- Why is this proposal being made now when Chet TV still serves some PRRD and DOC residents? Has there been any community consultation or use studies made?
 - The bylaws and agreements are drastically outdated and in order to move forward in cleaning up the legal agreements, repealing the bylaws and dissolving the existing function, which is not fully functional as dictated through bylaw, is suggested to occur.
 - Legal direction was provided which highlights sections within the Local Government Act, Section 349(1) provides that the Board may repeal an establishing bylaw (b) with the consent of at least 2/3 of the participants. Then Inspector Approval and Participant Agreement is the next step.
 - At this time, trying to repeal the bylaw will save the taxpayers potentially unnecessary tax dollars, or spending unnecessary grant funding dollars to conduct a study. If the approving inspector deems it necessary through the approval phase, then this would occur.
- Is Chet TV management aware of this proposal and do we know what the impact to this small local business will be?
 - Currently there is no agreement with any society to run this service. The last term of the agreement expired in 2005. Any society which services portions of the electoral areas has the ability to apply for grants in aid for operating expenses through the grant application process. So, support from the Regional District is still possible through different avenues until such a time that should the residents feel strongly that a service function must exist, a new "vote" of some sort can occur.
- Who uses this service and how many local residents would be impacted?
 - This would be a question for the society. The Society would still run the business through their own revenue streams. It is unknown how much of an impact this would have.
- If these services are dissolved, what is the financial impact to the District of Chetwynd? We note that in 2018 the DOC paid 59% of the costs for this aid.

Below is the breakdown of funding allocations for the functions. Note that in 2019, the PRRD accounting went to straight electoral area GL codes and the split between electoral areas and municipal funding was somewhere in the backend of finance. As per most of the calculations Electoral Area is approximately 40% of the funding with Chetwynd funding \$60%, even though it specifies Electoral Area Funding only. And, in 2023, grant funding for Function 505 was provided through a different grant funding function.

Year	Function 505 – Area E Scramblevision	Function 510 – Chetwynd TV
2017	Electoral Area E Funding: \$83,762	Electoral Area E Funding: \$26,527
	Municipal Funding: \$139,785	Municipal Funding:\$44,269
		Fair Share Reserve Grant Funds:
2018	Electoral Area E Funding: \$95,081	Electoral Area E Funding: \$30,111

	Municipal Funding: \$126,800	Municipal Funding:\$40,156
2019	Electoral Area E Funding: \$ 201,644	Electoral Area E Funding: \$63,307
	Municipal Funding:\$	Municipal Funding:\$
2020	Electoral Area E Funding: \$73,441	Electoral Area E Funding: \$21,998
	Municipal Funding:\$82,177	Municipal Funding:\$26,282
2021	Electoral Area E Funding: \$24,070	Electoral Area E Funding: \$8,152
	Municipal Funding:\$22,015	Municipal Funding:\$6,983
2022	Electoral Area E Funding: \$	Electoral Area E Funding: \$
	Municipal Funding:\$	Municipal Funding:\$
	Fair Share Reserve Grant Funds: \$3,100	Fair Share Reserve Grant Funds: \$1,195
2023	Electoral Area E Funding: \$	Electoral Area E Funding: \$
	Municipal Funding:\$	Municipal Funding:\$
	Fair Share Reserve Grant Funds: \$6,596	Fair Share Reserve Grant Funds: \$820
2024	Electoral Area E Funding: \$52,523	Electoral Area E Funding: \$
	Municipal Funding:\$47,477	Municipal Funding:\$
	Fair Share Reserve Grant Funds: \$25,610	Fair Share Reserve Grant Funds: \$25,610

"Transfer of assets" are mentioned in the letter. What/how much are these assets?

At this time it is unknown which assets the PRRD owns, if any. This would need to be
discussed with the society to see if there is any infrastructure owned by the PRRD. If
there were, those would transfer to the District of Chetwynd should the District wish
to continue the service.

• In this time of concern for connectivity challenges in remote or rural areas, are these services being replaced or improved in some other way?

o In 2022, the PRRD established a Regional Connectivity Service which allows for partnering agreements with internet or cellular service providers to apply for grant funding from other levels of government or grant programs for Broadband Infrastructure, to enter into partnering agreements to allow the PRRD to provide capital grants for Broadband Infrastructure projects, and to provide PRRD resources required to manage and advance broadband initiatives.

How would this change impact emergency notifications and broadcasts?

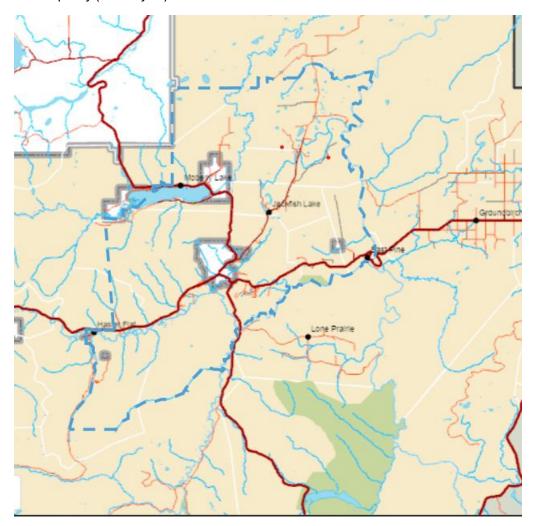
 Emergency notifications are delivered through Everbridge services, websites, social media, and media outlets. The PRRD does not currently deliver notifications through the Chetwynd TV or Broadcasting services as these are not operated by the PRRD.

Any other relevant background information I might be missing?

October 28, 1982, Bylaw 353 to submit a question to the electors of the defined portion of Electoral Area E on participating in the function of Television Re-Broadcasting Services. Poll to be taken on November 20, 1982. "Are you in favour of the PRRD undertaking on behalf of the Village (now the

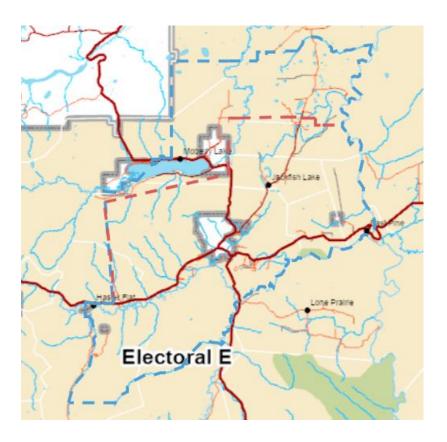
District) of Chetwynd and the defined portion of electoral area E the function of Television Rebroadcasting services?"

Original boundary under the Statutory letter patent, dated May 10, 1983, is blue dotted. This document says that the RD may participate in and grant financial aid toward the cost of acquisition, operation, and maintenance of a television rebroadcasting system to service the member municipality (Chetwynd).



On January 23, 1986, Bylaw 478 was created with authorizes the signing of an agreement with the Chetwynd Communications Society. It looked like this was actually more of an agreement as it was only valid for a period of 5 years from the date of signing.

March 16, 1988 – official sealed copy of the supplementary letters patent dated March 11, 1988, provides for the granting of an amendment to the function of Chetwynd Television rebroadcasting grant and aid of the PRRD. This reduced the defined area of Electoral Area E (as the northern boundary is now shown by red dotted line). The verbiage changed as well at section 1 says that the District of Chetwynd and defined area of Electoral Area E (as shown on the map below) participate and share in the cost of the function provided by this division.



Bylaw 724, 1991, signed, January 24, 1991, establishment bylaw for scrambled television rebroadcasting service within Electoral Area E. Allows up to a maximum of \$202,000 for requisition. Poll was to be held by March 23, 1991.

Bylaw 725, 1991 is a bylaw to authorize the borrowing of \$478,000 to provide a scrambled television rebroadcasting service for the Chetwynd Rural Scramblevision Local Service Area. This is the establishment of the Local service of Chetwynd rural Scramblevision. The Regional Board was empowered and authorized to undertake and carry out or cause to be carried out the acquisition, design, construction, installation, and operation of television rebroadcasting facilities herein before described and to do all things necessary in connection with borrowing, and acquiring real property, easements, rights of way, licenses, rights or authorities as may be requisite or desirable for, or in the connection with, the construction of the said facilities. Vote was to be held on March 23, 1991.

Bylaw 757, 1991 a bylaw to authorize temporary borrowing pending the sale of debentures, Regional Board adopted bylaw 725, 1991 (see above), and authorized the borrowing of the money for the purpose of providing scrambled television rebroadcasting services. This was deferred, unsure if these funds were ever borrowed or what they were borrowed for.

Bylaw 913, 1994 authorizing the signing of an agreement with the Chetwynd Communications Society for the function of television rebroadcasting grants in aid for the district of Chetwynd and defined portion of electoral area E. This was adopted on April 21, 1994. This was a 5-year allowable term from the date signed.

Bylaw 1095, 1997, signed March 27, 1997. Bylaw to amend the boundaries of the area of Chetwynd Scramblevision. PRRD established a local service to provide a scrambled television rebroadcasting services within Electoral Area E (Bylaw 724, 1991), and the District of Chetwynd, by resolution on March 17, 1997, has waived the assent of the electors required under section 799 of the Municipal Act and has consented to participate with Electoral Area E of the PRRD in the local service to provide scrambled television. The District of Chetwynd was added into the service area for Chetwynd Scramblebvision.

Bylaw 1114, 1997, July 24, 1997, the establishment bylaw for a local service area to provide a scrambled television rebroadcasting services within Electoral E and is pursuant to the Chetwynd Rural Scramblevision (Bylaw 724 1991).

Bylaw 1258, 2000, bylaw to authorize the signing of an agreement with the Chetwynd Communications Society. This speaks to the PRRD being granted the function of television rebroadcasting grants in aid for the District of Chetwynd and defined portion of electoral area E, and the establishment of local service area to provide a scrambled television rebroadcasting services within electoral area E. This agreement they entered allows for the Chetwynd Communications Society to operate both functions. This was also a 5-year term which expired in 2005.

Bylaw 1342, 2001 signed March 8, 2001, Local Service establishment bylaw to provide a scrambled television rebroadcasting services within electoral area E pursuant to Chetwynd Rural Scramblevision Local Services Area Establishment bylaw 724, 1991. It was changed to establish and to be operated as a scrambled television rebroadcasting, radio rebroadcasting and rebroadcasting service.