial breakdown

of what is left to fund, and have it submitted for the Rural Budgets Administration Committee meeting on March 19, 2020. Shaely Wilbur will send the information to the Electoral Area Manager.

CORRESPONDENCE:

C-1

Jan 14, 2020 – Bruce
Baxter – Montney Fire
Protection

MOVED by Director Rose, SECONDED by Director Hiebert,
That the Electoral Area Directors Committee clarify legal liability for the Regional District to offer support to rural volunteer fire departments.

CARRIED

The Electoral Area Manager will put this topic on the agenda for the Montney roundtable meeting.

C-2

Feb 7, 2020 – Isabell
Kameka, Vincent
Communications Ltd.
– Broadband
Connectivity

MOVED by Director Rose, SECONDED by Director Sperling,
That the Electoral Area Directors Committee invite Vincent Communications to an Electoral Area Directors Committee meeting to talk more about what they are doing.

CARRIED

C-3

Jan 22, 2020 – Julia
Berardinucci, MOECCS
– UBCM *Water
Sustainability Act*
related questions

MOVED by Director Rose, SECONDED by Director Sperling,
That the Electoral Area Directors Committee share the Letter from Julia Berardinucci, Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy – Re: Follow-up to UBCM 2019 regarding Water Sustainability Act with the Regional Cattlemen’s Association, and post it to the Regional District Facebook Page.

CARRIED

Direction was given to staff to obtain water licenses for all district-owned water facilities that use groundwater for domestic purposes as per the WSA.

REPORTS:

R-1

Jan 28, 2020 –
Regulation of
Cannabis Retail
Establishments in
Rural Areas

MOVED by Director Sperling, SECONDED by Director Rose,
That the Electoral Area Directors Committee recommend to the Regional Board that the Regional Board review guidelines from surrounding municipalities applicable to cannabis production and retail establishments; further, that a report identifying potential harmonized guidelines for potential inclusion in Regional District Zoning bylaws applicable to rural areas be provided to the Electoral Area Directors Committee.

CARRIED

R-2

Jan 16, 2020 –
Temporary Use Permit
Alternatives

MOVED by Director Rose, SECONDED by Director Hiebert,
That the Electoral Area Directors Committee recommend to the Regional Board that the Regional Board suspend application of the Board resolution *“That a security deposit to guarantee site remediation and/or the completion of any terms and conditions imposed by the terms of a Temporary Use Permit (TUP),*

be required for all TUP applications” until new guidelines for Temporary Use Permits can be brought forward to the Board; further, that in the interim, property owners be required to sign a waiver to relinquish any right to remediation of their property by any third party, including the proponent or the PRRD.

CARRIED

R-3
Feb 11, 2020 –
Kelly Lake Design
Study Report

MOVED by Director Hiebert, SECONDED by Director Rose,
That the Electoral Area Directors Committee receive the report entitled “Kelly Lake Design Study Report” dated February 11, 2020 for discussion.

CARRIED

R-4
Feb 11, 2020 –
Area C Community
Event Days

MOVED by Director Sperling, SECONDED by Director Rose,
That the Electoral Area Directors Committee discuss options for hosting community event days in Area C in conjunction with the Fire Smart presentations.

CARRIED

R-5
Feb 10, 2020 –
Rose Prairie Water
Station Update –
Alternative Water
Source

MOVED by Director Goodings, SECONDED by Director Hiebert,
That the Electoral Area Directors Committee suggest that Director Goodings approach the North Peace Fall Fair Committee to discuss the possibility of using the well at the fair grounds to supply a public water tanker loading station; and further

That the Environmental Services Manager will attend that meeting to provide information.

CARRIED

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

None

NEW BUSINESS:

NB-1
Cleanfarms,
Lethbridge, Alberta

MOVED by Director Hiebert, SECONDED by Director Rose,
That the Electoral Area Directors Committee recommend to the Regional Board that the Regional Board add the ‘Cleanfarms’ stewardship program to the April 15th interprovincial meeting agenda.

CARRIED

Direction to staff: Gerritt Lacey will connect with Cleanfarms to clarify costs and report back to EADC.

NB-2
Meals on Wheels

The pilot project will be wrapping up this week. The need is a lot bigger than originally expected. Fifty thousand dollars was allocated from both Electoral Area ‘D’ and Electoral Area ‘E’ for meals (seven meals per week per client, delivered once per week), snow removal, and house cleaning services. One hundred percent of the costs

have been tracked. Consideration is being given to going ahead with a referendum to add this service as a function. A regional commission would be required to run it.

NB-3
BC Hydro outage, letter to BCUC

Direction to staff: Crystal Brown will contact BC Hydro to get answers to the questions that the BC Utilities Commission requested.

NB-4
Curbside recycling:

Shawn Dahlen indicated that staff are currently working on a proposal with Recycle-It BC that might help bring more recycling services for the entire region and might save money for the Regional District.

Recess
Reconvene

The Chair recessed the meeting for luncheon at 12:15
The Chair reconvened the meeting at 1:00

COMMUNICATIONS:

Roundtable meetings are coming up for Electoral Area 'B'.

Director Hiebert will speak on behalf of the Regional District at the North Central Local Government Association (NCLGA) meeting.

DIARY:

DIA-1

No changes were made to the Diary.

ADJOURNMENT

The Chair adjourned the meeting at 1:26 p.m.

Director Goodings, Meeting Chair

Naomi Donat, Recording Secretary

Connectivity Strategy



Peace River Regional District

What we did...

- Market Research to Determine a Comprehensive List of Service Providers, Service Areas, Pricing and Service Levels
- Survey of Fiber, Wireless and Mobility Networks
- Determine Accessibility to Networks
- Stakeholder Engagements with Local Service Providers and Businesses to Build a Needs Analysis
- Data Compilation and Mapping
- Current and Future Technology Analysis and Comparison to Needs Analysis
- Level 1 Design of Proposed Network Including Fiber/Wireless Options
- Modelling Network Build out with Lifecycle Cost Analysis Including Fiber/Wireless/Mobility Blended Network Designs
- Funding/Partnership Options

What we found...

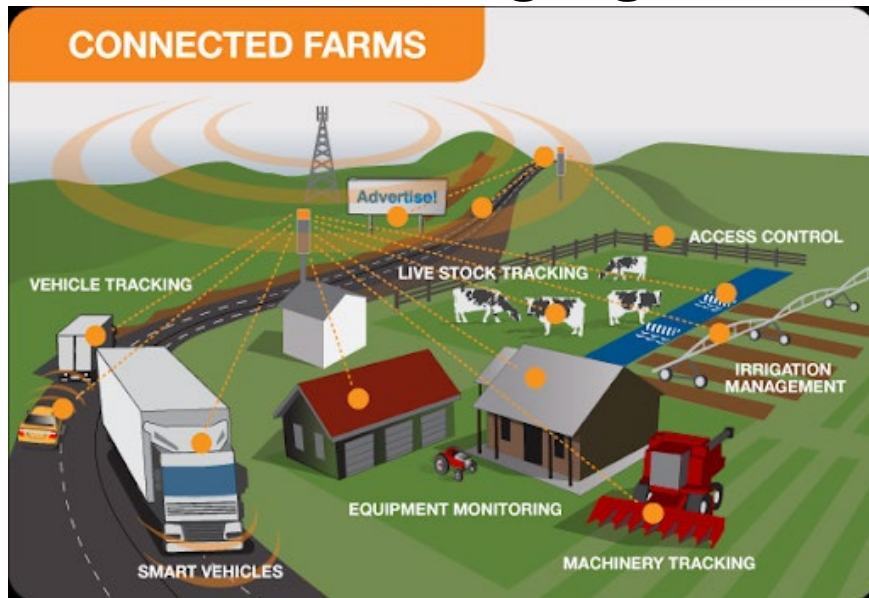
- Reached out to 521 businesses across the 4 districts
 - Electoral B - 88% Dissatisfied with current Internet offerings
 - *Electoral C- 50% Dissatisfied with current Internet offerings
 - Electoral D - 80% Dissatisfied with current Internet offerings
 - Electoral E - 88% Dissatisfied with current Internet offerings
- Response from 115 residents to an online survey hosted by PRRD
 - 48% of respondents satisfied with current Internet offerings
- Approximately 50% of PRRD residents do not have access to the Universal Broadband Objective of 50 Mbps Down and 10 Mbps according to CRTC mapping.

Network Accessibility and Partnership Opportunities...

- **Shaw**
 - District has some fiber transport infrastructure available in parts of the district with limited partnership opportunities.
- **TELUS**
 - District has some fiber transport infrastructure available in parts of the district with limited partnership opportunities.
- **Northwestel**
 - Fiber infrastructure is located within one region of the district. Path to partnership opportunities requires ongoing development.
- **ROHL**
 - Transport fiber infrastructure is available in parts of the district. Partnership opportunities available.
- **PRIS**
 - Does not have fiber infrastructure. Partnership opportunities available for wireless service solutions

What is missing...

Precision Farming/Agritech



Rural Crime Prevention/Public Safety

- Property crime rates are 42% higher in rural areas versus urban areas.
- Security systems and HD Cameras require lots of bandwidth to be effective.
- Access to 911 is not universal in PRRD.

Aging in Place

- Medication management
- Video Chat
- Blood pressure/Blood sugar management
- Home Entertainment (Netflix, Spotify)
- Smart Home/Smart Speaker (Google Home, Amazon Alexa)
- Home Security

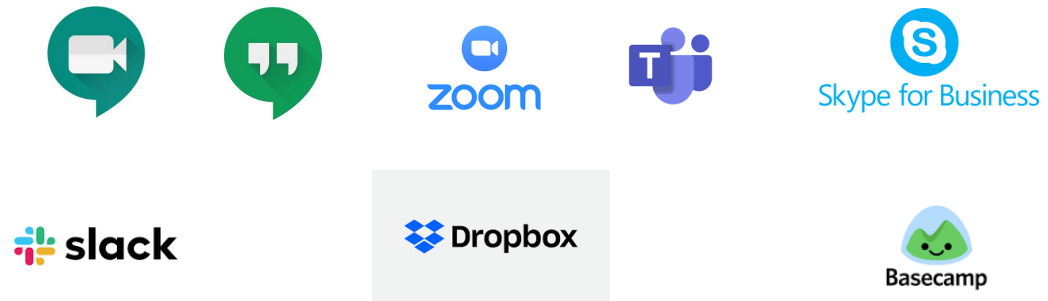


What is missing...Covid-19 Update

Telehealth



Distance Learning/Work From Home



Access to video-based health, school and work from home apps for non-essential workers in offices and all k-12 and college/university students is critical during the pandemic. H

What is coming...

- 5G
- Smart City
- Autonomous Vehicles

Fiber infrastructure is a requirement for 5G to be deployed anywhere. 5G is the basis that all of these “future” technologies is going to be built around.

Having community owned fiber infrastructure that is commercially available to carriers ensures that PRRD will get 5G before rural communities that don't have fiber.



Proposal & Next Steps

Three-Layer Broadband Market Model

Retail Service Providers

Attract new or leverage existing Service Providers to operate on the fiber infrastructure

Active Network

Single Wholesale ISP Operator – creates economies of scale and diversity

Community Owned Fiber Network

Fiber Construction

Proposal & Next Steps

Readying CRTC and Connecting BC grant applications.

Shovel-Ready projects available for Provincial and Federal Stimulus Funding.

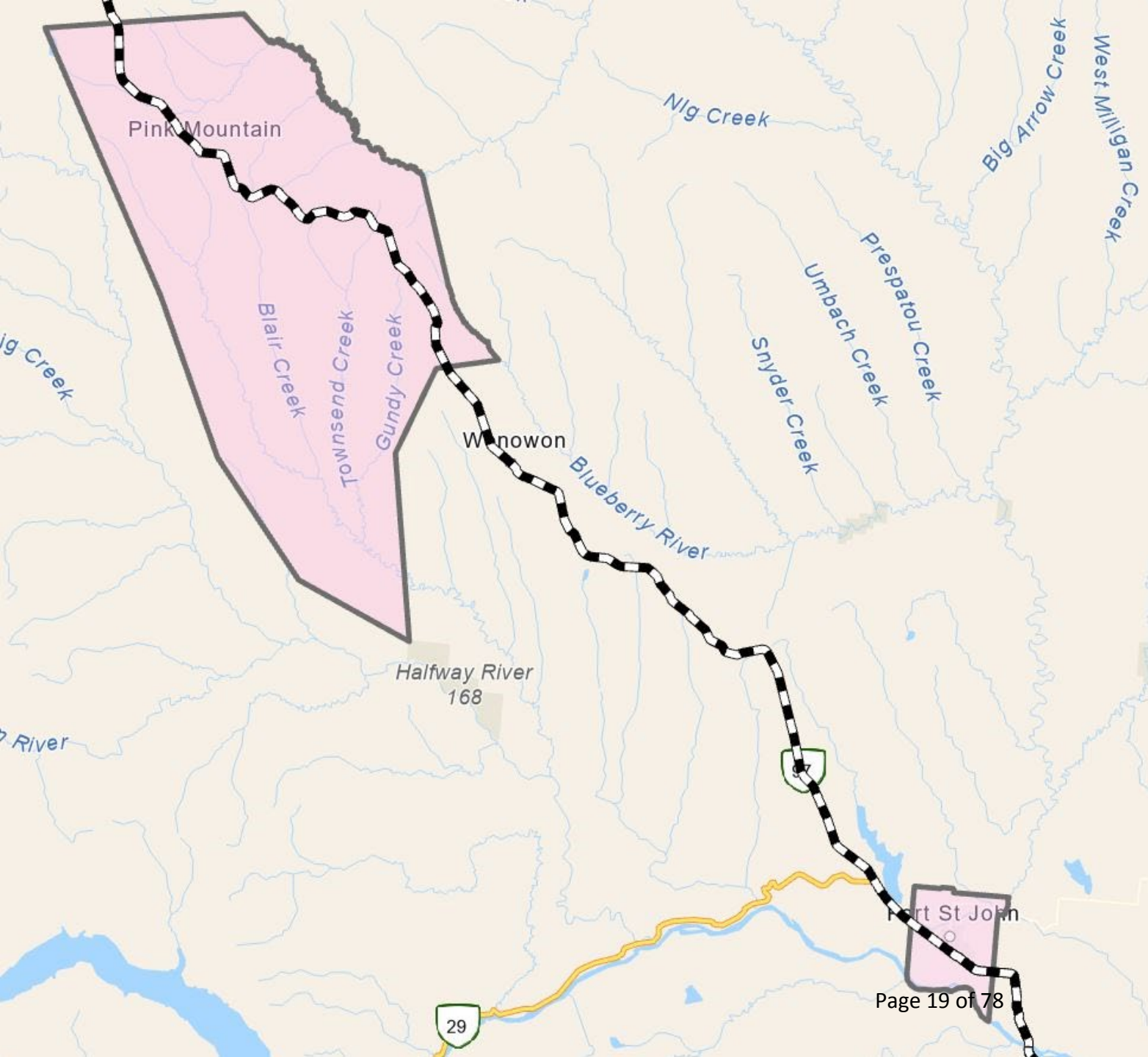
Pilot Project Recommendation #1

Highway 97 Fiber from Fort St. John to PRRD boundary.

- Wireless local access solutions in Pink Mountain and Wonowon (100+ Mbps solution)
- Possible anchor customers
 - Fiber to the work camps
 - Oil and Gas producers at Pink Mountain







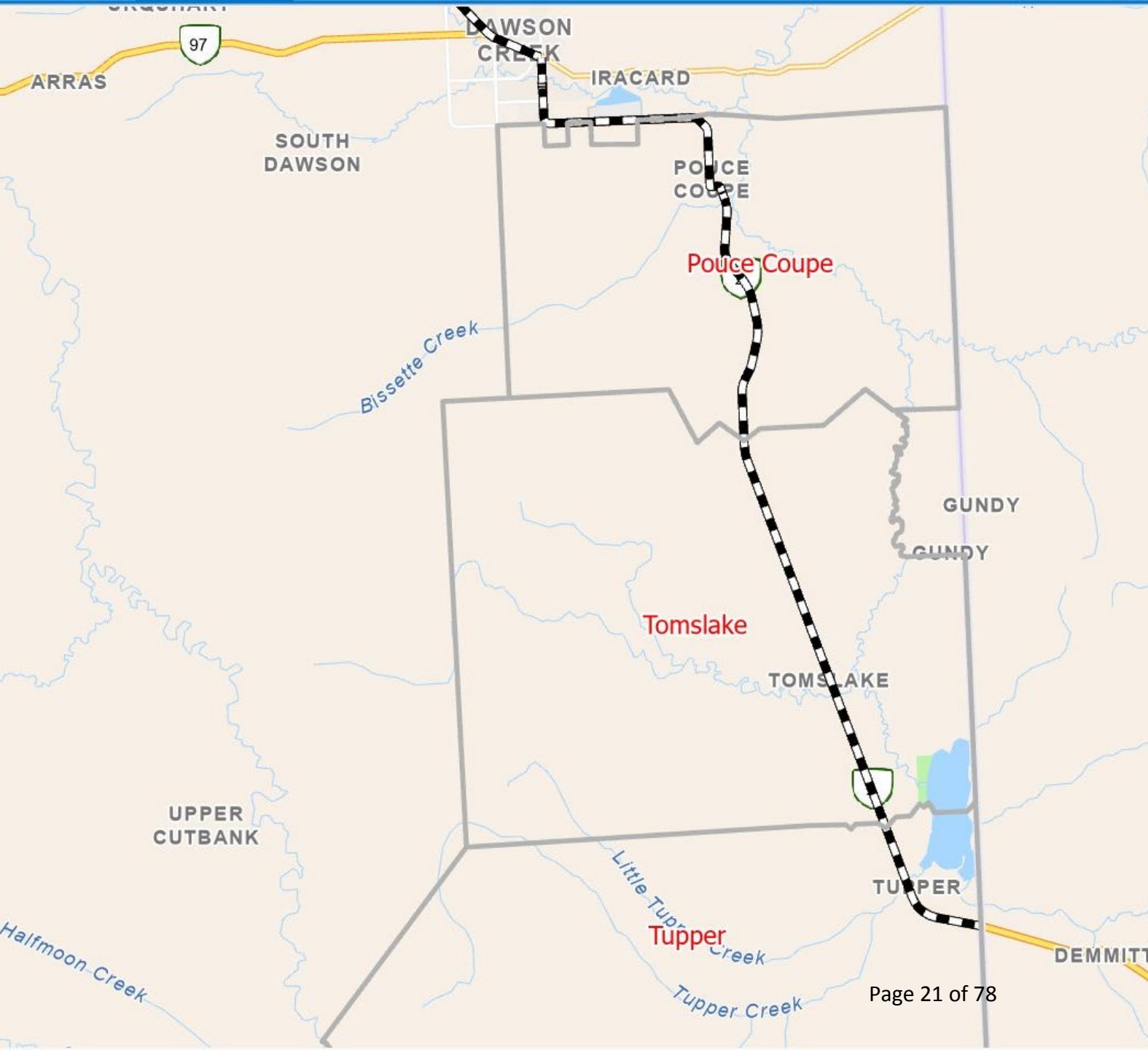
Hwy 97 from Fort St. John to Pink Mountain

Proposal and Next Steps

Trial Recommendation #2

Tomslake/Tupper

- Wireless solution to provide at least 100 Mbps Download and 100 Mbps Upload speeds.



Tomslake/Tupper

THANK YOU!



From: North, Anna AGRI:EX <Anna.North@gov.bc.ca>

Sent: Tuesday, February 25, 2020 2:20 PM

Subject: Intention for further changes to the Agricultural Land Commission Act and Regulations affecting the ALR in local government jurisdictions

Hello,

I am writing to ask for your engagement on policy development related to options for small secondary residences within the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR).

In February 2019, the Province brought Bill 52, *Agricultural Land Commission Act, 2018* (ALCA) into force to better protect ALR land for farming purposes. Following this legislative change, the Ministry undertook further [public engagement](#) in order to provide an opportunity for ALR landowners and stakeholders to hear their concerns and views regarding: residential uses of ALR, economic diversification and new and young farmers.

From the engagement process, the Ministry heard that more options for small secondary residences are needed. This work is viewed as priority and the Ministry has responded to date by publishing a [Policy Intentions Paper: Residential Flexibility in the ALR](#) which outlines options under consideration for small secondary residences that continue to maintain the core policy objectives of the ALCA.

I am now writing to ask for your interest in assisting the Ministry in further developing and finalizing policy option ideas by having staff from your planning, building and bylaw office (or any combination that you deem appropriate) engage with us by telephone or in person. The meetings are planned to take place from the beginning of March 2020 to the first week in April 2020 and will likely not take more than an hour of time as we plan on sending a package of information in advance. If you only wish to provide written comments, please let us know.

If you and/or staff would like to participate in the engagement, please contact ALR_ALCRevitalization@gov.bc.ca and indicate:

- Confirmed interest in the engagement
- Preferred method of engagement: In person, by phone, in writing
- If there is potential for group engagement (e.g. multiple local governments in one session)
- Preferred timing between March and first week of April

Due to our short time-frame, only those that respond to the ALR_ALCRevitalization@gov.bc.ca will be contacted for further scheduling.

The Ministry continues to appreciate the time and assistance of local governments that have provided feedback to the Ministry on these issues. The continuing dialogue and consultation with local governments around the province with ALR within their jurisdictions can help formulate better policy options for all concerned.

If you have any questions or comments about the Ministry of Agriculture Policy Intentions Paper or the engagement process please contact me at (778) 698 - 7941 so that we may discuss further.

Sincerely,
Anna North

A/Director, Policy, Ministry of Agriculture
545 Superior Street, 5th floor
Victoria, BC
Government of British Columbia

Email: Anna.North@gov.bc.ca
Ph: 778-698-7941
Cell 250-208-8007



REPORT

To: Electoral Area Directors Committee

Date: March 9, 2019

From: Trish Morgan, General Manager of Community Services

Subject: **Charlie Lake Fire Department Road Rescue & First Medical Response Public Engagement**

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Electoral Area Directors Committee recommend to the Regional Board to move forward with an electoral approval process in the Charlie Lake Fire Protection Area to amend the service establishment bylaw in order to provide first medical response services.

BACKGROUND/RATIONALE:

On February 26, 2020, staff and the Electoral Area C Director attended a public engagement session at the Charlie Lake Community Hall to discuss the possibility of adding road rescue and first medical response services in the Charlie Lake Fire Protection Area. Approximately 40 people attended the 2 hour session.

To gather feedback from the area residents, staff developed an information package to describe the proposal and conducted a survey to determine if there was interest in adding these services.

Results:

Note that although there were 126 responses to the survey, it appears that there are a number of multiple responses from the same IP address – in some instances between 4 and 15 responses.

- 83% of respondents reported being from Charlie Lake; 5% from Grandhaven
- 37% of respondents were in favor of Charlie Lake Fire Department providing road rescue services; 63% were not.
- 72% of respondents were in favor of Charlie Lake Fire Department providing first medical responder services; 28% were not.
- When asked if they were in favour of both services being offered, only 37% were in favor and 63% were not.

Given the strong support for first medical response services and less support for road rescue services at this time, the directors may wish to consider conducting an elector approval process only for first medical response services and consider whether to offer road rescue in the future, should boundaries expand at a later date.

With respect to an elector approval process, a referendum, petition or alternative approval process could be conducted to gain elector feedback. Given the number of properties (approximately 1,500) a petition process would be as labour intensive and costly as a referendum.

Staff Initials:

Dept. Head: *T. Morgan*

CAO: *[Signature]*

Page 1 of 3

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS:

1. That the Electoral Area Directors' Committee recommend to the Regional Board to move forward with an electoral approval process in the Charlie Lake Fire Protection Area to amend the service establishment bylaw in order to provide first medical responder services and road rescue services.
2. That the Electoral Area Directors' Committee recommend to the Regional Board to move forward with an electoral approval process in the Charlie Lake Fire Protection Area to amend the service establishment bylaw in order to provide road rescue services.
3. That the Electoral Area Directors' Committee provide further direction.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELEVANCE:

- ☒ Responsive Service Delivery
- ☒ Enhance Emergency Planning and Response Capacity

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATION(S):

Road Rescue 1st Year Start-up Costs (equipment)	Est. Tax Rate	Road Rescue Annual Operations	Est. Tax Rate	Road Rescue 1st Year Start-up Costs Plus 1st Year Operations	Est. Tax Rate in 1st Year
\$47,000.00	\$ 0.0393	\$23,500.00	\$ 0.0196	\$70,500.00	\$ 0.0589
Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes
\$150,000.00	\$5.90	\$150,000.00	\$2.94	\$150,000.00	\$8.84
\$300,000.00	\$11.79	\$300,000.00	\$5.88	\$300,000.00	\$17.67
\$450,000.00	\$17.69	\$450,000.00	\$8.82	\$450,000.00	\$26.51
\$600,000.00	\$23.58	\$600,000.00	\$11.76	\$600,000.00	\$35.34
* based on 2020 current assessments					

First Medical Response 1st Year Start-up (equipment)	Est. Tax Rate	First Medical Response Operations	Est. Tax Rate	First Medical Response 1st Year Start-Up Costs Plus 1st Year Operations	Est. Tax Rate in 1st Year
\$10,000.00	\$ 0.0084	\$30,250.00	\$ 0.0253	\$40,250.00	\$ 0.0337
Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes
\$150,000.00	\$1.26	\$150,000.00	\$3.80	\$150,000.00	\$5.06
\$300,000.00	\$2.52	\$300,000.00	\$7.59	\$300,000.00	\$10.11
\$450,000.00	\$3.78	\$450,000.00	\$11.39	\$450,000.00	\$15.17
\$600,000.00	\$5.04	\$600,000.00	\$15.18	\$600,000.00	\$20.22
* based on 2020 current assessments					

Combined Road Rescue & First Medical Response 1st Year Start-up Costs Plus Operations	Est. Tax Rate	Road Rescue & First Medical Response 2nd year Operations	Est. Tax Rate
\$110,750.00	\$ 0.0926	\$53,750.00	\$ 0.0449
Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes
\$150,000.00	\$13.89	\$150,000.00	\$6.74
\$300,000.00	\$27.78	\$300,000.00	\$13.47
\$450,000.00	\$41.67	\$450,000.00	\$20.21
\$600,000.00	\$55.56	\$600,000.00	\$26.94
* based on 2020 current assessments			

COMMUNICATIONS CONSIDERATION(S):

If the Board moves forward with an elector approval process for one or both of these services, statutory advertising will be conducted and the Engage page will be updated <https://prrd.bc.ca/engage/charlie-lake-fire-services-expansion/>.

OTHER CONSIDERATION(S):**Advertising:**

Postcards were mailed out to each residence and business with a civic address within the Charlie Lake Fire Protection Area. Posts were made to social media and our website, as well as Facebook and newspaper and radio ads. A 'Dot-Mocracy' survey, and paper survey were present at the public engagement session, and also posted electronically to the Engage page to provide ample opportunity for residents to give their initial feedback.

- **Social Media** – The Engage Page was linked to the PRRD Facebook page, as well as shared after the public engagement session, with a link to an online survey, to allow area residents the ability to provide feedback if they were unable to come to the in-person session. The campaign achieved a total of 1901 impressions and 267 “clicks”.
- **PRRD Website/Engage** – An Engage page was created on the PRRD website with the survey added the morning after the public engagement session, and included the Info Package (Attachment #1), which includes tax rate calculations for initial start-up costs and annual cost increases), background information, and detailed descriptions on the levels of service that are being proposed. The Engage page received a total of 527 visits over the survey period (Feb 27-Mar 6).
- **Media** - Local Media outlets, Alaska Highway News and Energetic City published 3 articles regarding Road Rescue and First Medical Response public engagement, and posted a story with links to the Engage Page embedded within
- **Radio** – Radio ads aired once per day on 101.5 The Bear, 98.5 Sun FM, and 890 Pure Country starting February 14th and ending on February 26th.
- **Mailouts** – Postcards were mailed out to all civic addresses in the Charlie Lake fire protection area, to notify residents and business owners of the public meeting.

Attachments:

1. Info Package
2. Survey Analysis Results
3. Photos of event & 'Dot-Mocracy' boards



Charlie Lake

Road Rescue & First Medical Response



Contents

3

First Medical Response &
Road Rescue Services in the
Charlie Lake Fire Protection
Area

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Establishing Road Rescue
and First Medical Response
Service

4

What is Road Rescue?

5

What is First Medical
Response?

6

About the Charlie Lake Fire
Department

8

Costs

8

What are my taxes used for?

First Medical Response & Road Rescue Services in the Charlie Lake Fire Protection Area

The Peace River Regional District is seeking the community's opinion on whether to provide road rescue and first medical response services in your area.

Meet with us at the Charlie Lake Community Hall on Wednesday, February 26, 2020 to find out more information and to provide your feedback.

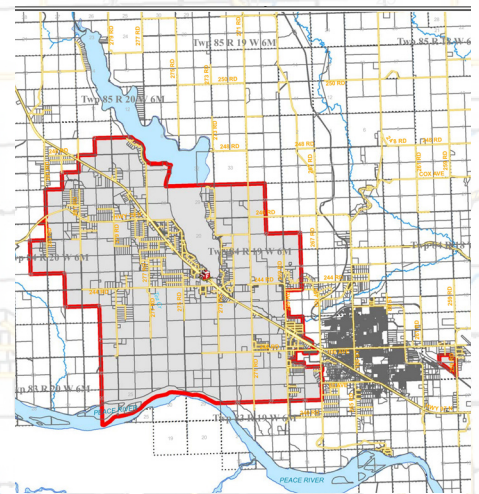
Establishing Road Rescue and First Medical Response Services

In rural areas of BC structural fire protection is provided by fire departments through contract with neighboring municipalities or non-profit societies or directly delivered by regional districts or improvement districts. Only those rural communities that have received elector approval for the service (i.e., have gone to a vote or other elector approval process), receive the service and as such not all areas of rural BC receive fire protection.

Road rescue and first medical responder (FMR) services are often delivered by fire departments or non-profit "rescue" organizations. In some instances these services are delivered through contract with municipal fire departments or they may be delivered by rural fire departments if approved by the electors.

In the case of the Charlie Lake Fire Department, in 1980 when the Charlie Lake Fire Protection service was established by a vote of the electors, only the provision of fire protection was approved. Therefore at this time, only those activities related to "fire protection" can be provided by the Department.

If there is sufficient interest from the community to provide additional services such as road rescue and/or first medical response then the Regional District will undertake an elector approval process to amend the bylaw that outlines the scope of services provided by the Department to the service area.





What is Road Rescue?

In BC when there is a vehicle accident on a public roadway that requires rescue services, fire departments or non-profit road rescue associations attend the scene to assist BC Ambulance and/or the RCMP to conduct the safe rescue of patients and ensure that they are transferred into the care of BC Ambulance. Road rescue areas have defined boundaries where rescue organizations (fire departments or associations) respond to ensure that there is no duplication or overlap.

These rescue organizations are reimbursed by the Province of BC in accordance with their road rescue reimbursement policies to respond to calls outside of their fire protection areas, however, the amount reimbursed often falls short of the cost to provide the service. As such local taxpayers often must subsidize the service through taxation to provide the service within their fire protection areas, as they do throughout BC today.

In the North Peace the following fire departments provide this service:

- Hudson's Hope – Hudson's Hope to Attachie
- Taylor – portion of Baldonnel and Two Rivers to Kiskatinaw Bridge
- Fort St John - portion of Baldonnel and Two Rivers to the Sikanni Chief Bridge
- Fort Nelson - Sikanni Chief Bridge to the border

Currently the Charlie Lake Fire Department does not provide road rescue services within or outside of their fire protection boundaries. If the Department were to provide road rescue services within their fire protection area (and any expanded areas), it would mean the department would respond to an extra 15-20 calls per year, with calls having an average duration of 60 minutes.

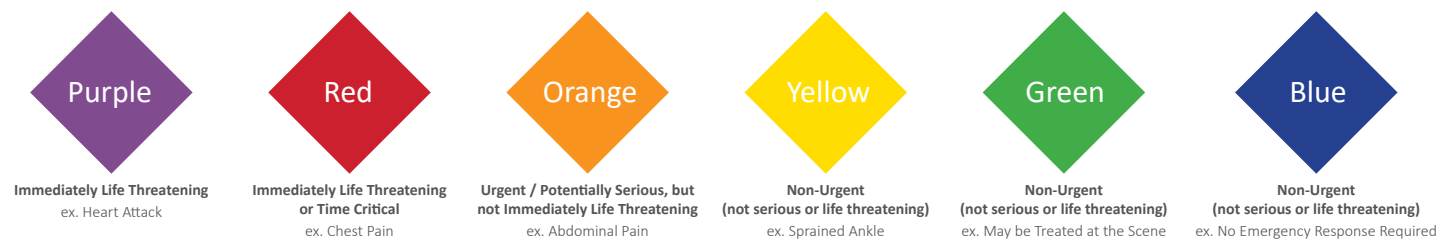
In order to provide the service, members will maintain auto extrication training at an estimated annual cost of \$2,500. Equipment to perform the service would include auto extrication tools at a cost of approximately \$37,000 which would need to be purchased and replaced generally every 10 years. Members would also need to continue with FMR training in order to treat patients involved in a vehicle accident should the Department arrive on scene prior to BC Ambulance. Small upgrades to medical kits and automated external defibrillators (AEDs) would be needed for all front line vehicles at a cost of approximately \$10,000 with a variety of the supplies replaced each year.

The overall cost of the service on an annual basis is estimated at \$23,500 with start-up costs of \$47,000.



What is First Medical Response?

First Medical Response (FMR) is performed by a number of fire departments in BC who supplement and support ambulatory services provided by BC Ambulance. Typically fire departments who provide the service often only respond to Red and Purple calls, and Orange calls only when ambulances are significantly delayed.



In doing so, these fire departments often are dispatched automatically when there is a Purple or Red call and if arriving on scene prior to BC Ambulance, they will provide care to the patient until BC Ambulance can arrive to continue to care for the patient and transport them to the nearest hospital. Some fire departments would also respond to other types of calls if requested by BC Ambulance when they anticipate a prolonged delay in their own response.

If Charlie Lake Fire Department were to provide the service in the existing fire protection area and any expanded areas, it is estimated that it would increase the department’s total call volume by 35-50% or up to an additional 35-50 calls per year - currently the Department responds to 100-115 calls per year. Typically most FMR calls take place between 10:00 am and mid-night each day and most day-time calls would be responded to by existing Department staff.

In accordance with WCB requirements, a number of Charlie Lake Fire Department members are currently trained to provide medical assistance to their own members in the case of an injury while responding to a call, however, 5-10 members would need to be trained or re-certified each year at a cost of \$50/person in addition to annual supplies.

Note that fire departments who provide this service do not receive any financial reimbursement of costs from the Province of BC or any provincial agency. The cost to provide the service is solely borne by the local tax payer, however, much of the training and equipment costs are already included in the annual budget as per WCB requirements.

The overall cost of the service on an annual basis is estimated at \$30,250 with start-up costs of \$10,000.

About the Charlie Lake Fire Department

Operated directly by the Peace River Regional District since 2012, the Charlie Lake Fire Department currently provides fire protection services to the communities of Charlie Lake and Grandhaven. The Department is staffed by a full time Fire Chief and full time Deputy Chief and boasts an annual membership of approximately 30 highly trained volunteer firefighters.

Training: Firefighters are trained to the National Fire Protection Association Standard of 1001 Level 2 – this is the same level as full time, career firefighters in municipal fire departments. This training takes 12 months to complete and is only the start of their training. Firefighters continue to expand their knowledge and skills throughout their entire career in the fire service by training on forcible entry, pumps and pumping, emerging technology, strategies and tactics, and new safety procedures. Training is conducted every Thursday evening throughout the year with specialty courses often being provided over weekends.

Level of Service: Due to the high level of training that the Department achieves and maintains, the Department is considered a “full service” fire department as defined by the BC Office of the Fire Commissioner. This is the same level of service as most “career” fire departments achieve. This means that they are trained to conduct both exterior and interior fire suppression and fire rescue services.

Apparatus: Currently the Charlie Lake Fire Department utilizes the following apparatus

- two command vehicles (4x4 pickup's) - one is utilized during wildfire season as a brush truck and has small water tank with pump and wild land firefighting tools
- one dedicated brush truck set up for wildfire response
- one side x side wildfire response unit equipped with small water tank with pump and wild fire fighting tools
- one rescue vehicle with rope rescue and fire fighter rehab and decontamination
- two engines
 - Engine 1- 1999 Fort Garry, 1000 gal water tank and 1050GPM Pump to be replaced by HUB custom Engine in 2020
 - Engine 2- 2006 Sterling HUB, 2000 gal water tank and 1050 GPM pump. Due to be replaced in 2030
- three water tenders
 - Tender 1- 2012 Rosenbauer with 1500 gal water tank due to be replaced in 2032,
 - Tender 2 - 1987 Superior with 1000 gal water tank, due to be replaced in 2020 with new Fort Garry Tender.
 - Tender 3 - 1996 International with 1500 gal water tank, due to be replaced in 2028



Note that front line equipment is generally replaced at 20 years of age in order to maintain requirements set out by the Fire Underwriters of Canada (so that homes and businesses can receive credits on their insurance) and to ensure maximum operability. Equipment greater than 20 years of age may continue be used to support the front line equipment. Given that Charlie Lake Fire Protection area only has 2 low flow hydrants, it is important to maintain and utilize our older equipment to shuttle water during a fire response.

Current level of service:

- Structural fire protection: responding to fires impacting homes, farms and businesses
- Interface fire protection: responding to fires in the “interface” between the community and the forest lands. Often local fire departments will work closely with the BC Wildfire Service.
- Prevention and public education: conducting reviews with businesses in the area to learn about their structures and any hazards that may exist which could impact the strategies employed during a fire response; conducting public education through open houses, classroom visits, etc.

Average response times: Currently the Department’s average response time is 15 minutes.



Fire Chief Edward Albury

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Deputy Fire Chief Ron Schildroth

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Current 2019 / 2020 Tax Rates (without New Services)

In order to provide Road Rescue and First Medical Response, the PRRD must receive approval from the tax payers as these services will result in tax increases for those within the Charlie Lake Fire Protection Area. The costs below don't currently include Road Rescue and First Medical Response.

2019 Requisition	Tax Rate	2020 Proposed Requisition	Est. Tax Rate
\$759,308.00	\$ 0.6562	\$772,097.00	\$ 0.6454

Assessed Value	2019 Taxes	Assessed Value	2020 Taxes
\$150,000.00	\$98.43	\$150,000.00	\$96.81
\$300,000.00	\$196.86	\$300,000.00	\$193.62
\$450,000.00	\$295.29	\$450,000.00	\$290.43
\$600,000.00	\$393.72	\$600,000.00	\$387.24

What does 'Assessed Value' mean?



Assessed Value is the amount that your property is worth. Tax rates are set based on the assessed value of your property, meaning people whose property is worth more will pay more in taxes.

What are my taxes used for?

Taxes collected for the Charlie Lake Fire Department service area used for:

- training new and existing members
- purchasing equipment and supplies
- testing and maintaining equipment to ensure that it is safe and meets NFPA and WCB requirements
- contributing funds to a capital reserve to replace equipment in the future as it ages out
- use of water from hydrants
- public education and prevention
- overhead: wages, building maintenance, volunteer pay, licenses and utilities

Who assesses my property?



Property assessment are completed by BC Assessment each year and are not set by the PRRD. Find out more about property assessment by visiting www.bcassessment.ca

Estimated Costs for New Services

Road Rescue 1st Year Start-up Costs (equipment)	Est. Tax Rate	Road Rescue Annual Operations	Est. Tax Rate	Road Rescue 1st Year Start-up Costs Plus 1st Year Operations	Est. Tax Rate in 1st Year
\$47,000.00 \$	0.0393	\$23,500.00 \$	0.0196	\$70,500.00 \$	0.0589

Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes
\$150,000.00	\$5.90	\$150,000.00	\$2.94	\$150,000.00	\$8.84
\$300,000.00	\$11.79	\$300,000.00	\$5.88	\$300,000.00	\$17.67
\$450,000.00	\$17.69	\$450,000.00	\$8.82	\$450,000.00	\$26.51
\$600,000.00	\$23.58	\$600,000.00	\$11.76	\$600,000.00	\$35.34

First Medical Response 1st Year Start-up (equipment)	Est. Tax Rate	First Medical Rescue Operations	Est. Tax Rate	First Medical Response 1st Year Start-Up Costs Plus 1st Year Operations	Est. Tax Rate in 1st Year
\$10,000.00 \$	0.0084	\$30,250.00 \$	0.0253	\$40,250.00 \$	0.0337

Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes
\$150,000.00	\$1.26	\$150,000.00	\$3.80	\$150,000.00	\$5.06
\$300,000.00	\$2.52	\$300,000.00	\$7.59	\$300,000.00	\$10.11
\$450,000.00	\$3.78	\$450,000.00	\$11.39	\$450,000.00	\$15.17
\$600,000.00	\$5.04	\$600,000.00	\$15.18	\$600,000.00	\$20.22

Combined Road Rescue & First Medical Response 1st Year Start-up Costs Plus Operations	Est. Tax Rate	Road Rescue & First Medical Response 2nd year Operations	Est. Tax Rate
\$110,750.00 \$	0.0926	\$53,750.00 \$	0.0449

Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes
\$150,000.00	\$13.89	\$150,000.00	\$6.74
\$300,000.00	\$27.78	\$300,000.00	\$13.47
\$450,000.00	\$41.67	\$450,000.00	\$20.21
\$600,000.00	\$55.56	\$600,000.00	\$26.94

based on 2020 current assessments



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 Peace River Regional District Official Page

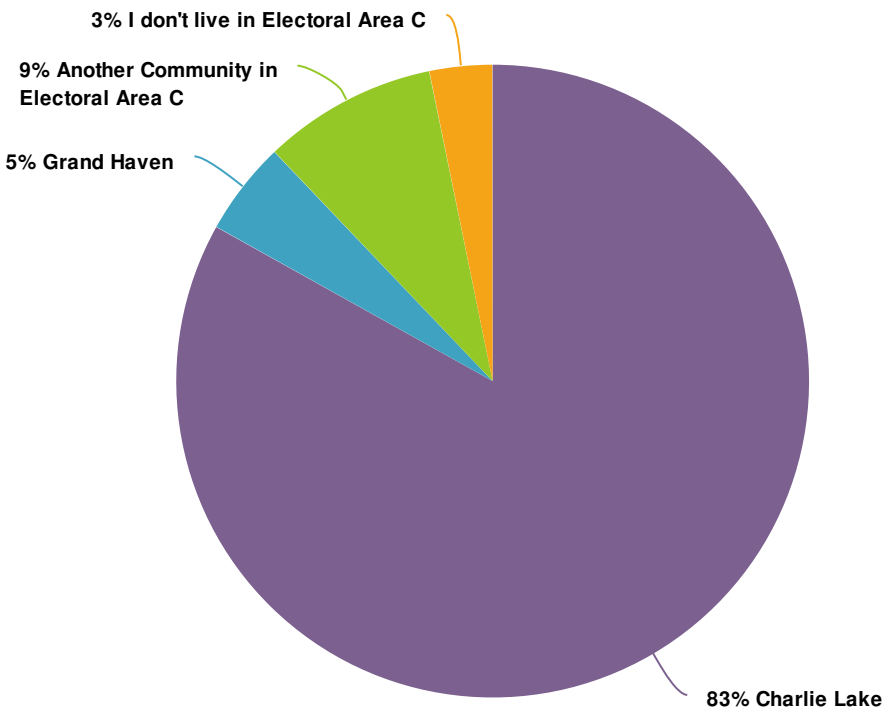
Report for CLFD Road Rescue and First Medical Response Survey

Response Counts

Completion Rate:	100%	<div></div>
Complete		<div></div> 126

Totals: 126

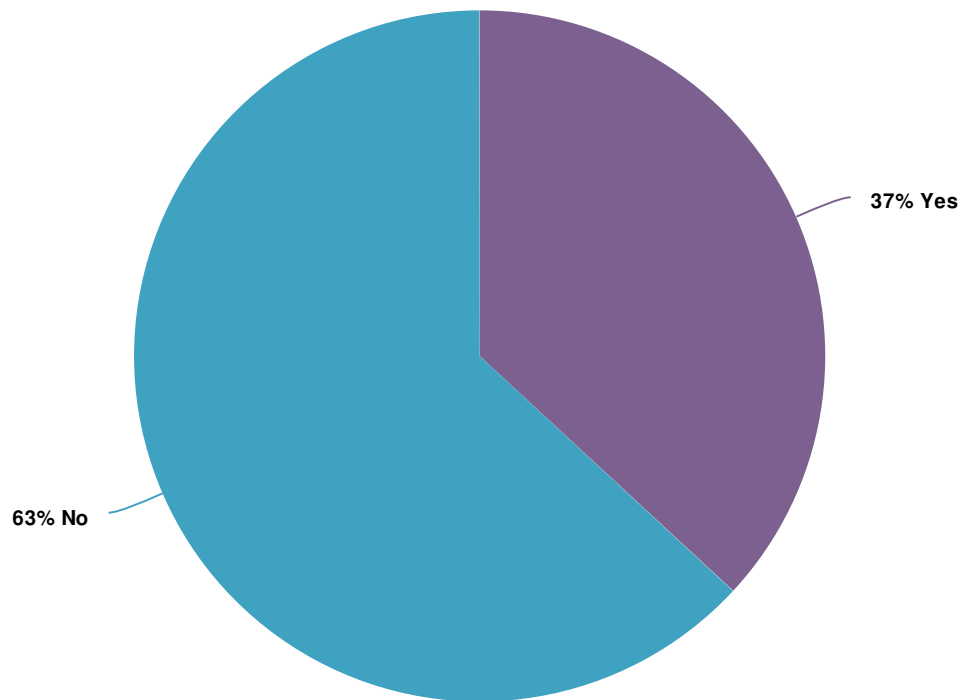
1. I live in:



Value		Percent	Responses
Charlie Lake		83.1%	103
Grand Haven		4.8%	6
Another Community in Electoral Area C		8.9%	11
I don't live in Electoral Area C		3.2%	4

Totals: 124

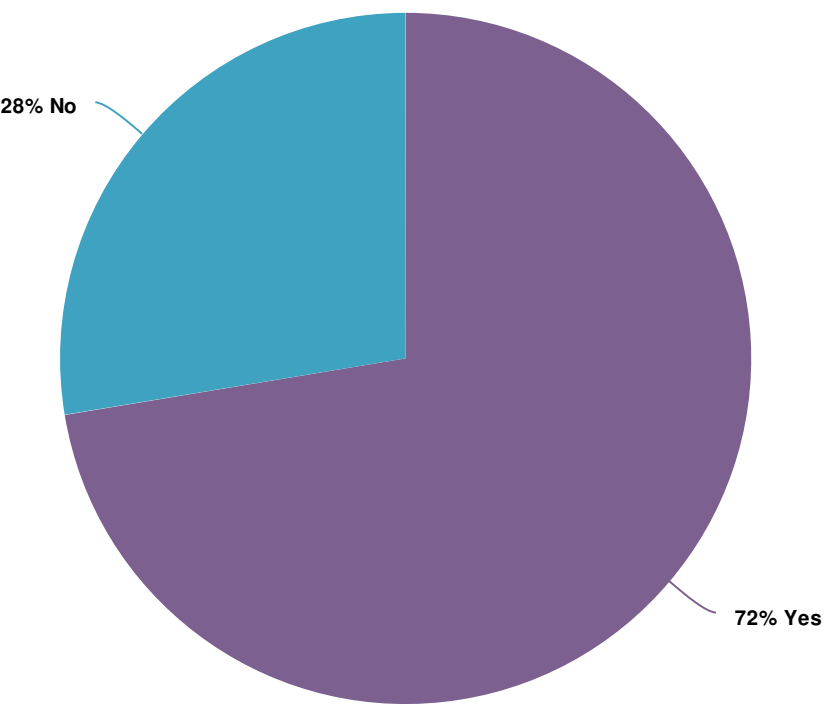
2. Do you support the addition of Road Rescue in the Charlie Lake Fire Protection Area?



Value		Percent	Responses
Yes		36.9%	45
No		63.1%	77

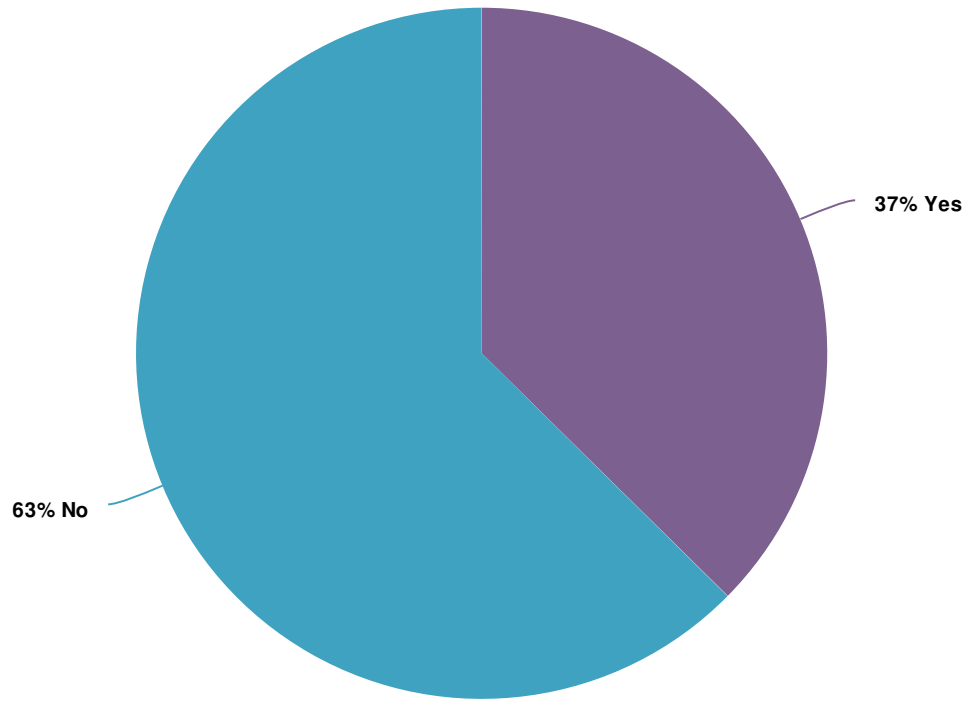
Totals: 122

3. Do you support the addition of First Medical Response in the Charlie Lake Fire Protection Area?



Value		Percent	Responses
Yes	<div><div></div></div>	72.4%	89
No	<div><div></div></div>	27.6%	34
Totals: 123			

4. Do you support the addition of both Road Rescue and First Medical Response in the Charlie Lake Fire Protection Area?



Value		Percent	Responses
Yes	<div><div></div><div></div></div>	37.4%	46
No	<div><div></div><div></div></div>	62.6%	77
Totals: 123			

5. Do you have any other comments or concerns regarding the addition of Road Rescue and/or First Medical Response in the Charlie Lake Fire Protection Area?



ResponseID Response

4 Will this addition increase taxes?

7 Why are our taxes going up for a slower less experienced service that is already being provided and funded by the province of bc? Doing a road rescue service with a volunteer dept. is not reliable. You are depending on people coming voluntarily. These people have other jobs and families, both of which might be more priority then going to a road rescue call. You can not guarantee that there will be a full crew to show up. And under the current service that is provided we have a Full time career fire dept. servicing the area. I do not believe that the complete set of extrication equipment will be \$10,000. At the end of the day if my family was stuck in a vehicle I would want the best tools and most experienced full time fire dept. in the area to be responding and extricating them from the vehicle. Also Charlie Lake average response time is 15min. this is not acceptable for a fire let alone a person trapped in a vehicle. The current standard for the NFPA 1710 is to have the first arriving engine on scene in 240 sec / 4 min within 90% of the responses with the minimum staff of 4 personnel.

11 I would like to thank the men and women at the fire dept who keep us safe. I dont think they get paid enough to do what they do but very much appreciate the dedication and time away from their own families to help ours. I was surprised that they already didn't provide medical first response. i fully support the fire dept providing these services to our great community.

12 No

15 This would be a great asset for the community as well as the surrounding areas

17 Will this increase our property taxes? If yes, by how much?

20 Charlie lake is being provided road rescue services already at no cost. This doesn't make financial sense to spend funds on a service that is already being provided.

ResponseID Response

- | | |
|----|--|
| 21 | With the growing population & increased traffic I believe the is a needed service. I fully support it. |
| 22 | We already have a faster road rescue service being provided for us. Why would I pay more for less. As one couple mentioned minutes count when it comes to emergency health services. |
| 25 | The website is vague on the current service coverage provided for Road Rescue in Charlie Lake. Emergency Medical services would be an asset for our community. |
| 28 | It is a disservice to the citizens on the roads to switch to from a professional department who are experienced and staffed 24/7 and currently provide the service at no cost. To hand this service over to unexperienced department with a slower response time at an increased cost is senseless and less safe for the people driving the roads. |
| 31 | I do not want to pay more in taxes for a service that is already been supplied by the province. also the service is been supplied by a full time department witch everyone knows is staffed and can leave the hall faster, then a volunteer department having to drive to the fire department then jumping on a truck and responding. lastly a full time department has way more experience and training the weekly training a volunteer department gets, it the volunteers even show up for it. i would like the charlie lake fire department to concentrate on the services they already supply so that there is not 15min response time. Rather then adding new services that they can't handle. online it states a modern house will burn in less then 8minutes why do we have 15minutes response times?? these 15minutes response time was published in there handout at the meeting. |
| 33 | The service/s are already being provided by extensively trained and experienced professional firefighters of the Fort St John Fire Department. If anything, the City of Fort St John should be staffing the CLFD with full-time professional firefighters if they want this increase in services. |
| 36 | How can the addition of road rescue be beneficial for our community when a large portion of the Charlie Lake firefighters reside in areas that would require them to travel through the emergency scene to retrieve a fire truck? Isnt this service already provided for our community with zero cost? |
| 37 | The Charlie Lake Community already receives this service from the Fort St John professional Fire Dept who have state of the art equipment and exceptionally experienced and highly trained Firefighters already in place, being that a high percentage of the Charlie Lake Volunteers either live in FSJ or work in FSJ or both, I don't see how a response from that distance to the hall to then get ready for the call before responding is an upgrade in service when FSJ has a 24 hr a day fully staffed hall which are ready to go within a moments notice. What The Charlie Lake area should be looking for is for that Firehall in Charlie Lake to be staffed as a satellite hall of FSJFD with full time professional firefighters, then it would be an upgrade of service! |

ResponseID Response

- 41 I think First Medical Response would be a good thing. But why would I want CLFD to do Road Rescue when we are already getting the service for free. I dont want my taxes to go up for something that my community already gets for free. Also I would be concerned that the response times would be slower then what Fort St John provides. Fort St John is staffed 24/7. My concern would be the long delay that CLFD would have because most of there members including there Chiefs live in Fort St John.
- 42 Why would the PRRD want to pay over \$40,000 a year for road rescue when we already get the service for free. Plus living in Grand Haven there Fort St John would be able to get the accident faster as they are closer and already have guys at the fire hall. Charlie Lake fire department would have to have to go to the fire hall get a truck then drive to the accident. I wouldn't want to be trapped in a vehicle any longer than I would have to be. It just doesn't make sense.
- 43 I don't think we should change they way it's run. We get road rescue for free right now so why pay for it. Fort St John should do First Medical Response in Grand Haven because they would get there way faster than Charlie Lake would.
- 44 I don't want to pay for Road Rescue out of my taxes when it is already free. I would be concerned about the level of service and response from a volunteer department to a paid department. I was a volunteer on the Island and training only 2 hours a week and very rarely doing auto ex training. Compared to my brother who was a paid fire fighter in Victoria trained every shift and quite often on auto ex. I think it would be foolish to change.
- 45 No I should't have to pay for anything else. My taxes are high enough.
- 46 I think that Charlie Lake Fire Department could possibly do first medical response because no one is doing it right now. I would be good the community. I don't think they should do road rescue because the service is already provided for free. Doesn't make much business sense.
- 47 Let me ask you this. Company A is currently giving you High Speed internet for Free right now. Company B comes along and want's to sell you Dialup Internet for \$40,000 a year with a \$20,000 start up fee. What would you go with? Company A should be a pretty clear choice
- 50 Faster response to First Medical Response could save lives. But slower response to accidents could cost lives. A paid department responds faster to calls than a volunteer department does. When my neighbour had a fire a couple years ago around Christmas, a Fort St John fire truck beat the Charlie Lake fire truck to the fire. I was less than a mile from the Charlie Lake hall.
- 53 Concerns about potential additional annual maintenance, operations, training, staffing costs as well as equipment costs passed on to taxpayers when services are already provided. No experiences of current lack of service from my family so why change?
- 54 We need this. The firefighters know our area. They will get to us much faster when seconds count.

ResponseID Response

- | | |
|----|---|
| 59 | With the amount the general area is growing expanded services are needed. |
| 71 | I have lived in this area my whole life, I am grateful for the volunteers. My family has been saved twice by the fire department. Wholeheartedly support this amazing service. |
| 73 | Will they attend a residence say for a stroke or heart attack |
| 80 | No |
| 90 | To have faster response times for a medical emergency is imperative in this area. My husband had a serious life threatening medical issue and it took the ambulance 45 minutes to get him to the hospital. They had to call Charlie Lake fire department to help load my husband into ambulance. He weighed 180 lbs. Unacceptable. |
| 94 | The City of Fort St. John professional, full-time Fire Department has the training, equipment, experience and has an immediate response time for highway rescue. Fort St John is already servicing the area for highway rescue. Bringing Charlie Lake volunteer Fire Department to an adequate level of training, experience and equipment would add a burden of unnecessary tax to the tax payer. A department without full time staff will inevitably delay getting help to those in need. Medical response, however, is the appropriate program for the Charlie Lake Fire Protection Area. I would say this is of greater value for tax payer funds. Training is easily accessible and currently there is no first responder medical response in area. Trained medical response would be a helpful service for Charlie Lake's population. |
| 95 | The addition of services of Road Rescue to Charlie Lake DO NOT INCREASE the level of service provided to Charlie Lake and its residents. Road Rescue is already provided to Charlie Lake for FREE by Fort St. Johns fully staffed 24/7 career fire department. Changing this to Charlie Lake's volunteer hall would mean a DECREASE in service to its residents. Changing to Charlie lake would mean a car crash victim would have to wait for a group of VOLUNTEERS to get to the Charlie Lake hall to get outfitted before heading to the emergency creating a lengthy delayed response time. Most of Charlie Lakes volunteers live In FSJ which means a patient would have to wait 10-15 minutes longer than is Fort St. John was to respond being fully staffed. What if the highway from Fort St. John was blocked off due to a car crash? How would the VOLUNTEERS make it from FSJ to Charlie Lake fire hall then back to the accident? That time delay could mean people die. Personally if my loved one was in an accident and dying I would want a trained PROFESSIONAL there as fast as possible to save their life, not a 15 MINUTE DELAY and treatment from a VOLUNTEER. |
| 96 | As a resident of Charlie Lake, I do not believe us paying for a service that is already provided by the professional and fully staffed 24/7 staff of Fort St. John fire rescue is any benefit to the community. As a volunteer hall with members living or working outside Charlie Lake they would have a much delayed response in comparison to Fort st. John's ability to respond at a moments notice. |

ResponseID Response

105	If Charlie Lake hired full time people to respond for first medical response and road rescue I might be in favour, however relying on volunteers who may or may not be available has too much uncertainty.
106	Stretching the Fire Dept's services is the last thing they should be doing. They already are lacking in their services. Let FSJ continue to do their job ! Focus on not letting houses burn down
108	Why should we pay for a service that is already being provided? What sort of delay would we have when so many CLFD firemen live FSJ? What if the highway was closed and you couldn't get firemen to the CL fire hall?
110	Currently the FSJ Fire Department is proving exemplary road rescue services to the area. Having a fully staffed 24/h career department provide road rescue saves valuable response time to accident scenes. No waiting for personnel to arrive in station before responding. Experience, equipment and response time are of the utmost importance when dealing with Road Rescue. As a person who travels through the area, I am very concerned with the prospect of lowering the level of service in such high risk situations.
114	Our provincial taxes pay for medical service already (BCAS). Why should we pay more, especially when cost is likely to increase when our oil patch gets going again?
115	Waste of taxes dollars! We didn't vote leaders in to make us pay for something we get for free. I have been rescued by FSJ firefighters in the Charlie Lake protection area. They were fast, professional and are staffed full time. What is Charlie Lake fire going to do? Drive from their homes/work, past the accident, to go get a firetruck, wait for enough guys, then respond? That's ridiculous.
116	15-20 calls a year for \$47,000 startup \$23,500 annual? Are you all nuts?
119	This can't be the best option? Was it costed out to see what it would look like to have Fort St John provide these services? They are full time, will get here faster and have experience. I don't want a part time volunteer to be responsible for my family and neighbors lives!!!
120	Not worth the money to do road rescue. We're already getting it.
124	Taking a career hall with immediate response times to a volunteer hall with 20 plus minute delays to accidents could mean peoples lives. The Fort St John Fire hall is professional and quick.
125	The Fort St. John Fire Department does a great job already servicing this area for Road Rescue. They are a career hall with immediate response times. Charlie Lake is a volunteer hall and could have huge delays waiting for men which could mean peoples lives.
127	\$1000 per call for a volunteer fire dept???

ResponseID Response

130 I do not support dropping our service levels. This is straight from your own report "Deficits or concerns include a lack of an approved strategic plan for the Department, the need for better officer training and development, and the lack of a succession plan, as well as the ongoing challenge of providing a reasonable level of response by volunteers during business hours on weekdays." You should have asked Mitchell Associates "How can our residents receive a better service?", NOT "How can Charlie Lake Fire provide a better service?" We need more people paying attention and voting. This is a bad direction, in my opinion.

132 Increase the fire protection; increasing the Road Rescue / first aid will benefit the local infrastructures ie the elementary school; faster services to mva's further up the highway which has increased in the last 10 yrs.

135 No

136 I believe Fort St John is providing a quality Road Rescue service for the Charlie Lake area. The service is already being paid for by the province.

138 I know that the city of FSJ Fire Department already does this. I've heard that they have all the tools and equipment and training and that it would cost us a ton of money to set up this program. These guys are professionals that do this for a living. I would rather have pros show up to a car crash instead of a bunch of volunteers. I've heard that the province pays those guys to do the job they're already doing in this area. Why would I pay more in taxes for a lesser service. To me this is a no-brainer. If I call 911 I want the best guys with the best gear as fast as possible. I think the Charlie Lake department should be replaced by FSJ Fire completely. Don't expand their service. Get us a professional department instead.

139 I think that the clfd is ready and I fully support them getting the new service

140 We are lucky enough to fall under the protection of the fort St. John fire department for free, which is staffed by paid, experienced professionals 24/7. It does not make sense to leave this important service in the hands of an unstaffed volunteer department, which struggles with turn over and attendance at the best of times. Also the majority of volunteers at the Charlie Lake Fire Department live in fort St. John. This means that if there was an accident at the 269rd all of them would have to drive through the scene on the way to the hall to get a truck, and then back track causing a severe delay. To summarize Fort St. John fire already provides a superior service to the Charlie lake area for no additional cost, and if it were my loved ones that needed help I would hope Fort St. John got the call.

ResponseID Response

141	Phrasing the question as an "addition" of road rescue is misleading. Charlie Lake already has Road Rescue covered by the Fort St. John Fire Department. Choosing to replace this service with the Charlie Lake volunteers, would increase the response time to road rescue incidents. Time is of the essence when it comes to life and death situations involved in road rescue. If we switch to a 20 minute delayed response we are putting citizens at risk. We should keep the existing quick response from the Fort St. John Fire Department as it provides the best service possible for our citizens. As far as medical response, Charlie Lake is already covered by BCAS. There are times however, when they would require the assistance of Fire Department personnel, or when they are delayed and could use trained medical professionals to start treatment on a patient, until they arrive. However, the same problem of delayed response times becomes an issue here. If someone has a severe emergency, ie cardiac arrest, diabetic, difficulty breathing, heavy bleeding, you need to have medical attention ASAP. If we are looking at getting medical professionals to the scene because BCAS is delayed, we would be better off figuring out a way to have Fort St. John Fire Department help prior to BCAS arriving.
142	I'm concerned with having a volunteer fire department providing road rescue service vs a fully staffed career department. This brings up many issues. Delayed response time with having members responding from home to the fire station. Responding with a short staffed truck due to lack of members in town. The additional cost to tax payers when the service is already being provided.
150	I am happy with the current road rescue service and look forward to the addition of medical services.
151	Medical yes, Road no
152	yes for the current level of road rescue. I have personally had FSJFD help me in charlie lake; they were quick and caring. yes to medical service expansion.
155	Our current services provided by the FSJFD have been top notch, I do not see the need to pay for extra services rendered at a slower response rate from a volunteer hall.
171	Question Four seems unnecessary.
178	Why question 4? Questions 1-3 cover everything.
181	we already pay for far too many callouts tat are NOT needed. A deer in the ditch full of snow is NOT going to burst into flame. Also I am sure you could hire some homeless person to sweep up glass at a fender bender, this would be much more cost effective. we already pay far too much for this service. I recall the Charlie Lake fire dept having to call Ft. St. John to put out a little fire in the RV park. I'd say "look after what you have and don't add any more to our taxes
188	We have an ambulance service. why over lap services? We have traffic on the hi way from here to wherever. when does it stop?

ResponseID Response

190 Fort St. John is providing a great service.

191 After hearing the CJDC interview, it's clear that this would only be the beginning of service expansion. We don't need part time volunteers responsible for saving our families, when we have full time FSJ firefighters doing it already. I honestly wish we had them for medical response too! We would never support a part time, volunteer in the emergency or operating room saving our loved ones. We would demand a full time, full educated and experienced, paid professional. Why is the perception so narrow for accidents on our incredibly dangerous highways. I feel like the regional district and city have to get better at communication so that ALL our citizens can be properly protected in the BEST way possible. It may not be an easy task, but at our Coffeys talk today, my voting neibors feel that it's RIGHT by our values. Respectfully.

193 One of my major concerns is that most of your members live in Fort St John proper, including your Chief and Deputy. If most of your members are in Fort St John,I would rather just have Fort St John respond. Why does Charlie Lake allow so many members to lie in Fort St. John? Leave the process the way it is. Thank you

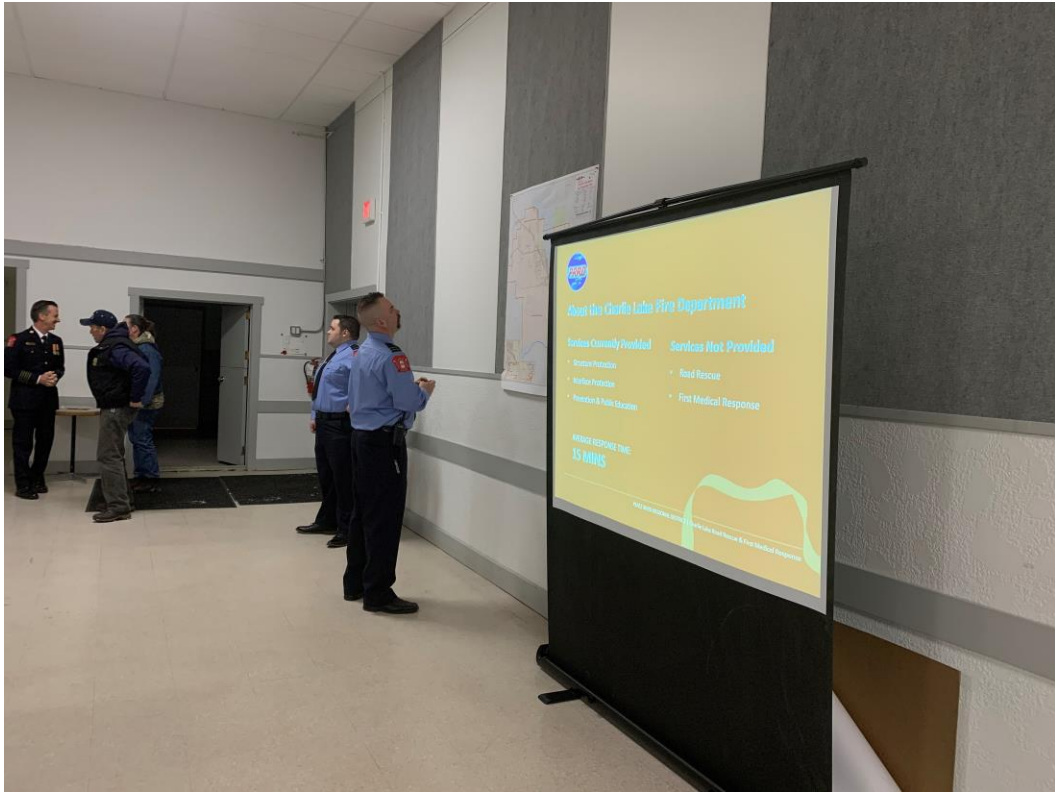
194 There is absolutely no information or mention of response times. and what the change in response time will look like for our current provider. We currently don't pay for this either which was never mentioned. we need to know our response times and people need to be made aware that many members are from FSJ

195 wait until the city booms again, tough to get members! we went through this before.

198 There needs to be more information on response times. what we get now, and would with Charlie Lake people need to know what % of members actually live in FSJ= delayed response

Charlie Lake Road Rescue & Medical First Response – Public Engagement Session
Attachment #6: Photos and ‘Dot-Mocracy’ Boards





Estimated Cost for New Services

First Medical Response

First Medical Response 1st Year Start-up (equipment)		Est. Tax Rate	First Medical Rescue Operations		Est. Tax Rate	First Medical Response 1st Year Start-Up Costs Plus 1st Year Operations		Est. Tax Rate in 1st Year
\$10,000.00	\$	0.0084	\$30,500.00	\$	0.0253	\$40,250.00	\$	0.0337

Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes
\$150,000.00	\$1.26	\$150,000.00	\$3.80	\$150,000.00	\$5.06
\$300,000.00	\$2.52	\$300,000.00	\$7.59	\$300,000.00	\$10.11
\$450,000.00	\$3.78	\$450,000.00	\$11.39	\$450,000.00	\$15.17
\$600,000.00	\$5.04	\$600,000.00	\$15.18	\$600,000.00	\$20.22

based on 2020 current assessments

What do you think?

Place your sticker under the statement you agree with.

I support the addition of First Medical Response in the Charlie lake Fire Protection Area:

I **DO NOT** support the addition of First Medical Response in the Charlie lake Fire Protection Area:

Estimated Cost for New Services

Road Rescue

Road Rescue 1st Year Start-up Costs (equipment)	Est. Tax Rate	Road Rescue Annual Operations	Est. Tax Rate	Road Rescue 1st Year Start-up Costs Plus 1st Year Operations	Est. Tax Rate in 1st Year
\$47,000.00	\$ 0.0393	\$23,500.00	\$ 0.0196	\$70,500.00	\$ 0.0589

Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes
\$150,000.00	\$5.90	\$150,000.00	\$2.94	\$150,000.00	\$8.84
\$300,000.00	\$11.79	\$300,000.00	\$5.88	\$300,000.00	\$17.67
\$450,000.00	\$17.69	\$450,000.00	\$8.82	\$450,000.00	\$26.51
\$600,000.00	\$23.58	\$600,000.00	\$11.76	\$600,000.00	\$35.34

What do you think? Place your sticker under the statement you agree with.

I support the addition of Road Rescue in the Charlie lake Fire Protection Area:

I **DO NOT** support the addition of Road Rescue in the Charlie lake Fire Protection Area:

Estimated Cost for New Services

Road Rescue and First Medical Response (Combined)

Combined Road Rescue & First Medical Response 1st Year Start-up Costs Plus Operations	Est. Tax Rate	Road Rescue & First Medical Response 2nd year Operations	Est. Tax Rate
\$110,750.00	\$ 0.0926	\$53,750.00	\$ 0.0449

Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes
\$150,000.00	\$13.89	\$150,000.00	\$6.74
\$300,000.00	\$27.78	\$300,000.00	\$13.47
\$450,000.00	\$41.67	\$450,000.00	\$20.21
\$600,000.00	\$55.56	\$600,000.00	\$26.94

Based on 2020 current assessments

What do you think? Place your sticker under the statement you agree with.

I support the addition of both Road Rescue and First Medical Response in the Charlie lake Fire Protection Area:

I **DO NOT** support the addition of both Road Rescue and First Medical Response in the Charlie lake Fire Protection Area:



DIRECTOR REPORT

To: Electoral Area Directors Committee

Report Number: ADM-EADC-001

From: Director Goodings

Date: March 25, 2020

Subject: Upper Pine/ Upper Halfway/ Clearview arena

PURPOSE / ISSUE:

1. To discuss with School District #60 the board replacement on the outdoor rink at the Upper Pine school
2. To discuss the possibility of partnering with SD #60 on a facility for the Upper Halfway area that would be a gymnasium/hall facility.
3. The possibility of accessing the high speed internet from the Clearview school for the arena

RECOMMENDATION / ACTION:

1. Karen will contact the Upper Pine PAC and ask them to submit an application for funding.
2. Brenda Hooker SD#60 will be the lead on this, Area B is willing to discuss with the community and determine if they are interested. Would need to do a feasibility and do a referendum
3. SD#60, according to their contract they are unable to allow the arena access to their internet.

BACKGROUND/RATIONALE:

As above



REPORT

To: Electoral Area Directors Committee

Report Number: DS-EADC-001

From: Tyra Henderson, Corporate Officer

Date: March 31, 2020

Subject: Quarterly Bylaw Enforcement Update

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Electoral Area Directors Committee receive the report 'Quarterly Bylaw Enforcement Update', dated March 31, 2020 for discussion.

BACKGROUND/RATIONALE:

This report covers the period from January 1, 2020 to March 31, 2020. There were a total of 28 active and inactive bylaw enforcement files at the end of this quarter. There were 18 files closed during this quarter.

Active Files - shaded blue:

There are 20 active enforcement files.

- 4 of these files are new since the end of the last quarter on December 31, 2019.
- 1 of these files has been filed in BC Supreme Court. Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, the BC Supreme Court is only hearing urgent matters until further notice.

Inactive or On Hold Files- shaded green:

There are 8 inactive or "on hold" files.

- File 11/194- At the June 14, 2018 Regional Board meeting, a TUP was approved pending receipt of confirmation of an ALC security and reclamation plan. The applicant has not made any forward movement on this file. A deadline of May 4, 2020 was given to remove the camp from the lands.
- File 16/111- applied to the Board of Variance on December 15, 2016. The PRRD has received a draft of a new Board of Variance Bylaw from the lawyers.
- File 16/097- A public hearing was held March 12, 2020 and this file is with the Planning Department for next steps prior to moving forward with additional enforcement activities.
- File 15-103- Received 3rd reading for rezoning at the May 24th, 2018 Regional Board meeting, with final consideration pending the driveway re-location and a restrictive covenant being registered on title re: landscaping. A site inspection on October 24, 2019 found the property to be mostly clear of storage. This file was placed on hold due to the September 30, 2018 landslide that affected the Old Fort Community. This property is currently within an Evacuation Alert Area.
- File 10-107- As required by the ALC, the consolidation has been completed and the Restrictive Covenant is with the ALC for approval.
- Files 15-265 and 17-079- are within the Old Fort Community and have been placed on hold due to the September 30, 2018 landslide. Although on hold, the landowner of the property in file 15-265 has been taking steps towards compliance. One of the structures has been removed from the property and the second one has been sold and is awaiting removal.
- File 18-298- This file is on hold at the request of the area director.

Closed Files - shaded orange:

18 files have been closed this quarter.

- 7 of the 18 were opened in 2020.
- 9 of the 18 were opened in 2019.
- 2 were older files opened in 2018.

A detailed enforcement summary has been attached.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS:

1. That the Electoral Area Directors Committee provide further direction.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELEVANCE:

- ☒ Not Applicable to Strategic Plan.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATION(S):

N/A

COMMUNICATIONS CONSIDERATION(S):

N/A

OTHER CONSIDERATION(S):

N/A

Attachments:

1. Bylaw Enforcement File Summary.

ACTIVE FILES

January 1 - March 31, 2020- Bylaw Enforcement File Summary- Active Files

	YEAR	FILE NO.	DATE OPEN	COMPLAINT DESCRIPTION	STATUS	ELECTORAL AREA
1	2007	91	27-Apr-07	Junkyard in residential zone	September 9, 2019- some cars removed, grass mowed	B
2	2010	64	12-Apr-10	Salvage yard in A-2	March13,2015- spoke to Richmond Steel. Scheduled to go when it dries up- activity on property however not likely to be completely cleaned or remain cleaned up.	D
3	2013	102	3-Jun-13	Salvage yard in R-4 Zone	Owner is still experiencing considerable health issues. He was told the file has dragged on too long and in Spring 2020 PRRD will be looking for him to have the work complete	D
4	2014	219	17-Sep-14	Junk yard in R-4 zone	extension approved to Dec. 31, 2020	E
5	2015	251	6-Nov-15	3 Sheds located within Interior Side Parcel Setbacks	BC Supreme Court Petition filed and served on landowner. Supreme Court of BC is only hearing urgent matters until further notice due to COVID-19	C
6	2017	235	25-Sep-17	Industrial trucking business on A-2 land within ALR- no dwelling	ALC Exclusion refused Oct.8.2019; ALC refused reconsideration; Applicant applied for a Non-Farm Use on Mar.10.2020. Recommend a S. 57.	C
7	2018	46	2-Feb-18	automobile wrecking yard	spoke to landowner on Sept. 26, 2019. Difficulty getting cooperation.	C
8	2018	172	13-Jun-18	Demolition w/o permit	warning ticket, have not been able to contact, letters being returned- may live around Fairview, AB	D

ACTIVE FILES

	YEAR	FILE NO.	DATE OPEN	COMPLAINT DESCRIPTION	STATUS	ELECTORAL AREA
0	2019	300	14-Jun-19	worker camp	Worker camp has been dismantled; Feb.27.2020- TUP approved but withheld pending ALC compliance, MOTI permit and PRRD security rec'd	D
10	2019	303	4-Jun-19	unsightly premises	deadline given for full compliance- Apr.3.2020	C
11	2019	304	16-May-19	Abandoned Work Camp	Bylaw 2079, 2013 was a text ammendment to allow the work camp. Will contact for clean-up	B
12	2019	308	27-Aug-19	Requirements of Restrictive Covenant have never been met	fence/trees to be completed late May/June 2020	E
13	2019	314	3-Oct-19	No BP's, structures in setback	DVP approved Feb.13.2020 pending compeltion of Restrictive covenant requirements	E
14	2019	316	4-Nov-19	NO BP for modular and several seacans	BNT # PRRD 00159 Issued. Apr.3.2020 deadline for DVP app	C
15	2019	325	21-Nov-19	industrial use of property, no one living in home; heavy truck traffic damaging roads, yard is messy	application for TUP received Jan.15.2020. Planner says referrals due back April 1, 2020	D
16	2019	327	9-Dec-19	No DP, No BP	SWN, Warning Ticket. Apr.9.2020 deadline set for app to be submitted.	C
17	2020	205	27-Jan-20	unsightly premises	met landowner at property- tires, scrap metal and garbage to be removed first, site inspection set for Apr.7,2020 at noon to review progress.	C
18	2020	206	29-Jan-20	unsightly premises	landowner to get plan for compliance to me by March 20, 2020	C
19	2020	209	5-Mar-20	storage of old cars, junkyard	sent initial letter to landowner on Mar. 6, 2020	D
20	2020	210	11-Mar-20	DP conditions not met, new structures w/o DP & BP	DP & BP App submitted Apr.1.2020, sign from 2018 DP to be installed Apr.14.2020 weather permitting	C

INACTIVE FILES

January 1 - March 31, 2020- Bylaw Enforcement File Summary- Inactive/On Hold Files

	YEAR	FILE NO.	DATE OPEN	COMPLAINT DESCRIPTION	STATUS	ELECTORAL AREA	DATE PLACED ON INACTIVE LIST
1	2011	194	7-Dec-11	Worker Camp	TUP approved pending ALC reclamation confirmation. Waiting for information from ALC	B	11-Mar-15
2	2016	111	31-May-16	building in setback	Applied to the Board of Variance on Dec.15, 2016	C	10-Jan-17
3	2016	97	9-May-16	HBB, BP, and Zoning contraventions on 3 parcels	Public hearing held Mar.12.2020- waiting for planner to get report back to RB.	D	17-Mar-17
4	2015	103	6-May-15	Oilfield equipment storage on A2 land	3rd reading on May 24, 2018, restrictive covenant required on title re: landscaping buffer and driveway relocation(Not done). Property placed on Evacuation Alert on Nov. 4, 2018.	C	5-Oct-17
5	2010	107	19-Jul-10	3 homes	consolidation complete, covenant is with ALC for approval	B	19-Jul-18
6	2015	265	24-Nov-15	3 dwellings on .63 acres, no BP's, ALR Land	one of the structures has been removed. The other has been sold and will be removed soon.	C	7-Oct-18
7	2017	79	18-Apr-17	no BP, too many dwellings, shop/suites too close to property line	had discussion with agent, will follow up. On hold due to Evacuation Order issued Oct. 7, 2018	C	7-Oct-18

INACTIVE FILES

	YEAR	FILE NO.	DATE OPEN	COMPLAINT DESCRIPTION	STATUS	ELECTORAL AREA	DATE PLACED ON INACTIVE LIST
8	2018	298	5-Nov-18	shed too close to property line	gave July 31, 2019 deadline; The Area Director requested that enforcement go on hold	C	25-Jul-19

CLOSED FILES

January 1 - March 31, 2020- Bylaw Enforcement File Summary- Closed Files

	YEAR	FILE NO.	DATE OPEN	COMPLAINT DESCRIPTION	STATUS	ELECTORAL AREA	DATED CLOSED
1	2019	312	13-Sep-19	Camping in MHP Zone- Rezoning Refused	Site inspection Jan.2.2020 confirmed RV's have been removed	C	3-Jan-20
2	2018	312	15-Nov-18	Business on Residential Property- does not reside	Rezoned to C-2 by RB on January 23, 2020	C	23-Jan-20
3	2020	208	24-Jan-20	contaminated load hose at Buick Water Station	No Bylaw- forwarded to Kari Bondaroff	B	27-Jan-20
4	2019	321	19-May-19	construction of dwelling without BP	S.57 Notice on Title approved by RB Feb.13.2020 RB Mtg.	D	13-Feb-20
5	2019	319	19-May-19	construction of shop without BP	S.57 Notice on Title approved by RB Feb.13.2020 RB Mtg.	D	13-Feb-20
6	2019	317	14-Nov-19	Construction w/o building permit	S.57 Notice on Title approved by RB Feb.13.2020 RB Mtg.	C	13-Feb-20
7	2020	201	9-Jan-20	Construction without BP	S.57 Notice on Title approved by RB Feb.13.2020 RB Mtg.	D	13-Feb-20
8	2020	202	9-Jan-20	Construction without BP	S.57 Notice on Title approved by RB Feb.13.2020 RB Mtg.	D	13-Feb-20
9	2020	203	9-Jan-20	Construction without BP	S.57 Notice on Title approved by RB Feb.13.2020 RB Mtg.	D	13-Feb-20
10	2019	326	3-Dec-19	placement of 1 mobile without required inspections (BP expired), placement of another mobile home without a permit	S.57 Notice on Title approved by RB Feb.13.2020 RB Mtg.	D	13-Feb-20
11	2020	204	9-Jan-20	Construction without BP	S.57 Notice on Title approved by RB Feb.13.2020 RB Mtg.	D	13-Feb-20
12	2019	320	19-May-19	renovation_new construction of dwelling without BP	S.57 Notice on Title approved by RB Feb.13.2020 RB Mtg.	D	13-Feb-20
13	2018	337	17-Dec-18	Placed a dwelling without BP	S.57 Notice on Title approved by RB Feb.27.2020 RB Mtg.	C	27-Feb-20

CLOSED FILES

14	2020	200	6-Jan-20	Construct Dwelling without BP	S.57 Notice on Title approved by RB Feb.27.2020 RB Mtg.	D	27-Feb-20
15	2019	324	19-May-19	completion of shop without required inspections	S.57 Notice on Title approved by RB Feb.27.2020 RB Mtg.	C	27-Feb-20
16	2019	323	19-May-19	construction of shop without BP	S.57 Notice on Title approved by RB Feb.27.2020 RB Mtg.	C	27-Feb-20
17	2019	67	29-Mar-19	BP Inspections not complete	S.57 Notice on Title approved by RB Feb.27.2020 RB Mtg.	D	27-Feb-20
18	2020	207	3-Feb-20	construction of dwelling without BP	S.57 Notice on Title approved by RB Mar.12.2020 RB Mtg.	D	12-Mar-20



REPORT

To: Electoral Area Directors Committee

Report Number: ENV-EADC-002

From: Paulo Eichelberger, General Manager of Environmental Services

Date: April 1, 2020

Subject: **Area B Water – Rose Prairie Water Station**

RECOMMENDATION#1:

That the Electoral Area Directors Committee authorize conducting a four-six week Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) pilot study at the current Rose Prairie Tankloader location, to determine if the proposed treatment will meet Northern Health water quality parameters as required for public consumption.

RECOMMENDATION#2:

That the Electoral Area Directors Committee authorize well testing at the North Peace Fall Fair Grounds to determine the feasibility of utilizing the well as an alternative water source for the Rose Prairie Tankloader.

BACKGROUND/RATIONALE:

During the February 20, 2020 EDAC meeting the following resolution was made:

That the Electoral Area Directors Committee suggest that Director Goodings approach the North Peace Fall Fair Committee to discuss the possibility of using the well at the fair grounds to supply a public water tanker loading station; and further

That the Environmental Services Manager will attend that meeting to provide information.

The Rose Prairie potable water station remains unopen to the public due to the high levels of turbidity. Minimal operational activities are being conducted at this site to maintain the equipment and prevent bacterial cultures from forming. In order to proceed with the ability to provide potable water to the residents of the Rose Prairie area, certain activities must be conducted to solidify options.

The current resolution states that a meeting is to take place with the North Peace Fall Fair Committee to discuss the possibility of utilizing the well. Due to the situation around the COVID-19 pandemic, the meeting has not taken place. In the meantime, operational activities could be conducted to determine if the GAC system or the alternative well are viable options. Both options will require operational time to test which will further delay the ability to open the station.

Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Pilot Study Option

The GAC pilot study is intended to determine if the GAC filter can achieve Northern Health's water quality standards at a larger scale and volume, while also determining media sizing, lifespan, and associated capital, operational, and maintenance costs. All of these variables would be unknown without a pilot study. If the GAC system resolves the water quality issue, then the system would be expanded to full scale operations and the station will remain at its current site.

Fair Grounds (Alternative Water Source) Option

The North Peace Fall Fair Grounds (NPFFG) is owned by the PRRD. The well is registered to the PRRD as a domestic water well. In order to determine viability of the well there are numerous aspects that need to be evaluated. Well production rates, re-charge ability, water content, and water reaction results are the main pieces of data required. If successful in this scenario, the treatment facility could move from its current location to the fair grounds for permanent operation.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS:

1. That the Electoral Area Directors Committee provide alternative direction.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELEVANCE:

☒ Not Applicable to Strategic Plan.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATION(S):

Options	Estimated Associated Costs
GAC	\$200,000, which includes a 45% contingency allowance. Half of the cost would be for site preparation, supply and installation of the 5 m by 7 m building, which would be permanent and used for both the pilot study and the full-scale plant. The study costs allow for the pilot plant to be operated by a third party and includes laboratory costs and reporting.
Test the North Peace Fall Fair Grounds Well	\$43,500, which includes a 45% contingency allowance. This includes testing for well production rates, water re-charge, water content, and water reaction results with existing treatment process.

The capital budget line (03-8-8500-8503-702) in the draft 2020 Financial Plan for the Area B Water Function is \$1,008,352 to complete outstanding works. It is expected that a large portion of these funds will be utilized to get the Rose Prairie Water Station completed to public opening, whether the site remains in its current location or is moved.

The original borrow to kick off the capital works for the Area B Water Function was \$4,000,000. Should the entire remaining amount of \$1,008,352 be required to complete the project, annual debenture payments that are scheduled to begin in 2021 will be \$469,000 (\$369,000 principal, \$120,000 interest).

To keep the costs down for all Area B residents and reduce future debenture payments, it may be possible to use PRA reserves to fund the remaining work. Area B uncommitted reserves are currently at \$2,012,339.

Alternative funding through provincial grants have been reviewed but are either fully allocated or are now past the deadline for submission.

COMMUNICATIONS CONSIDERATION(S):

An update on the Rose Prairie water station status was posted on the PRRD website and Facebook prior to March 31, 2020, advising the public of the current situation with COVID-19 and the challenges the PRRD is

facing with increased time to plan meetings. This directly affects the Rose Prairie Water Station as EADC was cancelled in March and the meeting with the North Peace Fall Fair Committee has been delayed.

OTHER CONSIDERATION(S):

None identified.



REPORT

To: Electoral Area Directors Committee

Report Number: DS-EADC-002

From: Tyra Henderson, Corporate Officer

Date: April 7, 2020

Subject: Cannabis Zoning Regulation Review

RECOMMENDATION #1:

That the Regional Board remove the current definition for “cannabis related business” and the prohibition of all cannabis related businesses from all zoning bylaws, and insert the following definitions:

- 1) **Cannabis** means cannabis as defined in the federal *Cannabis Act*.
- 2) **Cannabis Processing Facility** means cultivating, growing, processing, testing, producing, packaging, storing, distributing, or dispensing of cannabis or any products containing or derived from cannabis as lawfully permitted and authorized under the federal *Cannabis Act*.
- 3) **Cannabis Retail Store** means the retail sale of cannabis, cannabis products, cannabis accessories, or any product containing or derived from cannabis as lawfully permitted and authorized under the Provincial *Cannabis Control and Licensing Act*.

Further, that the Regional Board permit cannabis retail and cannabis processing facilities in the zones noted below:

Zoning Bylaw	Recommended Zones for “cannabis retail store”	Recommended Zones for “cannabis processing facility”
Bylaw 479, 1986	C-1 Local Commercial	M-2 General Industrial M-3 Agricultural Industrial
Bylaw 506, 1986	C-1 Local Commercial	M-2 General Industrial
Bylaw 1000, 1996	NC Neighbourhood Commercial Zone	1-2 General Industrial Zone
Bylaw 1343, 2001	C-1 Local Commercial Zone C-2 General Commercial Zone	I-2 General Industrial Zone I-3 Agricultural Industrial Zone

On properties that are not located within:

- a) 200 m from a parcel containing a school or day care;
- b) 100 m from a residential parcel or any parcel containing a residence; and
- c) 100 m from any parcel containing a park, place of worship, medical clinic, rehabilitation centre, or other cannabis-related business.

BACKGROUND/RATIONALE:

At the February 20, 2020 Electoral Area Directors Committee (EADC) meeting, EADC recommended that the Regional Board review guidelines from surrounding municipalities applicable to cannabis production and retail establishments; further, that a report identifying potential harmonized guidelines for

potential inclusion in Regional District Zoning bylaws applicable to rural areas be provided to the Electoral Area Directors Committee.

No. 1: Cannabis Production and Retail Establishments

RD/20/03/11

That the Regional Board review guidelines from surrounding municipalities applicable to cannabis production and retail establishments; further, that a report identifying potential harmonized guidelines for potential inclusion in Regional District Zoning bylaws applicable to rural areas be provided to the Electoral Area Directors Committee.

This report provides local, provincial and federal government regulations and legislation as it relates to cannabis-related businesses. It also provides a comparison of existing regulations found in the bylaws of PRRD member municipalities and select regional districts in BC. This report concludes with three possible options for consideration for addressing cannabis-related businesses within the rural areas of the PRRD through amendments to the PRRD Zoning Bylaws. The three options are as follows:

- Option 1 – Enhanced Definitions, Addition of General Regulations, and Cannabis-Related Uses Permitted in Certain Zones; (Recommendation)
- Option 2 – Enhanced Definitions and Addition of General Regulations; and
- Option 3 – Status Quo.

Each option is discussed in more detail below.

Cannabis Legalization Updates in the PRRD Zoning Bylaws

Prior to the national legalization of cannabis use on October 17, 2018, the PRRD prohibited cannabis-related businesses in the District’s zoning bylaws, herein referred to collectively as “the zoning bylaws”:

- Zoning Bylaw No. 479, 1986 (Dawson Creek Rural);
- Zoning Bylaw No. 506, 1986 (Chetwynd Rural);
- Zoning Bylaw No. 1000, 1996 (North Peace Area); and
- Zoning Bylaw No. 1343, 2001 (Fringe Areas surrounding Chetwynd, Dawson Creek, and Fort St. John).

In each of the PRRD’s zoning bylaws, the term “cannabis-related business” is currently defined as “the use of land, buildings, or structures for the sale, storage, or other provision, of Cannabis”.

In prohibiting the use across all zones, the intent was to address any cannabis dispensaries or other related businesses on a case-by-case basis through a zoning bylaw amendment (spot zone). Since then, the Board has received zoning amendment applications for a few cannabis-related operations and it became apparent that a lack of guidelines and supporting regulation to rely on to guide consideration of case-by-case zoning, including setbacks, distance requirements, and when amendments may or may not be considered, is not ideal. The PRRD has not approved any zoning amendments regarding cannabis since the inclusion of the definition into each of the zoning bylaws, and at the January 23, 2020 Board meeting, the Regional Board respectfully refused a zoning amendment to allow a cannabis-related business on PID 017-656-010 in Charlie Lake:

ZONING AMENDMENT BYLAW NO. 2394, 2020, PRRD FILE NO. 19-217RD/20/01/37
(23)

RD/20/01/37 (23)

MOVED Chair Sperling, SECONDED Director Goodings, that the Regional Board respectfully refuse Zoning Amendment Bylaw No. 2394, 2020, to amend Section 27(b) of PRRD Zoning Bylaw No. 1343, 2001 to allow a cannabis-related business on the property identified as PID 017-656- 010.

CARRIED.

In its referral response, School District 60 noted concerns for the health and safety of nearby students at Charlie Lake Elementary, as the applicant parcel is approximately 150 m from the Charlie Lake Elementary School.

Summary of Local Government Comparisons

Attached to this report are two files that identify the various cannabis-related regulations currently present in various zoning bylaws in municipalities within the PRRD, and in select regional districts. The Board expressed interest in guidelines that are harmonized across the multiple zoning bylaws applicable in different areas of the PRRD, and also consistent with surrounding municipalities; however, it is noted that the municipalities within the PRRD do not necessarily have aligning cannabis regulations; they are similar, but not identical. This will result in slight variations across jurisdictions, which is not uncommon.

Most of the municipalities within the PRRD define cannabis, cannabis retail sales, and cannabis processing separately. Of the PRRD municipalities, cannabis-related businesses are prohibited only in Hudson's Hope. The remaining six municipalities all have at least one commercial zone that permits cannabis retail sales. Three municipalities (Chetwynd, Dawson Creek, and Tumbler Ridge) have at least one industrial zone that permits cannabis production.

From a regulation perspective, both Fort St. John and Taylor have distance requirements between cannabis-related businesses and specific conflicting uses, such as schools (200 m) and parks (100 m). Dawson Creek has similar distance requirements, but different specified distances of 150 m from all identified conflicting land uses (schools, parks, places of worship, etc.), as well as a specified distance of 60 m from residential parcels.

If the PRRD wishes to align with surrounding municipalities as closely as possible, the PRRD could consider aligning its regulations with the distance requirements of 200 m around schools or daycares and 100 m from a residence, park, place of worship, medical clinic, rehabilitation centre, or other cannabis-related business. However, the PRRD can determine different values based on the needs of the rural areas. Given the larger parcel sizes in the PRRD, the PRRD may even wish to consider increasing the required distance requirements to reflect larger rural area parcel sizes.

In comparing regional districts, there are few consistent trends present with respect to how cannabis is defined or regulated. In general, most regional districts permit cannabis retail sales in select lighter commercial zones and cannabis processing in select heavier industrial or agricultural zones, but this is not consistent across the regional districts reviewed. Only the Northern Rockies Regional Municipality specifies distance restrictions for cannabis retailers: 300 m for schools, parks and recreation centres, and 500 m

between cannabis retailers. These distances are farther than those found in surrounding PRRD municipalities' bylaws.

As there do not appear to be consistent zones or regulations for cannabis across the PRRD, or across other regional districts, the PRRD should implement regulations that are best suited to the Regional District, having given consideration to the greater regional context.

Provincial Licensing

The federal and provincial governments have strict regulations in place for the approval and operation of cannabis facilities. A provincial license from the Liquor & Cannabis Regulation Branch (LCRB) is required for each business and must be accompanied by a recommendation from the applicable local government for each cannabis license application. When making comments and recommendations to the LCRB, a local government is required to gather views of residents which must be gathered in one or more of the following methods:

- a) by receiving written comments in response to a public notice of the application;
- b) by conducting a public hearing in respect of the application;
- c) by holding a referendum; or
- d) by using another method that the local government considers appropriate.

The local government may choose to not make a recommendation for the cannabis license application – in that event, the license application progress would end.

The local government recommendation must:

- a) be in writing (this may or may not be in the form of a resolution);
- b) show that the local government has considered the location of the proposed store;
- c) include the views of the local government on the general impact on the community if the application is approved;
- d) include the views of residents and a description of how they were gathered; and
- e) include the local government's recommendation as to whether the application should be approved or rejected and provide the reasons upon which the recommendation is based.

The local government should also provide any supporting documents referenced in their comments.

The LCRB licensing process gives the Regional Board a similar level of control to the current zoning regulations, as all applications are referred to the PRRD and the LCRB will not proceed with licensing without a positive recommendation from the PRRD. Retail cannabis businesses will still require this approval, even if listed as a permitted use in the zone where they are to be located. It is noted that a positive recommendation from the PRRD does not guarantee that the license is granted to an applicant. An applicant must have both a license granted by the Province and an appropriately zoned parcel in order to open a cannabis-related business in a local government.

Agricultural Land Commission Policy

It is noted that the Agricultural Land Commission has determined that cannabis production in general is an agricultural use that may not be prohibited within the Agricultural Land Reserve.

Section 4 of the ALR Use Regulation states that farm uses, including those listed in Section 8, may not be prohibited by a local government enactment except a bylaw under Section 552 (Farming Area Bylaws) of the *Local Government Act*.

Section 8 of the ALR Use Regulation states that cannabis may not be lawfully prohibited if it is produced in a field or inside a structure that has a base consisting entirely of soil. Section 8 also lays out conditions around structures that are being used for cannabis production.

Federation of Canadian Municipalities' Guide

The Federation of Canadian Municipalities' Municipal Guide to Cannabis Legalization suggests many considerations for the location of retail cannabis stores and commercial processing of cannabis to industrial zones but stops short of making any recommendations on zoning. Municipalities may, if they so choose, permit "cannabis cafes" and other public legal consumption premises, which would require exemptions in smoking bylaws in addition to permitting them within their zoning and business regulations.

PRRD Zoning Bylaws Option 1 – Enhanced Definitions, Addition of General Regulations, Cannabis-Related Use Permitted in Certain Zones

This option outlines three aspects of a zoning bylaw amendment that would make the PRRD zoning regulations regarding cannabis consistent with the regulations present in the majority of PRRD municipalities: definitions, zones permitting cannabis-related uses, and general regulations.

- 1) Update the Definitions in all zoning bylaws with the following:
 - a) **Cannabis** means cannabis as defined in the federal *Cannabis Act*.
 - b) **Cannabis Processing Facility** means cultivating, growing, processing, testing, producing, packaging, storing, distributing, or dispensing of cannabis or any products containing or derived from cannabis as lawfully permitted and authorized under the federal *Cannabis Act*.
 - c) **Cannabis Retail Store** means the retail sale of cannabis, cannabis products, cannabis accessories, or any product containing or derived from cannabis as lawfully permitted and authorized under the Provincial *Cannabis Control and Licensing Act*.

Remove the definition for "cannabis-related business" in all zoning bylaws.

- 2) Update the General Regulations across all zoning bylaws with the following:

Remove the prohibition for "cannabis-related business" in all zoning bylaws.

Cannabis Retail Stores and Cannabis Processing Facilities

Cannabis retail stores and cannabis processing facilities are prohibited on a parcel that is located within:

- d) 200 m from a parcel containing a school or day care;
- e) 100 m from a residential parcel or any parcel containing a residence; and

f) 100 m from any parcel containing a park, place of worship, medical clinic, rehabilitation centre,

3) Permit cannabis-related uses in the following recommended zones (blue coloured columns):

Zoning Bylaw	Recommended Zones for “cannabis retail store”	Optional Zones for “cannabis retail store”	Recommended Zones for “cannabis processing facility”	Optional Zones for “cannabis processing facility”
Bylaw 479, 1986	C-1 Local Commercial	C-2 Highway Commercial C-3 Public House Commercial C-5 Recreation Commercial	M-2 General Industrial M-3 Agricultural Industrial	A-2 Large Agricultural Holdings
Bylaw 506, 1986	C-1 Local Commercial	C-2 Highway Commercial C-5 Recreational Commercial	M-2 General Industrial	M-1 Light Industrial A-2 Large Holdings
Bylaw 1000, 1996	NC Neighbourhood Commercial Zone	HC Highway Commercial Zone RC Regional Commercial Zone	1-2 General Industrial Zone	I-1 Light Industrial Zone A-2 Large Agricultural Holdings Zone
Bylaw 1343, 2001	C-1 Local Commercial Zone C-2 General Commercial Zone	C-3 Neighbourhood Pub Commercial Zone C-4 Recreational Commercial Zone	I-2 General Industrial Zone I-3 Agricultural Industrial Zone	I-1 Light Industrial Zone A-2 Large Agricultural Holdings Zone

* Note: (Cannabis-related uses may also be considered in additional optional zones, highlighted in red)

PRRD Zoning Bylaws Option 2 – Enhanced Definitions and Addition of General Regulations

This option reflects the desired February 20, 2020 EADC recommendation. This option would see the Regional Board continue prohibiting the processing and sale of cannabis on non-ALR lands through the use of zoning regulations, but update the zoning bylaws to include definitions and additional regulations to address cannabis-related businesses on a case-by-case basis. Cannabis-related businesses, such as cannabis retail sales and cannabis processing would remain as not explicitly permitted anywhere within the PRRD.

As with Option 1 above, this option would require the addition of definitions consistently across all zoning bylaws and updating the general regulations to provide a framework for decision-making when cannabis-related applications come before the Regional Board.

The addition of definitions and cannabis-related zoning regulations will provide guidelines and structure for licensing referrals and aid in the PRRD approving licenses on a case-by-case basis. It is noted that this option means that each cannabis retail store and cannabis processing facility, were it to be approved, would require a zoning amendment.

1) Update the Definitions in all zoning bylaws with the following:

a) **Cannabis** means cannabis as defined in the federal *Cannabis Act*.

- b) **Cannabis Processing Facility** means cultivating, growing, processing, testing, producing, packaging, storing, distributing, or dispensing of cannabis or any products containing or derived from cannabis as lawfully permitted and authorized under the federal *Cannabis Act*.
- c) **Cannabis Retail Store** means the retail sale of cannabis, cannabis products, cannabis accessories, or any product containing or derived from cannabis as lawfully permitted and authorized under the provincial *Cannabis Control and Licensing Act*.

Remove the definition for “cannabis-related business” in all zoning bylaws.

- 2) Update the General Regulations across all zoning bylaws with the following:

Cannabis Retail Stores and Cannabis Processing Facilities

Cannabis retail stores and cannabis processing facilities are prohibited on a parcel that is located within:

- a) 200 m from a parcel containing a school or day care;
- b) 100 m from a residential parcel or any parcel containing a residence; and
- c) 100 m from any parcel containing a park, place of worship, medical clinic, rehabilitation centre, or other cannabis-related business.

PRRD Zoning Bylaws Option 3 – Status Quo

If the Regional Board wishes to continue prohibiting the processing and sale of cannabis on non-ALR land, the current zoning bylaws can continue to be used. This option may be desirable if the Regional Board do not wish to see any authorized cannabis-related businesses within the PRRD and will not in the foreseeable future. This outcome does not address the challenge of permitting licenses on a case-by-case basis and would only be recommended if the PRRD wishes to outright prohibit cannabis-related businesses. In this recommendation, the terms “cannabis” and “cannabis-related business” as currently defined would be satisfactory.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS:

1. That the Electoral Area Directors Committee recommend that the Regional Board define cannabis and cannabis-related businesses, and include the general regulations for cannabis-related land uses, in Zoning Bylaw No. 479, 1986, Zoning Bylaw No. 506, 1986, Zoning Bylaw No. 1000, 1996, and Zoning Bylaw No. 1343, 2001 which will provide the Board with guidelines to use when considering cannabis related business applications on a case by case basis.

**A spot zone will still be required to relax the prohibition of cannabis related businesses for a specific property.*

2. That the Regional Board continue prohibiting the processing and sale of cannabis in its Zoning Bylaws.
3. That the Regional Board provide further direction.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELEVANCE:

- ☒ Organizational Effectiveness
- ☒ Comprehensive Policy Review

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATION(S):

None at this time.

COMMUNICATIONS CONSIDERATION(S):

Any changes to cannabis regulations in the PRRD's zoning bylaws as a result of the Regional Board's decision will be communicated to the general public and potential applicants through the web page and correspondence.

OTHER CONSIDERATION(S):

None at this time.

Attachments:

1. Comparison of Cannabis Zoning Regulations for Municipalities Within the PRRD
2. Comparison of Cannabis Zoning Regulations for Select Regional Districts in BC

Comparison of Cannabis Zoning Regulations for Municipalities Within the PRRD

The following table outlines the current cannabis zoning regulations for municipalities within the PRRD:

Municipality	Definitions	Commercial Zones	Agricultural Zones	Other Comments
Chetwynd Zoning Bylaw No. 1035, 2016	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C1 Town Centre (retail sales) • C2 Highway Commercial Zone (general sales) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AG Agricultural Zone (agricultural uses) • M2 Heavy Industrial Zone (agricultural uses) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No cannabis-specific regulations, meaning cannabis retail is treated the same as any other retail for zoning purposes
Dawson Creek Zoning Bylaw No. 4115, 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannabis • Cannabis Production Facility • Cannabis Retail Stores 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C-2 – General Commercial • C-3 – Highway Commercial • C-4 – Service Commercial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M-2 – Light Industrial Zone • M-3 – Heavy Industrial Zone • A – Agricultural Zone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No more than 4 cannabis plants as non-commercial accessory use for residential premises • No commercial cultivation within 60 m of any zone with residential principal uses • No retail sale is permitted within 150 m of a park, playing field, school, college another provincially licensed cannabis retail store (whether or not the premise is in use), or any premise for which Council has recommended for issuance of a provincial license
Fort St. John Zoning Bylaw No. 2470, 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannabis • Cannabis Production Facility • Cannabis Retail 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C-2 Downtown Core Commercial 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannabis production facilities are prohibited on all zones, except for land in the ALR • Cannabis retail uses prohibited in all zones except C-2 Downtown Core Commercial • Cannabis retail uses prohibited in C-2 Downtown Core Commercial if parcel is within 200 m of a school or 100 m of a park
Hudson's Hope Zoning Bylaw No. 823, 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannabis related business 	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannabis related businesses are prohibited in every zone
Pouce Coupe Zoning Bylaw No. 1010, 2017	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C-1 General Commercial (retail store) • C-2 Core Commercial (retail store) 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No cannabis-specific regulations, meaning cannabis retail is treated the same as any other retail for zoning purposes

Taylor Zoning Bylaw No. 783, 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannabis • Cannabis retail • Medical cannabis production facility • Recreational cannabis production facility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C-1 Commercial • C-2 Service Commercial 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No cannabis-specific regulations at present, but Bylaw 835, 2019 has received two readings and, if given third reading and adopted (regulations outlined in this table) • Cannabis retail prohibited within 200 m of daycare or school • Cannabis retail prohibited within 100 m of a golf course, park, or place of worship
Tumbler Ridge Zoning Bylaw No. 585, 2012	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C-1 Town Centre Commercial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M-1 Industrial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No cannabis-specific regulations, meaning cannabis retail is treated the same as any other retail for zoning purposes

Comparison of Cannabis Zoning Regulations for Select Regional Districts in BC

The following table outlines the current cannabis zoning regulations for select regional district within BC:

Regional District	Definitions	Commercial Zones	Agricultural Zones	Other Comments
Fraser-Fort George Zoning Bylaw No. 2892, 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannabis production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercial 6 (retail store) • Recreation Commercial Resort 4 (retail store) • Comprehensive Development 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural 1 • Rural 2 • Rural 3 • Rural 4 • Rural 5 • Rural 6 • Small Holding • Industrial 5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No other cannabis-specific regulations • No clear restriction of cannabis sales through retail stores
Kitimat-Stikine Zoning Bylaw No. 594, 2010	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NC Neighbourhood Commercial (retail store) • CC Central Commercial (retail store) 	Rural I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No other cannabis-specific regulations • No clear restriction of cannabis sales through retail stores
Cariboo Zoning Bylaw No. 3501, 2000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannabis • Cannabis production facility • Retail sales, cannabis 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M 3-1 Heavy Industrial I 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No other cannabis-specific regulations • Many commercial zones permit retail sales, but it is not clearly defined if they include cannabis
Northern Rockies Regional Municipality Zoning Bylaw No. 119, 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannabis • Storefront cannabis retailer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C-2 Highway Commercial 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storefront cannabis retailer shall be in a commercial zone • Storefront cannabis retailer shall be at least 300 m from a school, park, or recreation centre • Storefront cannabis retailer shall be at least 500 m from another parcel where a storefront cannabis retailer is permitted, regardless if it is an active use on the parcel • Maximum of one storefront cannabis retailer is permitted per parcel • Note – the “urban” Zoning Bylaw No. 119, 2016 has been amended to include cannabis regulations; the “rural” Zoning Bylaw No. 137, 2017 does not contain any cannabis regulations

From: Edward Stanford <estanford@urbansystems.ca>
Sent: Monday, February 3, 2020 2:05 PM
To: Shawn Dahlen <Shawn.Dahlen@prrd.bc.ca>; Jaime Adam <jadam@urbansystems.ca>
Cc: Kimberly Zackodnik <kzackodnik@urbansystems.ca>
Subject: Stoddart Creek Water Services

Jaime & Shawn,

I got a call from Thomas Stahl of Stoddart Creek Water Services at the end of last week. He would like to extend an invite to the PRRD and Urban to take a tour of his facility now it is up and running. Is this something you are interested in seeing? Would the Area B and C directors also be interested in joining? It would seem that the operation has been a good experience for him (with interest in branching out into the south Peace area), and is a great example of rural area economic development diversification. Let me know your thoughts and either I or Crystal Brown could organize something thomas@stoddartcreekwater.com or 250 793 8982.

Regards,
Edward.

Edward O L Stanford
Principal

10808 – 100th Street | Fort St John, BC V1J 3Z6
t 250 785 9697 x 8212 | c 250 261 9946
w urbansystems.ca

From: Vickers, Lori AGRI:EX [<mailto:Lori.Vickers@gov.bc.ca>]
Sent: March-06-20 3:14 PM
To: Karen Goodings
Subject: RE: Farmland

Hi Karen,
Our stats unit was just pulling local ag stats for us for another project, so I just so happen to have that info in front of me.

Year	Area	Land Tenure					Crops										Land not actively farmed*****			Livestock			
		Census farms (number)	Area of Farms (acres)*****	Owned Land (acres)	Land Leased from Govt (acres)	Land Rented from others (acres)	Under Crops (acres)	Wheat (acres)	Barley (acres)	Grain Oats (Acres)	Tame Hay (Acres)	Alfalfa (acres)	Canola (acres)	Dried Field Peas (acres)	Improved Pasture (acres)	Summer Fallow (acres)	Woodland (acres)	Natural Land Pasture (acres)	Unimproved (acres)	Total Cattle (number)	Pigs (number)	Sheep and Lambs (number)	Bison (number)
2001	Peace Area 'B'	652	1,003,119	585,959	240,221	271,686	310,115	14,822	18,109	31,629	94,202	68,581	12,213	2,628	118,571	40,919		273,850	259,664	65,641	4,729	4,899	2,820
2006	Peace Area 'B'	634	1,131,888	668,246	322,923	130,682	298,289	10,538	13,377	26,686	99,097	83,878	8,265	2,666	148,758	32,876	169,397	419,714		70,095	x	2,145	6,338
2011	Peace Area 'B'	580	928,700	525,672	228,847	165,722	292,931	23,796	17,271	43,762	62,756	90,814	21,038	4,689	128,440	20,980	102,964	355,717		44,064	115	3,153	6,063
2016	Peace Area 'B'***	554	932,131	505,907	274,204	154,284	305,691	36,750	8,890	33,390	55,053	94,556	26,480	20,853	107,696	5,549	95,903	387,430		47,796	x	4,146	3,448

***Based on the maps, farm areas in Husdon's Hope are included in this Electoral Area
*****The definitions of what land is not under crops and actively farmed as been reported differently over the years

ELECTORAL AREA DIRECTORS' COMMITTEE

DIARY ITEMS

<u>Topic</u>	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Added/Updated</u>
1. Cell Towers within the Region	Investigate partnership opportunities	May 27, 2019
2. Electoral Area D Referendum	Water (service areas) in 2020	October 16, 2018
3. Don Nearhood Museum	As the Peace Canyon building is closed, a new location for the display is needed	November 13, 2018
4. Oil and Gas Working Groups A. Template	Provide updates from each meeting	January 18, 2019 October 17, 2019
5. Natural Gas	Expansion of services to rural areas	May 27, 2019
6. Section 381(Cost sharing for services under Part 14 <i>[Planning and Land Use Management]</i> of the <i>Local Government Act</i> .		August 15, 2019
7. Volunteer Recognition		November 21, 2019