

Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors

Wednesday, January 9, 2019

6:00 pm

RDKB Board Room, Trail, B.C

A G E N D A

1. Call to Order

2. Consideration of the Agenda (Additions/Deletions)

- 2a)** The agenda for the January 9, 2018 meeting of the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary (RDKB) Board of Directors is presented.

Recommendation: Corporate Vote Unweighted

That the agenda for the January 9, 2019 meeting of the RDKB Board of Directors be adopted as presented.

3. Minutes

- 3a)** The minutes of the RDKB Board of Directors meeting held December 12, 2018 are presented.

[Minutes-Board of Directors - 12 Dec 2018 - BoD Jan 9 19 - Pdf](#)

Recommendation: Corporate Vote Unweighted

That the minutes of the RDKB Board of Directors meeting held December 12, 2018 be adopted as presented.

4. Delegation(s)

- 4a)** **Rosa Jordan and Alex Leob**
Blackjack/Electoral Area B/Lower Columbia-Old Glory Residents
Re: Disposal of Solid Waste

[R. Jordan-A. Leob-SolidWaste Disposal-AreaB BlckJack-BoD Jan 9 19](#)

5. Unfinished Business

**5a) J. Dougall, General Manager of Environmental Services
Re: Update - Rockwool Proposal for Reuse of Waste**

Director McGregor, Environmental Services Liaison

A staff report from Janine Dougall, General Manager of Environmental Services regarding an update on the "Rockwood Proposal for Reuse of Waste" is presented.

[Staff Report - Rockwool Proposal Update - Board - January 9, 2019](#)

Recommendation: Corporate Vote Unweighted

That the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors receive the staff report titled "Rockwood Proposal for Reuse of Waste-Update" as presented by Janine Dougall, General Manager of Environmental Services.

6. Communications-RDKB Corporate Communications Officer

6a) Discussion Item-Selkirk College Tuition Fees

Director Grieve Introduce Item

[Increasing Selkirk College Fees-rail Times-18 12 20-BoD Jan 9 19](#)

**6b) F. Maika, Corporate Communications Officer
Re: Canada Post Follow Up-Flyer Mailing for 2018 Boundary Integrated Watershed Service Referenda**

A staff report from Frances Maika, Corporate Communications Officer regarding the issues with the mailings of the Boundary Integrated Watershed Service Referenda flyers and the results of staff's research with Canada Post into the issues is presented.

[Staff Report Referendum Mailout-Follow Up-Canada Post-BoD Jan 9 19](#)

[Neighbourhood Mail Service Overview- Page2 SOcpnm-e-BoD Jan 9 19](#)

Recommendation: Corporate Vote Unweighted

That the staff report from Frances Maika, Corporate Communications Officer regarding the issues with the Boundary Integrated Watershed Service Referenda flyer mailings and the results of staff's research into the issues with Canada Post be received.

7. Communications (Information Only)

**7a) R. Morris, Secretary / Treasurer, IAFF Local 941-Dec. 4/18
Trail Fire Fighters Association**

Re: Thank you

[Trail Fire Fighters Association-Thank You-BoD Jan 9 19](#)

7b) UBCM-Dec. 10/18

Re: Gas Tax Agreement Community Works Fund Payment

[UBCM-Gas Tax Agreement-Payment-BoD Jan 9 19](#)

7c) BC Utilities Commission

**Re: Phase 1 Report into Inquiry on Regulation of Electric Vehicle
Charging Services**

[BC Utilities Commission Phase One Report-Electric Vehicle Charging Service Reg-BoD
Jan 9-19-](#)

Recommendation: Corporate Vote Unweighted

That Communication (Information Only) Items 7a)-7c) be received and further direction at the discretion of the Board.

8. Reports

**8a) Monthly Cheque Register Summary-Schedule of Vendor Payments
December 2018**

The monthly Schedule of Vendor Payments ending December 31, 2018 is presented.

[RDKB December 2018 Cheque Register Summary](#)

Recommendation: Corporate Vote Unweighted

That the monthly Schedule of Vendor Payments ending December 31, 2018 in the amount of \$1,004,812.25 be received.

8b) Adopted RDKB Committee Minutes

The Minutes of the Beaver Valley Parks, Trails and Recreation meeting held October 30, 2018 and the East End Services Committee meeting held September 18, 2019 as adopted by the respective Committees are presented for information.

[Minutes-Beaver Valley Rec - 30 Oct 2018 - BoD Jan 9 19 - Pdf](#)

[Minutes -East End Services-18 Sep 2018 - BoD Jan 9 19](#)

Recommendation: Corporate Vote Unweighted

That the Minutes of the Beaver Valley Parks, Trails and Recreation Committee (Oct. 30/18) and the East End Services Committee (Sept. 18/18) meetings be received.

- 8c) B. Burget, General Manager of Finance**
Re: General Government (001) Draft 2019 - 2023 Five Year Financial Plan
Director Cacchioni, Finance Liaison

The draft General Government (001) 2019 - 2023 Five Year Financial Plan is presented for information.

[5YR001 Jan 2019](#)

Recommendation: Corporate Vote Unweighted

That the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors discuss the proposed General Government Services (001) 2019 - 2023 Five Year Financial Plan, provide direction to staff as to any changes to be made or issues to be investigated and refer to a future meeting.

- 8d) B. Burget, General Manager of Finance**
Re: MFA Debenture Debt (001)
Draft 2019 - 2023 Five Year Financial Plan
Director Cacchioni, Finance Liaison

The draft General Government MFA Debenture Debt (001) 2019 - 2023 Five Year Financial Plan is presented for information.

[5YR001MFA Jan 2019](#)

Recommendation: Corporate Vote Unweighted

That the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors discuss the draft MFA Debenture Debt (001) 2019 - 2023 Five Year Financial Plan, provide direction to staff as to any changes to be made or issues to be investigated and refer to a future meeting.

- 8e) B. Burget, General Manager of Finance**
Re: Feasibility Studies (006) 2019 - 2023 Five Year Financial Plan
Director Cacchioni, Finance Liaison

The draft Feasibility Studies Service (006) 2019 - 2023 Five Year Financial Plan is presented.

[5YR006 Jan 2019](#)

Recommendation: Corporate Vote Unweighted

That the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors discuss the draft Feasibility Studies (006) 2019 - 2023 Five Year Financial Plan, provide direction to staff as to any changes to be made or issues to be investigated and refer to a future meeting.

**8f) B. Burget, General Manager of Finance
Re: 2019 Financial Plan Summary**

Finance Liaison, Director Cacchioni

A staff report from Beth Burget, General Manager of Finance, regarding the Financial Plan Comparison, Requisition Summary by Stakeholder and Reserve Balance Projections is presented.

[Staff Report - Financial Plan Summary - BRD - Jan 9, 2019 - Pdf](#)

Recommendation: Corporate Vote Unweighted

That the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors receive the staff report from Beth Burget, General Manager of Finance, regarding the Financial Plan Comparison, Requisition Summary by Stakeholder and Reserve Balance Projection.

**8g) James Chandler, General Manager of Operations/Deputy CAO
Re: Building Inspection Service (004) Draft 2019 - 2023 Five Year Financial Plan**

The draft Building Inspection Service (004) 2019 - 2023 Five Year Financial Plan is presented for information.

[5YR004 Jan 2019](#)

Recommendation: Corporate Vote Unweighted

That the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors discuss the draft Building Inspection Service (004) 2019 - 2023 Five Year Financial Plan, provide direction to staff as to any changes to be made or issues to be investigated and refer to a future meeting.

**8h) J. Dougall, General Manager Environmental Services
Re: Draft Regional Solid Waste (010) 2019-2023 Five Year Financial Plan**

Director McGregor, Environmental Services Liaison

The draft Regional Solid Waste (010) 2019 - 2023 Five Year Financial Plan is presented for information.

[Draft Regional Solid Waste Financial Plan \(5YR010\) 2019-2023 - Board - Jan 9'19](#)
[2019 Work Plan 010 Regional Solid Waste Management \(October 2018\)](#)

Recommendation: Corporate Vote Unweighted

That the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors discuss the draft Regional Solid Waste (010) 2019 - 2023 Five Year Financial Plan, provide direction to staff as to any changes to be made or issues to be investigated and refer to a future meeting.

8i) J. Dougall, General Manager of Environmental Services

Re: Draft Big White Solid Waste (064) 2019-2023 Five Financial Plan

Director McGregor, Environmental Services Liaison

The draft Big White Solid Waste (064) 2019 - 2023 Five Year Financial Plan is presented for information.

[Draft Big White Solid Waste Financial Plan \(5YR064\) 2019-2023 - Board - Jan 9'19](#)
[2019 Work Plan 064 Big White Solid Waste \(October 2018\)](#)

Recommendation: Corporate Vote Unweighted

That the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors discuss the draft Big White Solid Waste (064) 2019 - 2023 Five Year Financial Plan, provide direction to staff as to any changes to be made or issues to be investigated and refer to a future meeting.

9. Board Appointments Updates

- 9a)** Southern Interior Development Initiative Trust (S.I.D.I.T.) - Chair McGregor
Southern Interior Beetle Action Coalition (S.I.B.A.C.) - Chair McGregor
Okanagan Film Commission - Director Gee
Boundary Weed Stakeholders Committee - Director Gee
Columbia River Treaty Local Government Committee-Directors Worley and Langman
Columbia Basin Regional Advisory Committee (CBRAC) - Director Worley
Chair's Update - Chair Russell

10. New Business

10a) D. Derby, Regional Fire Chief

RE: BCEHS (Fruitvale) Lease Agreement

A staff report from D. Derby, Regional Fire Chief regarding the renewal of the BC Emergency Health Services (BCEHS) lease agreement for colocation in the Fruitvale Fire Hall is presented.

[Staff Report-BCEHS Fruitvale Lease Agreement-BoD Jan 9 19](#)
[Agreement-BCEHS-Fruitvale Lease Agreement-BoD Jan 9 19](#)

Recommendation: Corporate Vote Weighted

That the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors approves renewing the lease agreement with British Columbia Emergency Health Services for the use of the Fruitvale Fire Hall for a five-year term commencing September 1, 2018 and expiring August 31, 2023 at a cost of: \$12,384 for year 1-2, \$13,932 Year 3 and \$15,480 Year 4-5. **FURTHER** that the Board authorizes the RDKB signatories to sign and enter into the agreement.

10b) B. Champlin

Cancellation of a Building Bylaw Contravention

A Staff report from Brian Champlin, Manager of Building Inspection Services, regarding the cancellation of a Building Bylaw Contravention for the property described as:

106 West Lake Drive

Electoral Area 'C' / Christina Lake

Lot 10, District Lot 317, Similkameen Division, Yale District, Plan 25163

P.I.D. 005-586-208

Owner: Laurie Jo-Anne Renker

[Staff Report - Cancellation Building Bylaw Contravention - Board - January 9, 2019 - Pdf](#)

Recommendation: Stakeholder Vote (Electoral Area Directors) Unweighted

That the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors cancel the notice registered in the Land Title Office pursuant to Section 302 of the *Local Government Act* and Section 58 of the *Community Charter* against the property legally described as:

Lot 10, District Lot 317, Similkameen Division, Yale District, Plan 25163.

10c) New Appointments to the Electoral Area C/Christina Lake Parks and Recreation Commission

Erica McCluney, Tara (Coreen) Bobocel and Andy Moore replacing Carlo Crema, Dave Beatie and Larry Walker.

Recommendation: Corporate Vote Unweighted (Single Stakeholder Participant)

That Erica McCluney, Tara (Coreen) Bobocel and Andy Moore be appointed to the Christina Lake Parks and Recreation Commission.

**10d) Legislative Assembly of BC-Standing Committee on Crown Corporations
Re: Call for Submissions-Transportation Networks**
[Legislative Assembly-Transportation Network Services-RideHauling-BoD Jan 9 19](#)

Recommendation: Corporate Vote Unweighted

That the Call for Submissions on transportation networks from the Legislative Assembly of BC -Select Standing Committee on Crown Corporations be received and further direction at the discretion of the Board.

10e) Discussion Item-Regional Fire Service Administration
Brought Forward from December 12, 2018

10f) Grant in Aids as of January 3, 2019
[Grant-in-Aid-Board-January 9 2019](#)

Stakeholder Vote (Electoral Area Directors) Weighted

That the following grants-in-aid be approved:

1. Beaver Valley Public Library – Black Out Blinds – Electoral Area 'A' - \$1,500
2. Okanagan Nation Alliance – Fish in Schools Program – Electoral Area 'A'
\$1,000
3. Village of Fruitvale – Jingle Down Main Street Propane Heaters – Electoral
Area 'A' - \$1,500
4. Okanagan Nation Alliance – Fish in Schools Program – Electoral Area 'B'/Lower
Columbia-Old Glory - \$1,000
5. Rossland Winter Carnival – Electoral Area 'B'/Lower Columbia-Old Glory
\$1,000
6. Okanagan Nation Alliance – Fish in Schools Program – Electoral Area 'C'/
Christina Lake - \$1,000
7. Okanagan Nation Alliance – Fish in Schools Program – Electoral Area 'D'/Rural
Grand Forks - \$1,000
8. Rewild Project, School District 51 – Electoral Area 'D'/Rural Grand Forks
\$5,000
9. Rock Creek Community Medical Society – Rental of Meeting Room-Director Gee
\$280.

11. Bylaws

**11a) B. Burget, General Manager of Finance
RE: Financial Plan Amendment Bylaw 1706**
First, Second and Third Readings and Adoption

A staff report from Beth Burget, General Manager of Finance, regarding Financial Plan Amendment Bylaw No. 1706 is presented.

[Staff Report - Financial Plan Bylaw Amendment - BRD - Jan 9, 2019 - Pdf](#)

Recommendation: Corporate Vote Weighted

That Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Financial Plan Amendment Bylaw No. 1706, 2019 be read a First, Second and Third time.

Recommendation: Corporate Vote Weighted

That Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Financial Plan Amendment Bylaw No. 1706, 2019 be Reconsidered and Adopted.

12. **Late (Emergent) Items**
13. **Discussion of Items for Future Meetings**
14. **Question Period for Public and Media**
15. **Closed Meeting**
16. **Adjournment**



Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors

December 12, 2018-4:30 p.m.

RDKB Board Room, Trail, B.C

Minutes

Present: Director R. Russell, Chair
Director G. McGregor, Vice-Chair
Director M. Walsh
Director R. Cacchioni
Director D. Langman
Director A. Morel
Director S. Morissette
Director B. Taylor
Director G. Shaw
Director R. Dunsdon
Director A. Grieve
Director L. Worley
Director V. Gee

Staff: M. Andison, Chief Administrative Officer
T. Lenardon, Manager of Corporate Administration/Recording Secretary
J. Dougall, GM Environmental Services
B. Burget, GM Finance
J. Chandler, GM Operations/Deputy Chief Administrative Officer
F. Maika, Corporate Communications Officer
G. Denkovski, Manager of Infrastructure and Sustainability
D. Derby, Regional Fire Chief

Others Present: Alternate Director B. Edwards

Call to Order

The Chair called the meeting to order at 4:30 p.m.

Consideration of the Agenda (Additions/Deletions)

The agenda for the December 12, 2018 meeting of the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors was presented.

The Manager of Corporate Administration advised that an update respecting the RDKB Wildfire Prevention and FireSmart Education Grant Application would be added to Late Emergent Items, and it was;

555-18 Moved: Director Cacchioni Seconded: Director Langman

Corporate Vote Unweighted

The agenda for the December 12, 2018 meeting of the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors be adopted as amended.

Carried.

Minutes

Inaugural Meeting-November 14, 2018

The minutes of the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors Inaugural meeting held November 14, 2018 were presented.

Page 6 of the minutes will be revised to reflect the invitation to hold a RDKB Board meeting at Big White Ski Resort came from Big White Resort and not TOTA, and it was;

556-18 Moved: Director Worley Seconded: Director McGregor

Corporate Vote Unweighted

That the minutes of the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors Inaugural meeting held November 14, 2018 be adopted as amended.

Carried.

Regular Meeting-November 29, 2018

The minutes of the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors meeting held November 29, 2018 were presented.

557-18 Moved: Director Grieve Seconded: Director Cacchioni

Corporate Vote Unweighted

That the minutes of the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors meeting held November 29, 2018 be adopted as presented.

Carried.

Delegation(s)

There were no delegations in attendance.

Corporate Communications

F. Maika, Corporate Communications Officer

Draft Strategic Communications Plan and Brand Refresh Project

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RDKB Board of Directors
December 12, 2018*

A staff report from F. Maika, Corporate Communications Officer regarding the draft RDKB Communications Strategy and Brand Refresh Project was presented.

The Corporate Communications Officer reviewed the focus of the communications strategy noting a clear brand, digital presence, internal expertise and engagement are the four key focus areas. She advised that staff are working to implement refreshed branding materials for early 2019.

The Board members discussed the draft Strategic Corporate Communications Plan and draft designs for the brand refresh materials and staff answered inquiries from the Board with respect to the current version of the Board Highlights document and the inclusion of a tool for the Board members to become aware of the expected public engagement completion dates.

There was a further discussion on the draft Corporate Communications Plan. Director Gee inquired as to whether emergency and disaster communications that are broadcasted to different areas of the RDKB's jurisdiction during an emergency that spans across more than one area, can be specific to each community that is experiencing the same emergency, and it was;

558-18 Moved: Director Cacchioni Seconded: Director Dunsdon

Corporate Vote Unweighted

That the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors direct Corporate Communications to take the plan to the staff-based RDKB Communications Working Group for further refinements and feedback and to submit a final draft of the communications strategy to the Board for approval in January 2019.

Carried.

559-18 Moved: Director Morel Seconded: Director McGregor

Corporate Vote Unweighted

That the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors approve the draft designs completed to date and direct Corporate Communications to complete the remaining designs as well as implement all brand refresh materials in early 2019.

Carried.

There was general consensus from the Board that option 1 (of 3) is the best model for the design of the RDKB email signature.

Unfinished Business

Revised Post-Election Board Orientation, Strategic Planning, and Service Work Planning Sessions Schedule

560-18 Moved: Director Cacchioni Seconded: Director McGregor

Corporate Vote Unweighted

That the revised schedule for the Post Election, Board Orientation and Strategic Planning Sessions be received.

Carried.

2019 RDKB Board and Committee Meeting Calendar-As Revised from November 29/18

The Board requested the following changes to the proposed 2019 Board and Committee Meeting calendar:

1. Cancel the January 3, Liquid Waste Management Plan Steering Committee meeting,
2. Move the BCDC meeting from Wednesday, January 2nd to Monday, January 7th, and
3. Move the Board meeting from Thursday, April 25 to Wednesday, April 24 (subject to staff confirmation).

561-18 Moved: Director Cacchioni Seconded: Director Grieve

Corporate Vote Unweighted

That the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors adopt the draft 2019 RDKB Board and Committee Meeting schedule as revised.

Carried.

Communications (Information Only)

- a) **Minister Robinson-Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing-Nov. 15/18**
Re: Foundational Principles of Responsible Conduct
- b) **The Honourable J. Horgan, Premier-Nov. 16/18**
Re: Congratulations
- c) **J. Strilaeff, President & CEO, Columbia Basin Trust-Nov. 19/18**
Re: Congratulations
- d) **G. Ruth, Auditor General for Local Government (AGLG)-Nov.29/18**
Re: Congratulations and AGLG Mandate

562-18 Moved: Director McGregor Seconded: Director Grieve

Corporate Vote Unweighted

That Communications (Information Only) Items a - d) be received.

Carried.

Reports**Monthly Schedule of Vendor Payments-Cheque Register Summary
Ending November 30, 2018**

Director Cacchioni, Finance Liaison

563-18 Moved: Director Grieve Seconded: Director Langman

Corporate Vote Unweighted

That the Monthly Schedule of Vendor Payments-Cheque Register Summary ending November 30, 2018 in the amount of \$885,063.53 be received.

Carried.

Adopted RDKB Committee Minutes

Electoral Area Service Committee (Oct. 11) and Liquid Waste Management Plan Steering Committee Phase 3 (Nov. 1/18).

564-18 Moved: Director Grieve Seconded: Director Langman

Corporate Vote Unweighted

That the minutes of the RDKB Electoral Area Service Committee meeting (Oct. 11/18) and the Liquid Waste Management Plan Steering Committee Phase 3 meeting (Nov. 1/18) be received.

Carried.

New Business**G. Denkovski, Manager of Infrastructure and Sustainability****Re: 2018 Disposition of East End Sanitary Sewer Infrastructure Assets**

Director McGregor, Environmental Services Liaison

A Staff report from Goran Denkovski, Manager of Infrastructure and Sustainability regarding the 2018 Disposition of East End Sanitary Sewer Infrastructure Assets was presented.

565-18 Moved: Director McGregor Seconded: Director Cacchioni

Corporate Vote Weighted

That the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors direct Staff to execute the Sewer Infrastructure Asset Purchase Agreements with the City of Trail and the City of Rossland. **FURTHER** that the Board direct Staff to transfer any right of ways associated with the purchase agreement. **FURTHER** that the Board direct Staff to amend the East End Regional Sanitary Sewer Service Establishment Bylaw 1549 to reflect the asset disposition.

Carried.

G. Denkovski, Manager of Infrastructure and Sustainability**Re: Gas Tax Application Area 'E'/West Boundary Westbridge Recreation Society**

Director McGregor, Environmental Services Liaison

An application from the Westbridge Recreation Society for Gas Tax funding was presented.

566-18 Moved: Director McGregor Seconded: Director Gee

Corporate Vote Weighted

That the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors approves the Gas Tax application submitted by the Westbridge Recreation Society and the allocation of Gas Tax funding in the amount of \$40,849.73 from Electoral Area 'E'/West Boundary for the costs associated with the construction of a new building. **FURTHER** that the Board approves the RDKB signatories to sign and enter into the agreement.

Carried.

G. Denkovski, Manager of Infrastructure and Sustainability**Re: Fortis BC Funded Senior Energy Specialist***Director McGregor, Environmental Services Liaison*

A staff report from Goran Denkovski, Manager of Infrastructure and Sustainability regarding Fortis BC funding an RDKB temporary 2 year Exempt Senior Energy Specialist staff position was presented.

567-18 Moved: Director McGregor Seconded: Director Morel

Corporate Vote Weighted

That the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors approve the agreement with Fortis BC in an amount equal to 100 % of the cost for the Senior Energy Specialist position for a term of 2 years.

Carried.

The Board thanked Mr. Denkovski for his work on this project.

D. Dean, Manager of Planning and Development**Re: Referral for Proposed Cannabis Retail Store-Trail, BC**

A staff report from Donna Dean, Manager of Planning and Development regarding a referral from the City of Trail for an application to the Liquor and Cannabis Regulation Branch for a proposed retail store on Rossland Avenue, Trail, BC was presented.

568-18 Moved: Director Cacchioni Seconded: Director Grieve

Corporate Vote Unweighted

That the staff report from Donna Dean, Manager of Planning and Development regarding the City of Trail's Referral for a Proposed Cannabis Retail Store at 876 Rossland Avenue, Trail be received.

Carried.

T. Dueck, Solid Waste Program Coordinator**Re: Scrap Metal Recycling Contract Award***Director McGregor, Environmental Services Liaison*

A Staff Report from Tim Dueck, Solid Waste Program Coordinator regarding the awarding of a contract to collect, process and recycle scrap metal from RDKB solid waste facilities was presented.

Staff will compile historical information in order to provide a cost-comparison from previous years and will present the information at a future meeting.

569-18 Moved: Director Worley Seconded: Director McGregor

Corporate Vote Weighted

That the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors direct staff to award a contract to Alpine Group for the removal, transportation and recycling of scrap metal commencing on January 1st,

2019 and ending on March 31, 2021 based on the submitted proposal received on December 4, 2018.
FURTHER that the Board authorize the RDKB signatories to sign and enter into the agreement.

Carried.

J. Dougall, General Manager Environmental Services

Re: Rock Creek Transfer Station and West Boundary Landfill Operating Hours

Director McGregor, Environmental Services Liaison

A Staff Report from Janine Dougall, General Manager of Environmental Services which provides follow-up information regarding vehicle usage statistics at the Rock Creek Transfer Station and West Boundary Landfill to allow consideration of potentially changing operating hours at the two facilities was presented.

Staff reviewed the report and answered inquiries from the Board, and it was;

570-18 Moved: Director McGregor Seconded: Director Worley

Corporate Vote Unweighted

That the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors not alter the operating hours at the West Boundary Landfill and Rock Creek Transfer Station, based on data which shows vehicle use numbers at the facilities have not significantly changed since the closure of the unattended recycling bins in Greenwood and Midway.

Director Shaw expressed concerns with amount of garbage that is being dumped outside of the West Boundary Landfill, which he stated may be a result of residents not being able to dispose of their garbage during the current operating hours.

A discussion followed regarding a potential increase in the West Boundary Landfill hours of operation, and it was;

Moved: Director Shaw Seconded: Director Morel

That the resolution be amended by removing "Greenwood" and "West Boundary Landfill" so that it reads:

Corporate Vote Unweighted

That the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors not alter the operating hours at the Rock Creek Transfer Station, based on data which shows vehicle use numbers at the facilities have not significantly changed since the closure of the unattended recycling bins in Midway.

(Directors Grieve, Worley, McGregor, Russell, Morissette, Walsh, Cacchioni, Langman, Taylor opposed the amendment).

Voting on the recommendation as amended-**Defeated**.

Voting on the original recommendation-Carried.

Grants in Aid-Ending December 6, 2018

571-18 Moved: Director Grieve Seconded: Director Worley

Stakeholder Vote (Electoral Area Directors) Weighted

That the following Grants in Aid be approved:

1. St. John's Anglican Church, Fruitvale – Robbie Burns Day Celebration – Electoral Area A - \$500
2. Collective Roots Consulting Ltd. – Presentation of Kettle River Watershed Management Plan History – Electoral Area D/Rural Grand Forks - \$825.00
3. Collective Roots Consulting Ltd. – Presentation of Kettle River Watershed Management Plan History – Electoral Area E/West Boundary - \$975.00.

Carried.

West Boundary Recreation Grants

572-18 Moved: Director Shaw Seconded: Director Dunsdon

Stakeholder Vote (Electoral Area E/West Boundary, Greenwood & Midway)

That the following West Boundary Recreation grant applications be approved:

1. Boundary Martial Arts Club-\$3,000
2. Kelowna & District Society for People in Motion-\$3,000

Carried.

Bylaws**Boundary Economic Development Bylaws**

Bylaws 1697; Economic Development (Electoral Area E/West Boundary) Service Establishment

Bylaw 1698; Economic Development (Grand Forks Area) Service Establishment

Bylaw 1699; Economic Development (Boundary) Service Establishment

573-18 Moved: Director McGregor Seconded: Director Taylor

Corporate Vote Unweighted

That Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Economic Development (Electoral Area E/West Boundary) Service Establishment Bylaw No. 1697, 2018 be read a First, Second and Third Time.

Carried.

574-18 Moved: Director McGregor Seconded: Director Taylor

Corporate Vote Unweighted

That Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Economic Development (Grand Forks Area) Service Establishment Bylaw No. 1698, 2018 be read a First, Second and Third Time.

Carried.

575-18 Moved: Director McGregor Seconded: Director Dunsdon

Corporate Vote Unweighted

That Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Economic Development (Boundary) Service Establishment Amendment Bylaw No. 1699, 2018 be read a First, Second and Third Time.

Carried.

Bylaw No. 1692-Amending RDKB Rural Land Use Bylaw No. 855

Public Hearing Minutes-Nov. 26/18

Third Reading, Reconsideration and Adoption

576-18 Moved: Director McGregor Seconded: Director Gee

Corporate Vote Unweighted

That the minutes of the Public Hearing held on November 26, 2018 for RDKB Bylaw No. 1692, 2018 be received.

Carried.

577-18 Moved: Director McGregor Seconded: Director Gee

Stakeholder Vote (Electoral Area Directors) Unweighted

That Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Rural Land Use Amendment Bylaw No. 1692, 2018 be read a Third time.

Carried.

578-18 Moved: Director Worley Seconded: Director McGregor

Stakeholder Vote (Electoral Area Directors) Unweighted

That Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Rural Land Use Amendment Bylaw No. 1692, 2018 be Reconsidered and Adopted.

Carried.

Late (Emergent) Items

D. Derby, Regional Fire Chief

Re: RDKB Wildfire Prevention and FireSmart Education Grant Application

Mr. Derby provided an update on the application to the 2019 Community Resiliency Investment Program (UBCM), for a Wildfire Prevention and FireSmart Education grant application advising that the application has been submitted to the UBCM.

Staff will be advised of the status of the application within 90 days of the application deadline, which was December 7, 2018. Staff also advised that the application took longer to complete than expected. It took approximately 2.5 days to work on and complete this grant application.

579-18 Moved: Director Dunsdon Seconded: Director Walsh

Corporate Vote Unweighted

That the update from D. Derby, Regional Fire Chief on the RDKB Wildfire Prevention and FireSmart Education Grant Application (2019 UBCM Community Resiliency Investment Program) be received.

Carried.

Discussion of Items for Future Meetings

- Discussion on Regional Fire Administration-January 9, 2019 meeting

Question Period for Public and Media

A question period was not necessary.

Closed Meeting

Proceed to a closed meeting pursuant to Section 90 (1) (g) of the *Community Charter*.

580-18 Moved: Director Langman Seconded: Director McGregor

Corporate Vote Unweighted

That the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors proceed to a closed meeting pursuant to Section 90 (1) (g) of the *Community Charter* (time: 5:45 p.m.).

Carried.

The Board of Directors reconvened to the open meeting at 5:55 p.m.

Adjournment

There being no further business to discuss, the meeting was adjourned (time: 5:57 p.m.).

TL



Committee/Board Delegation and Presentation Form

Names of all persons who will be speaking & position titles (if relevant) must be included. Rosa Jordan & Alex Leob _____ Name of organization you are representing is also required. Black Jack Area B residents			
Subject of delegation Disposal of solid waste _____			
What information is to be presented _____ Option for disposal of household garbage from Black Jack Area B			
What is the purpose of delegation? To let the Board know that with the termination of garbage collection by Alpine, removal of household garbage becomes the top priority, and to remind the Board that regional districts are mandated by the province to manage solid waste in their district; thus an environmentally sound solution to this problem is an RDKB responsibility. _____ _____ _____			
Contact Person Rosa Jordan, 2rosajordan@gmail.com			
Telephone: 250-362-5546			
Meeting Date Requested: Dec 12, 2018			
Technical Requirements: Will you be using a power-point presentation? No	YES	NO No	If yes, you are required to submit the presentation before the meeting as well as bringing it to the meeting on a memory stick.
The Regional District is not responsible for software incompatibility. The Regional District utilizes Microsoft Office products. If you will be using power-point, you are requested to bring your own laptop and a VGA/9-pin or HDMI connection. If you do not have a laptop, contact the Manager of Corporate Administration to make alternative arrangements.			
For more information, please contact: Manager of Corporate Administration 202-843 Rossland Avenue Trail, BC V1R 4S8 Phone: 250-368-9148 Toll Free: 1-800-355-7352 Fax: 250-368-3990 Email: tlenardon@rdkb.com			
To facilitate effective delegations:			

Please note that this document will be included on a public agenda and therefore any personal information included will be visible to the public. Please contact the Manager of Corporate Administration/Corporate Officer with any questions or concerns regarding Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy.

**Board & Committee Delegation Request
(Excerpt from Board Presentation Policy) Page 1 of 2**

1. The Manager of Corporate Administration will forward your request to the RDKB Board Chair for approval.
2. There may be a case where the Chair will not approve your delegation request and therefore, you may not be able to appear before the Board on the day requested. The Manager of Corporate Administration will confirm with you whether your request has been approved by the Board Chair.
3. Once your delegation request has been approved, you must submit your power-point presentation and or handouts to the Manager of Corporate Administration prior to the Board meeting. The Manager of Corporate Administration will provide you with the appropriate instructions.
4. A delegation may be comprised of numerous individuals, however only 1-2 members of your delegation will be allowed to speak. You should appoint a speaker(s) ahead of time and you must include this information on this form before you return it to the Manager of Corporate Administration.
5. You will be permitted 10-minutes to make your presentation. It does not matter how many people speak. The name of the person and or group appearing before the Board will be published in the agenda and available to the public.
6. Direct all comments to the RDKB Board Chair.
7. Do not expect an immediate answer. The Board may wish to have further investigation or time to consider the matter.
8. At no time will a delegation be allowed to present information regarding a bylaw which a Public Hearing has been held, or where a Public Hearing is required under an enactment as a prerequisite to the adoption of the bylaw.
9. At no time will a delegation be allowed to present a matter for the purpose of discussion that is to be dealt with as a grievance under a collective agreement.

I understand and agree with the terms and conditions of my request to appear as a delegation:

Rosa Jordan

Name of Delegate/Group Representative

Dec 3, 2018

Date

Signature

Rosa Jordan

Requesting attendance to present information and or to request letter and or funding support.

Referred to Chair:

Date

Approved

Declined

If declined provide explanation:

Date of delegation (if applicable):

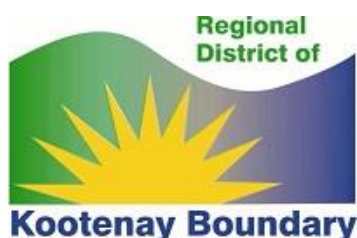
Applicant informed of decision:

Manager of Corporate Administration

Date

Please note that this document will be included on a public agenda and therefore any personal information included will be visible to the public. Please contact the Manager of Corporate Administration/Corporate Officer with any questions or concerns regarding Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy.

**Board & Committee Delegation Request
(Excerpt from Board Presentation Policy) Page 2 of 2**



STAFF REPORT

Date: 09 Jan 2019
To: Chair Russell and Board of Directors
From: Janine Dougall, General Manager of Environmental Services
Re: Rockwool Proposal for Reuse of Waste - Update

File ES - Solid Waste

Issue Introduction

A Staff Report from Janine Dougall, General Manager of Environmental Services which provides additional information regarding a proposal received from Rockwool for the reuse of previously disposed waste rock material.

History/Background Factors

Over the time period from 2004 to 2011 the RDKB accepted for disposal approximately 18,264 metric tonnes of production waste from Rockwool. The waste materials were assessed a tipping fee of \$60/metric tonne for a total revenue value of \$1,095,840.

The waste material from Rockwool has not been landfilled directly. Rather, the material has been utilized in a beneficial manner and is used as daily cover for landfill operations. There is currently approximately 33,500 m³ of material stockpiled at the Grand Forks Landfill, which, if used as currently, would last the RDKB approximately 17-20 years.

The RDKB received a proposal from Rockwool which outlines the desire to investigate the possible re-use of the previously disposed waste in their current operations.

If the entire 33,500 m³ stockpile of Rockwool waste is removed from the Grand Forks Landfill, the sourcing of daily cover from an alternative location would be required. The cost to load and haul cover soil from the Christina Lake Transfer Station to the Grand Forks Landfill using a truck and pup is approximately \$8.90/m³.

Based on the size of the current stock pile the cost to replace the material would equate to approximately \$300,000.

At the November 29, 2018 Board Meeting, the RDKB Board of Directors provided direction to Staff to explore potential cost-recovery and present the information to the Board of Directors at a future meeting.

Implications

Further discussions with Rockwool representatives provided clarity regarding the use and value of the material to RDKB landfill operations.

Although Rockwool did not expect the material to be free of charge, the value of \$300,000 for the existing stockpiled material would not make the proposal viable due to other costs such as hauling, transport and processing.

The Rockwool representative wanted to make clear that the proposal was never about any financial gains but more that there was an opportunity to for a joint effort to gain advances in local sustainability efforts and improve the overall exploitation of natural resources to better meet the future needs and aspirations within the RDKB area.

The efforts of the RDKB in investigating this issue were appreciated and Rockwool looks forward to discovering a further project where both sides may work together in the future.

Advancement of Strategic Planning Goals

The Strategic Planning Goals that would be related to this issue are continuing to focus on organizational excellence by reviewing our internal processes to remove any barriers to economic growth, exceptional cost effective and efficient services, ensuring that we are responsible and proactive in funding our services and that we will continue our focus on waste management.

Background Information Provided

None

Alternatives

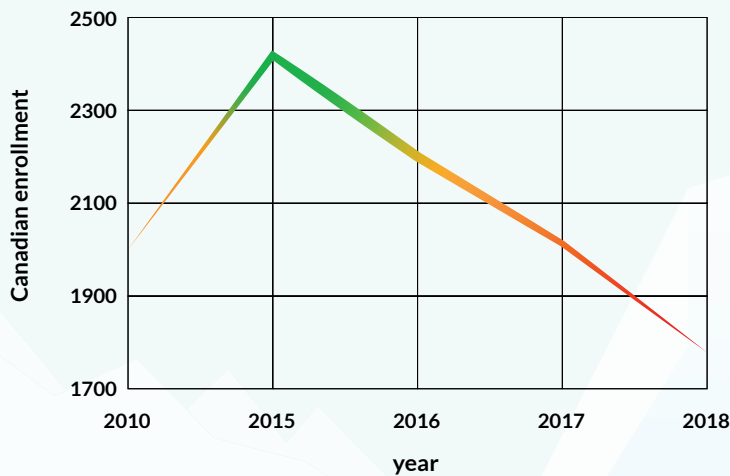
1. That the Board of Directors receive the report from Janine Dougall, General Manager of Environmental Services titled "Rockwool Proposal for Reuse of Waste - Update" and dated January 9, 2019.
2. That the Board of Directors not receive the report.

Recommendation(s)

That the Board of Directors receive the report from Janine Dougall, General Manager of Environmental Services titled "Rockwool Proposal for Reuse of Waste - Update" and dated January 9, 2019.

PUT TUITION FEES ON ICE!

Selkirk College Enrollment



YEAR	CANADIAN	INTERNATIONAL
2001	2,478	87
2005	2,092	176
2010	1,997	158
2015	2,390	493
2016	2,193	629
2017	2,008	763
2018	1,765	963

Between 2001 and 2005, tuition fees increased dramatically. In response, the BC government decided to regulate tuition fees.

Since then, the Selkirk College Board of Governors has increased tuition fees every year. Despite enrollment from Canadian students dropping dramatically at Selkirk College, the Board of Governors will again consider increasing tuition fees on January 22, 2019. Even the Ministry of Advanced Education has raised concerns about dropping Canadian student enrollment.

International students already pay many times more the amount that Canadian students pay. Still, Selkirk College is proposing a nine percent increase to their fees next year. Squeezing international students for everything they're worth is not what Selkirk College students want our community to be known for.

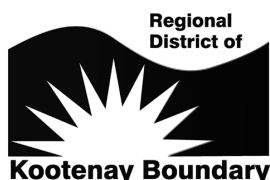
Selkirk College is a valuable public service. It was created in the 1960s after public outcry for a local, affordable option for working class students to attend community college. The Board of Governors can vote to stop a tuition fee increase for the 2019-2020 academic year. Listed below are Selkirk College Board of Governors members. Please encourage them to stand with our community and not increase tuition fees for 2019-2020.

Bruce leRose, Chair
Scott Weatherford, Vice Chair
Sharel Wallace
John Dutton
Kris Salikin
Margaret Sutherland
Milane Kutcher

Carol Andrews
Madison Morehouse
Danny Bradford
Audrey Repin
Santanna Hernandez
Allison Alder (non-voting)
Angus Graeme (non-voting)

If you want to know more, please contact the Selkirk College Students' Union at questions@selkirkstudents.ca





Staff Report

Date:	January 3, 2019	File #:	
To:	Chair Russell and Members of the Board		
From:	Frances Maika, Corporate Communications Officer		
RE:	2018 BIWS Referendum Flyer Mailing – Canada Post Follow-up		

ISSUE INTRODUCTION

Staff communicated with Canada Post to confirm that all Boundary Integrated Watershed Service flyers were delivered to Boundary area residents according to Canada Post's Neighbourhood Mail™ service standards for mailings from local government departments/agencies.

HISTORY / BACKGROUND FACTORS

At the October 215, 2018 Board of Directors meeting, staff advised that they received information about inconsistent delivery of the Boundary Integrated Watershed Service brochure and the Board directed staff to follow up with Canada Post to clarify their policy with respect to Consumers Choice and government mail outs.

RDKB Corporate Communications Officer Frances Maika communicated by phone and email with Brett Cordick, Canada Post Local Area Manager for the Okanagan/Similkameen in November and early December 2018. Mr. Cordick was able to compare RDKB BIWS flyer mailing paperwork with the delivery records at each post office in the Boundary and confirm that all of the flyers delivered to Canada Post offices were delivered to the right number of residents as per Neighbourhood Mail™ service standards.

This means that the RDKB supplied the correct number of flyers/brochures for "full coverage" according to postal code counts and delivery route maps identified in the mail planning process in concert with Canada Post and Hall Printing in Trail, and that all those flyers were identified as exempt from Consumer's Choice as per Section 1.4.1 of the Canada Post *Neighbourhood Mail™ Service Overview* (see attachment). Consumer's Choice allows Canadians to opt out of bulk, commercial mailings that do not come from government or Indigenous peoples and their elected representatives.

Mr. Cordick provided a comparison of the number of flyers delivered through Neighbourhood Mail™ with the number that would have been delivered had residents been able to opt out via Canada Post's Consumer's Choice program. This comparison shows the difference in delivery levels for government mailings vs. regular, consumer mailings.

The numbers below shown in red would be typical for the number of flyers delivered if the Boundary Integrated Watershed Service flyers were misidentified as a non-government mailing:

Post Office	# of households and # of BIWS flyers delivered	# if Consumer's Choice applied
Beaverdell	226	111
Christina Lake	841	480
Grand Forks	3863	2116
Greenwood	552	233
Midway	392	223
Rock Creek	508	253 (Rock Creek & Westbridge combined)
Westbridge	152	-60
Kelowna – Rutland	*624 – only 175 delivered	111

* 175 is full coverage for Big White on that part of the Kelowna-Rutland route.

Mr. Cordick confirmed with each post office individually that the mailing was delivered in full. He also stated that post office employees are not permitted to provide direct, detailed information about mailings to the RDKB or to any non-Canada Post employee and that any inquiries about mailings should go to the Canada Post customer service line or to Mr. Cordick as the area supervisor.

RECOMMENDATION (S):

That the staff report detailing Canada Post's confirmation that the Boundary Integrated Watershed Service flyers were delivered to Boundary area residents according to Canada Post's Neighbourhood Mail™ service standards for mailings from local government departments/agencies be received.

ATTACHMENTS:

NeighbourhoodMailServiceOverview_page2_S0cpnm-e.pdf.

Excerpt from Canada Post's *Neighbourhood Mail™ Service Overview* showing highlighted *Section 1.4 - Service Features*.

Service Overview



Neighbourhood Mail™

Effective January 15, 2018

canadapost.ca/cpnmguides

™ Trade-mark of Canada Post Corporation. OM Official mark of Canada Post Corporation.

T455065

1.3 Delivery standards

Delivery standards are estimates of how long it will take for the mail to be delivered from the deposit location to the mail recipient. Delivery standards will vary based on the options selected (i.e., Canada Post transportation and physical characteristics). Delivery standards are not guaranteed. Visit canadapost.ca/transportationtime for more detail.

Delivery standards are comprised of two components, transportation time and delivery cycle, which added together determine the delivery standard.

	DEFINITIONS
Transportation Time	Transportation time is the number of business days required to move items from the Canada Post facility where you deposit the mailing to the Canada Post facility from which the items will be delivered. If you deposit your mailing by 11:00 a.m. at the same facility from which items will be delivered, transportation time does not apply.
Delivery Cycle	The delivery cycle reflects the number of business days normally required to complete delivery of mail items. The delivery cycle varies based on the thickness and weight of the item. The delivery cycle is added to the transportation time.

Transportation Time	LOCAL*	PROVINCIAL	NATIONAL**
	2 business days	3 - 4 business days	3 - 7 business days

* Within major centres, local means the geographic area served by the main Canada Post facility of that major centre. When Neighbourhood Mail items are deposited at this facility, the transportation time applies to moving the items to the other facilities within that geographic area. In all other areas (e.g., rural), local means the specific delivery office from which the items will be delivered.

** Excludes non-major urban centres, northern regions and remote areas.

Category	THICKNESS	WEIGHT	DELIVERY CYCLE*
Standard and Oversize	up to 0.75 in. (1.91 cm)	up to 200 g (7.05 oz.)	up to 3 business days
	up to 1 in. (2.54 cm)	up to 300 g (10.58 oz.)	up to 4 business days
		up to 500 g (17.64 oz.)	up to 9 business days

* For non-letter carrier routes, the delivery cycle, in business days, is 1 day for items up to 500 g (17.64 oz.) and 3 to 5 days for items up to 1,000 g (35.3 oz.) with a maximum thickness of 1.5 in. (3.81 cm).

Delivery standards are calculated from the day of deposit (day 0) plus the number of business days required for delivery. The number of days excludes the day of the mailing, weekend and statutory holidays. Weekend and statutory holiday deposits are considered deposited on the following day.

You can consult the residential and business delivery area counts and maps at canadapost.ca/precisiontargeter to determine which delivery mode applies to your mailing.

For detailed information, visit [Delivery Standards](#) of the *Canada Postal Guide*.

1.4 Service features

A feature is provided as part of the basic service.

1.4.1 CONSUMERS' CHOICE

You can target more effectively by respecting the wishes of consumers who indicate that they do not wish to receive unaddressed material.

When a Canadian opts into Consumers' Choice, we will continue to deliver:

- Community newspapers (see the Creating an Order module, [Section 1.5.1](#))
- Mailings from government departments/agencies at federal, provincial, territorial, municipal levels and Indigenous peoples and their elected representatives
- Materials from Elections Canada, provincial/territorial chief electoral officers and municipal election officials (or the deputy returning officer), including material from political parties and electoral candidates during an election.

Visit our Householder Data at canadapost.ca/precisiontargeter for the breakdown of delivery points with and without these notices.



TRAIL FIRE FIGHTERS ASSOCIATION LOCAL 941

International Association of Fire Fighters

#201 - 843 Rossland Avenue, Trail, BC V1R 4S8

Tel: (250) 364-1737 – Fax: (250) 364-1760

Affiliated with B.C. Professional Fire Fighters Association



December 14, 2018

R.D.K.B. Board of Directors
202 – 843 Rossland Avenue
Trail BC
V1R 4S8

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY	
FILE #	DEC 19 2018
DOC #
REF. TO:
CC:	RR BOD

To: Chair Roly Russell

I am writing to acknowledge the recent decision made by the board to approve funding for Captain Tim Boutin's Funeral. As a result we were able to help in providing the Boutin Family and Captain Boutin a Line of Duty Funeral that was truly deserved. Honoring Tim in the best possible way is something we can all be proud of. On behalf of Trail Firefighters Local 941, and the Boutin Family, I would like to thank the RDKB Board of Directors for their understanding in this regard.

Sincere Thanks,

Rick Morris

Secretary / Treasurer, IAFF Local 941



December 10, 2018

Chair Roly Russell
Regional District of Kootenay Boundary
202 - 843 Rossland Avenue
Trail, BC V1R 4S8

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY	
FILE #	DEC 17 2018
DOC #	72/Board
REF. TO:	
CC:	MA/RR/PB/CG/AD

Dear Chair Roly Russell:

RE: GAS TAX AGREEMENT COMMUNITY WORKS FUND PAYMENT

I am pleased to advise that UBCM is in the process of distributing the second of two Community Works Fund (CWF) payments for fiscal 2018/2019. An electronic transfer of \$243,808.16 is expected to occur within the next 30 days. These payments are made in accordance with the payment schedule set out in your CWF Agreement with UBCM (see section 4 of your Agreement).

CWF is made available to eligible local governments by the Government of Canada pursuant to the Administrative Agreement on the Federal Gas Tax Fund in British Columbia. Funding under the program may be directed to local priorities that fall within one of the eligible project categories.

Further details regarding use of CWF and project eligibility are outlined in your CWF Agreement and details on the Renewed Gas Tax Agreement can be found on our website at www.ubcm.ca.

For further information, please contact Gas Tax Program Services by e-mail at gastax@ubcm.ca or by phone at 250-356-5134.

Very best,

Arjun Singh
UBCM President

Pc: Beth Burget, General Manager of Finance

To: 'nuria.gonzalez@cpuc.ca.gov'; 'mvasconi@utc.wa.gov'; 'dnightin@utc.wa.gov';
 'jsnyder@utc.wa.gov'; 'kscanlan@utc.wa.gov'; 'stoung@flo.ca';
 'mferguson@foreseeson.com'; 'george@foreseeson.com'; 'jmtoriel@foreseeson.com';
 'jpowell@precisebi.com'; 'mike@renegadeelectricssupply.com'; 'wadde@shaw.ca';
 'mcharron@driveenergy.ca'; 'james.ellis@chargepoint.com'; 'info@plugshare.com';
 'dbaxter@bcchamber.org'; 'vliitwin@bcchamber.org'; 'dbaxter@bcchamber.org';
 'wndbooth@gmail.com'; 'gmacisaac@ubcm.ca'; 'mcrawford@ubcm.ca'; 'mchiang@ubcm.ca';
 'bsihota@ubcm.ca'; 'jvanloon@ubcm.ca'; 'gbrown@ubcm.ca'; 'bferker@ubcm.ca';
 'dwelch@ubcm.ca'; 'dholmes@acrd.bc.ca'; 'melany.deweerd@rdbn.bc.ca';
 'rlapham@crd.bc.ca'; 'kmorley@crd.bc.ca'; 'kcampbell@crd.bc.ca'; 'jmaclean@cariboord.ca';
 'lschick@cariboord.ca'

Subject: British Columbia Utilities Commission – An Inquiry into the Regulation of Electric Vehicle
 Charging Service - Report - Phase 1

Attachments: BCUC EV Inquiry Phase 1 Report.pdf

Good afternoon,

Please see attached the British Columbia Utilities Commission Phase One Report with respect to an inquiry into the regulation of electric vehicle charging service.

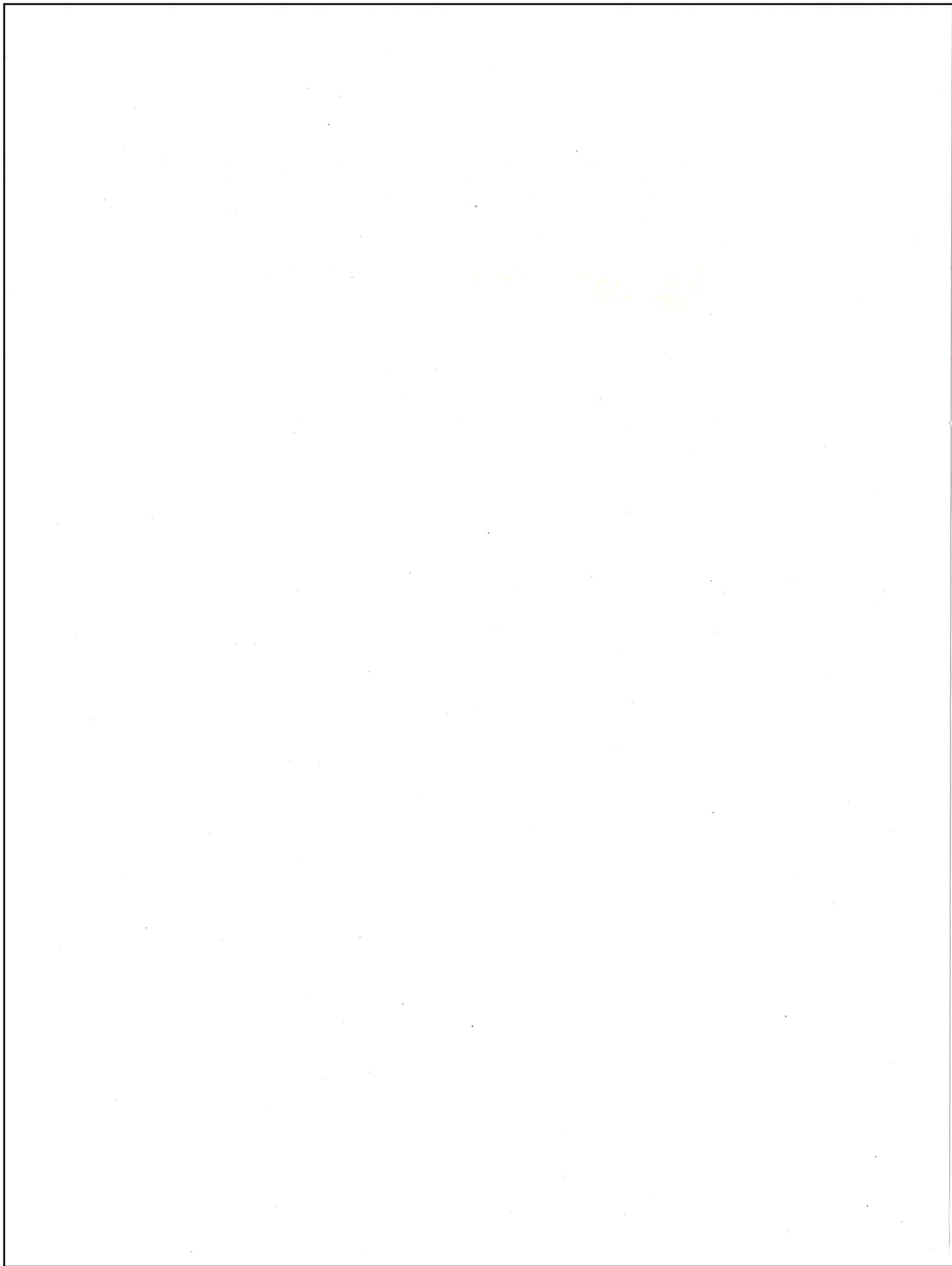
Sincerely,

British Columbia Utilities Commission

P: 604.660.4700 **BC Toll Free:** 1.800.663.1385 **F:** 604.660.1102

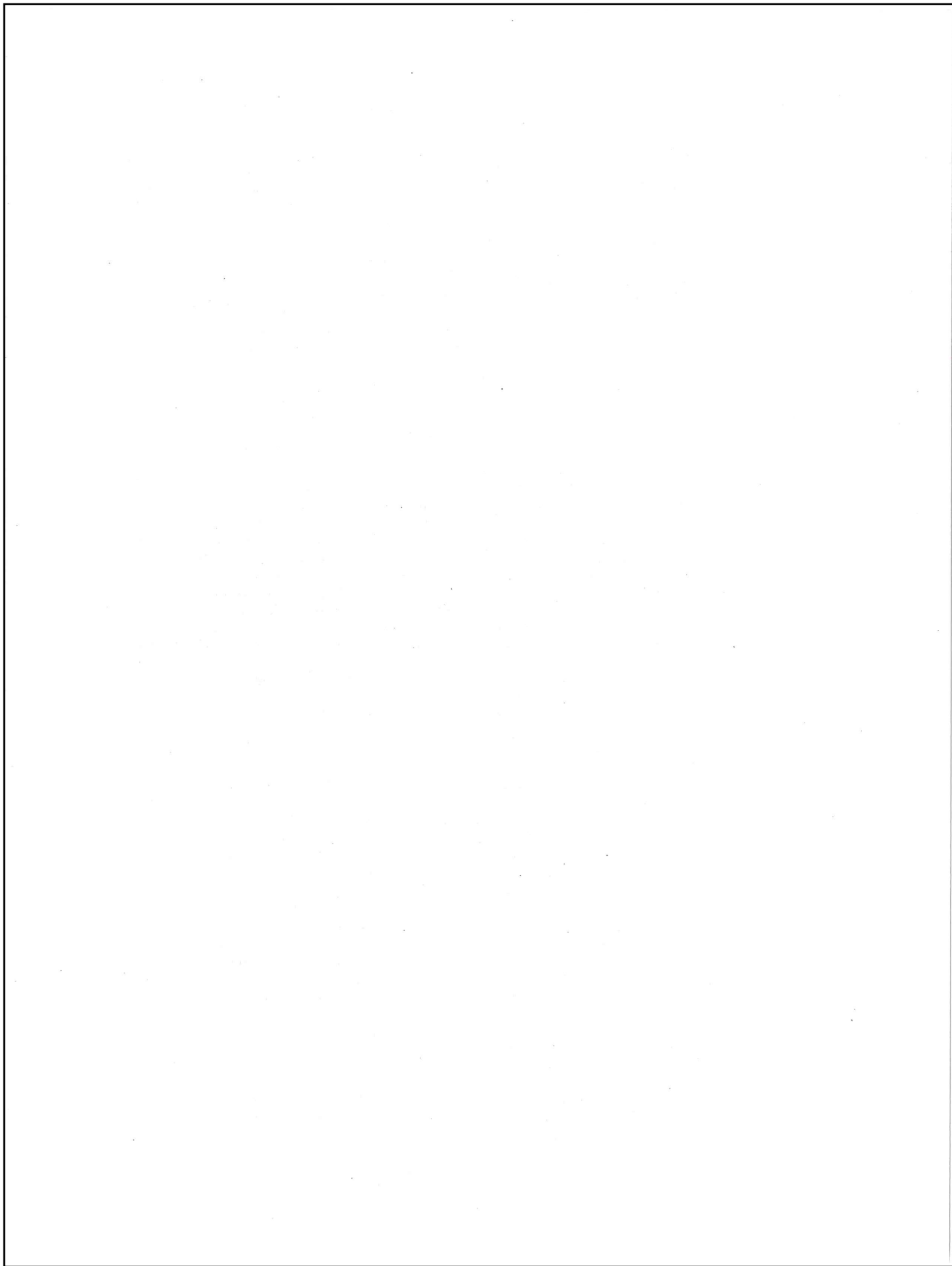
bcuc.com

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Theresa Lenardon

From: Commission Secretary BCUC:EX <Commission.Secretary@bcuc.com>
Sent: November-26-18 1:27 PM
To: 'bob@mozey-on-inn.com'; 'arkainwizzard@hotmail.com'; 'earnmyturns@gmail.com'; 'bfean@gmail.com'; 'angelamacgill@yahoo.ca'; 'ca7par@hotmail.com'; 'karen534@telus.net'; 'rjonker@telus.net'; 'faulderhome@xplornet.com'; 'oatmealcooks@yahoo.com'; 'dairobi@cadnetworks.ca'; 'whitewater.canoe@unb.ca'; 'whitewater.canoe@unb.ca'; 'heather.empey@unbc.ca'; 'donscott131@gmail.com'; 'DonChandler@shaw.ca'; 'max.melchior@gmail.com'; 'jkortl@hotmail.com'; 'mith.g@telus.net'; 'paul@normway.ca'; 'mark.cornett@mail.utoronto.ca'; 'cal@meiklejohn.ca'; 'Brendon.James@metrovancover.org'; 'Blair.McFarlane@ufv.ca'; 'coronerjd@gmail.com'; 'janedale@telus.net'; 'hazel@electrumcharging.com'; 'peterhkpoon@gmail.com'; 'kcarmich@gmail.com'; 'gcastellan@tourismvancouver.com'; 'jhindson@telus.net'; 'leos@uvic.ca'; 'donscott131@gmail.com'; 'Royce.Bernard@aesengr.com'; 'brendon.james@metrovancover.org'; 'glenninparks@gmail.com'; 'fredwiss@gmail.com'; 'Aboon@outlook.com'; 'earnmyturns@gmail.com'; 'marjorie.brims@gmail.com'; 'cal@meiklejohn.ca'; 'williamdemopoulos@capilanou.ca'; 'mark@jiles.ca'; 'Scott.HowellFellows@technicalsaftybc.ca'; 'peterhkpoon@gmail.com'; 'andrew.brims@gmail.com'; 'dbaxter@bcchamber.org'; 'vlitwin@bcchamber.org'; 'dbaxter@bcchamber.org'; 'wndbooth@gmail.com'; 'gmacisaac@ubcm.ca'; 'mcrawford@ubcm.ca'; 'mchiang@ubcm.ca'; 'bsihota@ubcm.ca'; 'jvanloon@ubcm.ca'; 'gbrown@ubcm.ca'; 'bfelker@ubcm.ca'; 'dwelch@ubcm.ca'; 'dholmes@acrd.bc.ca'; 'melany.deweerd@rdn.bc.ca'; 'rlapham@crd.bc.ca'; 'kmorley@crd.bc.ca'; 'kcampbell@crd.bc.ca'; 'jmaclean@cariboord.ca'; 'lschick@cariboord.ca'; 'ajohnston@cariboord.ca'; 'cao@ccrd-bc.ca'; 'cedo@ccrd-bc.ca'; 'shorn@rdck.bc.ca'; 'ssudan@rdck.bc.ca'; 'brian.reardon@cord.bc.ca'; 'chamilton@csrd.bc.ca'; 'lshykora@csrd.bc.ca'; 'rdyson@comoxvalleyrd.ca'; 'jwarren@comoxvalleyrd.ca'; 'ismith@comoxvalleyrd.ca'; 'amacdonald@comoxvalleyrd.ca'; 'bcarruthers@cverd.bc.ca'; 'mkueber@cverd.bc.ca'; 'rblackwell@cverd.bc.ca'; 'stomlin@rdek.bc.ca'; 'amcleod@rdek.bc.ca'; 'pgipps@fvrd.ca'; 'schan@fvrd.ca'; 'gdaneluz@fvrd.ca'; 'jmartin@rdffg.bc.ca'; 'kjonkman@rdffg.bc.ca'; 'Hotsenpiller, Russ; Marlor, David ISLT:IN; 'infor@rdks.bc.ca'; 'hadams@rdks.bc.ca'; 'tpellegrino@rdks.bc.ca'; Theresa Lenardon; Mark Andison; 'neal.carley@metrovancover.org'; 'carol.mason@metrovancover.org'; 'gfletcher@rdmw.bc.ca'; 'jlong@rdmw.bc.ca'; 'pcarlyle@rdn.bc.ca'; 'ralextander@rdn.bc.ca'; 'ggarbutt@rdn.bc.ca'; 'cao@sqcrd.bc.ca'; 'dfish@sqcrd.bc.ca'; 'david.sewell@rdno.ca'; 'nicole.kohnert@rdno.ca'; 'zee.marcolin@rdno.ca'; 'bnewell@rdos.bc.ca'; 'tbouwmeester@rdos.bc.ca'; 'dbutler@rdos.bc.ca'; 'chris.cvik@prrd.bc.ca'; 'bruce.simard@prrd.bc.ca'; 'shannon.anderson@prrd.bc.ca'; 'al.radke@powellriverrd.bc.ca'; 'laura.roddan@powellriverrd.bc.ca'; 'lflynn@slrd.bc.ca'; 'cdaniels@slrd.bc.ca'; 'iholl@slrd.bc.ca'; 'jgiffin@slrd.bc.ca'; 'kneedham@slrd.bc.ca'; 'dleitch@strathconard.ca'; 'rhansen@strathconard.ca'; 'tyates@strathconard.ca'; 'janette.loveys@scrd.ca'; 'dave.crosby@scrd.ca'; 'shane.walkey@scrd.ca'; 'ian.hall@scrd.ca'; 'sgill@tnrd.ca'; 'abolton@tnrd.ca'; 'rsadikova@tnrd.ca'; 'teegee@cstc.bc.ca'; 'melanie.debassige@bcfn.ca'; 'jae.mather@cleanenergybc.org'; 'bryan.macleod@cleanenergybc.org'; 'bqualey@newcardealers.ca'; 'cev@newcardealers.ca'; 'jpeters@newcardealers.ca'; 'marisa.espinosa@vancouver.ca'; '_CEO; Advocacy; World Trade Centre Vancouver; XT:Morrison, Geoff FLNR:IN; 'pluginbc@fraserbasin.bc.ca'; 'tony@choa.bc.ca'; 'interior@choa.bc.ca'; 'hmarshall@choa.bc.ca'; 'island@choa.bc.ca'; 'lwhittaker@udi.org'; 'udivictoria@udi.org'; 'udiokanagan@udi.org'; 'gkoumbounis@udi.org'; 'info@powertechlabs.com'; 'giuseppe.stanciulescu@powertechlabs.com'; 'customercallcentre@yvr.ca'; 'brian.jones@ubc.ca'; 'parking.support@ubc.ca'; 'Jose.Jimenez@ubc.ca'; 'leanne.bilodeau@ubc.ca'; 'mark_dale@bcit.ca'; 'dclement8@bcit.ca'; 'pmorgana@bcit.ca'; 'Jennie_Moore@bcit.ca'; 'Alexandre_Hebert@bcit.ca'; 'rosemarie.leclair@ontarioenergyboard.ca'; 'sarah.branco@ontarioenergyboard.ca'; 'Neil.Brodie@ontarioenergyboard.ca'; 'ken.quesnelle@ontarioenergyboard.ca'; 'elisabeth.dasilva@ontarioenergyboard.ca'; 'victoria.christie@ontarioenergyboard.ca'; 'christine.long@ontarioenergyboard.ca'; 'allison.duff@ontarioenergyboard.ca'; 'emad.elsayed@ontarioenergyboard.ca'; 'doreen.friis@novascotia.ca'; 'scott.murtishaw@cpuc.ca.gov'; 'david.peck@cpuc.ca.gov'; 'shannon.o'rouke@cpuc.ca.gov'; 'ehren.seybert@cpuc.ca.gov'; 'scott.mosbaugh@cpuc.ca.gov'; 'cristine.fernandez@cpuc.ca.gov'; 'joanna.gubman@cpuc.ca.gov';





bcuc
British Columbia
Utilities Commission

Suite 410, 900 Howe Street
Vancouver, BC Canada V6Z 2N3
bcuc.com

P: 604.660.4700
TF: 1.800.663.1385
F: 604.660.1102

British Columbia Utilities Commission
An Inquiry into the Regulation of Electric Vehicle Charging Service

REPORT

PHASE 1

November 26, 2018

Before:

D. M. Morton, Panel Chair
A. K. Fung, QC, Commissioner
H. G. Harowitz, Commissioner

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Executive summary

By Order G-10-18 dated January 12, 2018, the British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC) established an inquiry to review the regulation of electric vehicle charging service in British Columbia (Inquiry). The Inquiry aims to explore the potential regulatory issues, including the level of regulation necessary in the electric vehicle (EV) charging services market, the rates for EV charging service, and any other matters that should be considered by the BCUC as the regulator of energy services provided by public utilities in British Columbia.

The BCUC held ten Community Input Sessions at 8 different locations where the Panel heard from a range of British Columbians: the business community, EV charging service providers, municipalities who currently offer EV charging service, government organizations, owners of EVs, existing public utilities, and members of the general public. Thirty three registered interveners participated in this Inquiry, the majority of whom submitted evidence, responded to information requests by the BCUC and other parties, and provided final and reply arguments. There were also fifty one interested parties and the BCUC received twenty letters of comment.

On July 4, 2018, the Panel determined that a phased approach would be most appropriate way forward, with the first phase of the Inquiry to address the following issues:

- Do the words “for compensation” in the definition of public utility mean that a person who does not expressly require customers to pay for charging services but instead recovers the cost of charging from other services provided to the customers is a “public utility”?
- Should entities not otherwise public utilities supplying electricity to EV end users be regulated at all?

Further, the Panel stated that inasmuch as public utilities such as British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority (BC Hydro) and FortisBC Inc. (FBC) wish to participate in the EV market as owners or operators of EV charging stations, clarity is needed on whether BC Hydro and FBC are permitted to invest in EV charging stations as a prescribed undertaking under section 18 of the *Clean Energy Act* and section 4 of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Regulation (GGRR). The Panel sought submissions from participants on these issues.

This report (Report) provides the findings made by the Panel in the first phase and lays out the issues to be addressed in the second phase.

After reviewing the evidence and submissions received, the Panel made the following key findings and recommendations:

1. The EV charging market is not a monopoly because there is more than one service provider, and that the public EV charging market does not exhibit monopoly characteristics.
2. The EV charging market in the rental and strata buildings sector does not exhibit monopoly characteristics.
3. A person providing EV charging services for compensation is a public utility. The broad definition of “compensation” in the UCA encompasses many forms of direct and indirect compensation.
4. The regulation of all EV charging services, to the extent that the provider is not already considered to be a public utility under the UCA, is either not required or not within our jurisdiction. Therefore, we recommend that the Minister issue an exemption, with respect to EV charging services, from Part 3 of

the UCA, sections 21 to 64 inclusive with the exception of sections 25 and 38, with respect to safety only for those EV charging service providers that are not already a public utility under the UCA.

5. We recommend that a landlord or a strata corporation that is otherwise a public utility, be granted an exemption, on the same terms and conditions as the exemption laid out above, pertaining to owning and/or operating an EV charging service.

In addition to the above key findings and recommendations, the Panel laid out the issues it wishes to canvass in Phase 2.

1. Can participation of providers under both regulatory models – little or no regulation for those not otherwise public utilities and regulated public utilities – co-exist? In the absence of price regulation, how can exempt EV charging providers be protected from being undercut by non-exempt public utilities? Should the non-exempt public utilities be restricted to participate only in remote geographical locations that are currently uneconomical for exempt EV charging providers to serve?
2. If the provision of EV charging is exempt from regulation, is there any justification for non-exempt public utilities to provide EV charging services? If the role of non-exempt public utilities is to kick start the market, how can the BCUC determine when the kick start is no longer needed? What is the role of those utilities once that kick start is completed? If there are stranded assets at that time how should they be dealt with?
3. If non-exempt public utilities participate in the EV charging market, should EV charging customers constitute a separate class from which costs associated with EV charging infrastructure is recovered? Or should the service be offered in a separate non-regulated business? What are the implications of each of these regulatory models?
4. Should other customer classes subsidize costs associated with the provision of charging services that can't be recovered from EV charging customers? How much of the cost is it appropriate for them to subsidize – should there be a cap?
5. If assets are stranded as a result of changing technology or other factors, who should pay for the potential stranded EV charging assets which may be in the non-exempt public utility's rate base?
6. In the context of BCUC economic regulation, what regulatory justification is required to allow non-exempt utilities to cross subsidize EV charging services. If EV charging adds incremental load, does that justify cross-subsidization? Would the incremental load appear without the subsidization?
7. What are the implications of the province's energy objectives, as stated in the *Clean Energy Act*, with respect to non-exempt public utilities providing potentially subsidized EV charging services? Are there non-economic justifications such as environmental benefits or meeting greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets?
8. If non-exempt public utilities participate in the EV charging market, do they have any obligation to serve EV charging customers?
9. Should non-exempt public utilities be provided the same exemptions in regard to EV charging services as are other EV charging market participants. This includes exemption from Part 3 of the UCA, with similar retentions of certain sections by the BCUC.
10. Is EV charging infrastructure considered "distribution of electrical energy" for the purpose of section 3(1) of the Electrical Safety Regulation. In responding, Interveners are requested to consider the status of the provider – for example, is the interpretation different for a non-exempt public utility than it would be for an exempt utility or a provider excluded from the definition of a public utility?
11. Any other comments that may be helpful to the Panel.

In addition, the Panel will review the issue of the wholesale rate paid by EV charging service providers. Therefore, in Phase 2, the Panel invites submissions from interveners on the following:

1. Is there a need for a specific tariff provisions for the wholesale provision of electricity for the purpose of EV charging?
2. If so, how should this wholesale tariff be designed? Is a time of use rate appropriate? Should there be any differences depending on the type of EV charging – Level 1, Level 2, and/or DCFC stations?

The Panel also considered whether public utilities, such as BC Hydro and FBC, are permitted to invest in EV charging stations as a prescribed undertaking under section 18 of the *Clean Energy Act* and section 4 of the GGRR. The Panel concluded whether a specific application qualifies as a pilot project should properly be determined by the BCUC, based on the merits of the particular application including the proposed scale and term of such project. However, in Phase 2, the Panel invites submissions from interveners on whether amendments to the GGRR to allow public utilities to own and operate EV charging stations as a “prescribed undertaking” are appropriate and if so, the appropriate extent and scope of such undertaking.

The Panel reminds all regulated utilities that until further notice the existing provisions of the UCA, including any applicable CPCN guidelines and rate setting applications remain in effect. The Panel requests that applications related to EV charging services to include the utility’s EV charging service long term plan, rates, rate base forecasts, system reinforcements, system reliability, and safety.

1.0 Introduction

The British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC) is an independent regulatory agency of the Government of British Columbia that is responsible for regulating BC's energy utilities, the Insurance Corporation of BC's compulsory automobile insurance rates, intra-provincial pipelines, and the reliability of the electrical transmission grid. Our jurisdiction and authority are primarily legislated under the *Utilities Commission Act* (UCA) and the *Clean Energy Act*. We have the responsibility to ensure that British Columbians receive safe, reliable energy services at fair rates that are just, reasonable and not unduly discriminatory, while ensuring the entities that we regulate have the opportunity to earn a fair return on their capital investments. The BCUC is established as the sole independent regulator for energy services provided by public utilities in BC.

The BCUC received numerous queries over the past few years with regards to the scale and scope of the regulation of the electric vehicle (EV) charging service in BC. There are many different interpretations and opinions on these issues from the business community, EV charging service providers, municipalities that currently offer EV charging service, government organizations, owners of EVs, existing public utilities, and members of the general public.

On December 22, 2017, the BCUC received an application from FortisBC Inc. (FBC) seeking approval of the rate design and rates for EV charging service as part of the Accelerate Kootenays project. FBC had installed and owns five Direct Current Fast Charging (DCFC) stations located along the Highway 3 corridor in Greenwood, Christina Lake, Castlegar, Salmo and Creston, BC. FBC submitted that the DCFC stations are a pilot project for FBC to own and operate EV fast charging technology for the first time.

On January 12, 2018, relating to FBC's EV charging service application, the BCUC indicated that the rates and rate design for EV charging, including the services provided by EV charging stations, are currently in an early development stage in BC and other entities may emerge over time. The BCUC reviewed FBC's application and approved a time-based rate of \$9.00 per 30-minute period on an interim basis with the caveat that FBC track costs associated with the EV charging stations and exclude such costs from its utility rate base until a more comprehensive regulatory review process takes place.¹ The BCUC found that there are merits for a general inquiry to explore the potential regulatory issues in the EV charging stations market which may have broader stakeholder impacts.

By Order G-10-18, the BCUC established an Inquiry to review the regulation of electric vehicle charging service in BC (Inquiry). This Inquiry aims to explore the potential regulatory issues, including the level of regulation necessary in the EV charging services market, the rates for EV charging service, and any other matters that should be considered by the BCUC, as the regulator for energy services provided by public utilities in BC.

To provide context to the matters that may be reviewed in the Inquiry, the BCUC provided a list of preliminary regulatory scope issues:²

1. Do EV charging stations operate in a competitive environment in BC or are they a natural monopoly service?

¹ Order G-9-18.

² Exhibit A-1, cover letter; Exhibit A-2, Appendix B.

2. Are the customers of EV charging stations captive or do they have a choice?
3. Should the BCUC regulate the services provided by EV charging stations? What are benefits and detriments to such regulation?
4. Should the rate design of EV charging stations be established under a public utility's traditional cost of service model or some other model? And within that context, what are the customer pricing options (e.g. energy-based rate vs. time-based rate)?
5. Should the EV charging station service rate be based on a public utility's existing wholesale or commercial retail rate or some other rate?
6. Should public utilities include EV charging stations in their regulated rate base or through a separate non-regulated entity?
7. If public utilities provide EV charging services within their regulated business, is there a risk of cross subsidization from other rate classes to support this new service and if so, is the proposed rate design potentially unduly discriminatory?

The BCUC also invited submissions from interveners on any other matters that may assist the Panel.

2.0 Inquiry overview

2.1 Regulatory process and public consultation

The BCUC held a series of Community Input Sessions throughout BC which provided an opportunity for the public to speak directly to the Panel for the Inquiry.³ Members of the public were invited to voice their comments on the issues raised in the Inquiry and effectively allowed the BCUC to gather public input for consideration on the matters that are within the scope of this Inquiry.

Interveners

In accordance with Order G-19-18, the following parties registered as interveners in the Inquiry:

- British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority (BC Hydro);
- British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources (MEMPR);
- Clean Energy Association of British Columbia (CEABC);
- AddÉnergie Technologies Inc. (ATI);
- LeadingAhead Energy Inc. (LAE) (formerly Drive Energy Inc. (DEI));
- British Columbia Old Age Pensioners' Organization, Active Support Against Poverty, Disability Alliance BC, Council of Senior Citizens' Organizations of BC, Tenants Resource and Advisory Centre, and Together Against Poverty Society (BCOAPO);

³ Between March 5, 2018 and April 16, 2018, we held community input sessions in Kamloops, Kelowna, Prince George, Fort St. John, Castlegar, Victoria, Nanaimo and Vancouver.

- Flintoff, Donald (Flintoff);
- City of Vancouver (CoV);
- BC Sustainable Energy Association and Sierra Club BC (BCSEA);
- New Car Dealers of BC (NCDDB);
- ReCharged Technologies Inc. (Recharged);
- Urban Development Institute (UDI);
- Wesgroup Properties Limited Partnership (WPLP);
- Nelson Hydro on behalf of the BCMEU (BCMEU);
- FortisBC Inc. (FBC);
- FortisBC Energy Inc. (FEI);
- Vanport Sterilizers Inc. (VSI);
- Greenlots (Greenlots);
- Guthrie, Gary (Guthrie);
- Autochargers.ca (Autochargers);
- Fraser Basin Council/Plug In BC (FBCPIBC);
- BC Scrap-IT Society (BCSIS);
- BrightSide Solutions Inc. (BSSI);
- Commercial Energy Consumers Association of British Columbia (CEC);
- ChargePoint (ChargePoint);
- Electrical Contractors Association of British Columbia (ECABC);
- Tesla Motors Canada ULC (Tesla);
- Vancouver Electric Vehicle Association (VEVA);
- Alectra Utilities Inc. (AUI);
- Mackenzie, Bruce (Mackenzie);
- Cypress Power Ltd. (CPL);
- Community Energy Association (CEA); and
- Victoria Electric Vehicle Association (Victoria EVA).

In addition to the 33 registered interveners, the BCUC received 51 interested parties and 20 letters of comment from members of the public. The Panel acknowledges the contributions made by all participants in the Inquiry, in particular for those who attended the Community Input Sessions. We considered all comments in making our findings and recommendations as set out in this Report.

Regulatory timetable and scope

In addition to the ten Community Input Sessions, between March and June 2018, interveners submitted written evidence on the preliminary scope items, followed by one round of information requests and responses. On June 27, 2018, the BCUC held a procedural conference⁴ to address various procedural issues, including the appropriate scope of the Inquiry, whether the existing evidentiary record was adequate for the Panel's report, the appropriate regulatory process, the timeline of any subsequent process, and whether any other procedural or scope matters should be considered.

We heard from interveners that investment and policy decisions are currently at play and they urged the BCUC to expedite the review process by prioritizing important issues in the near term. The Panel agreed, and determined that a phased approach would be most appropriate at this time, with the first phase of the Inquiry to address the following issues:

- Do the words "for compensation" in the definition of public utility in the UCA mean that a person who does not expressly require customers to pay for charging services but instead recovers the cost of charging from other services provided to the customers is a "public utility"?
- Should entities not otherwise public utilities supplying electricity to EV end users be regulated at all?

⁴ Pursuant to the regulatory timetable established by Order G-96-18 dated May 18, 2018.

- Inasmuch as public utilities such as BC Hydro and FBC wish to participate in the EV market as owners or operators of EV charging stations, clarity is needed on whether BC Hydro and FBC are permitted to invest in EV charging stations as a prescribed undertaking under section 18 of the *Clean Energy Act* and section 4 of the GGRR.⁵

Following the procedural conference, the BCUC issued Order G-119-18 with reasons and amended the regulatory timetable, which included intervenor final and reply arguments on re-scoped Phase 1 issues, and proposals for issuance of a phase one report with further process for Phase 2 to be determined.

2.2 Regulatory and Policy framework in BC

2.2.1 Regulatory framework

The definition of “public utility” in the UCA broadly includes many forms of energy services, if provided for compensation. The BCUC in its letter dated January 23, 2018,⁶ referenced its 2012 Report on the Inquiry into the Offering of Products and Services in Alternative Energy Solutions and Other New Initiatives (AES Inquiry) for regulated public utilities which provide products and services outside traditional utility activities.⁷ The BCUC established principles in the AES Inquiry whereby the BCUC should only regulate where necessary, and regulation should not impede competitive markets. In the January 23, 2018 letter, the Panel indicated that it intends to adopt these key principles in this EV Inquiry.

The AES Inquiry

The AES Inquiry Report⁸ outlines two key principles related to the role of regulation, specifically:⁹

- i. Where regulation is required use the least amount of regulation needed to protect the ratepayer; and
- ii. The benefits of regulation should outweigh the costs of regulation.

In the AES Inquiry Report, the BCUC found that in general, a provider of services which meets the definition of a public utility in the UCA, and where natural monopoly characteristics are present and consumers require protection, should be subject to regulation.¹⁰

The AES Inquiry Report further lays out guidelines related to these two key principles. In particular the form of regulation should:

- provide adequate customer protection in a cost-effective manner;
- consider administrative efficiency;
- consider the level of expenditure, the number of customers, the sophistication of the parties involved and the track record of the utility in undertaking similar projects; and

⁵ Order G-119-18, Appendix A, p. 7.

⁶ Exhibit A-2.

⁷ Proceeding webpage: <https://www.bcuc.com/ApplicationView.aspx?ApplicationId=309>

⁸ The AES Inquiry Report: https://www.bcuc.com/Documents/Decisions/2012/DOC_33023_G-201-12_FEI-AES-Inquiry-Report_WEB.pdf

⁹ The AES Inquiry Report, pp. 6–7.

¹⁰ The AES Inquiry Report, p. 15.

- require the provision of sufficient information to allow the BCUC to assess the new business activity, and any rates to be set, against BC's Energy Objectives and the requirements of the UCA and the *Clean Energy Act*.¹¹

Many interveners in the EV Inquiry recognized and considered the AES Inquiry principles as guidance in their submissions.¹² The AES Inquiry issues applicable in this Inquiry include forms of regulation in competitive markets, cost recovery, cross subsidization, participation of existing public utilities in a non-traditional market, and cost of regulation.

Thermal Energy Systems (TES) regulatory framework for Strata Corporations

Following the AES Inquiry, in August 2013, the BCUC held a public proceeding to develop the TES Guidelines.¹³ A TES consists of equipment or facilities for the production, generation, storage, transmission, sale, delivery or provision of any agent for the production of heat or cold. Generally speaking, it provides thermal energy services (heat, hot water or cooling) from one or more thermal energy sources and delivered through a distribution system. Energy sources may include waste heat, renewable (solar, ground/water source or air source heat pumps, geothermal, biomass etc.) as well as non-renewable energy sources. A TES may include plant, equipment, distribution piping, apparatus, property and facilities employed by or in connection with the provision of thermal energy services.¹⁴

A TES owned by a Strata Corporation that exclusively serves that Strata Corporation's Strata Unit Owners is exempt from active regulation by Order G-120-14. As outlined in Order G-120-14, the exemption from Part 3 of the UCA excludes section 42, 43 and 44. A Strata Corporation that owns the TES and provides energy exclusively to its Strata Unit Owners¹⁵ is subject to the *Strata Property Act*, which offers recourse and consumer protection to Strata Unit Owners. Accordingly, customers can find recourse under the *Strata Property Act*, and not through the BCUC under the UCA. This exemption does not include a TES with a customer that is a Strata Corporation.¹⁶

Retail markets downstream of the utility meter (RMDM) Guidelines

The EV Inquiry also explored the relevancy and applicability of the BCUC's RMDM Guidelines. These guidelines, established in April 1997,¹⁷ considered the BCUC's role in a competitive market. Page 3 of the RMDM Guidelines states:

In general, the total range of goods and services potentially provided by energy utilities can be categorized as belonging to one of three areas... These areas are: goods and services which still clearly are defined as core monopoly products (e.g., wires and pipes), competitive products which could best be produced by a variety of players operating within a competitive market (e.g., appliance sales), and debatable/transitional products, i.e., those which are associated with the monopoly core and which may or may not be considered true monopoly activities

¹¹ The AES Inquiry Report, p. 18.

¹² Exhibit C1-2, BC Hydro evidence, pp. 1, 12, 15-16; Exhibit C4-2, Flintoff evidence, p. 5; Exhibit C5-2, CoV evidence, pp. 1, 7, 16; Exhibit C6-2, BCSEA evidence, pp. 6, 8-9; Exhibit C25-2, ChargePoint evidence, pp. 7-15, 19.

¹³ Order G-132-13, <https://www.ordersdecisions.bcuc.com/bcuc/orders/en/118726/1/document.dom>

¹⁴ Order G-127-14, Appendix A, p. 1

<https://www.ordersdecisions.bcuc.com/bcuc/orders/en/item/119083/index.do?r=AAAAQAkDGVzIHNOcmFOYQE>

¹⁵ A Strata Unit Owner is an owner of a unit that is part of a Strata Corporation.

¹⁶ Order G-127-14, Appendix A, pp. 3, 6

¹⁷ Retail Markets Downstream of the Utility Meter Guidelines, dated April 1997: <https://www.bcuc.com/Documents/Guidelines/RMDMGuidelns.pdf>

depending on one's assessment at any given time (e.g., billing/meter information). For example, these products might be provided by the utility as they emerge, later be produced by a mix of utility and unregulated providers as the market grows and eventually be provided solely by the competitive market when the market is mature (e.g., natural gas vehicle conversions). Core monopoly products result primarily from economies of scale or scope and are expected to decrease as a result of advances in technology reducing these economies, competitors' demands for access to the market for these products, customers' demands for more choice and the success of deregulation elsewhere. [Emphasis added]

Recent exemption – Bakerview EcoDairy

Bakerview EcoDairy Ltd.'s EV charging station is currently the only EV charging station that has been granted an exemption from BCUC regulation.^{18,19} As noted in BCUC Order G-71-16, subsequent to a public review process, Bakerview EcoDairy's DCFC station in Abbotsford is operating as a reseller of electricity to the public for compensation as a public utility as defined by the UCA because it levies a \$0.35 per kilowatt-hour fee for the provision of EV charging services to the public.

Bakerview EcoDairy is exempted from Part 3 of the UCA, except for sections 25, 38, 42, 43, 44, and 49 of the UCA, for the resale of electricity via its DCFC station. The exemption will remain in effect until either the lease agreement between Bakerview EcoDairy and BC Hydro ends, or by order of the BCUC. Section 38 of the UCA requires Bakerview EcoDairy to operate and maintain its facilities to ensure safe, reliable and adequate service.

2.2.2 Policy framework

There have been a number of policy initiatives relevant to EVs and the EV charging market. BC's Climate Leadership Plan notes that the transportation sector is a significant source of our emissions, which accounts for 37 percent of BC's total emissions. Light duty vehicles account for 14 percent of BC's total emissions.²⁰ The action plan includes expanding support for zero emission vehicle charging stations in buildings and expanding the Clean Energy Vehicle Program to support new vehicle incentives and infrastructure.²¹ The Climate Leadership Plan also notes that one major challenge for the adoption of EVs is ensuring that owners can access charging stations.²² Many participants recognize the policies related to GHG emissions reduction and deployment of EVs and charging infrastructure.

The Government of BC promotes the uptake of zero emission vehicles, including battery-electric, plug-in hybrid, and fuel cell vehicles. BC's Clean Energy Vehicle Program includes point-of-sale incentives for electric and hydrogen vehicles, investments in charging and fuelling infrastructure, additional support for fleets to adopt zero emission vehicles, and investments in research, training and outreach. The Clean Energy Vehicle Program vision is to stimulate the transportation market such that, by 2020, 5 percent of new light duty vehicle purchases in BC are zero emission vehicles.²³

¹⁸ Bakerview EcoDairy was granted an exemption from Part 3 of the UCA pursuant to BCUC Order G-71-16 and is therefore able to resell energy on that basis.

¹⁹ Exhibit C12-2, FBC evidence, p. 9; Exhibit C6-2, BCSEA evidence, p. 12.

²⁰ BC's Climate Leadership Plan dated August 2016, p. 14. https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/environment/climate-change/action/clp/clp_booklet_web.pdf

²¹ BC's Climate Leadership Plan dated August 2016, p. 5.

²² BC's Climate Leadership Plan dated August 2016, p. 20.

²³ Exhibit C19-2, MEMPR evidence, pp. 2-3.

In terms of vehicle purchase incentives, Scrap-It provides \$3,000 to customers who scrap an old vehicle and purchase a used EV, and \$6,000 for customers who purchase a new EV. Although Scrap-It is a private initiative, it may be combined with the Clean Energy Vehicle Program incentive, allowing a total incentive of up to \$12,000 for hydrogen fuel cell EVs, and up to \$11,000 for battery EVs.²⁴

The BC Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Project, launched in 2012, was led by BC Hydro and supported by the Province of British Columbia, the federal government, municipalities and the private sector. The Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Project led to the installation and operation of more than 500 Level 2 charging stations for public use in urban areas across the province, and 30 DCFC stations along major transportation corridors.

Subsequently, a second phase of DCFC station deployment was supported by the Province, with partial funding for 21 new stations across BC. In the Budget Update of September 2017, further Provincial investment in DCFC stations was confirmed, with \$2 million going into a multi-year joint call with Natural Resources Canada for a targeted additional 80 DCFC stations in BC.²⁵

In a recent announcement,²⁶ the Government of BC indicated that legislation will be introduced to set targets of ten percent zero emission vehicles sales by 2025, thirty percent by 2030, and one hundred percent by 2040. The Government of BC outlined the following plan to kick start and fuel the roll out of the zero emissions vehicles standard:

1. Expanding the size of BC's EV DCFC network to 151 sites.
2. Increasing the provincial incentive program, administered by the New Car Dealers Association of BC, by \$20 million this year to encourage more British Columbians to buy clean energy cars now. This will bring the incentive program up to \$57 million in total.
3. Reviewing the incentive program with an eye to expanding it over time, so buying a zero emission vehicle becomes a more affordable option for middle- and lower-income British Columbians.

2.3 Regulatory framework elsewhere in North America

The Panel has reviewed intervenor's evidence from other North American jurisdictions. Regulatory decisions elsewhere include the interpretation of how statutory definitions of public utility apply to EV charging service, whether to exempt third-party EV charging service providers from regulation, consideration of whether existing utilities are permitted to own/operate EV charging service, and if so, the applicable cost recovery mechanism.

EV charging regulation in California

California represents the largest EV market in North America, and was one of the first jurisdictions to address EV charging service policy. As of October 2017, California had 337,482 zero-emissions vehicles, making up four and a half percent of the total vehicle fleet in California.²⁷ As of December 2017, the United States had about 765,000 plug-in cars, with California accounting for approximately forty eight percent of cumulative US plug-in sales at over 365,000 units.²⁸ Experience in California is therefore particularly instructive for other regulators which are considering the appropriate regulatory framework for EV charging service.

²⁴ Exhibit C19-2, MEMPR evidence, p. 3.

²⁵ Exhibit C19-2, MEMPR evidence, p. 4.

²⁶ <https://news.gov.bc.ca/releases/2018PREM0082-002226>

²⁷ Exhibit C12-2, FBC evidence, p. 14.

²⁸ Exhibit C24-2, CEC evidence, pp. 72–73.

In 2010, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) determined that ownership or operation of a facility that sells EV charging services to the public and the selling of EV charging services from that facility to the public does not make the corporation or person a “public utility,” solely because of that sale, ownership or operation.²⁹ Following further regulatory process, in 2011 the CPUC expressed concerns with regard to the competitive limitations resulting from utility ownership of EV charging service, resulting in the restriction of utility ownership of EV charging service to the provision of that service to the utilities’ own fleets or employees only.³⁰

However, in 2014, the CPUC overturned its 2011 decision on utility ownership of EV charging service, endorsing an expanded role for utilities in developing EV infrastructure to be evaluated on a case-specific basis.³¹

Subsequently, the CPUC has issued the following decisions for the three major Californian investor-owned utilities:

- San Diego Gas and Electric Company (SDG&E): in 2015, the CPUC concluded that EV charging service ownership by SDG&E would be permitted under a pilot program and related costs to target 3,500 EV charging station installations, during a sign-up period of three years which could be recovered from SDG&E’s ratepayers, net of any revenues generated from the EV charging stations.³²
- Southern California Edison Company (SCE) received authorization to collect \$22 million in revenue requirement to implement the “Charge Ready” and “Market Education” programs, targeting deployment of up to 1,500 “make-ready” EV charging stations.³³
- Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) in 2016 was authorized to install up to 7,500 EV charging stations, with PG&E ownership restricted to disadvantaged communities and multi-unit dwellings, and the remainder to be make-ready. The CPUC approved the inclusion of PG&E owned EV charging stations in rate base, with rebates from site hosts treated as expenses.³⁴

California also provides examples of novel rate designs for EV charging stations:

- ChargePoint notes that for residential customers, each of the three large Investor-Owned Utilities has whole house Time of Use (TOU) rates and separately-metered TOU rates for EV drivers.³⁵
- Tesla submits that a billing structure which minimizes demand charges for site hosts (by only charging customers for the incremental portion of the EV demand that caused the increase in maximum site demand) is currently pending approval before the CPUC.³⁶

CoV notes that California is an early leader in developing “Right to Charge” rules to prevent strata corporations from unreasonably blocking the installation of EV charging in cases where the strata owner is willing to pay for the equipment and installation.³⁷

²⁹ CPUC Decision 10-07-044, p. 35. http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PublishedDocs/WORD_PDF/FINAL_DECISION/121450.PDF

³⁰ CPUC Decision 11-07-029, pp. 49–50. http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PublishedDocs/WORD_PDF/FINAL_DECISION/139969.PDF

³¹ CPUC Decision 14-12-079, pp. 5–6. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PublishedDocs/Published/G000/M143/K682/143682372.PDF>

³² CPUC Decision 16-01-045, pp. 3–4. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/publisheddocs/published/g000/m158/k241/158241020.pdf>

³³ CPUC Decision 16-01-23, pp. 1–5. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PublishedDocs/Published/G000/M157/K835/157835660.PDF>

³⁴ CPUC Decision 16-12-065, pp. 2, 37–38, 64–65. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/publisheddocs/published/g000/m171/k539/171539218.pdf>

³⁵ Exhibit C25-7, ChargePoint response to BCUC IR 10.1.

³⁶ Exhibit C28-3, Tesla response to BCUC IR 10.2.

³⁷ Exhibit C5-2, CoV evidence, p. 18.

Other jurisdictions

A number of regulators have found that owning and/or operating EV charging stations does not meet the applicable statutory definition of “public utility” (or the equivalent term in other jurisdictions). ChargePoint in its evidence submission provides citations from twenty US states and the District of Columbia that have clarified, through statutory amendment or otherwise, that EV charging services provided by third party owners and operators that are not otherwise utilities are outside of regulatory commission jurisdiction.³⁸ Examples include:

- Missouri Public Service Commission (MPSC) found that EV charging stations are not classed as “electric plant” because they are not used for furnishing electricity for light, heat, or power, and that the charging service, not the electricity used to power the system, is the product sold.³⁹
- New York Public Service Commission (NYPSC) determined that EV charging stations do not fall within the definition of “electric plant,” as they provide a service requiring the use of specialized equipment that allows the customer to do only one thing, charge an EV’s battery; a customer’s use of electricity is incidental to the transaction with an EV charging station owner/operator.⁴⁰
- Tesla⁴¹ and VEVA⁴² note the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) staff guidance bulletin issued on July 7, 2016, which sets out OEB staff’s view that ownership or operation of an EV charging station, and the selling of EV charging services from that facility, do not constitute distribution or retailing of electricity. Since the OEB does not regulate end uses of electricity, its codes, rules and regulatory requirements do not apply.

Utility ownership of EV charging services

A number of jurisdictions have legislative or regulatory directives that permit utilities to own EV charging stations, although the framework under which utilities may operate varies.

There are examples of jurisdictions where utility involvement in the EV charging service sector is influenced by explicit statutory goals. For example, the California Senate established new clean energy, clean air and greenhouse gas and reduction goals for 2030 and beyond that, among other things, requires utilities to undertake transportation electrification activities. The 2016 Oregon Legislature directed investor-owned utilities to achieve advanced transportation electrification and achieve ratepayer and environmental benefits. Washington State encourages utility leadership in EV charging infrastructure build-out.⁴³ These jurisdictions provide examples where public utilities are permitted to provide EV charging services and recover costs through rates. There are restrictions on utility ownership of EV charging stations, for example:

- In Hawaii, rate base recovery is permitted up to a certain amount;

³⁸ Exhibit C25-2, ChargePoint evidence, pp. 10–11.

³⁹ MPSC Report and Order: In the Matter of the Application of Union Electric Company d/b/a Ameren Missouri for Approval or a Tariff Setting a Rate for Electric Vehicle Charging Stations (File No. ET-2016-0246, filed April 19, 2017), p. 10.
https://www.efis.psc.mo.gov/mpsc/commoncomponents/view_itemno_details.asp?caseno=ET-2016-0246&attach_id=2017016053

⁴⁰ In the Matter of Electric Vehicle Policies, Declaratory Ruling on Jurisdiction over Publicly Available Electric Vehicle Charging Stations at 4 (NYPSC Case No. 13-E-0199, issued Nov. 22, 2013), p. 4.

<http://documents.dps.ny.gov/public/MatterManagement/CaseMaster.aspx?MatterSeq=42691>

⁴¹ Exhibit C28-2, Tesla evidence p. 5.

⁴² Exhibit C30-2, VEVA evidence p. 5.

⁴³ Exhibit C1-4, BC Hydro response to BCUC IR1.5.1.1.

- In New Jersey, utilities are allowed to operate public EV charging stations as a regulated service in underserved markets (as determined by the Board of Public Utilities);
- Massachusetts utilities are prohibited from recovering costs in most circumstances, with exceptions for their own fleet, R&D as part of an approved pilot or grid modernization plan, or as part of another approved expenditure. Eversource EV Infrastructure Proposal D.P.U 17-05 adopts a “make ready” model whereby the utility provides and installs the distribution infrastructure but does not own the charging stations;
- Colorado utilities can own EV charging stations, only as an unregulated service;⁴⁴
- In Nova Scotia, the Utility and Review Board denied a request from Nova Scotia Power Incorporated to recover from ratepayers the cost of purchasing and installing 12 EV fast-charging stations at locations across Nova Scotia,⁴⁵ as the board found that EV charging stations are similar to other equipment on customers’ premises and need not be owned as ratepayer assets.⁴⁶

Panel discussion

The Panel notes the decisions made in other jurisdictions and the regulatory frameworks that have been established with respect to EV charging service. However, the Panel is mindful of the need to carefully distinguish the different legislative statutes, policy frameworks and EV markets that exist elsewhere from the situation in BC. For example, in a number of jurisdictions regulators have concluded that EV charging stations are not classified as “electric plant” or “utility plant” in determining that EV charging station owners/operators that are not otherwise a public utility fall outside of regulatory jurisdiction. However, the test for whether an entity meets the definition of “public utility” in the UCA is not determined by classification as “electric plant,” “utility plant” or similar terminology. In this regard, the Panel does not consider that decisions and guidance issued in other jurisdictions can be determinative in reaching its findings for this Inquiry. Instead, the Panel relies in part on the guidelines and considerations established in BC such as the principles developed in the AES inquiry and RMDM Guidelines as outlined above. These will be referenced in the appropriate discussion in further sections in this Report.

2.4 Issues arising

In this Report, the Panel will address the issues identified as being included in the scope of Phase 1 of the Inquiry in the following manner:

- Section 3 reviews the EV charging market and the level of competition in the EV charging market;
- Section 4 addresses the issue of compensation and then consider whether EV charging service is a public utility activity;
- Section 5 addresses the question – what degree of regulation, if any, should persons that are not otherwise public utilities be regulated?
- Section 6 explores some questions that will form part of the scope in phase two – should non-exempt public utilities (e.g. BC Hydro and FBC) be regulated? What are the concerns these parties to participate in the EV market (i.e. cross subsidization in rate base)?

⁴⁴ Exhibit C1-4, BC Hydro response to BCUC IR1.5.1.1.

⁴⁵ Exhibit C19-2, MEMPR evidence p. 8.

⁴⁶ NSUARB Decision M08224, p. 13, <https://nsuarb.novascotia.ca/sites/default/files/M08224%20Decision.pdf>

- Section 7 discusses the interpretation of the *Clean Energy Act* and Greenhouse Gas Reduction Regulation (GGRR) as it relates to EV charging infrastructure investments.

3.0 Does the existing EV charging services market exhibit monopoly characteristics?

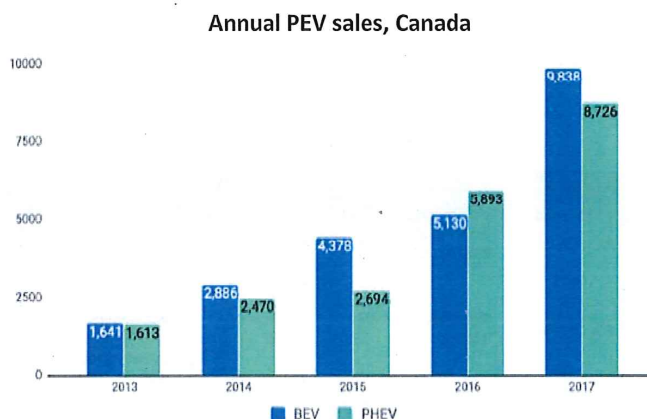
The Panel considers the extent to which monopoly characteristics are present in the EV charging market in BC plays a critical role in determining what level of economic regulation is appropriate. Therefore, this section:

- Reviews the electric vehicle ownership market;
- Reviews the EV charging infrastructure;
- Reviews the level of competition in the EV charging market; and
- Provides the Panel's findings.

3.1 Electric vehicles

In early 2018, there were approximately 8,000 light-duty EVs on the road in BC. The Clean Energy Vehicle Program expects the zero emission vehicles population in BC to be approximately 20,000 vehicles by 2020.⁴⁷ According to a Powertech Labs report dated October 19, 2016, two recent studies indicate that EV will make up between three to six percent of the vehicle fleet in BC by 2024, and between 13-20 percent by 2030.⁴⁸

According to Fleetcarma's "EV sales in Canada Year-end Update 2017," plug-in EV sales in Canada increased 68 percent year-over-year, from 11,023 units sold in 2016 to 18,560 units sold in 2017. In BC, there were 2,132 and 3,270 units sold in 2016 and 2017, respectively. There are two types of plug-in vehicles, battery electric vehicles (BEVs) and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs). The graph below shows the annual plug-in EV sales in Canada from 2013 to 2017.



⁴⁷ Exhibit C19-2, MEMPR evidence, p.3.

⁴⁸ Exhibit C12-2, FBC evidence, Appendix 1, 2016 Powertech Labs EV Technology and Market Overview, pp. iv, 17-19.

EV charging technology

An electric battery is a device that stores electricity and requires direct current (DC) to be charged. However, in North America, electricity is typically provided as alternating current (AC) and therefore, must be converted from AC to DC to charge an EV's battery. This conversion may take place onboard the vehicle or within an EV charging station. The diagram below shows the difference between AC charging and DC charging.⁴⁹

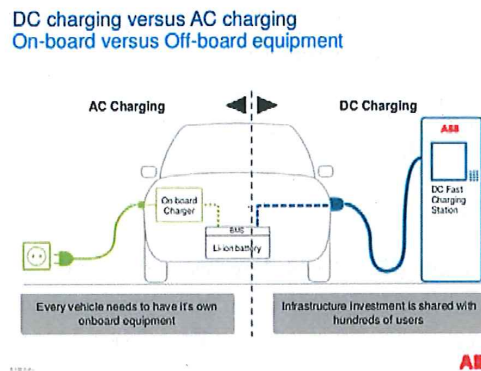


Figure 21: Diagram showing the difference between AC and DC charging - Source: www.abb.com

There are currently three types of EV charging service. They are Level 1, Level 2, and Direct Current Fast Charging (DCFC).⁵⁰ Level 1 and Level 2 charging use AC power from the grid to the vehicle through the charge port, and an on-board charger converts this AC power to DC in order to charge the battery. In the case of DC charging, the DCFC station itself converts the AC power to DC power. DC power bypasses the vehicle's on-board charger and the electricity goes directly into the battery.⁵¹

The table below, provided by FBC, shows the types of EV charging service, their typical use and characteristics of each type.⁵²

EV Charging Types

Type of Charging	Charging Level	Time to Charge	Vehicle Type	Typical Locations	Costs to Install
Level 1	AC (120 volt)	Four hours for 30 minutes of driving	PHEV or BEV	Residences, some public	\$200-\$2,000
Level 2	AC (240 volt)	Four hours for full charge	PHEV or BEV	Residences, Municipal locations, office towers, parks, recreational facilities, shopping malls	\$1,000 - \$2,500
Level 3	Direct Current Fast Charging (DCFC)	30 – 60 minutes for full charge	BEV only	Highway corridors	\$50,000 - \$100,000

⁴⁹ Exhibit C1-2, BC Hydro evidence, Appendix A, p. 1

⁵⁰ According to the Powertech Lab EV Technology and Market Overview dated October 19, 2016, DCFC used to be referred to as "Level 3" charging, but this nomenclature was revised in 2011 in order to distinguish between the different charging configurations, and to leave the door open for definition of 3 charging levels for both AC and DC charging. According to BC Hydro, AC Level 3 is still in development and the technology appears to be intended to support larger commercial vehicles such as electric buses and trucks. (Exhibit C1-4, BC Hydro response to BCUC IR 19.1)

⁵¹ Exhibit C1-2, BC Hydro evidence, Appendix A, p. 1

⁵² Exhibit C12-2, FBC evidence, p. 4

Generally some 80 percent of EV charging occurs at home or at work using Level 1 and Level 2 charging.⁵³ Public EV charging stations are generally used by drivers to “top up” on short trips or fully charge vehicles on long distance trips. Because of slow charging speeds, Level 1 charging is best suited to overnight or long-term parking use.⁵⁴

Level 1 charging requires no specialized infrastructure other than a standard 120 volt electrical outlet. Level 2 charging stations are the most common type of public charging infrastructure in North America. The charging speed is typically more than double as compared to Level 1 charging because it uses a 240 volt outlet. The relatively low capital and maintenance costs of Level 2 charging stations enable use by a wide variety of participants, including private households, municipalities, and businesses.⁵⁵

DCFC stations can deliver an approximately 80 percent charge in approximately 30 minutes. DCFC stations have relatively higher installation costs – currently between \$50,000 and \$100,000 – because the AC to DC conversion equipment in the DCFC station is more complicated than Level 1 and Level 2 AC charging.

Submissions were made regarding emerging technologies that might be considered variations/improvements on the level of technology, or perhaps a new ‘level 4’. However, there is no evidence in this proceeding that any of these technologies are yet in use.

Connectors (chargers)

Connectors refer to the different types of connectors for EV charging. All passenger EVs sold in North America comply with the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) J1772 standard which: ensures that a vehicle is aware of the limitations of the circuit it is connected to; ensures that power is only applied when the vehicle is actively requesting power (preventing bad connections; arcing and potential fire risks); and prevents the vehicle from being driven while a charging cable is still attached.⁵⁶

According to Chargehub, there are currently seven connectors used by automakers.⁵⁷ Three of the seven apply to DCFC stations, namely CHAdeMO, SAE Combo Combined Charging System (CCS), and Tesla supercharger. Different automakers have adopted different connectors. The following table shows a summary of DCFC standards used by various vehicles and automakers.⁵⁸

⁵³ Exhibit C1-2, BC Hydro evidence p. 4

⁵⁴ We note the analogy of Level 1 charging with outdoor receptacles used to plug in engine block heaters in many areas of the province. They are not metered, not regulated and no fee is charged.

⁵⁵ Exhibit C1-2, BC Hydro evidence, Appendix A, p. 4; Exhibit C34-2, CEA evidence p. 2; Exhibit C12-2, FBC evidence p. 4; Exhibit C35-2, Victoria EVA evidence p. 31.

⁵⁶ Exhibit C1-2, Appendix A, p. 2; Exhibit C12-2, Appendix 1, p. 37.

⁵⁷ <https://chargehub.com/en/electric-car-charging-guide.html>

⁵⁸ Exhibit C1-2, BC Hydro evidence, Appendix A, p. 8; Exhibit C12-2, FBC evidence, Appendix 1, p. 43.

Summary of DCFC standards

Standard	Supported Vehicles	Supporting Automakers
CHAdemo	Nissan Leaf Mitsubishi iMIEV Kia Soul EV Tesla Model S (via adaptor)	Mitsubishi Nissan Kia
CCS	BMW i3 Volkswagen eGolf Chevrolet Spark Hyundai Ioniq Ford Focus Chevrolet Bolt	BMW Volkswagen Audi Mercedes GM Ford Fiat-Chrysler Hyundai
Tesla Supercharger	Tesla Model S	Tesla

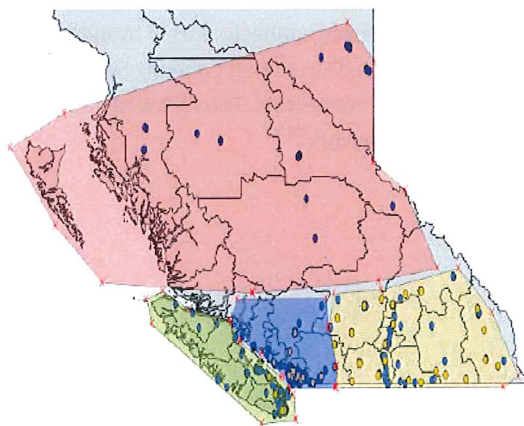
Adaptors may be available to make a connector compatible with another connector.⁵⁹ For example, Tesla makes available adaptors for use at CHAdemo-standard DC Fast stations.⁶⁰ However, Tesla maintains its own proprietary DCFC technology that is only available to Tesla owners.⁶¹

3.2 Public EV charging stations in BC

Existing public EV charging stations in BC are generally a mix of municipal, private and public utility investments. BC Hydro views that there will be pressure for the EV charging marketplace to grow and evolve as the number of EVs and demand for EV charging services increase in the province.⁶²

While approximately 80 percent of all charging occurs at home, usually overnight,⁶³ MEMPR submits that fuelling and EV charging infrastructure are key components in ensuring more zero emission vehicles are on BC's roads. It submits that the availability of public EV charging provides an essential backstop and enables longer journeys.⁶⁴

Overview of Level 2 and DCFC Charging Locations in BC



⁵⁹ Exhibit C-24-2, CEC evidence, p. 101

⁶⁰ Exhibit C28-2, Tesla evidence, p. 4.

⁶¹ Exhibit C1-2, BC Hydro evidence, Appendix A, p. 9; Exhibit C12-2, FBC evidence, Appendix 1, p. 43; Exhibit C24-2, CEC evidence, p. 7; Exhibit C1-4, BC Hydro response to BCUC IR 15.3.1.

⁶² Exhibit C1-2, BC Hydro evidence, p. 2.

⁶³ Exhibit C5-2, CoV evidence, p. 5; Exhibit C28-2, Tesla evidence, p. 4 p. 4; Exhibit C23-2, BSSI evidence, p. 5.

⁶⁴ Exhibit C19-2, MEMPR evidence, p. 4.

FBC provides a graphic overview of EV charging stations in BC.⁶⁵ Blue dots represent Level 2 charging station locations; yellow dots represent DCFC station locations. FBC notes that some areas in BC have little or no EV charging stations. According to a Mogile Technologies Inc. Report cited by FBC, most Level 2 charging stations in BC are free. DCFC stations typically have time-based or energy-based pricing. Tesla DCFC stations have their own specific pricing model.⁶⁶

Intervenors submitted evidence on the number of public EV charging station locations and ports by types in BC. BCUC staff collated data from the Inquiry's evidence and cross checked the information with the Natural Resources Canada (NRCAN) Electric Charging and Alternative Fuelling Stations Locator⁶⁷ for reasonableness. The following BCUC staff tables show public Level 2 EV charging services in BC, as well as public DCFC stations in BC.

BCUC Staff Table 1: Level 2 Public Stations			
	Level 2 (owner-operator)	Notes	References
BC Hydro	4	Named as "utility" in Mogile table. Assumed to be BC Hydro	Exhibit C12-3, FBC response to Flintoff IR 3.4
Municipality	157		Exhibit C12-3, FBC response to Flintoff IR 3.4
Business	327		Exhibit C12-3, FBC response to Flintoff IR 3.4
Uncertain	45		Exhibit C12-3, FBC response to Flintoff IR 3.4
Tesla stations	130	Tesla submits it "has partnered in the installation of 190 "Destination Chargers" (Level-2) at over 100 sites in British Columbia."	Exhibit C28-2, Tesla evidence, p. 1.
Total stations	663	Compared to NRCAN count = 651 Level 2 stations as of October 2018	
Total number Ports	1142	Earlier total of 1237 provided by ChargePoint. NRCAN link results in total ports of 1264 for Level 2 as of October 2018.	Exhibit C12-2, FBC evidence, Appendix 4, p. 1; Exhibit C25-2, ChargePoint evidence, p. 19

While the majority of public charging stations are free to use, many require drivers to join a service network to access the stations.⁶⁸ There are currently three main charging service networks in BC, including ChargePoint, VERNetwork/Flo which dominate the Level 2 network stations, and Greenlots which focus on DCFC stations.⁶⁹

⁶⁵ Exhibit C12-2, FBC evidence, Figure 2-2, p. 5, Appendix 4, Mogile Technologies Inc. report.

⁶⁶ Exhibit C12-2, FBC evidence, p. 5; Appendix 4, Table 2 and Table 3.

⁶⁷ https://www.nrcan.gc.ca/energy/transportation/personal/20487#/analyze?region=CA-BC&fuel=ELEC&country=CA&status=E&status=T&ev_levels=all

⁶⁸ Exhibit C1-2, BC Hydro evidence, p. 5.

⁶⁹ Exhibit C24-2, CEC evidence, p. 23.

BCUC Staff Table 2: DCFC Public Stations in BC				
	Owner	Operator	Notes	References
BC Hydro	58	29	BC Hydro owns a total of 58, including 30 pilot DCFC stations + 22 Phase II + 6 Kootenay. They operate 22 Phase II DCFC stations plus 6 in the Kootenay region plus 1 Powertech Labs	Exhibit C1-3, BC Hydro presentation, pp. 5, 9-10; Exhibit C1-4, BC Hydro IR 12.19
FBC	5	5	FBC owns and operates 5 DCFC stations as noted in the December 22, 2017 FBC application	Exhibit C12-2, FBC evidence, p. 12
Bakerview Eco-Dairy	0	1	They operate 1 DCFC station owned by BC Hydro in the Phase 1 pilot.	Exhibit C1-4, BC Hydro response to BCUC IR 1.12.12;
Municipality	0	28	Municipalities operate 28 DCFC stations out of the initial BC Hydro pilot of 30.	Exhibit C12-3, FBC response to Flintoff IR 3.4
Business	3	3	Unknown businesses	Exhibit C12-3, FBC response to Flintoff IR 3.4
Tesla	10	10	10 based on Tesla's evidence, 12 based on most recent data at http://www.teslamotors.com/supercharger , and 8 based on NRCAN's dataset.	Exhibit C28-2, Tesla evidence, p. 1.
Total stations	76	76	Updated DCFC total aligns with PluginBC news that there would be 64 public DCFC stations as of July 2018 (excluding Tesla). Original undated Mogile report indicated 51 DCFC stations.	
Total Ports	120		NRCAN total count = 157, of which 78 are Tesla Supercharger connectors	Exhibit C12-2, FBC evidence, Appendix 4, p. 1 Exhibit C28-2, Tesla evidence, p. 1

Note: BCUC Staff table 2 is created based on the Inquiry's evidence. The DCFC public stations show the owner and/or operator. For example, BC Hydro owns 58 DCFC stations. BC Hydro operates 29 of 58 DCFC stations that it owns, whereas municipalities do not own any DCFC stations but operate 28 DCFC stations. There is a trend towards ensuring that EV drivers are able to access charging stations on multiple networks while only requiring one membership account.⁷⁰

Interveners generally agree that the increased development of adequate charging infrastructure is essential to further develop the EV market in BC,⁷¹ particularly in the case of public DCFC stations. MEMPR estimates that approximately 200 DCFC stations will be required "at a minimum" to support the number of EVs travelling along all of BC's primary and secondary highway corridors.⁷² The Victoria EVA estimates that between 320 and 615 DCFC stations could be required over the next 5 years based on current estimated rates of EV sales.⁷³

Despite the fact that the current number of DCFC stations is below these estimates of what is required in the future, many interveners believe the current number of stations is reflective of the current state of the market,

⁷⁰ Exhibit C20-2, ATI evidence, p. 10; Kelowna Transcript p. 91; Exhibit C12-2, FBC evidence, Appendix 1, p. 48.

⁷¹ Exhibit C12-2, FBC evidence p. 3.

⁷² Exhibit C19-2, MEMPR evidence, p. 6.

⁷³ Exhibit C35-2, Victoria EVA evidence, p. 1.

and that market forces will provide more public stations as the demand increases. Flintoff submits that Tesla already provides an example of manufacturer funded infrastructure, and other EV manufacturers are already making commitments to build these charging stations in Europe and North America to enable them to sell more vehicles.⁷⁴

3.3 Level of competition

Many interveners argue that the EV charging service market does not exhibit any natural monopoly characteristics,⁷⁵ with several⁷⁶ providing supporting reasons for why it is not a natural monopoly. For example, ChargePoint notes in its Final Argument:

There are no significant natural monopoly characteristics in the EVCS [EV charging stations] market (e.g., large initial capital costs; significant barriers to entry; infrastructure which is not cost-effective or otherwise amenable to duplication; subadditivity of costs meaning output demanded can be produced most efficiently by only a single firm; and economies of scale). EVCS require limited capital investment compared to regulated industries, and there are no substantial barriers to entry into the market.⁷⁷

Many interveners note the lack of significant financial barriers to entry, the existence of which would otherwise create the conditions for a natural monopoly. Level 2 charging stations typically cost between \$2,000⁷⁸ and \$10,000 to install and require an electrical connection similar to that of a dryer or stove plug. Cost estimates for DCFC stations ranged from \$50,000 and \$150,000.⁷⁹ The costs associated with either type of EV charging stations are not considered high enough to constitute a natural barrier to entry,⁸⁰ and are, for example, significantly lower than those required to build a conventional gas station.⁸¹

VEVA argues that

Charging stations are not the type of facilities that create natural monopolies, as they don't require very large investments by a single service provider. Charging stations are much more analogous to broadly distributed individual gas stations that are owned and operated by a number of competitors, which in the aggregate create an infrastructure network providing fuel service options at a variety of locations. Charging stations are typically owned and operated by a number of different entities and site hosts (e.g. municipalities, workplaces, utilities, malls, restaurants, strata councils, resident groups, etc.) with a number of companies supplying charging stations and services into that market.⁸²

The relative lack of DCFC stations has led some interveners to describe this EV market segment as emerging, not yet competitive.⁸³ FBC and BC Hydro⁸⁴ describe the current lack of DCFC stations as having more to do with low

⁷⁴ Exhibit C4-2, Flintoff evidence, pp. 6, 16; Exhibit C16-2, Guthrie evidence pp. 3-4; Exhibit C28-2, Tesla evidence, p. 3.

⁷⁵ Exhibit C25-10, ChargePoint final argument, p. 3; Exhibit C6-14, BCSEA Final Argument, p. 25; Exhibit C30-8, VEVA final argument, p. 10.

⁷⁶ Exhibit C24-19, CEC final argument, p. 7; Exhibit C23-2, BSSI evidence, pp.2, 5; Exhibit C25-2, ChargePoint evidence, pp. 3, 13; Exhibit 5-2, CoV evidence, p. 8; Exhibit C24-2, CEC evidence, p. 20.

⁷⁷ Exhibit C25-10, ChargePoint final argument, pp. 7-8.

⁷⁸ Exhibit C1-4, BC Hydro response to BCUC IR 1.11.1.

⁷⁹ Exhibit C34-2, CEA evidence, p. 2; Exhibit C12-2, FBC evidence, p. 4; Exhibit C35-2, Victoria EVA evidence, p. 31.

⁸⁰ Exhibit C24-2, CEC evidence, p. 13; Exhibit C1-2, BC Hydro evidence p. 8.

⁸¹ Exhibit C16-2, Guthrie evidence, p. 3.

⁸² Exhibit C30-2, VEVA evidence, pp. 4-5.

⁸³ Exhibit C5-2, CoV evidence, p. 6; Exhibit C12-2, FBC evidence p. 11; Exhibit C15-2, Greenlots evidence, p. 2.

⁸⁴ Exhibit C1-2, BC Hydro evidence, p. 8.

demand (rather than high investment costs), resulting in infrastructure not yet being cost-effective based on current demand levels. Both utilities conclude that a competitive environment for services provided by EV charging stations does not currently exist in BC, and the market still requires assistance to become competitive.⁸⁵

Other interveners⁸⁶ believe that the EV charging market is a competitive, albeit immature market. Some of these interveners comment that DCFC stations, being on the customer side of the utility meter, are more akin to a gasoline service station than a traditional energy utility. Some interveners comment that, given the ubiquity of Level 1 (virtually any wall outlet is a 'service station') and Level 2 charging options, the EV market in total has a greater variety of options and locations for EV charging, involving a much more diverse range of players than the traditional gasoline service station market.⁸⁷

Some interveners provided perspectives on the underlying reasons why the market is not yet fully built out. Two main themes emerged.

The first theme is that investment in DCFC stations is unattractive to private investors based on the charging habits of EV users, and this presents a fundamental barrier to the cost-effective roll-out of DCFC infrastructure, particularly in remote locations. From this perspective, the lack of private involvement in DCFC stations appears to be due less to cost of market entry than to driver charging habits. Unlike gasoline vehicles which are completely reliant on public fuel-stations,⁸⁸ most EV drivers charge at home most of the time. The usage of public charging stations as a proportion of total charging sessions tends to be relatively low.⁸⁹

The second theme is that a significant inhibitor to growth is the uncertainty surrounding the existing regulatory framework. Advocates of this view submit that the removal of the regulatory barrier created by the UCA, and the ambiguity over the regulatory status of EV charging services will be sufficient to allow the DCFC market to develop and become more competitive.⁹⁰ The current regulatory uncertainty is seen to be slowing down the entry of new EV charging station owners, which in turn is hindering the adoption of EV.⁹¹ CEC notes that DCFC stations are being deployed throughout the US, providing support for the argument that the current slow growth of DCFC stations in British Columbia may be due to more regulatory uncertainty than economic barriers.⁹² The perceived inability to recover costs will be covered further in section 4 below regarding the "for compensation" wording within the definition of a public utility under the UCA.

The final arguments presented on the state of competition in the EV charging service market were mixed.

BCOAPo submits that while EV charging services should eventually evolve into a competitive market, the market for EV charging service offerings by parties who are otherwise not public utilities is currently not fully competitive. This is due to the limited availability of EV charging stations (particularly in non-urban areas) –

⁸⁵ Exhibit C12-2, FBC evidence, p. 11.

⁸⁶ Exhibit C3-2, DEI evidence, p. 1; Exhibit 28-2, Tesla evidence, p. 3; Exhibit C30-2, VEVA evidence, p. 4.

⁸⁷ Exhibit C30-2, VEVA evidence, pp. 4-5; Exhibit C16-2, Guthrie evidence, p. 2.

⁸⁸ Exhibit C20-2, ATI evidence, Appendix E.

⁸⁹ Exhibit C20-2, ATI evidence, p. 4.

⁹⁰ Exhibit C23-2, BSSI evidence; Exhibit C1-2, BC Hydro evidence, pp. 2-4.

⁹¹ Exhibit C9-2, UDI evidence, p. 12; Exhibit C5-2, CoV evidence, p. 11; Exhibit 19-2, MEMPR evidence, p. 6; Exhibit C20-2, ATI evidence; Exhibit C-24-2, CEC evidence, pp. 12-13.

⁹² Exhibit C24-2, CEC evidence, pp. 16, 42-43.

which in turn is due to the current low market penetration of EVs.⁹³ CEABC states its support for the regulated EV charging services in areas of the province that cannot support EV charging services on a commercial basis.⁹⁴

Opposing views can be summarised in the submissions provided by CEC and ChargePoint:

The CEC reiterates its views that the evidence on the record is overwhelming that EV charging is a competitive market and is not a natural monopoly.⁹⁵

The market may be young, but it does not present natural monopolies. Consumers have choices and options in BC that can and will discipline charging providers.⁹⁶

3.4 Landlords, tenants, and strata corporations

Given that the bulk of EV charging currently takes place at home, and that many apartments, townhouses and strata buildings do not have the infrastructure to support EV charging in their parking areas, many residents in these buildings find EV ownership impractical at best. The argument is made that all EV owners (and prospective owners) should have access to home-based EV charging to enable overnight charging, when power supply is greater, rates are lower, and the vehicle is idle for an extended period.⁹⁷

Several interveners⁹⁸ have raised concerns on the presence of barriers to access due to the unaffordable cost of retrofits,⁹⁹ and monopoly power that can be wielded by landlords or strata corporations.

There have been some direct responses to this infrastructure issue. Municipalities such as the CoV and the City of Richmond have recently passed bylaws requiring that 20 percent of parking stalls in new buildings be EV ready in 2018, increasing to 100 percent in January 1, 2019,¹⁰⁰ a move which other municipalities are now in a position to emulate with the update of the British Columbia's *Building Act* in 2016.¹⁰¹ The CoV's EV Ecosystem Strategy approved in 2016 also provides for financial support to help residents of existing Multi Unit Residential Buildings (MURBs) invest in EV charging infrastructure on a retrofit basis.¹⁰² In 2016, the BC government and Fraser Basin Council launched the MURB Charging Program, offering support for installation of Level 2 charging infrastructure in existing buildings.¹⁰³

In other regulations related to strata buildings, the MEMPR submits that the Strata Property Regulation was amended on March 7, 2018 to include user fees for services or costs of service that only apply to common property and common assets. This change allows a strata corporation to adopt a bylaw or rule that sets out a cost for EV charging at a fixed rate per hour of charging service that would include both the reasonable cost of electricity and the cost of any upgrades or maintenance requirements of the strata corporation.¹⁰⁴

⁹³ Exhibit C21-10, BCOAPO final Argument, p. 7.

⁹⁴ Exhibit C2-2, CEABC final Argument, p. 5.

⁹⁵ Exhibit C24-20, CEC final argument, p. 10.

⁹⁶ Exhibit C25-10, ChargePoint final argument, p. 3.

⁹⁷ Exhibit C35-2, Victoria EVA evidence, p. 12.

⁹⁸ Exhibit C5-2, CoV evidence, p. 10; Exhibit C6-2, BCSEA evidence, pp. 9–10.

⁹⁹ Exhibit C20-2, ATI evidence, p. 5; Exhibit C35-2, Victoria EVA evidence, p. 15.

¹⁰⁰ Exhibit C5-2, CoV evidence, p. 6.

¹⁰¹ Exhibit C12-2, FBC evidence, Appendix 1, p. 61.

¹⁰² Exhibit C5-2, ChargePoint evidence, p. 7.

¹⁰³ Exhibit C12-2, FBC evidence, Appendix 1, p. 59.

¹⁰⁴ Exhibit C19-9, MEMPR response to VEVA IR 1.2; Exhibit C32-4, MacKenzie response to BCUC IR 2.2.

BC Hydro states that it is not considering owning and maintaining EV charging infrastructure that will be used solely by the residents of a MURB (i.e., not a public charging option). BC Hydro understands that some MURB residents would like to purchase and install their own individual EV charging station and are willing to pay for its usage. BC Hydro is examining any related metering and billing issues as part of the High Voltage Utility Connected Level 2 charger pilot. The pilot's objective is to address barriers to EV infrastructure deployment, provide a direct billing solution, and test demand-response functionality.¹⁰⁵

Concerns were also raised that EV owners living in a MURB that provides EV charging in the parking areas will be captive to whatever compensation agreement has been established by their respective strata corporation or landlord, thereby resulting in an effective denial of access to cheaper overnight charging enjoyed by EV owners who live in houses.¹⁰⁶

3.5 Panel findings

We now consider the EV charging market and whether that market is, or exhibits characteristics of, a monopoly.

The Oxford online dictionary defines monopoly to be "[t]he exclusive possession or control of the supply of or trade in a commodity or service".¹⁰⁷ When a monopoly exists, the absence of the checks and balances that operates in a competitive market result in a power imbalance in favour of the single provider, to the potential detriment of consumers.

When examining the EV charging market in its entirety, the evidence makes it clear that the market is not a monopoly because most EV owners can charge at home. However, a more nuanced view considers only the public portion of the market – EV charging services that are available to drivers when they leave the home. The public market includes EV charging stations provided at work, at a mall or along a highway, much like a gas station. As shown in the BCUC staff tables on pages 15 and 16, the evidence for the public portion of the EV charging market demonstrates that there is more than one provider.

Therefore, the Panel finds that the EV charging market is not a monopoly because there is more than one service provider.

That said, an oligopoly, which is "a state of limited competition, in which a market is shared by a small number of producers or sellers,"¹⁰⁸ can confer some of the same power imbalances enjoyed by a monopoly provider to those limited number of service providers. While the evidence shows more than one service provider in many parts of the province, some interveners argue that the market is not fully competitive. The Panel therefore turns its attention to examining if the public EV charging market in British Columbia currently confers monopoly power to those service providers or whether it may reasonably be expected to do so in the foreseeable future.

Monopolies typically arise in one of two ways: because of restrictions imposed upon sellers, typically by governments – which we will refer to as artificial monopolies; or they can occur naturally. Wikipedia defines a natural monopoly as follows:

¹⁰⁵ Exhibit C1-4, BC Hydro response to BCUC IRs 17.1, 28.2.

¹⁰⁶ Exhibit C5-2, CoV evidence, pp. 10–11, Exhibit C6-2, BCSEA evidence, pp. 9–10.

¹⁰⁷ Oxford online dictionary: <https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/monopoly>

¹⁰⁸ Oxford online dictionary: <https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/oligopoly>

A natural monopoly is a monopoly in an industry in which high infrastructural costs and other barriers to entry relative to the size of the market give the largest supplier in an industry, often the first supplier in a market, an overwhelming advantage over potential competitors. This frequently occurs in industries where capital costs predominate, creating economies of scale that are large in relation to the size of the market; examples include public utilities such as water services and electricity.¹⁰⁹

With respect to artificial monopoly conditions, **the Panel finds no evidence that any restrictions or impediments to entering the public EV charging market that have been imposed by government at any level, or by the electric utilities that provide wholesale electricity to new EV charging stations.** That being said, governments are active in the EV charging market providing grants and subsidies but no interveners have argued that this has created a restriction or impediment to entry.

Some interveners argue that uncertainty regarding regulatory oversight (i.e. whether provision of EV charging services falls under the UCA definition of a utility), has created a barrier, or at least impediment, to market entry. That said, the Panel's recommendation to exempt from regulation of the EV charging market (more fully set out in Section 5 below), if adopted, will mitigate this regulatory impediment going forward. On a related point, while some parties argue for regulatory intervention to promote more rapid market growth and development of the public EV charging network, that argument speaks to a different issue than whether economic regulation is required to control a market that confers monopoly power to service providers. **Thus, the Panel finds that while concerns about regulatory oversight may have inhibited the development of EV charging infrastructure, they will not constitute a monopoly characteristic if the Panel recommendations are adopted.**

Turning now to whether natural monopoly conditions exist, a number of Interveners argue that the current market is not competitive, largely because there is an insufficient number of charging stations across the province. While we agree that more stations would increase competition, we do not hold the view that a low level of competition is in itself evidence of underlying conditions that confer monopoly power on the service providers. Rather, the Panel agrees with the position put forward by some parties that the current lack of infrastructure, in particular in remote or rural areas, is a function of low demand rather than barriers to entry: all else being equal, as EV ownership goes up, demand for EV charging service will increase, thereby making the economics of EV charging stations more attractive, resulting in a build out of services. Thus, as EV ownership goes up it appears unlikely that existing service providers will be able to exert monopoly power. The relatively low equipment cost and lack of technical complexity for any new installations do not support a conclusion that there are natural barriers to entry. **We therefore find no natural monopoly conditions exist in the EV charging market.**

However, we note the argument that in less populated areas this may not be the case: demand may never reach critical mass to support a highly diversified local supply of EV charging services. The Panel considers this circumstance to be similar to the provision of other services in less populated areas, where the demand for grocery stores, gas stations and restaurants is insufficient to support the same degree of customer choice as is available in more populated areas.

¹⁰⁹ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Natural_monopoly.

Thus, with no significant artificial or natural barriers to entry, the Panel sees no indication that any operator, or group of operators, has the ability to exert monopoly power by virtue of having restricted competition: if provider A sets up a charging station on one side of a highway, nothing, other than a lack of sufficient demand, prevents provider B from setting up across the highway or down the road. In this regard, the Panel considers the EV charging market to exhibit similar characteristics to any other brick-and-mortar retail market.

For the reasons outlined above, **the Panel finds that the public EV charging market does not exhibit monopoly characteristics.**

While the Panel agrees that landlords and strata councils exert significant control over their domain, this is not the same as saying that this sector exerts monopoly power. There is no evidence suggesting that landlords and strata councils are acting in concert.

However, interveners argue that tenants or strata owners are, in some cases, denied access to charging facilities in their building parkade. Unlike a homeowner who can install a charging port on their own property, tenants and strata owners may be restricted from doing so in their own parking spot. These parties believe that the landlord or the strata council is exerting monopoly power. However, we do not agree. As is the case with a landlord potentially charging what seems to be an unsupportable charge for base rent or the provision of services such as a concierge service, a tenant with insufficient access to EV charging services is free to enter into a rental contract with other landlords who do provide EV charging access. For strata owners, an additional remedy includes persuading the strata council to change its policies, or electing a new strata council.

As previously noted, some government agencies have already taken leadership in promoting, even mandating, greater access to EV charging in rental and strata buildings.

For these reasons, **the Panel finds that the EV charging market in the rental and strata buildings sector does not exhibit monopoly characteristics.**

In making these finding we have reviewed subsection 9.2 of the BC Hydro Electric Tariff Terms and Conditions:

If a Customer wishes to sell Electricity which the Customer has purchased from BC Hydro to a tenant of that Customer on the same Premises on a metered basis, then the Customer shall agree that the selling price for such Electricity shall not exceed the price which BC Hydro would have charged had that tenant been a Customer of BC Hydro. This requirement shall be included in an agreement for resale between BC Hydro and the Customer;

While it may appear on the face that this is a market restriction, we note that on reading the provision in context of the rest of the Electric Tariff, we do not believe that this section applies to EV charging services in residential buildings given section 4.2.2 of the Electric Tariff.¹¹⁰ **Accordingly, the Panel requests BC Hydro to confirm the Panel's understanding within 7 days of the issuance of this Report.**

¹¹⁰ <https://www.bchydro.com/content/dam/BCHydro/customer-portal/documents/corporate/tariff-filings/electric-tariff/bchydro-electric-tariff.pdf>

4.0 Are providers of public EV charging services “public utilities” offering electricity “for compensation” as defined under the UCA?

As a creature of provincial statute, the BCUC has only the jurisdiction conferred upon it pursuant to the UCA and the *Clean Energy Act*. Specifically, section 23(1) of the UCA states that the BCUC “has general supervision of all public utilities”. Section 1 of the UCA defines a “public utility” in the following terms:

“public utility” means a person, or the person's lessee, trustee, receiver or liquidator, who owns or operates in British Columbia, equipment or facilities for

(a) the production, generation, storage, transmission, sale, delivery or provision of electricity, natural gas, steam or any other agent for the production of light, heat, cold or power to or for the public or a corporation for compensation...[Emphasis added]

In the above definition, the notion of “for compensation” is an important element in determining whether an entity is operating as a public utility by offering “electricity...for the production of...power...for compensation” which makes it subject to BCUC regulation under the UCA.

The Panel will first deal with the issue of “for compensation” and then consider whether EV charging service is a public utility activity.

4.1 The interpretation of “for compensation”

Section 1 of the UCA defines “compensation” as follows:

“compensation” means a rate, remuneration, gain or reward of any kind paid, payable, promised, demanded, received or expected, directly or indirectly, and includes a promise or undertaking by a public utility to provide service as consideration for, or as part of, a proposal or contract to dispose of land or any interest in it [emphasis added]

As noted in Order G-119-18, interveners at the June 27, 2018 Procedural Conference presented different interpretations of what “for compensation” means. Several examples were presented – (i) a mall provides free energy but recovers the costs from other services, (ii) the Vancouver International Airport provides free EV charging service, including DCFC stations, and the customer currently pays the posted discounted parking rates; and (iii) cafés provide to their paying customers free electricity to charge their electronic devices. The Panel determined that clarity on the issue of the “for compensation” element requires legal interpretation,¹¹¹ and therefore, requested submissions from interveners in their final arguments. Specifically, the Panel posed the following question:

Do the words “for compensation” in the definition of public utility mean that a person who does not expressly require customers to pay for charging services but instead recovers the cost of charging from other services provided to the customers, is a “public utility”?

In addition to the submissions on this issue, interveners also provided submissions on whether the “public utility” definition is applicable to providers of public EV charging service.

The range of views as to which situations constitute “compensation” is diverse. Some interveners are of the view that “free” EV charging service – i.e. where the person receiving the charge does not pay an explicit fee – is not considered compensation, and therefore, providers of such service are not a public utility subject to BCUC

¹¹¹ Order G-119-18, Appendix A, p. 5.

regulation.¹¹² In their view, there must be some form of *quid pro quo* and that compensation must be received from the person receiving the service, i.e. there must be some form of commercial exchange¹¹³. Further, customers who partake in free EV charging service are not consumers who require protection from the exercise of economic power of a natural monopoly.¹¹⁴ However, other interveners are of the view that “indirect compensation” exists if a person providing EV charging service is expected to be compensated indirectly through increased sale of other products and services to the receiver of the EV charging service¹¹⁵.

CEABC suggests that there is ambiguity in the “for compensation” concept. Both CEABC and UDI suggest that if a mall owner installs EV charging stations and provides free charging service, somebody nonetheless has had to pay for the capital and electricity costs. Therefore, the idea of “for compensation” can cover something that looks free, but actually is not. UDI and CEABC’s concerns stem from the difficulty in determining whether EV charging stations in strata buildings are being provided for compensation or not.¹¹⁶ CEABC further submits that allowing EV charging services to be provided by an entity that is not subject to regulation may prevent it from interconnecting to the local electric utilities’ distribution system, as the owner cannot provide definitive proof as to whether it is or is not a public utility.¹¹⁷

By way of legal precedent on the definition of “compensation”, BC Hydro offers the case of *In the Matter of the Public Vehicles Act 1997*. In that case, a bus company, Trentway, was providing a service for “free”. A competing company, Greyhound, argued that Trentway was receiving goodwill from its service, and that goodwill fell within the meaning of “compensation” and therefore made Trentway subject to an order of the Highway Transport Board. The court, however, declined to accept the argument that goodwill fell within meaning of “compensation”¹¹⁸ notwithstanding the broad definition of “compensation” in the *Public Vehicles Act* as including “any rate, remuneration, reimbursement or reward of any kind paid, payable or promised, or received or demanded, directly or indirectly.”¹¹⁹

BCSEA argues that free EV charging service is simply one attraction that vendors use to promote sales. Vendors recover the cost of these attractions through sales revenue, whether the attraction is free coffee, free parking or free EV charging.¹²⁰

Intervenors generally recognize that indirect compensation is difficult to define, identify, and enforce.¹²¹ There could be issues in tracking how indirect costs to provide free EV charging service are passed on elsewhere, for example, malls increasing rent to tenants.¹²² VEVA submits that determining whether EV charging stations are being provided “for compensation” or not is likely going to become more difficult as there could be new parties in the market providing EV charging stations under different business models. Some intervenors suggest that the

¹¹² Exhibit C1-5, BC Hydro final argument, p. 1; Exhibit C6-14, BCSEA final argument, p. 6.

¹¹³ Exhibit C1-5, BC Hydro final argument, p. 6; Exhibit C12-5, FBC reply argument, p. 3; Exhibit C20-10, ChargePoint final argument, p. 12; Exhibit C25-11, ChargePoint reply argument, p. 6.

¹¹⁴ Exhibit C6-14, BCSEA final argument, pp. 6, 18; Exhibit C24-20, CEC reply argument, p. 8.

¹¹⁵ Exhibit C21-10, BCOAPO final argument, p. 4; Exhibit C4-12, p. 16.

¹¹⁶ Transcript vol 9, CEABC, pp. 668–669; Exhibit C9-7, UDI final argument, p. 2.

¹¹⁷ Exhibit C2-2, CEABC final argument, p. 2.

¹¹⁸ Exhibit C1-5, BC Hydro final argument, p. 7.

¹¹⁹ Exhibit C1-5, BC Hydro final argument, Appendix E, p. 2; Exhibit C2-2, CEABC final argument, Appendix A, p. 2.

¹²⁰ Exhibit C6-14, BCSEA final argument, p. 18.

¹²¹ Exhibit C5-7, CoV final argument, p. 8; Exhibit C30-8, VEVA final argument, p. 4; Exhibit C35-7, Victoria EVA final argument, p. 5.

¹²² Exhibit C9-7, UDI final argument, p. 2.

BCUC should focus on interpreting “public utility” instead. The definition of “for compensation” is a lesser concern.¹²³

4.1.1 Panel findings

Having considered these submissions, the Panel finds that the broad definition of “compensation” in the UCA encompasses many forms of direct and indirect compensation. The fee associated with the delivery of the energy for EV charging can conceivably take many different forms and still amount to direct or indirect “compensation”, given that there are many forms of EV charging services in the current marketplace and that different business models may further evolve.

Currently, non-utility providers of EV charging services generally either offer “free” EV charging service or levy a fee in some other manner (e.g. imposing a parking fee as opposed to a EV charging service fee). However, there are potentially numerous ways to structure the recovery of expenses incurred to provide EV charging services without levying an explicit charging fee, for example, prepaid monthly club memberships with one of the benefits being a limited number of charging sessions.

The reality of marketplace economics, though, dictates that there is seldom anything that is truly free. Even if the fee is hidden in a bundled offering, such as hotels offering free EV charging stations in their parking lots as part of the hotel benefits, the costs associated with that offering are likely factored into the room rates so as to amount to indirect compensation. Similarly, an owner or operator of an EV charging station that does not impose a separate fee for the services but recoups the costs of those services by selling advertising space on its EV charging locations, is receiving indirect compensation from third parties albeit not from EV customers.

The Panel finds that all of the above examples fall within the definition of indirect compensation under the UCA.

4.2 Public utility status

FBC submits that in the AES Inquiry the BCUC held “that a strict, literal interpretation of the definition of ‘public utility’ in the UCA could lead to an absurd result such that a host of services and technologies that are available in a competitive marketplace would require regulation.”¹²⁴ Citing the example of the store selling flashlight batteries, BCSEA submits that the BCUC has the authority and responsibility to interpret the definition of public utility in the context of the purpose of the UCA, and find that entity not to be a public utility as the UCA does not intend economic regulation on the sale of flashlight batteries. BCSEA recommends the same approach applies to EV charging services.¹²⁵

Some interveners questioned whether EV charging services would fall under the definition of “public utility” at all. They view that a determination that EV charging stations ought not to be considered a “public utility” would provide market clarity and certainty.¹²⁶

¹²³ Exhibit C30-8, VEVA final argument, p. 5; Exhibit C25-11, ChargePoint reply argument, p. 6.

¹²⁴ Exhibit C12-4, FBC final argument, p. 4, AES Inquiry Report, December 27, 2012, BCUC Order G-201-12, p. 15.

¹²⁵ Exhibit C6-15, BCSEA reply argument, pp. 3–4.

¹²⁶ Exhibit C24-20, CEC final argument, p. 5; Exhibit C24-20, CEC reply argument, p. 2.

Tesla argues that EVs store chemical battery charge for mobility and transportation, and not producing light, heat, cold or power, unlike the electricity delivered to a home.¹²⁷ According to Tesla, electricity is not sold at EV charging stations because there is no transaction for a rate of electricity, for instance, kilowatt hours. The current time-based business model does not fall under the UCA or additional BCUC regulation.¹²⁸

Tesla further suggests that BCUC should defer its interpretation of the UCA until the Cabinet has an opportunity to consider the significant public policy implications that will be associated with regulation.¹²⁹ However, some interveners oppose and view that further delays could hinder EV charging station deployment efforts and further stifle EV adoption¹³⁰ and that findings from the Inquiry will help to inform future Government policy decisions regarding the regulation of EV charging.¹³¹

4.2.1 Panel findings

Section 1 of the UCA provides a broad definition of public utility. By this definition, any person who owns or operates equipment or facilities for the ... sale, delivery or provision of electricity to or for the public or a corporation for compensation is a public utility.

A strict reading of this definition would capture a convenience store selling batteries and thereby make the sale of such batteries subject to BCUC regulation. We agree with the conclusions of the AES Inquiry Report that this result is highly unlikely to be the intent of the UCA. The Panel finds support for this conclusion in the case of *Rizzo & Rizzo Shoes Ltd. (Re)*, [1978] 1 SCR 27, in which the majority of the Supreme Court of Canada rejected the proposition that statutory interpretation is limited to the wording of the legislation alone. Instead, the majority adopted the following approach, citing Elmer Driedger in *Construction of Statutes* (2nd edition, 1983) at page 87:

Today there is only one principle or approach, namely, the words of an Act are to be read in their entire context and in their grammatical and ordinary sense harmoniously with the scheme of the Act, the object of the Act, and the intention of Parliament.

The majority of the Court elaborated on that approach at paragraph 27 as follows:

It is a well established principle of statutory interpretation that the legislature does not intend to produce absurd consequences....an interpretation can be considered absurd if it leads to ridiculous or frivolous consequences, if it is extremely unreasonable or inequitable, if it is illogical or incoherent, or if it is incompatible with other provisions or with the object of the legislative enactment...

In Order G-104-18, SSL Status as a Public Utility, the BCUC stated:

.... the object of the UCA is the protection of the public interest by regulating public utilities to ensure that they provide safe and reliable service at reasonable prices. Public utilities tend to operate in monopolistic circumstances which could lead to monopolistic abuse of ratepayers.

¹²⁷ Exhibit C28-6, Tesla final argument, p. 5.

¹²⁸ Exhibit C28-6, Tesla final argument, p. 10.

¹²⁹ Exhibit C28-6, Tesla final argument, p. 15.

¹³⁰ Exhibit C12-5, FBC reply argument, p. 7.

¹³¹ Exhibit C19-11, MEM reply argument, pp. 3–4.

The BCUC regulates public utilities to ensure that the prices they charge to customers, who are often captive, are reasonable for the level of service provided.

We agree with this interpretation of the object of the UCA and we will consider the definition of public utility in this context. We will also consider subsequent determinations made by the BCUC on the issue of public utility status.

In this Report, we also distinguish between an "exclusion" versus an "exemption". An exclusion from the definition of a public utility means that a person is not public utility by virtue of the exclusion. An exemption from regulation on the other hand, means that the person is a public utility, but has been granted relief from some specified section(s) of the UCA by virtue of the exemption.

A municipality or regional district providing service within its own boundaries is specifically excluded from the definition of public utility. Similarly, the UCA also excludes from the definition of public utility "a person not otherwise a public utility who provides the service or commodity only to the person or the person's employees or tenants, if the service or commodity is not resold to or used by others." Further, the UCA states that tenant "does not include a lessee for a term of more than 5 years".

From this, two conclusions can be drawn:

1. Landlords providing electricity, for direct or indirect compensation, to tenants with a lease term of more than 5 years are public utilities.¹³²
2. Landlords and employers providing electricity to employees and tenants with a lease term of no more than 5 years would otherwise be public utilities if it were not for this exclusion. Otherwise, this exclusion would not be required.

In 2012, the BCUC reviewed this exception and recommended a further exemption for persons with lessees that are:

- (a) a telecommunication service provider, and
- (b) leasing the person's premises so that the tenant can operate and maintain telecommunications equipment, devices and facilities for the purpose of carrying on business as a telecommunications service provider.¹³³

The "Bakerview exemption," as previously noted in this Report was provided by the Lieutenant Governor in Council (LGIC), upon recommendation by the BCUC, for Bakerview EcoDairy the operator of an EV DCFC station. As noted in BCUC Order G-71-16, Bakerview EcoDairy operates as a reseller of electricity to the public for compensation as a public utility as defined by the UCA. **It is clear from this exemption that the BCUC already considers that a person providing EV charging services for compensation is a public utility and the Panel finds no reason to change that approach.**

However, in making this finding, we also note the exemption provided to Bakerview EcoDairy. This exemption is consistent with a finding that that the exempt services do not fall within the object of the UCA – which, as

¹³² There is a further Ministerial exemption provided to some landlords with tenants with leases longer than 5 years that will be discussed below.

¹³³ <https://www.bcuc.com/Documents/SpecialDirections/2012/OIC-368-StrataPlan-Sale.pdf>

G-104-18 stated, is to protect captive customers from utilities with monopoly power. Therefore, in the following section we examine whether a class exemption for EV charging services is appropriate.

5.0 Regulatory framework for persons not otherwise public utilities

Having previously found that the provision of EV charging services renders the provider a public utility, we will now consider the degree of regulation, if any, that those public utilities be subject with respect to EV charging activities.

The public EV charging market is currently served by the following two distinct classes of providers.

1. Persons providing public EV charging services for compensation that are not otherwise public utilities (e.g. Bakerview EcoDairy);
2. Persons providing public EV charging services for compensation that are otherwise public utilities (e.g. BC Hydro or FBC).

In this section we address EV charging service providers in group 1 above. We will address entities that are otherwise public utilities in subsequent sections of this Report.

5.1 Need for regulation

The Panel sought submissions from interveners on the following question:

Should entities not otherwise public utilities supplying electricity to EV end users be regulated at all?

In order to facilitate interveners' submissions on this question, the Panel invited interveners to provide arguments on the following strawman regulatory framework:

Entities not otherwise public utilities will, with respect to the provision of electric vehicle charging services, be exempt from Part 3 of the UCA except for sections 25, 26, 38, 42, 43, 44, and 49. Entities that are otherwise public utilities may apply for BCUC approval to provide regulated EV charging services.

The Panel stated that it considered that it would be helpful for interveners to argue their positions in terms of the strawman framework, including any merits, and implications that the BCUC should take into consideration. The strawman regulatory framework mirrors the recent exemption provided for Bakerview EcoDairy.¹³⁴

5.2 Positions of interveners

Some interveners consider that entities that are not otherwise public utilities should be exempt from all sections of the UCA without exception, and therefore not subjected to regulation from the BCUC. A number of interveners view that full exemption is appropriate because the EV charging service market is competitive and EV charging station owners do not exercise market power¹³⁵ (see also Section 3.0 of Report). Several submissions note that regulation will create barriers to entry in the EV market and deter investment due to the

¹³⁴ See section 2.2.1 for more details about Bakerview EcoDairy.

¹³⁵ Exhibit C2-2, CEABC evidence, p. 1; Exhibit C25-10, ChargePoint final argument, pp. 5-7, 10; Exhibit C28-6, Tesla final argument, p. 2.

time and cost of compliance and uncertainty over the interpretation of the applicable legislation.¹³⁶ Additionally, Tesla submits that more sophisticated and well-resourced companies may be able to take on regulatory obligations, while smaller companies may lack the requisite resources or technical knowledge, and notes that EV charging service operators are already regulated by several other entities.¹³⁷ CEABC submits that comparable regulatory oversight does not exist for gasoline service stations.¹³⁸

Other interveners generally support the principle of an exemption from Part 3 of the UCA with the exception of certain sections, in line with or similar to the strawman regulatory framework.¹³⁹ Some interveners noted that a degree of regulation is appropriate on the basis of consumer protection, safety, reliability, the regulatory provisions not imposing significant burden, and the market not being fully competitive.¹⁴⁰

Some interveners view that there could be a distinction in the degree of regulation for different categories of EV charging services, most notably that DCFC service.¹⁴¹ DCFC charging service providers should be subject to fewer exemptions from the UCA than Level 1 and 2 EV charging service providers due to the more developed and competitive market for Level 1 and 2 EV charging service.¹⁴² Victoria EVA suggests that DCFC regulation should be in the form of an upper price cap.¹⁴³ CEA notes that DCFC regulation would ensure small communities have a dispute resolution mechanism.¹⁴⁴ However, there were a number of submissions that did not favour the segmentation of regulation based on charging levels, due to issues where different types of chargers are co-located at the same facility, different charging types being substitutable for each other, and that attempting to customize the degree of exemption by sub-class would likely be ineffective or impractical.¹⁴⁵ Submissions with respect to the regulatory treatment of landlords and strata corporations are address later in this section.

Intervener evidence also addressed the appropriateness of excluding specific sections of the UCA in a potential exemption for entities not otherwise public utilities, which is discussed below.

Regulation of safety, standards and reliability

A number of interveners highlight that there are other authorities governing aspects of safety and reliability with respect to EV charging stations equipment, outside of the purview of the BCUC, including:

- *Safety Standards Act* and Electrical Safety Regulation, administered by Technical and Safety BC and eight local governments. The Electrical Safety Regulation does not apply to “public utilities” under the UCA;¹⁴⁶

¹³⁶ Exhibit C16-5, Guthrie final argument, p. 2; Exhibit C25-10, ChargePoint final argument, pp. 7–8; Exhibit C28-6, Tesla final argument, p. 7; Exhibit C30-8, VEVA final argument, p. 6.

¹³⁷ Exhibit C28-6, Tesla final argument, pp. 7, 9.

¹³⁸ Exhibit C2-2, CEABC final argument, p. 1.

¹³⁹ Exhibit C1-5, BC Hydro final argument, pp. 14–15; Exhibit C5-7, CoV final argument, p. 1; Exhibit C6-14, BCSEA final argument, p. 7; Exhibit C9-7, UDI final argument, p. 1; Exhibit C12-4, FBC final argument, p. 2; Exhibit C15-5, Greenlots final argument, p. 5; Exhibit C20-6, ATI final argument, p. 1; Exhibit C21-10, BCOAPO final argument, p. 8; Exhibit C24-19 final argument, CEC, p. 24.

¹⁴⁰ Exhibit C15-5, Greenlots final argument, p. 4; Exhibit C19-10, MEMPR final argument, pp. 5–6; Exhibit C21-10, BCOAPO final argument, p. 7; Exhibit C24-19, CEC final argument, p. 24.

¹⁴¹ And any future levels of charging.

¹⁴² See: Exhibit C19-10, MEMPR final argument, pp. 4–5; Exhibit C34-6, CEA final argument, p. 2; Exhibit C35-7, Victoria EVA final argument, p. 4.

¹⁴³ Exhibit C35-7, Victoria final argument EVA, p. 2.

¹⁴⁴ Exhibit C34-6, CEA final argument, p. 2.

¹⁴⁵ Exhibit C25-10, ChargePoint final argument, p. 10; Exhibit C24-20, CEC reply argument, p. 11; Exhibit C6-14, BCSEA final argument, p. 7.

¹⁴⁶ Exhibit C19-2, MEMPR evidence, p. 7.

- Canadian Standards Association's Canadian Electrical Code, adopted by Technical and Safety BC;¹⁴⁷
- Underwriters Laboratories Canada standards;¹⁴⁸
- Measurement Canada (although at present, there is no standard for DCFC meters);¹⁴⁹
- Local government bylaws;¹⁵⁰
- SAE [Society of Automotive Engineers] J1772 standard;¹⁵¹
- *Business Practices and Consumer Protection Act* [SBC 2004]; and
- The federal *Competition Act* [RSC 1985].¹⁵²

A number of interveners view that the regulatory framework should not include regulation under sections 25, 26 and 38 of the UCA for entities not otherwise public utilities. Some submissions note that the setting of standards by the BCUC could limit market opportunities, and lead to significant costs for EV charging service providers,¹⁵³ though CEC submits that section 26 of the UCA would allow for regulation on a complaints basis without interfering with market technology and development.¹⁵⁴ Some interveners submit that the competitive market should have the ability to set rates, and to pick winners and losers with respect to the delivery of a reliable service.¹⁵⁵ Some interveners also question whether the BCUC has the resources to deal with safety matters pertaining to EV charging service if this aspect of the market were to be regulated by the BCUC.¹⁵⁶ BSSI submits that no regulation downstream of the customer meter is required, as the safety of EV charging has been demonstrated to be at least equivalent to the dispensing of conventional vehicle fuels.¹⁵⁷

Some interveners identified potential areas where regulation of safety and standards may be required. CoV submits that the safety of EV charging service must be regulated to avoid personal injury and property damage, with a preference for a provincial body to offer guidance and consistency, though this may not necessarily be the BCUC.¹⁵⁸ MEMPR notes that maintenance or operation standards for reliability of EV charging stations currently fall outside any regulation, and that no government entity currently has the mandate or expertise to develop and enforce such regulation.¹⁵⁹

Flintoff submits that if EV charging service providers are not public utilities then safety matters are under the jurisdiction of Technical Safety BC; if they are, the Electrical Safety Regulation does not apply, meaning permits and inspections of construction could be avoided, providing justification for sections 25, 26 and 38 of the UCA to apply.¹⁶⁰ However, MEMPR submits that Technical Safety BC has advised MEMPR that it considers EV charging

¹⁴⁷ Exhibit C1-4, BC Hydro response to BCUC IR 1.4.3.

¹⁴⁸ Exhibit C12-3, FBC response to BCUC IR 6.6.

¹⁴⁹ Exhibit C1-2, BC Hydro evidence, p. 7; Exhibit C12-2, FBC evidence, p. 16; Exhibit C19-2, MEMPR evidence, p. 7; Exhibit C28-6, Tesla final argument, p. 11; Exhibit C20-2 evidence, ATI, p. 7.

¹⁵⁰ Exhibit C19-2, MEMPR evidence, p. 7; Exhibit C5-3, CoV response to BCUC IR 1.2.

¹⁵¹ Exhibit C1-2, BC Hydro evidence, p. 2. SAE J1772 defines a standard connector and communications protocol for AC charging of EVs.

¹⁵² Exhibit C28-3, Tesla response to BCUC IR2.1.

¹⁵³ Exhibit C19-10, MEMPR final argument, p. 5; Exhibit C28-6, Tesla final argument, p. 11.

¹⁵⁴ Exhibit C25-11 reply argument, p. 4.

¹⁵⁵ Exhibit C6-14, BCSEA final argument, p. 36; Exhibit C28-6, Tesla final argument, p. 11; Exhibit C30-8, VEVA final argument, pp. 9-10; Exhibit C5-5, CoV IR response, to ChargePoint IR 3.1

¹⁵⁶ Exhibit C16-5, Guthrie final argument, p. 2; Exhibit C30-8, VEVA final argument, p. 9.

¹⁵⁷ Exhibit C23-2, BrightSide evidence, p. 2.

¹⁵⁸ Exhibit C5-2, CoV evidence, p. 12; Exhibit C5-5, CoV response to ChargePoint IR 1.1.

¹⁵⁹ Exhibit C19-5, MEMPR response to BCUC IR 1.1.

¹⁶⁰ Exhibit C4-11, Flintoff final argument, pp. 17-19.

stations to fall outside of a public utility's generation, transmission and distribution system and therefore the Electrical Safety Regulation applies to the installation and operation of an EV charging station.¹⁶¹

BC Hydro submits that safety issues would be better addressed in phase 2 because it is outside of the scope of phase 1 issues and there is a lack of evidence on record to support a review at this stage.¹⁶²

Reporting and information requirements

Some parties view the inclusion of the requirements under sections 43, 44 and 49 of the UCA will add significant burden and cost to affected entities, presenting a barrier to entry into the EV charging services market, particularly for new entrants.¹⁶³ Some interveners are concerned that such reporting requirements could require private entities to reveal potentially commercially sensitive or confidential information.¹⁶⁴ BC Hydro submits that the BCUC's residual jurisdiction should focus on information gathering to determine how and when the degree of regulatory oversight might have to change as the market evolves.¹⁶⁵

Flintoff submits that section 42 of the UCA must apply to ensure compliance of lawful orders issued by the BCUC.¹⁶⁶ However, Tesla submits that it is not appropriate to issue orders regarding sites that are not ratepayer funded,¹⁶⁷ and VEVA considers that it would create administrative burden without a demonstrated net benefit to the public.¹⁶⁸

Other potentially applicable sections of the UCA

Some submissions identified additional sections of the UCA that should be excluded from an exemption for entities not otherwise public utilities that were not included in the BCUC straw man regulatory framework. CEC suggests that sections 21 and 23 enable Part 3 of the UCA, and BCUC's ability to address complaints, respectively.

BC Hydro, FBC and CEC submit that an exemption should exclude section 24 of the UCA (BCUC must make examinations and inquiries), to allow the BCUC to keep informed on the EV sector and protect the public.¹⁶⁹

BCOAPO considers that section 39 of the UCA (No discrimination or delay in service) is important in circumstances where the number of EV charging stations is limited, and that the BCUC should outline that complaints could lead to exemptions from rate setting sections of the UCA being revoked.¹⁷⁰

Flintoff submits that the BCUC may wish to retain authority over section 58 of the UCA to avoid price gouging.¹⁷¹

¹⁶¹ Exhibit C19-11 reply argument, p. 2

¹⁶² Exhibit C1-6 BC Hydro reply argument, p. 16.

¹⁶³ Exhibit C4-11, Flintoff final argument, pp. 21–22; Exhibit C20-6, ATI final argument, pp. 1–2; Exhibit C25-10, ChargePoint final argument, p. 12.

¹⁶⁴ Exhibit C28-6, Tesla final argument, p. 12; Exhibit C35-7, Victoria EVA final argument, p. 3.

¹⁶⁵ Exhibit C1-5, BC Hydro final argument, p. 15.

¹⁶⁶ Exhibit C4-11 Flintoff final argument, p. 19.

¹⁶⁷ Exhibit C28-6, Tesla final argument, p. 12.

¹⁶⁸ Exhibit C30-8, VEVA final argument p. 10.

¹⁶⁹ Exhibit C1-5, BC Hydro final argument, pp. 14–15; Exhibit C12-4, FBC final argument, p. 2; Exhibit C24-19, CEC final argument, p. 28.

¹⁷⁰ Exhibit C21-10, BCOAPO final argument, pp. 8–9.

¹⁷¹ Exhibit C4-11, Flintoff final argument, pp. 22–23.

CoV and CEABC submit that the framework should include an exemption from section 71 of the UCA (energy supply contracts).¹⁷² The requirement to file energy supply contracts was not designed for EV charging services and would be an unnecessary regulatory burden.¹⁷³ BC Hydro views that energy supply contracts are generally understood to be wholesale (and not retail) contracts. Therefore, including section 71 as an exception in the proposed Exemption Order may not be necessary.¹⁷⁴

Landlords and strata corporations

The Victoria EVA assessed the benefits and detriments to regulate and not regulate MURB EV charging. Victoria EVA concludes that regulation would provide energy cost transparency, but the BCUC approval process could be expensive and an unregulated environment may potentially lead to faster implementation and flexibility in cost structures.¹⁷⁵

CoV, BCSEA, ChargePoint and CEA argue that while there is a degree of captivity for strata owners or tenants tied to a specific charging service, legislation governing residential tenancy and strata corporations provides an adequate framework to address any future disputes that may arise. They argue that being captive to a strata corporation is not the same as being captive to the EV charging market, as those EV drivers may choose to charge at a different location. These parties expressed their support for an exemption for Level 1/Level 2 charging services provided by a strata corporation to its residents and owners.¹⁷⁶ No submissions were received which opposed this view.

5.3 Panel findings

5.3.1 Appropriate degree of regulation of providers of EV charging services

In a recent BCUC decision, the BCUC stated:¹⁷⁷

The scheme of the UCA acknowledges that there may be circumstances where an entity is caught by the definition of public utility yet the rationale for regulation is not compelling because the public utility has little or no ability to exercise monopolistic behaviour to the detriment of ratepayers and the public interest. In those situations, the UCA allows the BCUC, with the advance approval of the responsible Minister, to grant exemptions in whole or in part from regulation under the statute.

Economic regulation of monopoly utilities serves as a proxy for the free market. However, as stated in the AES Inquiry Report, it is not a regime that should be imposed by the regulator if a bona fide free market exists.

In Section 3 of this report, we reviewed the current state of the EV charging market. In our review, we found no monopoly characteristics.

¹⁷² Exhibit C5-7, CoV Final Argument, p. 1; Exhibit C2-3, CEABC reply argument, p. 6

¹⁷³ Exhibit C5-7, CoV Final Argument, p. 1

¹⁷⁴ Exhibit C1-6, BC Hydro reply argument, pp. 13-14

¹⁷⁵ Exhibit C35-2, Victoria EVA evidence, p. 15.

¹⁷⁶ Exhibit C6-14, BCSEA p. 25; Exhibit C25-10, ChargePoint final argument, p. 7; Exhibit C34-6, CEA final argument, p. 1; Exhibit C5-7, CoV final argument, pp. 7-8.

¹⁷⁷ Order G-104-18.

Some interveners argue there is a distinction to be made between the Level 1/Level 2 charging market and the DCFC market and that therefore different regulatory regimes may be appropriate. We have reviewed both markets and found no monopoly characteristics exist in either. DCFC stations are not as readily available, but that can be explained by their higher infrastructure costs and the fact that the EV market itself is not yet mature enough to support a more significant network of these charging stations.

Further, given the potential for ongoing evolution and significant technology changes, it is very likely that improved EV charging services will enter the market in the near future. We are of the view that this evolution itself, is part of and, results from a competitive market.

Accordingly, the Panel finds that economic regulation is not required of persons who are not otherwise public utilities who provide EV charging services. More specifically, we recommend an exemption from those portions of the UCA applicable to price regulation, namely sections 59-61 of the UCA.

Some interveners submit that the regulatory framework should include an exemption from section 71 of the UCA relating to energy supply contracts. The Panel disagrees. **We find section 71 of the UCA is not applicable, and therefore an exemption is unnecessary.** Because EV charging service providers buy electricity from a public utility (e.g. BC Hydro and FBC), the sale of electricity would be transacted via a BCUC approved utility tariff rather than an energy supply contract. Thus, an energy supply contract does not exist between the EV charging service provider (customer) and the electric utility (seller).

We also find that in a competitive market, parties should be free to develop new infrastructure as they see fit, subject only to any environmental, zoning or other applicable approvals. There is no regulatory justification for the requirement of a certificate of public convenience and necessity (CPCN) and accordingly we recommend an exemption from section 45 of the UCA.

These findings are consistent with the key principles that were adopted by the BCUC in the AES Inquiry Report – that the BCUC should only regulate where necessary, and that regulation should not impede competitive markets.

We now consider exemption from regulation of other aspects of service including: safety, reliability and the obligation to serve.

5.3.2 Scope of the exemption

A number of issues were raised by interveners including the need to:

1. increase accessibility to EV infrastructure by increasing the number of ports in any given location,
2. increase accessibility to EV infrastructure by increasing the number of locations at which charging stations are available,
3. enhance ancillary services (such as washrooms or snack bars),
4. oversee reliability of the infrastructure,
5. set standards, or
6. subsidize prices.

We now consider each of these issues. In so doing, we consider what form of regulation, if any, is appropriate for the BCUC to exercise, given our previous finding that no economic regulation is required since no monopoly market exists. Where applicable, we address issues in the context of those sections of the UCA that would potentially provide the BCUC with jurisdiction in that area.

Increase accessibility to EV infrastructure by increasing the number of ports in any given location; increase accessibility to EV infrastructure by increasing the number of locations at which charging stations are available.

The Panel understands that this concern applies to all types of charging infrastructure, but in particular DCFC in remote areas.

Section 30 of the UCA may apply with respect to increasing the number of locations at which EV charging stations are available. This section states:

If the commission, after a hearing, determines that

- (a) an extension of the existing services of a public utility, in a general area that the public utility may properly be considered responsible for developing, is feasible and required in the public interest, and
- (b) the construction and maintenance of the extension will not necessitate a substantial increase in rates chargeable, or a decrease in services provided, by the utility elsewhere,

the commission may order the utility to make the extension on terms the commission directs, which may include payment of all or part of the cost by the persons affected.

Given the finding that there is no natural monopoly, there is no “general area that the public utility may properly be considered responsible for developing”, if the service provider is not otherwise a public utility. There is no natural franchise area for such a public utility and for the BCUC to establish a monopoly franchise area would be, in the Panel’s opinion, problematic.

Given the lack of a franchise area, it would be difficult to determine which EV charging service provider should be so ordered to provide service – further it is questionable whether the BCUC would have the jurisdiction to so order.

Section 38 and some portions of section 25 of the UCA are also relevant to this issue. Section 38 - public utility must provide service and section 25 - BCUC may order improved service to ensure that customers receive service that is adequate, safe, efficient, just and reasonable. Section 38 requires public utilities to provide such service and section 25 authorizes the BCUC to order improved service if, after a hearing, it finds such an order is warranted. Sections 25 and 38 are shown below:

Section 25 - Commission may order improved service

If the commission, after a hearing held on its own motion or on complaint, finds that the service of a public utility is unreasonable, unsafe, inadequate or unreasonably discriminatory, the commission must

- (a) determine what is reasonable, safe, adequate and fair service, and
- (b) order the utility to provide it.

Section 38 - Public utility must provide service

A public utility must

- (a) provide, and
- (b) maintain its property and equipment in a condition to enable it to provide, a service to the public that the commission considers is in all respects adequate, safe, efficient, just and reasonable.

In our view, in a competitive market, there should be no requirement to provide service or any imposed conditions on the nature of that service. The obligation to serve arises in a monopoly market - a utility has an obligation to serve customers in its franchise area. However, in a competitive market, participation is entirely voluntary generally there is no regulatory obligation to serve anyone in any particular manner.

Further, as a practical matter, in a competitive environment, with multiple suppliers in any geographical area, there is no way to determine exactly which supplier should provide any given service. Therefore, there is no reason for any EV charging service provider to be required to provide service, nor is there any reason for the BCUC to order such service, provided a functional competitive market exists. As CEABC points out, "there is no such oversight with respect to the sale of gasoline."

On a related matter, the evidence provided in this Inquiry shows that the problem of EV charging stations with inoperable equipment is common. If there is a competitive market why does this circumstance occur? Further, would it be appropriate for the BCUC to hold a hearing and, if this inadequate service is confirmed, to order which service provider to remedy the situation?

The Panel has previously noted that while a monopoly does not exist, the EV charging service market is immature. EV charging service providers appear to be reluctant to invest in infrastructure to the extent required to remedy the shortcomings noted by EV drivers. A number of interveners suggest that one reason for this is the uncertainty inherent in the regulatory regime and another is the ability to recover the cost of expensive EV charging infrastructure.

At issue then, is whether, in the absence of a mature market, in order to provide a higher quality service to EV customers, the BCUC should retain the authority to order improvements in service. If the BCUC retains the authority provided under section 25 of the UCA, a hearing could be held to determine whether the EV charging service at any particular location is adequate and, if it is found not to be, order the utility to provide adequate service.

However, it is the Panel's view that exercising this authority in this circumstance would be problematic. The provider simply needs to argue that they cannot afford to provide the service and that there are other providers that can. In a free market, there should be no obligation for any seller to provide a particular good or service.

Therefore, the Panel finds that regulation is not required of persons who are not otherwise public utilities who provide EV charging services, as it relates to section 30 and those portions of section 25 and 38 of the UCA applicable to adequate, efficient, just, reasonable and non-discriminatory service.

Enhance ancillary services (such as washrooms or snack bars)

It is the Panel's understanding that this concern largely applies to Levels 2 and DCFC infrastructure. Level 1 charging is typically associated with home, work and shopping centres where access to these services is not an issue.

A number of parties have complained that, unlike a typical gasoline/diesel fuelling station, EV charging stations generally have no ancillary services provided.

While the Panel sympathizes with these sentiments, **the Panel finds that the UCA provides no jurisdiction for the BCUC to regulate, or order the provision of, such ancillary services.**

Oversee reliability of the infrastructure

Parties have pointed out that some EV charging infrastructure is often inoperable. Section 25 of the UCA provides the BCUC, if it finds the service inadequate, with the authority to order a utility to provide adequate service.

BCSEA submits that the retention of section 25 of the UCA is not desirable because the objective is better met by competition and that the retention of this clause would discourage the provision of EV charging service.¹⁷⁸ A number of interveners take a similar view, including VEVA, CEABC and ChargePoint.

The Panel agrees that in a mature market, oversight of this nature is, in all likelihood unwarranted. In an open, competitive market, providers are incented to provide service that their customers consider appropriate, otherwise they risk losing customers. **Therefore, the Panel finds that regulation is not required of persons who are not otherwise public utilities who provide EV charging services, as it relates to section 25 of the UCA applicable to adequate and non-discriminatory service.**

Set standards

Section 26 of the UCA provides that the BCUC may set standards. Section 26 is shown below:

Section 26 - Commission may set standards

After a hearing held on the commission's own motion or on complaint, the commission may do one or more of the following:

- (a) determine and set just and reasonable standards, classifications, rules, practices or service to be used by a public utility;
- (b) determine and set adequate and reasonable standard for measuring quantity, quality, pressure, initial voltage or other conditions of supplying service;
- (c) prescribe reasonable regulations for examining, testing or measuring a service;
- (d) establish or approve reasonable standards for accuracy of meters and other measurement appliances;
- (e) provide for the examination and testing of appliances used to measure a service of a utility.

¹⁷⁸ Exhibit C6-14, BCSEA final argument, p. 36.

The Panel notes the submissions of interveners expressing concern over potential BCUC oversight of standards. In particular, MEMPR's concern about setting standards that "may limit opportunities for entities to enter the DC fast-charging market."¹⁷⁹ The Panel shares this concern.

Many standards referred to in this section are under the jurisdiction of other authorities – e.g. Measurement Canada has responsibility for standards related to the measurement of quantity, CSA and UL set standards relate to voltages and other electrical quantities. Further, with respect to measurement standards the Panel notes that no standards currently exist regarding the flow of electrical energy through an EV charging station. In any event, remedies for disputes over measurement can be found in the courts and in a free market, customers who are not satisfied with the way an EV charging station operates can use a different service provider.

The Panel finds that regulation under section 26 of the UCA is not required of persons who are not otherwise public utilities who provide EV charging service.

Subsidies

During the Inquiry, concern was expressed that the reason for the lack of development of EV charging infrastructure is the lack of profitability for market participants – there would be greater motivation to invest in the market if the potential for economic reward was greater. Access to a subsidy would provide greater incentive to invest in EV charging infrastructure.

There have been a number of submissions suggesting it may be appropriate for companies that are already public utilities – i.e. BC Hydro and FBC – to subsidize the development of EV charging infrastructure. In this scenario, presumably the source of the subsidy will be utility customers – EV and non-EV customers alike. However, for many providers that are not already public utilities, it is not clear how this would benefit EV customers –, the only source of support for the subsidy are the EV customers themselves, or the provider's shareholders.

The Panel will deal with this issue in the second phase of this Inquiry.

5.3.3 Remaining issues regarding the regulatory framework

Sections 25 and 38 – Safety Regulation

Generally speaking, portions of sections 25 and 38 of the UCA provide the BCUC with the authority to regulate the safety of public utilities. Section 37 of the UCA enables the BCUC to appoint a supervisor or inspector to establish and carry out measure for the safety of the public and of the users of the utility's service. In many cases, this authority is either delegated to, or is duplicated in the legislation of, Technical Safety BC. MEMPR submits:

Section 3 of the Electrical Safety Regulation states that the regulation "does not apply to a public utility as defined in the UCA in the exercise of its function as a utility with respect to the generation, transmission and distribution of electrical energy" (underlining added). Technical Safety BC has advised MEMPR that it considers EV charging stations to fall outside of a public utility's generation, transmission and distribution system and therefore the requirements of the

¹⁷⁹ Exhibit C19-10, MEMPR final arguments, p. 6.

Electrical Safety Regulation always apply to the installation and operation of an EV charging station. Technical Safety BC also advises that delegated local governments share this interpretation.¹⁸⁰

Section 3 of the Electric Safety Regulation states that it “does not apply to a public utility as defined in the *Utilities Commission Act* in the exercise of its function as a utility with respect to the generation, transmission and distribution of electrical energy”.¹⁸¹ Further “distribution equipment” is a defined term in the UCA. Although it seems clear that EV charging equipment is not “generation or transmission”, we do not make any finding at this time on whether EV charging infrastructure is “distribution.” We invite submissions on this issue in Phase 2.

Until jurisdiction for safety is clarified, we want to ensure that safety regulation does not ‘fall between the cracks.’ Therefore, **we recommend that sections 25 and 38, with respect to safety only, not be included in the Part 3 exemption.**

Section 42 - Duty to obey orders, Section 43 - Duty to provide information, Section 44 - Duty to keep records and Section 49 - Accounts and reports.

In addition to the issues discussed above, the Panel requested submissions on the retention of sections 42, 43, 44 and 49 of the UCA. We now consider these sections. These sections are shown below:

Section 42 - Duty to obey orders

A public utility must obey the lawful orders of the commission made under this Act for its business or service, and must do all things necessary to secure observance of those orders by its officers, agents and employees.

Section 43 - Duty to provide information

(1) A public utility must, for the purposes of this Act,

- a. answer specifically all questions of the commission, and
- b. provide to the commission
 - i. the information the commission requires, and
 - ii. a report, submitted annually and in the manner the commission requires, regarding the demand-side measures taken by the public utility during the period addressed by the report, and the effectiveness of those measures.

(2) A public utility that receives from the commission any form of return must fully and correctly answer each question in the return and deliver it to the commission.

(3) On request by the commission, a public utility must deliver to the commission

- (a) all profiles, contracts, reports of engineers, accounts and records in its possession or control relating in any way to its property or service or affecting its business, or verified copies of them, and
- (b) complete inventories of the utility's property in the form the commission directs.

(4) On request by the commission, a public utility must file with the commission a statement in writing setting out the name, title of office, post office address and the authority, powers and duties of

¹⁸⁰ Exhibit C19-10, MEMPR reply argument, p. 2.

¹⁸¹ With the exception of section 3.1, which is not consequential to this discussion.

- (a) every member of the board of directors and the executive committee,
- (b) every trustee, superintendent, chief or head of construction or operation, or of any department, branch, division or line of construction or operation, and
- (c) other officers of the utility.

(5) The statement required under subsection (4) must be filed in a form that discloses the source and origin of each administrative act, rule, decision, order or other action of the utility.

Section 44 - Duty to keep records

- 1) A public utility must have in British Columbia an office in which it must keep all accounts and records required by the commission to be kept in British Columbia.
- 2) A public utility must not remove or permit to be removed from British Columbia an account or record required to be kept under subsection (1), except on conditions specified by the commission.

Section 49 - Accounts and reports

The commission may, by order, require every public utility to do one or more of the following:

- (a) keep the records and accounts of the conduct of the utility's business that the commission may specify, and for public utilities of the same class, adopt a uniform system of accounting specified by the commission;
- (b) provide, at the times and in the form and manner the commission specifies, a detailed report of finances and operations, verified as specified;
- (c) file with the commission, at the times and in the form and manner the commission specifies, a report of every accident occurring to or on the plant, equipment or other property of the utility, if the accident is of such nature as to endanger the safety, health or property of any person;
- (d) obtain from a board, tribunal, municipal or other body or official having jurisdiction or authority, permission, if necessary, to undertake or carry on a work or service ordered by the commission to be undertaken or carried on that is contingent on the permission.

Given the broad scope of the recommended exemption, the Panel consider that the regulatory benefit of retaining jurisdiction on these sections of the UCA does not justify the potential burden on the service provider. **Therefore, the Panel finds that regulation under sections 42, 43, 44, and 49 of the UCA is not required of persons who are not otherwise public utilities who provide EV charging services.**

5.3.4 Landlords, employers and strata corporations

The current regulatory regime for employers, landlords and strata corporations is somewhat fragmented, for example:

1. Persons excepted from the definition of a public utility. By virtue of the exception from the definition of a public utility, the issue of granting an exemption from regulation for provision of EV charging services is moot.
2. By Order G-177-18, provides an exemption for a lessor:
 - who is not otherwise a public utility;
 - providing electricity that is purchased from BC Hydro to a lessee having a lease term of greater than 5 years;

- provided the electricity is not resold to others at an amount that does not exceed what BC Hydro would have charged for the electricity had the lessee been a customer of BC Hydro.

The order exempts the lessee from section 71 and Part 3 of the UCA except for sections 25, 38, 41 and 42, and the lessee from section 71.

In the Panel's view these lessors can provide EV charging services on the basis of the exemption outlined in Order G-177-18, provided they don't charge more than the price cap provides for. However, the determination of the quantum of the price cap may be problematic as there is no current BC Hydro EV charging tariff.

3. Persons who are not otherwise a public utility but become one by virtue of providing EV charging services. In the Panel's view, these persons are a subset of our broader discussion of persons who are not otherwise a public utility but become one by virtue of providing EV charging services. They would be exempted from regulation if our recommendation to exempt "persons who are otherwise not a public utility who provide EV charging services" is adopted.
4. Persons who are otherwise a public utility (e.g. if they operate a TES). By virtue of being a utility, these persons do not qualify for the recommended exemption that applies to "persons who are not otherwise a utility who provide EV charging services."

Given the findings concerning a lack of monopoly control of landlords and strata corporations, in our view these differences in regulatory treatment are an unintended consequence of the "otherwise existing utility" taxonomy introduced by the Panel. Given our previous findings on the lack of monopoly power, we do not consider there to be any public interest issues of concern with regard to lessors or landlord or the strata corporations providing EV charging services for compensation. **Therefore, we recommend that a landlord or a strata corporation that is otherwise a public utility, be granted the same exemption we have recommended for those persons who provide public EV charging services for compensation.**

We further note that employers and landlords with tenants with a lease term of no more than five years, who are not otherwise public utilities are excluded from the definition of public utility and therefore have no responsibilities under the UCA with regard to EV charging services. In contrast, lessors falling into the category described by (2) above are already exempt from much of Part 3, but are subject to a price cap on sales to lessees. In order to provide consistency, the Panel recommends that if the Ministerial exemption clarify that persons in category 2 above, when providing EV charging services not be subject to this price cap.

The Panel acknowledges that there are EV owners living in multi-unit buildings that desire more EV charging facilities at home and argue for BCUC regulation to achieve that goal. The argument appears to be that the BCUC can order, presumably using the obligation to serve provision, that landlords and strata corporations install EV charging stations. However, the Panel is of the view that this is not appropriate. To do so would interfere unreasonably with business decisions that are rightly within the domain of the landlord or the strata corporation.

Further, it is not appropriate for the BCUC to order the regional electric utility (e.g. BC Hydro or FBC) to install EV charging services in strata or rental buildings. These services are delivered downstream on the customer's premise and there is no precedent for the BCUC to direct a public utility to install anything downstream on a customer's premise. Previously in this Report, the Panel stated that it relies on principles stated in the RMDM

Guidelines. Therefore, to order that public utilities install EV charging equipment would be similar to ordering that they install electrical outlets or solar panels on their customers' premises.

As noted in Section 3.4 of this report, this Inquiry has received evidence that various municipalities have recently enacted bylaws prescribing the number of parking stalls that must be EV ready in new multi-unit buildings. In our view, this is an appropriate approach as municipalities have the necessary jurisdiction. Other possibilities are modifications to the National Building Code and the Canadian Electrical Code, which, the Panel notes, already prescribe minimum numbers and spacing for electrical outlets in residential and commercial buildings.

5.3.5 Summary of findings and further exemption recommendations

In the sections above, the Panel examined whether regulation is required of the EV charging service provider. It is the Panel's intention to highlight and address selected sections of the UCA based on the issues pertaining to the EV charging market. For clarity, we considered Part 3 of the UCA in its entirety and did not identify any other specific provisions that warrant further explanation.

In summary, we find that the regulation of all EV charging services, to the extent that the provider is not already considered to be a public utility under the UCA, is either not required or not within our jurisdiction. Therefore, for the reasons laid out above, we recommend that the Minister issue an exemption, with respect to EV charging services, from Part 3 of the UCA with the exception of sections 25 and 38, with respect to safety only, for those EV charging service providers that are not already a public utility under the UCA.

We further recommend that a landlord or a strata corporation that is otherwise a public utility, be granted an exemption, on the same terms and conditions as the exemption laid out above, pertaining to owning and/or operating an EV charging service.

Given these recommendations, we note that if the class exemption is granted, the exemption provided to Bakerview will not be consistent with the class exemption. In that event, we invite Bakerview to apply to have its existing exemption revoked.

6.0 Regulatory framework for non-exempt public utilities

This section, we deals with any public utilities for which we have not recommended an exemption in the previous section. We will refer to these public utilities as non-exempt public utilities. While non-exempt public utilities may be completely capable of providing EV charging services, and we do not seek to encumber their right to do so, we have a number of concerns, including concerns about potential cross subsidization from their existing ratepayers if those costs are included in rate base to be recovered from ratepayers.

This is of concern to the Panel because the possibility exists that by spreading the costs of EV charging infrastructure across its entire regulated customer base potentially allows the utility to offer its EV charging service at a lower rate than a competitor that doesn't have the ability to cross subsidize – either because it has no other customers or because it cannot recover those costs from other customers without a significant risk of losing those customers.

While the issue of EV charging providers that are non-exempt public utilities is the subject of the next phase of this Inquiry, the Panel takes this opportunity to lay out the issues that on which we would like parties to provide submissions.

6.1 Positions of interveners

A role for public utilities

Many interveners in this proceeding indicate that the existing public utilities in BC have a role to play in the emerging market of EV charging service.¹⁸² However, the extent of that role is wide across a spectrum.

At one extreme, some argue that existing public utility (i.e. BC Hydro and FBC) involvement is necessary to kickstart the EV charging market and to accelerate its deployment.¹⁸³ Some interveners have a strong interest to see mass adoption and development of the EV charging market and that the BCUC also has a role in this regard.¹⁸⁴ BC Hydro submits that a benefit of public utility participation is that public utilities are well-positioned to meet the expectations of the regulator in relation to service quality and the reliability of EV charging services. If public utilities are allowed to own DCFC stations and have more certainty that they will recover costs from ratepayers, the benefits would include more fast charging service being available, which would encourage greater take-up of electric vehicles, lowering GHG and increasing utility revenue through additional electricity sales. Other benefits include the ability of public utilities to leverage institutional knowledge and management of grid and system operations, which assists in planning the location of stations, for example.¹⁸⁵

FBC, BC Hydro and MEMPR believe that both public utilities and other entities can co-exist in the current emerging EV charging market¹⁸⁶ and that their participation does not preclude other entities from also investing in EV charging services.¹⁸⁷

In the middle range of the spectrum, Tesla suggests that existing public utilities could operate in areas where the competitive market is not providing an adequate supply of EV charging infrastructure (such as in remote communities and multi-unit dwellings).¹⁸⁸

On the other extreme, some interveners argue that any participation by these utilities could potentially serve to restrict competitive participation,¹⁸⁹ stifle business innovations¹⁹⁰ and even go contrary to the development of EV charging market in BC. CEABC specifically argues that FBC and BC Hydro should only be allowed to participate as owners and operators in the EV charging infrastructure on a non-regulated basis without a guaranteed rate of return for service. CEABC goes further to argue that BC Hydro's no equity return¹⁹¹ on its rate base distorts the market and that the playing level field will be tilted in its favor. CEABC further suggests that BC Hydro's existing

¹⁸² Exhibit C12-2, FBC evidence, pp. 13-14; Exhibit C19-2, MEMPR evidence, pp. 10-12; Exhibit C5-2 CoV evidence, p. 8.

¹⁸³ Exhibit C25-2, ChargePoint evidence, p. 15; Exhibit C15-2 Greenlots evidence, pp. 2-3; Exhibit C30-8, VEVA final argument, p. 13.

¹⁸⁴ Exhibit C5-2, CoV final argument, p. 14.

¹⁸⁵ Exhibit C1-2, BC Hydro evidence, p. 11.

¹⁸⁶ Exhibit C12-2, FBC evidence pp. 13, 16.

¹⁸⁷ Exhibit C19-2, MEMPR evidence, p. 12, Exhibit C1-2, BC Hydro evidence, p. 10.

¹⁸⁸ Exhibit C28-2, Tesla evidence, p. 6.

¹⁸⁹ Exhibit C24-2, CEC evidence, 43.

¹⁹⁰ Exhibit C28-2, Tesla evidence, p. 5.

¹⁹¹ Exhibit C1-2, BC Hydro would not earn a return on its investments into EV charging stations as per Special Direction No. 7

investments should be grandfathered and that no new investments should be allowed, except in areas of the province where EV charging services are not competitively available.¹⁹²

Some interveners argue that there are not enough DCFC stations due to a combination of low customer demand and high costs as compared to Level 2 charging stations. Intervenors supporting this view generally conclude that utility support of this infrastructure is required to ensure the build-out of the desired number of DCFC stations in British Columbia.¹⁹³ The current low utilization rate of public DCFC stations¹⁹⁴ (an estimated 80 percent of charging occurring at home) means that profits are unlikely in the short-term, and therefore utilities should be allowed to recover the costs of providing EV charging station infrastructure as this will support faster EV adoption and support provincial plans.¹⁹⁵ FBC and CEA further suggest that cooperation between utilities and municipalities has been critical to the development of DCFC EV charging infrastructure in BC to date.¹⁹⁶ In particular, CEA states:

Small communities can find the capital for DCFC but need utilities for ongoing ownership and operation. The utility operation of DCFC must provide high availability and high visibility in order to achieve the community objectives leading to DCFC deployment.

Currently, DCFC deployment in small communities across BC is contingent on utility ownership and operation.¹⁹⁷

Rate base, cost recovery and cross subsidization

With the issue of whether or not public utilities should be allowed to participate in the EV charging market comes the question of who should be providing the funds for the EV charging infrastructure. The BCUC has also received a wide spectrum of views on this issue.

Several interveners argue that regulated utilities should not be involved in providing EV charging stations or in the ownership and operation of such facilities.¹⁹⁸ Other interveners, such as BCSEA and ATI, suggest that allowing utilities to rate base the capital and operational costs associated with public DCFC and curbside and MURB residential charging provides the best means to increase the availability of quality charging.¹⁹⁹

BC Hydro acknowledges that an implication of a regulatory principle may be that ratepayers should not bear risks resulting from a public utility investing in non-traditional services like DCFC and that some of BCUC's recent decisions underscore this concern.²⁰⁰ BC Hydro further suggests that principles in the AES Inquiry Report (such as cross subsidization) could be revisited at a later time.²⁰¹ BCSEA appears to support this view in suggesting that in time, the EV sector in BC will be large enough to support a mature competitive marketplace for public EV charging services such that there will be expectation that the BCUC will re-evaluate the optimal roles of BC Hydro and FBC.²⁰²

¹⁹² Exhibit C2-2, CEABC final argument, p. 4.

¹⁹³ Exhibit C20-2, ATI evidence, p. 4; Exhibit C12-2, FBC evidence, p. 11; Exhibit C28-2, Tesla evidence, p. 6.

¹⁹⁴ Exhibit C5-2, CoV evidence, p. 5.

¹⁹⁵ Exhibit C1-2, BC Hydro evidence, p. 4; Exhibit C12-2, FBC evidence, p. 12.

¹⁹⁶ Exhibit C12-2, FBC evidence, p.13; Exhibit C34-2, CEA evidence, p. 1.

¹⁹⁷ Exhibit C34-2, CEA evidence, p. 1.

¹⁹⁸ Exhibit C23-2, BSSI evidence, p. 4; Exhibit 24-2, CEC evidence, p. 43.

¹⁹⁹ Exhibit C20-2, ATI evidence, pp. 3–7; Exhibit C6-14, BCSEA final argument, p. 49.

²⁰⁰ Exhibit C1-2, BC Hydro evidence, p. 15.

²⁰¹ Exhibit C1-2, BC Hydro evidence, p. 15.

²⁰² Exhibit C6-14, BCSEA final argument, p. 38.

BC Hydro argues that public utilities should be able to recover costs on the basis that installing fast charging stations so it will remove a key barrier to EV adoption and deliver benefits to all ratepayers, including lowering GHG and increasing utility revenue through additional electricity sales.²⁰³ BC Hydro further states that until there is private sector uptake of DCFC services, utilities operating in the market are best suited to provide this service and need to have the ability to recover the costs of doing so.²⁰⁴ It has stated, in more than one occasion, that its main concern is the ability to recover costs.²⁰⁵ Without the ability to include the assets in their regulated rate base and to recover costs, utilities might not participate at all.²⁰⁶

MEMPR acknowledges that while some jurisdictions allow public utilities to provide EV charging services and recover costs through rates, there are other jurisdictions that do not allow public utilities to deliver EV charging services or only allow them to deliver EV charging services as a non-rate based venture.²⁰⁷ With respect to BC however, MEMPR and FBC suggest that utilities should be able to recover the cost of public EV charging infrastructure through rates charged to all ratepayers, or in other words, to be included in their regulated rate base²⁰⁸ and subsidized by all other utility customers. FBC suggests that the level of regulation and involvement of the BCUC can be less than under traditional utility monopoly regulation.²⁰⁹

Greenlots agrees with BCSEA that some cross subsidization may be considered appropriate and non-discriminatory given broader public policy goals.²¹⁰ BCSEA suggests that public EV charging service provided by BC Hydro or FBC should be subject to light handed regulation by the BCUC.²¹¹

Separate entity service

CEC does not agree that regulated utilities should include EV infrastructure costs in their rate base when EV service can be provided by unregulated entities in a competitive marketplace; therefore these costs should not be imposed on utility ratepayers. To the extent FBC wishes to participate in the electric vehicle market, CEC argues that it could do so from the position of an unregulated entity.²¹²

Some interveners argue that public utilities must not include EV charging stations in their regulated rate base, but rather through a separate non-regulated entity to insulate the ratepayers from the risks of business failures, cross subsidization from other rate classes to support this new service.²¹³ However, BC Hydro argues that structuring the provision of these activities under a non-regulated affiliate would add additional cost and complexity to the delivery of services outside of the traditional role of regulated public utilities.²¹⁴

Greenlots suggest that if a utility's requested cost recovery and return on investments then it should be granted, however if it chooses to offer in a separate, unregulated entity then that should be granted too.²¹⁵

²⁰³ Exhibit C1-2, BC Hydro evidence, p. 4.

²⁰⁴ Exhibit C1-2, BC Hydro evidence, p. 10.

²⁰⁵ Exhibit C1-2, BC Hydro evidence, p. 12.

²⁰⁶ Exhibit C1-2, BC Hydro evidence, p. 15; Exhibit C19-2, MEMPR evidence, p. 11.

²⁰⁷ Exhibit C19-2, MEMPR evidence, p. 8.

²⁰⁸ Exhibit C19-2, MEMPR evidence, p. 11; Exhibit C19-10, final argument, p. 6; Exhibit C12-2, FBC evidence, p. 13.

²⁰⁹ Exhibit C12-2, FBC evidence, p. 13.

²¹⁰ Exhibit C15-5, Greenlots final argument, p. 3; Exhibit C6-2, BCSEA evidence, p. 15.

²¹¹ Exhibit C6-2, BCSEA evidence, p. 5.

²¹² Exhibit C24-2, CEC evidence, p. 43; Exhibit C24-19, CEC final argument, p. 35.

²¹³ Exhibit C4-2, Flintoff evidence, pp. 14, 16.

²¹⁴ Exhibit C1-2, BC Hydro evidence, p. 16.

²¹⁵ Exhibit C15-2, Greenlots evidence, p. 3.

6.2 Panel discussion

In the next phase of this Inquiry, the Panel invites evidence and submissions on the role of non-exempt public utilities in the EV charging market. Here we lay out the issues we are seeking to examine.

It may appear paradoxical to argue that there should be no regulatory oversight of the EV charging market because that oversight would stifle the development of the market, then argue that non-exempt public utilities should participate in the market. However, as the Panel has previously found, the EV charging market has not yet reached maturity and this immaturity motivates the argument for existing utilities to participate.

While some interveners argue that the uncertainty surrounding regulatory oversight is the reason for the lack of market development, others argue for the need for existing utilities to “kick start” the EV charging market – to use their ability to spread high start-up costs among existing ratepayers by including the capital costs of EV charging infrastructure in the utility’s regulated rate base. Proponents of kick starting the market submit that the lack of EV charging infrastructure is a disincentive to purchase of EVs, which in turn results in insufficient demand for charging services. This lack of demand is then a disincentive to providers of EV charging services, which reduces demand for electric vehicles. Subsidizing the cost to build this infrastructure will incent the further development of EV charging infrastructure which, in turn, will drive the purchase of EVs, so that there are actually two markets being kick started.

However, submissions on the need for the EV market to be kick started do not provide clarity on the relative effectiveness of one approach versus another. We have heard submissions from some interveners that they would purchase an EV if there was a better developed charging infrastructure in BC. That said, the Panel has not seen persuasive evidence that this is the most significant impediment to faster uptake of EV ownership. In this regard we note that some people may purchase a vehicle for travel not only within BC but also in other provinces and states, in which case, availability of charging infrastructure in other jurisdictions is also potentially a concern. It may also be possible that is the high cost of EVs that is the more significant inhibitor, and/or people are waiting until EV range improves. We have also heard that the lack of home charging facilities for people who live in multi-unit buildings inhibits demand. In summary, it is not possible at this time for the Panel to determine quantitatively if, and to what extent, provision of more charging infrastructure than what would evolve in the absence of a kick-start, will accelerate the adoption of EVs.

However, will providing subsidized EV charging infrastructure mitigate this problem? There is no evidence in this Inquiry that subsidizing charging will provide the necessary kickstart. What if the issue is the cost of an EV? If that is the case, to the extent that a ratepayer subsidy is considered appropriate, should it instead be directed to the cost of acquisition of an EV? The Panel notes that the BC Government in November 2018 has recently announced additional incentives to purchase EVs and its plans to expand the EV charging market.

In this Inquiry, the Panel heard evidence from a number of EV owners that there are insufficient Level 1 or 2 charging stations installed at their place of work or insufficient DCFC stations placed along major highways. However, there were no concerns raised from Tesla owners. Tesla automobiles have significantly longer range and in addition, the purchase of some Tesla models come with access to a network of proprietary Tesla fast charging stations. Does providing longer range and access to fast charging for the owners of its vehicles provide Tesla with a unique competitive position? Could subsidization of DCFC infrastructure interfere with such competitive initiatives? In this regard, the Panel notes that Tesla argues for no regulatory oversight whatsoever

of the market, although it argues that non-exempt public utilities could operate in areas where the competitive market is not providing an adequate supply of EV charging infrastructure (such as in remote communities and multi-unit dwellings).²¹⁶

Further, there has been no evidence provided on the amount or duration of the kick start required, how the effectiveness of a kick start can be measured and the role of existing utilities once the market has been kick started.

In addition, the Panel wishes to examine the appropriate relationship between BC Hydro and FBC on one hand and other providers of EV charging service providers. FBC, BC Hydro and MEMPR believe that both public utilities and other entities can co-exist in the current emerging EV market²¹⁷ and that their participation does not preclude other entities from also investing in EV charging services.²¹⁸

However, there are concerns raised by interveners about this co-existence. To illustrate, is it desirable that on one side of a street is a fully regulated non-exempt public utility providing EV charging services – with any risk of stranded assets borne by ratepayers, while across the street is a single EV charging service provider – a “mom and pop” – exempt from any BCUC regulation and with reduced access to low cost capital and fully exposed to stranded asset risk? How will the BCUC regulate the price that the non-exempt public utility can charge? Should the BCUC ensure a level playing field? If so, how can this be achieved? Should BCUC restrict where non-exempt public utilities can install infrastructure? If so, how will it do so?

The Panel has particular concerns about the degree to which cross-subsidization (if any) between EV customers and non-EV customers would be appropriate if EV charging infrastructure is included in rate base. If there is no cross subsidization, does the benefit presumed to be provided by the participation of person who are non-exempt public utilities still exist?

The Panel also questions the risk to be imposed on ratepayers. We have heard that the reasons for the slower development of DCFC infrastructure is a result of the high costs and the risk of cost recovery for a service provider. If this is true, then why is it then just and reasonable to impose this same risk onto ratepayers? Given the expected rate of technology change there is a risk of stranded EV infrastructure assets. If existing utilities do incur stranded asset costs related to EV charging infrastructure, is it appropriate for their ratepayers to be exposed to that risk?

A further issue related to ratepayer risk is the approval of the quantum of EV charging infrastructure spending. Should non-exempt public utilities be required to submit their EV charging capital spending plans to the BCUC? Should they be required to seek approval under section 45 – i.e. a CPCN? To what extent should they be required to demonstrate the need for the EV infrastructure they plan to deploy? If not, and if the infrastructure is overbuilt and costs aren’t recovered, should the shareholder then bear that cost?

The Panel must consider cost causation– a basic principle of economic regulation of utilities. Subject to a materiality threshold, customers should only be charged those costs that they can be reasonably determined to incur. Put another way, is there a benefit that will accrue to the customers of the non-exempt public utility that

²¹⁶ Exhibit C28-2, Tesla evidence, p. 6.

²¹⁷ Exhibit C12-2, FBC evidence, p. 13.

²¹⁸ Exhibit C19-2, MEMPR evidence, p. 12.

would justify them bearing these costs of kick starting the market? Some interveners argue that the load - building provided by the growing EV charging market could reduce overall delivery costs to ratepayers. However, what must also be considered is whether that load would have otherwise materialized anyways, as the market develops and matures.

The Panel must also consider the effect of non-exempt public utilities entering the market on other market participants. How can their involvement be structured in a way that fosters competition and market development? In particular we note CEABC's argument that with BC Hydro's low cost of capital, the "playing field may be tilted in BC Hydro's favour."²¹⁹

The model proposed by BCSEA and other interveners is that EV charging infrastructure is built by and owned by the non-exempt public utility and some or all costs of that infrastructure be recovered from all ratepayers. However, if the principle that non-exempt public utility ratepayers should fund some or all of the EV charging infrastructure is accepted, are there other business models that achieve the same goals with regard to infrastructure development but are also fair to EV charging providers that are exempt public utilities? For example, can these ratepayers provide a subsidy that will be available for *any* provider in the EV charging market?

In Section 4.2, we discussed the submission of ChargePoint that EV charging service should not be considered a public utility service.²²⁰ In a similar vein, CoV argues that the UCA should be amended to explicitly exclude the provision of EV charging services from the definition of public utility.²²¹ If the provision of EV charging is not a public utility service, is there any regulatory difference between providing EV charging services and, say, operating a department store, and therefore any justification for non-exempt public utilities to provide EV charging services?

In summary, in Phase 2, the Panel seeks evidence and submissions from interveners on the following:

1. Can both regulatory models – little or no regulation for those exempt public utilities and the participation of non-exempt utilities – co-exist? In the absence of price regulation, how can EV charging providers who are not otherwise public utilities be protected from being undercut by existing otherwise public utilities? Should non-exempt public utilities be restricted to participate only in remote geographical locations that are currently uneconomical for exempt EV charging providers to serve?
2. If the provision of EV charging is exempt from regulation, is there any justification for otherwise public utilities to provide EV charging services? If the role of non-exempt public utilities is to kick start the market, how can the BCUC determine when the kick start is no longer needed? What is the role of those utilities once that kick start is completed? If there are stranded assets at that time how should they be dealt with?
3. If non-exempt public utilities participate in the EV charging market, should EV charging customers constitute a separate class from which costs associated with EV charging infrastructure is recovered? Or should the service be offered in a separate non-regulated business? What are the implications of each of these regulatory models?

²¹⁹ Exhibit C2-2, CEABC final argument, p. 4

²²⁰ Exhibit C25-10, ChargePoint final argument, p. 5.

²²¹ Exhibit C5-7, CoV final argument, p. 9.

4. Should other customer classes of non-exempt public utilities subsidize costs associated with the provision of charging services that can't be recovered from EV charging customers? How much of the cost is it appropriate for them to subsidize – should there be a cap?
5. If assets are stranded as a result of changing technology or other factors, who should pay for the potential stranded EV charging assets which may be in the non-exempt public utility's rate base?
6. In the context of BCUC economic regulation, what regulatory justification is required to allow existing utilities to cross subsidize EV charging services. If EV charging adds incremental load, does that justify cross-subsidization? Would the incremental load appear without the subsidization?
7. What are the implications of the province's energy objectives, as stated in the *Clean Energy Act*, with respect to entities that are otherwise public utilities providing potentially subsidized EV charging services? Are there non-economic justifications such as environmental benefits or meeting GHG reduction targets?
8. If non-exempt public utilities participate in the EV charging market, do they have any obligation to serve EV charging customers?
9. Should non-exempt public utilities be provided the same exemptions in regard to EV charging services as are other EV charging market participants. This includes exemption from Part 3 of the UCA, with similar retentions of certain sections by the BCUC.
10. Is EV charging infrastructure considered "distribution of electrical energy" for the purpose of section 3(1) of the Electrical Safety Regulation. In responding, Interveners are requested to consider the status of the provider – for example, is the interpretation different for a non-exempt public utility than it would be for an exempt utility or a provider excluded from the definition of a public utility?
11. Any other comments that may be helpful to the Panel.

The Panel reminds all regulated utilities that until further notice the existing provisions of the UCA, including any applicable CPCN guidelines and rate setting applications remain in effect. The Panel requests that applications related to EV charging services to include the utility's EV charging service long term plan, rates, rate base forecasts, system reinforcements, system reliability, and safety.

6.3 Wholesale rate

While the market for EV charging services does not exhibit monopoly characteristics, in order to provide EV charging service a provider is reliant upon the delivery of electricity by a regulated monopoly. As such, they must pay for the electricity under the terms of an approved tariff. Under what tariff should that service be provided? Should EV charging services constitute a separate class or classes of service? What rates should apply – do the characteristics of the incremental load warrant a time of use rate, to incent charging behaviours that will reduce the costs of any incremental generation required? Should operators of EVs be incented to provide temporary energy storage by being remunerated for energy that they provide to the utility? Some of these questions were identified by this Panel at the start of this Inquiry as preliminary scope issues; however we would like to have greater exploration in the next phase

While the approval of a specific rate or tariff for the provision of electricity to an EV charging station will be subject to a hearing upon application by a utility, the Panel invites submissions on these issues in Phase 2 of the Inquiry in order to provide general guidance and information to future applicants.

Therefore, in Phase 2 of this Inquiry, the Panel invites submissions from interveners on the following:

1. Is there a need for a specific tariff provisions for the wholesale provision of electricity for the purpose of EV charging? And if so, should there be any differences depending on the type of EV charging – Level 1, Level 2, and/or DCFC stations?
2. If so, how should this wholesale tariff be designed? Is a time of use rate appropriate?

Please note that we only request submissions on rate design and time of use rates for the wholesale provision of electricity to EV charging stations. We acknowledge that there is a potential issue of rate design for home charging, which also includes net metering for EVs. However, these issues are not in scope for Phase 2.

7.0 Interpretation of the *Clean Energy Act* and GGRR

On June 3, 2010, the Government of British Columbia enacted the *Clean Energy Act* in order to establish energy policies and regulations to support the Province's energy, economic, and greenhouse gas reduction priorities.²²² The *Clean Energy Act* states British Columbia's energy objectives are, among other things, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and, more specifically, to encourage the switching from one kind of energy source or use to another that decreases greenhouse gas emissions.²²³

To help implement these stated goals, section 18(1) of the *Clean Energy Act* defines a prescribed undertaking as "a project, program, contract or expenditure that is in a class of projects, programs, contracts or expenditures prescribed for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in British Columbia."²²⁴ Further, section 18(2) establishes that the BCUC must set rates that allow for the sufficient recovery of costs incurred by a public utility for a prescribed undertaking and section 18(3) provides that the BCUC must not exercise its power in a way that would directly or indirectly prevent a public utility from carrying out a prescribed undertaking.²²⁵

Pursuant to section 35 of the *Clean Energy Act*, the Government of British Columbia enacted the Greenhouse Gas Reduction (Clean Energy) Regulation (GGRR).²²⁶ On March 1, 2017, the Lieutenant Governor in Council approved Order in Council 101-2017 amending the GGRR to establish a number of prescribed undertakings for the purpose of section 18 of the *Clean Energy Act* with the objective of promoting electrification in several sectors of the provincial economy.²²⁷

7.1 Evidence and submissions by interveners

By Order G-119-18, the BCUC determined that the scope of the first phase of the Inquiry should be refined to address, among other things, whether non-exempt public utilities, such as BC Hydro and FBC, are permitted to invest in EV charging stations as a prescribed undertaking under section 18 of the *Clean Energy Act* and section 4 of the GGRR.²²⁸

²²² *Clean Energy Act*, SBC 2010, c. 22, s 2. http://www.bclaws.ca/civix/document/id/complete/statreg/10022_01

²²³ *Ibid.*

²²⁴ *Clean Energy Act*, SBC 2010, c. 22, s 18, 1.

²²⁵ *Ibid.*, pp. 2–3.

²²⁶ B.C. Reg. 102/2012 (O.C. 295/2012), http://www.bclaws.ca/civix/document/id/complete/statreg/102_2012

²²⁷ Order in Council 101 (B.C. Reg 76/2017), http://www.bclaws.ca/civix/document/id/oic/oic_cur/0101_2017

²²⁸ Exhibit A-35, Appendix A, p. 7.

A number of interveners submit that section 18 of the *Clean Energy Act* and section 4 of the GGRR are not directed specifically at EV charging infrastructure investment, and/or could be applicable under discrete circumstances.²²⁹ Similarly, several interveners argue that the relevance of the *Clean Energy Act* and the GGRR would be better considered in the context of a specific application by a public utility as it would be greatly dependent on the particular program under consideration.²³⁰ For instance, MEMPR suggests that the question of whether a public utility's planned EV charging investments fall within one of the classes currently described in section 4(3) of the GGRR depends upon the details of the particular program under consideration.²³¹ Some interveners view that it would be the responsibility of the public utility to make the case in its application that EV charging service is a prescribed undertaking.²³²

Some interveners submit that the *Clean Energy Act* and GGRR are not applicable. CEABC's submission provides a summary of this position:²³³

There is nothing in the section 18 of the *Clean Energy Act* and section 4 of the GGRR that the CEABC can identify as specifically permitting BC Hydro and FBC to invest in EV charging stations as a prescribed undertaking under section 18 of the *Clean Energy Act* and section 4 of the GGRR. There is no specific language to this effect as compared to the specific language in subsection (2) of section 4 including the definition of "natural gas processing plant" in subsection (1) of section 4.

Conversely, several interveners submit that EV charging service is consistent with the current definition of a prescribed undertaking under section 4 of the GGRR, and, therefore, enables public utilities to include EV charging services, including EV charging stations, within their regulated rate base.²³⁴ On this point, FBC takes the view that sections 4(3)(c) and 4(3)(e) of the GGRR are most pertinent in the context of EV charging infrastructure. According to FBC, section 4(3)(c) of the GGRR prescribes a class of undertaking involving the research and development of technology, or for conducting a pilot project respecting technology, that may enable the public utility's customers to use electricity instead of other forms of energy that produce more GHG emissions.²³⁵ FBC submits that the deployment of EV charging stations promotes the use of EVs and supports the reduction of GHG emissions in BC as contemplated by section 4(3)(c).²³⁶ In fact, FBC holds a similar view in its application dated December 22, 2017, in which FBC requests approval to establish rates for five DCFC stations on the basis that these stations are a pilot project and are therefore consistent with the GGRR.²³⁷

BC Hydro submits that EV charging services provided by public utilities could fall within this class of undertaking, provided that the public utility puts forward evidence to support that the EV charging services are for research and development purposes or a pilot program.²³⁸

²²⁹ See for example: Exhibit C1-5, BC Hydro final argument, pp. 12–13; Exhibit C6-14, BCSEA final argument, p. 41; Exhibit C19-10, MEMPR final argument, p. 7; Exhibit C21-10, BCOAPO final argument, p. 14; Exhibit C25-10, ChargePoint final argument, p. 13; Exhibit C34-6, CEC final argument, p. 3.

²³⁰ See for example: Exhibit C1-5, BC Hydro final argument, pp. 12–13; Exhibit C6-14, BCSEA final argument, p. 41; Exhibit C19-10, MEMPR final argument, p. 7; Exhibit C30-8, VEVA final argument, p. 14.

²³¹ Exhibit C19-10, MEMPR final argument, p. 7

²³² Exhibit C6-14, BCSEA final argument, p. 41.

²³³ Exhibit C2-2, CEABC final argument, p. 4

²³⁴ See for example: Exhibit C4-11, Flintoff final argument, chapter 5; Exhibit C5-7, CoV final argument, p. 9; Exhibit C12-4, FBC final argument, pp. 4–7; Exhibit C15-5, Greenlots final argument, p. 2; Exhibit C24-19, CEC final argument, pp. 33–34, Exhibit C34-6, CEA final argument, p. 3; Exhibit C35-7, Victoria EVA final argument, pp. 2–3.

²³⁵ B.C. Reg. 102/2012 (O.C. 295/2012), s 4, 3(c).

²³⁶ Exhibit C12-4, FBC final argument, pp. 5–6.

²³⁷ BCUC Order G-9-18 adjourned the review of FBC's application until further notice.

²³⁸ Exhibit C1-5, BC Hydro final argument, p. 12.

As the GGRR is mute on the definition of a “pilot project” some interveners made submissions on how this idea should or could be framed.

In BCOAPO’s view, a “pilot project” can be defined as a project which is limited in duration and provides insight into specific issues.²³⁹ Similarly, ChargePoint states it views a pilot project to be “...small scale and temporary...”²⁴⁰ CEA argues that it is reasonable to consider public utility deployment and operation of EV charging station over the next 5 years to be a “pilot project” because the EV market is an emerging market with rapidly changing technology and significant growth.²⁴¹ CEA states that it is important to consider that there is still significant learning occurring within public utilities regarding EV charging infrastructure.²⁴²

Several interveners submitted that the GGRR should be amended for the purpose of expanding or adding clarity to the GGRR. Additionally, MEMPR notes in its submission that it is interested in advice on a potential amendment to the GGRR establishing guidelines on EV charging infrastructure investments by public utilities.²⁴³ In response to this, BC Hydro submitted a proposed revision to the GGRR that would establish a new class of undertaking that allows a public utility to construct or operate a EV charging station.²⁴⁴ FBC supports BC Hydro’s proposed amendment but suggests additional language should be added to allow for the purchase of EV charging stations.²⁴⁵ In contrast, Flintoff submits that the Inquiry is not the appropriate venue to address this issue since BC Hydro’s proposal has not been questioned by other parties.²⁴⁶

7.2 Panel discussion

Without foreclosing the possibility of a utility being able to satisfy a future Panel that a particular EV charging proposal satisfies the “prescribed undertaking” requirements of the *Clean Energy Act* and GGRR, this Panel, having considered these submissions and the relevant provisions of the *Clean Energy Act* and GGRR, makes the following observations:

- Although section 35 (n)(ii) of the *Clean Energy Act* allows the Lieutenant Governor in Council to pass regulations to include as a “prescribed undertaking” projects that encourage the use of electricity for “electricity charging”, the GGRR does not contain specific mention of EV charging infrastructure or technology as being amongst that class of current “prescribed undertakings”; and
- While new technology may already exist or in future be available for deployment, providers of current EV charging services (whether Level 1, 2 or DCFC) are currently deploying tried and true technology.

Section 4(3)(c) of GGRR includes “a pilot project respecting technology, that may enable the public utility’s customers to use electricity instead of other sources of energy that produce more greenhouse gas emissions” within the definition of “prescribed undertaking.” **However, the Panel considers that whether a specific application qualifies as a pilot project should properly be determined by the BCUC, based on the merits of the particular application including the proposed scale and term of such project.**

²³⁹ Exhibit C21-10, BCOAPO final argument, p. 13.

²⁴⁰ Exhibit C25-10, ChargePoint final argument, p. 13.

²⁴¹ Exhibit C34-6, CEA final argument, p. 3.

²⁴² Exhibit C34-6 CEA final argument, p. 3.

²⁴³ Exhibit C19-10, MEMPR final argument, p. 7.

²⁴⁴ Exhibit C1-5, BC Hydro final argument, Appendix B, p. 1.

²⁴⁵ Exhibit C12-5, FBC reply argument, p. 4.

²⁴⁶ Exhibit C4-12, Flintoff reply argument, p. 14.

As for BC Hydro's proposal to amend the GGRR to include in the definition of "prescribed undertaking" a new class of undertaking to allow public utilities to own and operate EV charging stations, the Panel is of the view that it is premature to opine on that proposal until such time as interveners have had an opportunity to review and make submissions on that proposal in the next phase of this Inquiry. **In the next phase of this Inquiry, the Panel invites submissions from interveners on whether amendments to the GGRR to allow public utilities to own and operate EV charging stations as a "prescribed undertaking" are appropriate and if so, the appropriate extent and scope of such undertaking.**

8.0 Timeframe to revisit the Phase 1 findings

As discussed previously, the EV and EV charging infrastructure markets are at their early stages. Some interveners suggest that the BCUC should revisit the regulation of EV charging services in the future as the market evolves.²⁴⁷ The trigger points for such process could be time-based, for example in five years, or based on specific market indicators or regulatory parameters.²⁴⁸ An assessment in the future would consider whether the existing form of regulation, if any, continues to be appropriate.²⁴⁹ Such assessment may consider the following:

- the efficacy of the regulatory approach;
- the competitive state of different segments of the EV charging market and the need for regulation;
- the rate of EV adoption in different parts of the province; and
- whether any adjustments to the regulatory approach are necessary to adapt to the circumstances of the EV charging market.²⁵⁰

However, CEC is of the view that a five-year limit to exemption should not be utilized as a means to rationalize ongoing regulation, and could potentially be counter-productive to market development in continuing a level of uncertainty for prospective market entrants. Instead, CEC recommends that the BCUC recommend to the Provincial Government that it clearly remove EV charging service from regulation completely through revising the definition of public utility, and avoid using a five year time frame.²⁵¹

8.1 Panel findings

The Panel now considers whether it would be appropriate to set terms and conditions to potentially modify the Ministerial exemption in the future.

The Panel agrees with CEC that it is not ideal to establish a timeline or trigger mechanisms to revisit the Ministerial exemption, if one is granted. Investors of EV charging infrastructures may have different investment strategies and time horizons. The Panel is concerned that imposing pre-determined timeline or parameters can

²⁴⁷ Exhibit C1-2, BC Hydro evidence, pp. 12, 15; Exhibit C1-4, BC Hydro response to BCUC IRs 1.2.1.1, 1.2.2; Exhibit C4-2, Flintoff evidence, pp. 8-9, 12; Exhibit C4-7, Flintoff response to BCUC IR, p. 2; Exhibit C5-2, CoV evidence, p. 2; Exhibit C6-2, BCSEA evidence, pp. 4-5; Exhibit C16-2, Guthrie evidence, p. 2.

²⁴⁸ Exhibit C1-4, BC Hydro response to BCUC IR 1.3.1; Exhibit C6-11, BCSEA response to BCUC IR 1.1; Exhibit C12-3, FBC response to BCUC 2.1 and 7.1; Exhibit C16-3, Guthrie response to BCUC IR 1.2

²⁴⁹ Exhibit C6-14, BCSEA final argument, p. 4.

²⁵⁰ Exhibit C5-7, CoV final argument, p. 2.

²⁵¹ Exhibit C24-20, CEC reply argument, p. 18.

potentially distort the market. As with standard regulatory practice, if circumstances change, the BCUC may, after a public hearing on its own motion, by application or on complaint from a third party may propose any necessary changes.

Therefore, the Panel finds it appropriate that no review timeline or prescribed trigger mechanisms be established.

9.0 Summary of Findings and Recommendations

This Summary is provided for the convenience of readers. In the event of any difference between the Findings and Recommendations in this Summary and those in the body of the Report, the wording in the Report shall prevail.

	Finding and Recommendation	Page
1.	The Panel finds that the EV charging market is not a monopoly because there is more than one service provider.	20
2.	The Panel finds no evidence that any restrictions or impediments to entering the public EV charging market that have been imposed by government at any level, or by the electric utilities that provide wholesale electricity to new EV charging stations.	21
3.	The Panel finds that while concerns about regulatory oversight may have inhibited the development of EV charging infrastructure, they will not constitute a monopoly characteristic if the Panel recommendations are adopted.	21
4.	We therefore find no natural monopoly conditions exist in the EV charging market.	21
5.	The Panel finds that the public EV charging market does not exhibit monopoly characteristics.	22
6.	The Panel finds that the EV charging market in the rental and strata buildings sector does not exhibit monopoly characteristics.	22
7.	The Panel requests BC Hydro to confirm the Panel's understanding within 7 days of the issuance of this Report.	22
8.	Having considered these submissions, the Panel finds that the broad definition of "compensation" in the UCA encompasses many forms of direct and indirect compensation.	25
9.	The Panel finds that all of the above examples fall within the definition of indirect compensation under the UCA.	25
10.	It is clear from this exemption that the BCUC already considers that a person providing EV charging services for compensation is a public utility and the Panel finds no reason to change that approach.	27
11.	The Panel finds that economic regulation is not required of persons who are not otherwise public utilities who provide EV charging services. More specifically, we recommend an exemption from those portions of the UCA applicable to price regulation, namely sections 59-61 of the UCA.	33
12.	We find section 71 of the UCA is not applicable, and therefore an exemption is unnecessary.	33

13.	We also find that in a competitive market, parties should be free to develop new infrastructure as they see fit, subject only to any environmental, zoning or other applicable approvals. There is no regulatory justification for the requirement of a certificate of public convenience and necessity (CPCN) and accordingly we recommend an exemption from section 45 of the UCA.	33
14.	The Panel finds that regulation is not required of persons who are not otherwise public utilities who provide EV charging services, as it relates to section 30 and those portions of section 25 and 38 of the UCA applicable to adequate, efficient, just, reasonable and non-discriminatory service.	35
15.	The Panel finds that the UCA provides no jurisdiction for the BCUC to regulate, or order the provision of, such ancillary services.	36
16.	The Panel finds that regulation is not required of persons who are not otherwise public utilities who provide EV charging services, as it relates to section 25 of the UCA applicable to adequate and non-discriminatory service.	36
17.	The Panel finds that regulation under section 26 of the UCA is not required of persons who are not otherwise public utilities who provide EV charging service.	37
18.	We recommend that sections 25 and 38, with respect to safety only, not be included in the Part 3 exemption.	38
19.	The Panel finds that regulation under sections 42, 43, 44, and 49 of the UCA is not required of persons who are not otherwise public utilities who provide EV charging services.	39
20.	We recommend that a landlord or a strata corporation that is otherwise a public utility, be granted the same exemption we have recommended for those persons who provide public EV charging services for compensation.	40
21.	We find that the regulation of all EV charging services, to the extent that the provider is not already considered to be a public utility under the UCA, is either not required or not within our jurisdiction. Therefore, for the reasons laid out above, we recommend that the Minister issue an exemption, with respect to EV charging services, from Part 3 of the UCA with the exception of sections 25 and 38, with respect to safety only, for those EV charging service providers that are not already a public utility under the UCA.	41
22.	We further recommend that a landlord or a strata corporation that is otherwise a public utility, be granted an exemption, on the same terms and conditions as the exemption laid out above, pertaining to owning and/or operating an EV charging service.	41
23.	Given these recommendations, we note that if the class exemption is granted, the exemption provided to Bakerview will not be consistent with the class exemption. In that event, we invite Bakerview to apply to have its existing exemption revoked.	41


24.	<p>In summary, in Phase 2, the Panel seeks evidence and submissions from interveners on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Can both regulatory models – little or no regulation for those exempt public utilities and the participation of non-exempt utilities – co-exist? In the absence of price regulation, how can EV charging providers who are not otherwise public utilities be protected from being undercut by existing otherwise public utilities? Should non-exempt public utilities be restricted to participate only in remote geographical locations that are currently uneconomical for exempt EV charging providers to serve? 2. If the provision of EV charging is exempt from regulation, is there any justification for otherwise public utilities to provide EV charging services? If the role of non-exempt public utilities is to kick start the market, how can the BCUC determine when the kick start is no longer needed? What is the role of those utilities once that kick start is completed? If there are stranded assets at that time how should they be dealt with? 3. If non-exempt public utilities participate in the EV charging market, should EV charging customers constitute a separate class from which costs associated with EV charging infrastructure is recovered? Or should the service be offered in a separate non-regulated business? What are the implications of each of these regulatory models? 4. Should other customer classes of non-exempt public utilities subsidize costs associated with the provision of charging services that can't be recovered from EV charging customers? How much of the cost is it appropriate for them to subsidize – should there be a cap? 5. If assets are stranded as a result of changing technology or other factors, who should pay for the potential stranded EV charging assets which may be in the non-exempt public utility's rate base? 6. In the context of BCUC economic regulation, what regulatory justification is required to allow existing utilities to cross subsidize EV charging services. If EV charging adds incremental load, does that justify cross-subsidization? Would the incremental load appear without the subsidization? 7. What are the implications of the province's energy objectives, as stated in the Clean Energy Act, with respect to entities that are otherwise public utilities providing potentially subsidized EV charging services? Are there non-economic justifications such as environmental benefits or meeting GHG reduction targets? 8. If non-exempt public utilities participate in the EV charging market, do they have any obligation to serve EV charging customers? 9. Should non-exempt public utilities be provided the same exemptions in regard to EV charging services as are other EV charging market participants. This includes exemption from Part 3 of the UCA, with similar retentions of certain sections by the BCUC. 10. Is EV charging infrastructure considered "distribution of electrical energy" for the purpose of section 3(1) of the Electrical Safety Regulation. In responding, Interveners are requested to consider the status of the provider – for example, is the interpretation different for a non-exempt public utility than it would be for an exempt utility or a provider excluded from the definition of a public utility? 11. Any other comments that may be helpful to the Panel. 	47-48
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25.	Therefore, in Phase 2 of this Inquiry, the Panel invites submissions from interveners on the following: 1. Is there a need for a specific tariff provisions for the wholesale provision of electricity for the purpose of EV charging? And if so, should there be any differences depending on the type of EV charging – Level 1, Level 2, and/or DCFC stations? 2. If so, how should this wholesale tariff be designed? Is a time of use rate appropriate?	49
26.	The Panel considers that whether a specific application qualifies as a pilot project should properly be determined by the BCUC, based on the merits of the particular application including the proposed scale and term of such project.	51
27.	In the next phase of this Inquiry, the Panel invites submissions from Interveners on whether amendments to the GGRR to allow public utilities to own and operate EV charging stations as a “prescribed undertaking” are appropriate and if so, the	52
28.	The Panel finds it appropriate that no review timeline or prescribed trigger mechanisms be established.	53

DATED at the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, this 26th day of November 2018.



D. M. Morton
Panel Chair / Commissioner



A. K. Fung, QC
Commissioner



H. G. Harowitz
Commissioner

APPENDIX A

Glossary and List of Acronyms

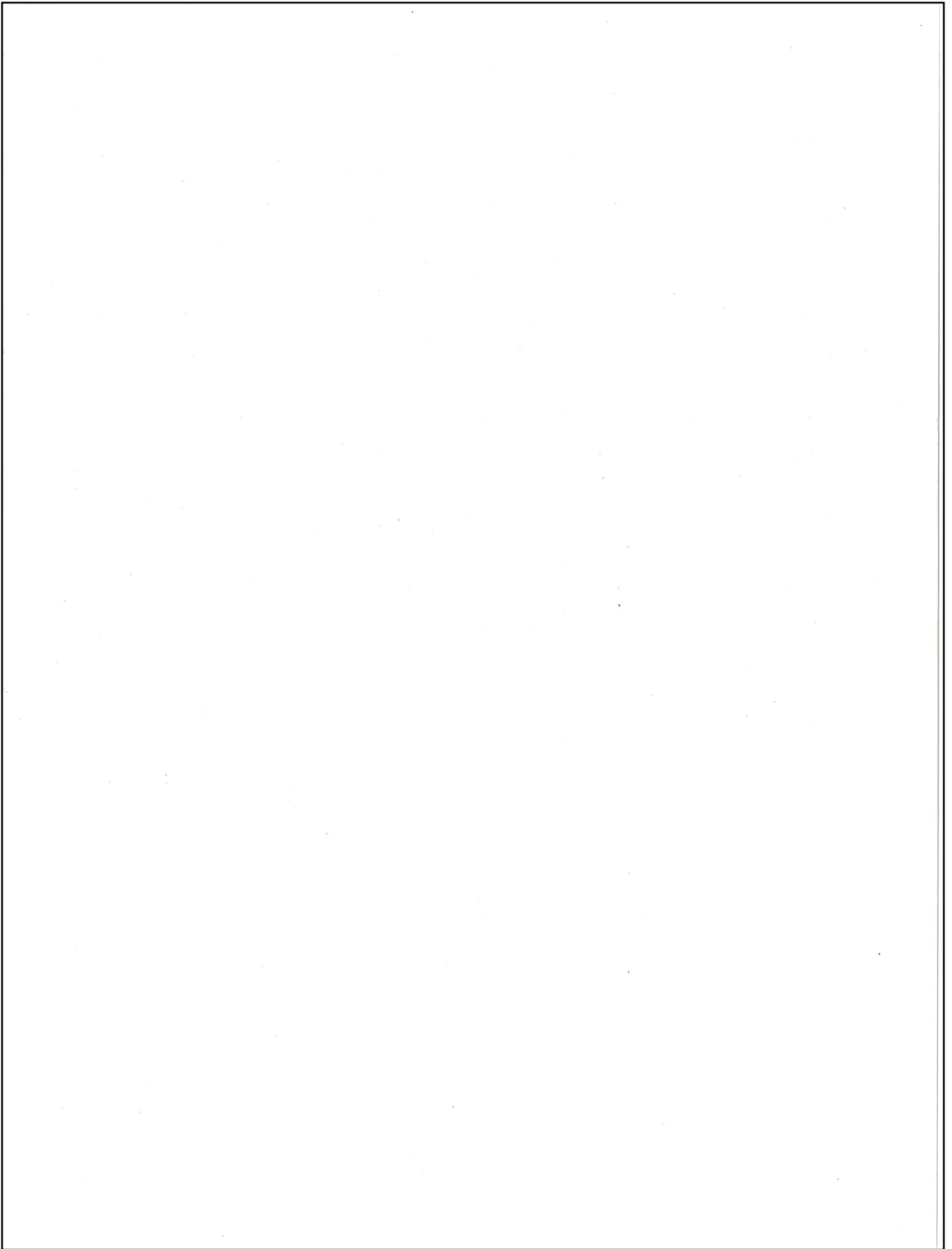
Acronym / Glossary	Description
AC	Alternating current
AES Inquiry	Alternative Energy Solutions and Other New Initiatives
ATI	AddÉnergie Technologies Inc.
AUI	Alectra Utilities Inc.
Autochargers	Autochargers.ca
BC Hydro	British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority
BCMEU	Nelson Hydro on behalf of the BCMEU
BCOAPPO	British Columbia Old Age Pensioners' Organization, Active Support Against Poverty, Disability Alliance BC, Council of Senior Citizens' Organizations of BC, Tenants Resource and Advisory Centre, and Together Against Poverty Society
BCSEA	BC Sustainable Energy Association and Sierra Club of BC
BCSIS	BC Scrap-IT Society
BCUC	British Columbia Utilities Commission
BEV	Battery electric vehicle
BSSI	BrightSide Solutions Inc.
CCS	Combo Combined Charging System
CD	Direct current
CEA	Community Energy Association
CEABC	Clean Energy Association of British Columbia
CEC	Commercial Energy Consumers Association of British Columbia
CEV	Clean energy vehicle
CEV Program	Clean Energy Vehicle Program. The Province's CEV Program includes point-of-sale incentives for electric and hydrogen vehicles, investments in charging and fuelling infrastructure, additional support for fleets to adopt zero emission vehicles, and investments in research, training and outreach
CoV	City of Vancouver
CPCN	Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity
CPL	Cypress Power Ltd.
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
CSA	Canadian Standards Association

APPENDIX A

Acronym / Glossary	Description
DCFC	Direct Current Fast Charging; also known as Level 3 charging; Time to charge: 30-60 minutes for full charge; Locations: highway corridors;
DCFC station	Direct current fast charging station
ECABC	Electrical Contractors Association of British Columbia
EV	Electric vehicle
EV charging station	Owned and operated by a variety of private and public entities
EVIP	Electric vehicle infrastructure project
FBC	FortisBC Inc.
FBCPIBC	Fraser Basin Council/Plug In BC
FEI	FortisBC Energy Inc.
Flintoff	Flintoff, Donald
GGRR	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Regulation
GHG	Greenhouse gas
Inquiry	An inquiry to review the regulation of electric vehicle charging service in British Columbia
LAE (formerly DEI)	LeadingAhead Energy Inc. (formerly Drive Energy Inc.)
Level 1 charging	Requirement: AC (120 volt); Time to charge: four hours for 30 minutes of driving. Locations: residences, some public
Level 2 charging	Requirement: AC (120 volt); Time to charge: four hours for full charge. Locations: municipal locations, office towers, parks, recreational facilities, shopping malls
Mackenzie	Mackenzie, Bruce
MEMPR	British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
MPSC	Missouri Public Service Commission
MURB	Multi-Unit Residential Building
NCDBC	New Car Dealers of BC
NYPSC	New York Public Service Commission
OEB	Ontario Energy Board
PEV	Plug-in EV
PG&E	Pacific Gas and Electric
PHEV	Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle
Recharged	ReCharged Technologies Inc.

APPENDIX A

Acronym / Glossary	Description
RMDM Guidelines	Retail Markets Downstream of the Utilities Meter Guidelines
SAE	Society of Automotive Engineers
SB	Senate Bill
SCE	Southern California Edison
SDG&E	San Diego Gas and Electric
TES	Thermal Energy System
Tesla	Tesla Motors Canada ULC
TOU	Time of Use
UCA	<i>Utilities Commission Act</i>
UDI	Urban Development Institute
VEVA	Vancouver Electric Vehicle Association
Victoria EVA	Victoria Electric Vehicle Association
VSI	Vanport Sterilizers Inc.
WPLP	Wesgroup Properties Limited Partnership
ZEV	Zero emission vehicle



Regional District of Kootenay Boundary

Cheque Register-Summary for month of December 2018

Cheq Date	Supplier	Supplier Name	Amount
2018-12-05	CBTN001	CBT NUGGETS LLC	\$ 1,157.44
2018-12-06	SMIT012	SMITH & LOVELESS INC.	\$ 323.44
2018-12-07	ACTD001	ACTON, DAMON	\$ 71.25
2018-12-07	ALML001	ALMQUIST, LYLE	\$ 250.00
2018-12-07	BARR003	BARRY ROSSITER	\$ 350.00
2018-12-07	BEAV059	BEAVERDELL COMMUNITY CLUB & RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 3,000.00
2018-12-07	BILL012	BILLY'S WATERWORKS	\$ 1,292.78
2018-12-07	BOUN077	BOUNDARY COMMUNITY FOOD BANK SOCIETY	\$ 1,500.00
2018-12-07	BRAS007	BRADLEY, SARA	\$ 100.00
2018-12-07	BRIN001	BRINK'S CANADA LIMITED	\$ 381.84
2018-12-07	CHRI073	CHRISTINA LAKE CABINET CO.	\$ 1,929.55
2018-12-07	CHRI096	CHRISTINA LAKE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 2,000.00
2018-12-07	CIBC001	CIBC VISA	\$ 8,557.97
2018-12-07	COLR006	COLBACHINI, RANDY, R.	\$ 100.00
2018-12-07	COMM028	COMMUNITY FUTURES DEVELOPMENT CORP. - BOUNDARY	\$ 9,450.00
2018-12-07	COMD005	COMO, DAVID K	\$ 100.00
2018-12-07	CREM002	CREM HOLDINGS LTD	\$ 1,050.00
2018-12-07	DAVI008	DAVIES WILDFIRE MANAGEMENT INC	\$ 4,042.32
2018-12-07	DISC003	DISCOVER ROCK CREEK SOCIETY	\$ 300.00
2018-12-07	ENVI001	ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATORS CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	\$ 147.00
2018-12-07	FINN001	FINNING (CANADA) CREDIT DEPT.	\$ 243.51
2018-12-07	FORT004	FORTISBC - ELECTRICITY	\$ 16,728.79
2018-12-07	GIRP002	GIRADI, PAUL	\$ 500.00
2018-12-07	GRAN089	GRAND FORKS COMMUNITY CHRISTMAS DINNER	\$ 1,000.00
2018-12-07	GRAN005	GRAND FORKS HOME HARDWARE	\$ 7.96
2018-12-07	GRAZ001	GRAND FORKS RENOVATION CENTRE	\$ 980.00
2018-12-07	GREE047	GREENWOOD SAW TO TRUCK REPAIRS	\$ 420.00
2018-12-07	HARR021	HARRIS COMPUTER SYSTEMS	\$ 308.01
2018-12-07	HORK002	HORNE KEVIN	\$ 100.00
2018-12-07	INLA003	INLAND KENWORTH PENTICTON	\$ 6,210.86
2018-12-07	KETT032	KETTLE RIVER MECHANICAL	\$ 365.28
2018-12-07	KING009	KING OF KINGS NEW TESTAMENT CHURCH	\$ 1,000.00
2018-12-07	KOOT102	KOOTENAY BOUNDARY REGIONAL HOSPITAL & HEALTH FOUNDATION SOCIETY	\$ 28,300.00
2018-12-07	LACZ002	LACEY, ADAM D	\$ 375.00
2018-12-07	LEES004	LEE, SUZANNE	\$ 350.00
2018-12-07	LEWA004	LEWIS, ANDREW	\$ 250.00
2018-12-07	MALA008	MALLACH, ANDY	\$ 565.00
2018-12-07	MINI004	MINISTER OF FINANCE	\$ 5,700.00
2018-12-07	MINI038	MINISTRY OF PUBLIC SAFETY & SOLICITOR GENERAL POLICE SERVICES DIVISION	\$ 168.00
2018-12-07	MORA010	MORE, ADAM WILLIAM	\$ 450.00
2018-12-07	ORCH001	ORCHARD FORD SALES LTD.	\$ 3,194.82
2018-12-07	PLGU001	P & L GUTTERS	\$ 1,144.50
2018-12-07	PENJ004	PENNEY, JENNIFER	\$ 70.00

Cheq Date	Supplier	Supplier Name	Amount
2018-12-07	PETP001	PETIT, PHILIP	\$ 1,088.00
2018-12-07	PLAN001	PLANNING INSTITUTE OF BC	\$ 687.75
2018-12-07	PROG006	PROGRESSIVE PROMOTIONS	\$ 3,105.34
2018-12-07	PURO001	PUROLATOR INC.	\$ 113.76
2018-12-07	REDI001	REDI ELECTRIC	\$ 780.68
2018-12-07	REIZ001	REILLY, BRIANNA	\$ 146.32
2018-12-07	ROCK010	ROCK CREEK COMMUNITY MEDICAL SOCIETY	\$ 934.62
2018-12-07	SAVA001	SAVAGE PLUMBING & HEATING	\$ 262.71
2018-12-07	SHAW001	SHAW CABLE	\$ 373.75
2018-12-07	SILR001	SILVA, ROBERT	\$ 1,128.88
2018-12-07	SMYT003	SMYTH, RYAN	\$ 200.00
2018-12-07	SOCI004	SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS	\$ 7,437.00
2018-12-07	ROBE002	SORENSEN, ROBERT	\$ 450.00
2018-12-07	STOS005	ST. ONGE, SHARON	\$ 166.44
2018-12-07	STRI002	STRIKER INDUSTRIES	\$ 2,240.00
2018-12-07	TELE004	TELUS COMMUNICATIONS (B.C.) INC.	\$ 12,998.43
2018-12-07	TELE003	TELUS MOBILITY	\$ 9,664.59
2018-12-07	THEA006	THE ARLINGTON HOTEL	\$ 91.88
2018-12-07	CANA060	THE CANADIAN CANCER SOCIETY	\$ 100.00
2018-12-07	THES004	THE SOURCE	\$ 33.81
2018-12-07	THEC019	TRAVEL MEDICINE & VACCINATION CENTRE	\$ 378.00
2018-12-07	TYSG001	TYSON, GRANT	\$ 200.00
2018-12-07	VANR015	VAN HOLST, ROY	\$ 300.00
2018-12-07	VIST001	VISTA RADIO LTD.	\$ 232.30
2018-12-07	VMSC001	VMS COMFORT PLUS INC	\$ 578.80
2018-12-07	WAGK002	WAGNER, KEN	\$ 270.00
2018-12-07	WEBS004	WEBB, STANLEY	\$ 74.52
2018-12-07	WEIS001	WEIGEL, SHELDON	\$ 375.00
2018-12-07	WEST093	WESTEK CONTROLS LTD.	\$ 1,660.05
2018-12-07	ZANB001	ZANUSSI BRIAN	\$ 100.00
2018-12-14	AFHO001	A.F HOEFSLOOT	\$ 5,900.00
2018-12-14	APPL003	APPLIED INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGIES	\$ 73.85
2018-12-14	BCYU001	BC/YUKON COMMAND THE ROYAL CANADIAN LEGION	\$ 595.00
2018-12-14	BCAE001	BCAEM	\$ 100.00
2018-12-14	BEAV015	BEAVER VALLEY NITEHAWKS	\$ 231.00
2018-12-14	BIRC001	BIRCHBANK GOLF CLUB	\$ 12,500.00
2018-12-14	CHAB008	CHAMPLIN, BRIAN	\$ 236.80
2018-12-14	CHRI026	CHRISTINA LAKE NEWS	\$ 54.25
2018-12-14	CIEX001	CI EXCAVATING	\$ 539.70
2018-12-14	COCA003	COCA-COLA REFRESHMENTS CANADA	\$ 1,464.90
2018-12-14	COLU048	COLUMBIA WIRELESS INC.	\$ 610.40
2018-12-14	COMM028	COMMUNITY FUTURES DEVELOPMENT CORP. - BOUNDARY	\$ 12,250.00
2018-12-14	DELL005	DELL CANADA INC	\$ 12,473.68
2018-12-14	DUND007	DUNSDON, DICK	\$ 358.23
2018-12-14	FEDE002	FEDERATION OF CANADIAN MUNICIPALITIES	\$ 7,100.65
2018-12-14	FLEE002	FLEETCOR CANADA MASTERCARD	\$ 3,895.87
2018-12-14	FLEE002	FLEETCOR CANADA MASTERCARD	\$ 272.59

Cheq Date	Supplier	Supplier Name	Amount
2018-12-14	FORT004	FORTISBC - ELECTRICITY	\$ 12,174.09
2018-12-14	FRUI001	FRUITVALE CO-OP	\$ 386.81
2018-12-14	GAIA002	GAIA PRINCIPLES IPM SERVICES	\$ 52.50
2018-12-14	GLEN003	GLENMERRY GLASS LTD.	\$ 277.20
2018-12-14	HAAI001	HAAS, IRENE D.	\$ 435.00
2018-12-14	HEAL002	HEALTH ARTS SOCIETY	\$ 3,920.00
2018-12-14	HOFZ001	HOFF SECURITIES LTD.	\$ 4,646.25
2018-12-14	IMPE002	IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED	\$ 16.41
2018-12-14	INLA011	INLAND KENWORTH CASTLEGAR	\$ 341.05
2018-12-14	INSU001	INSURANCE CORPORATION OF BC	\$ 46,757.00
2018-12-14	IRWI001	IRWIN AIR LTD.	\$ 2,349.42
2018-12-14	JOHK015	JOHNSON, KIM, IN TRUST	\$ 159.50
2018-12-14	JOHR018	JOHNSON, ROSANNE, IN TRUST	\$ 196.43
2018-12-14	KANA001	KANDBORG, ANDREW & KATHLEEN	\$ 278.86
2018-12-14	LOOM004	LOOMIS EXPRESS	\$ 58.63
2018-12-14	MANR011	Mann, Richard	\$ 631.24
2018-12-14	MARI012	MARIO'S TOWING & RECOVERY	\$ 611.60
2018-12-14	MASS004	MASSE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS LTD.	\$ 8,526.00
2018-12-14	MICH006	MICHELIN NORTH AMERICA (CANADA) LTD.	\$ 5,248.20
2018-12-14	MINI005	MINISTER OF FINANCE	\$ 188.87
2018-12-14	MORS012	MORISSETTE, STEPHEN J.	\$ 61.23
2018-12-14	MOUS003	MOUSTACHE METALWORKS	\$ 290.28
2018-12-14	NEOP001	NEOPOST	\$ 196.58
2018-12-14	NISJ001	NISH, JEREMY	\$ 54.09
2018-12-14	ONEJ001	O'NEILL, JANET	\$ 90.00
2018-12-14	FPAU002	PAULSON MECHANICAL SYSTEMS LTD.	\$ 147.00
2018-12-14	PETR001	PETRO CANADA	\$ 6,127.75
2018-12-14	PURO001	PUROLATOR INC.	\$ 321.38
2018-12-14	RECE001	RECEIVER GENERAL FOR CANADA	\$ 85,574.23
2018-12-14	ROBS009	ROBERTSON'S CLOTHING & SHOES INC.	\$ 218.39
2018-12-14	SAVE003	SAVE-ON-FOODS	\$ 62.14
2018-12-14	SCAS001	SCAIA, STEVE	\$ 375.17
2018-12-14	SCHO002	SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 51 (BOUNDARY)	\$ 62.50
2018-12-14	SCOU002	SCOUTS CANADA - CAMP TWEEDSMUIR	\$ 2,803.13
2018-12-14	SECU002	SECURE BY DESIGN	\$ 47.52
2018-12-14	SHAW001	SHAW CABLE	\$ 651.21
2018-12-14	SHAG009	SHAW, GERRY	\$ 277.23
2018-12-14	STRY001	STRYKER CA LP	\$ 1,202.88
2018-12-14	TELE004	TELUS COMMUNICATIONS (B.C.) INC.	\$ 8,529.22
2018-12-14	TELU002	TELUS COMMUNICATIONS CO. C/O TELUS SERVICES INC.	\$ 2,254.02
2018-12-14	THEP001	THE PASTRY SHOP	\$ 19.50
2018-12-14	THES004	THE SOURCE	\$ 100.78
2018-12-14	THET002	THE TRAIL CHAMPION	\$ 200.00
2018-12-14	TRAI077	TRAIL COFFEE & TEA COMPANY	\$ 18.00
2018-12-14	TRAI003	TRAIL DAILY TIMES	\$ 100.70
2018-12-14	TRAI014	TRAIL MINOR BASEBALL	\$ 11,959.00
2018-12-14	TWIS001	TWISTED FORKS CATERING	\$ 525.00

Cheq Date	Supplier	Supplier Name	Amount
2018-12-14	VISS002	VISSERS SALES CORP	\$ 192.15
2018-12-14	VIST001	VISTA RADIO LTD.	\$ 588.00
2018-12-14	WALM025	WALSH, MICHAEL S.	\$ 50.40
2018-12-14	WESC001	WESCO DISTRIBUTION CANADA LP	\$ 131.62
2018-12-14	WEST084	WEST KOOTENAY BRAIN INJURY ASSOCIATION	\$ 5,555.70
2018-12-14	WHOL001	WHOLESALE FIRE & RESCUE LTD.	\$ 3,066.53
2018-12-14	WOOD014	WOODY'S TIRE & AUTO LTD.	\$ 500.64
2018-12-17	NEOP001	NEOPOST	\$ 3,000.00
2018-12-24	ACCU001	ACCURA ALARMS SECURITY SERVICE	\$ 315.00
2018-12-24	ADVA012	ADVANCED CONSULTING AND FACILITATION LTD.	\$ 12,277.00
2018-12-24	BARR010	BARRETT MOTORSPORTS & EQUIP.	\$ 4,266.08
2018-12-24	BELL009	BELL MOBILITY INC.	\$ 136.79
2018-12-24	BOUN069	BOUNDARY EXCAVATING	\$ 15,225.00
2018-12-24	BOUN006	BOUNDARY FAMILY & INDIVIDUAL SERVICES SOCIETY	\$ 29,050.00
2018-12-24	BOUN089	BOUNDARY MARTIAL ARTS CLUB	\$ 3,000.00
2018-12-24	BOYJ005	BOYCZUK, JACOB	\$ 77.91
2018-12-24	BRYD006	BRYANT, DEAN	\$ 200.00
2018-12-24	CANW006	CANGAS PROPANE	\$ 962.22
2018-12-24	CARL007	CARLETON RESCUE EQUIPMENT	\$ 3,142.33
2018-12-24	CHAL001	CHALLENGER AUTO DETAILING	\$ 231.00
2018-12-24	COLU010	COLUMBIA TRUCK REPAIR INC.	\$ 7,618.01
2018-12-24	COMM028	COMMUNITY FUTURES DEVELOPMENT CORP. - BOUNDARY	\$ 7,500.00
2018-12-24	DELL005	DELL CANADA INC	\$ 1,423.81
2018-12-24	STAP009	DESJARDINS CARD SERVICES	\$ 124.04
2018-12-24	DUEL001	DUELING OAKS RESTAURANT	\$ 2,268.00
2018-12-24	ENTE002	ENTERTAINMENT & RETIREMENT FUND	\$ 400.00
2018-12-24	ENVI001	ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATORS CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	\$ 105.00
2018-12-24	ENVI007	ENVIROPLAN CONSULTANTS 2013 LTD.	\$ 1,050.00
2018-12-24	FORT004	FORTISBC - ELECTRICITY	\$ 1,923.05
2018-12-24	GENE005	GENELLE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT	\$ 3,566.08
2018-12-24	GILZ001	GILL, COLIN	\$ 1,103.56
2018-12-24	GRAZ001	GRAND FORKS RENOVATION CENTRE	\$ 89.55
2018-12-24	HLOG001	H2O LOGICS INC.	\$ 2,072.00
2018-12-24	HOME010	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	\$ 151.55
2018-12-24	IMPE008	IMPERIAL MOTEL	\$ 20,889.07
2018-12-24	INSU001	INSURANCE CORPORATION OF BC	\$ 46,517.00
2018-12-24	INSU001	INSURANCE CORPORATION OF BC	\$ 1,409.00
2018-12-24	IRWI001	IRWIN AIR LTD.	\$ 1,229.43
2018-12-24	JOHR018	JOHNSON, ROSANNE, IN TRUST	\$ 111.16
2018-12-24	KIWA002	KIWANIS CLUB OF TRAIL	\$ 75,000.00
2018-12-24	KOOT092	KOOTENAY COLUMBIA LEARNING CENTRE	\$ 750.00
2018-12-24	LOZM002	LOZEMAN, MAX	\$ 133.87
2018-12-24	MESP003	MESSIER, PAULA	\$ 310.00
2018-12-24	MORR009	MORRIS, RICHARD	\$ 90.00
2018-12-24	PENJ004	PENNEY, JENNIFER	\$ 56.70
2018-12-24	PERZ001	PERRY CHRISTOPHER, MARK	\$ 178.49
2018-12-24	POWN002	POWNALL CONSTRUCTION & FORM RENTAL	\$ 104,443.76

Cheq Date	Supplier	Supplier Name	Amount
2018-12-24	PURO001	PUROLATOR INC.	\$ 99.50
2018-12-24	RBME001	R B MECHANICAL	\$ 81.69
2018-12-24	RAMC001	RAMCO ELECTRIC	\$ 396.27
2018-12-24	REIZ001	REILLY, BRIANNA	\$ 380.03
2018-12-24	ROMA001	ROMAINE INDUSTRIES LTD.	\$ 9,714.96
2018-12-24	SELE001	SELECT OFFICE PRODUCTS	\$ 487.43
2018-12-24	SELK004	SELKIRK COLLEGE (GRAND FORKS)	\$ 636.00
2018-12-24	SHAW001	SHAW CABLE	\$ 347.26
2018-12-24	STJO005	ST. JOHN'S ANGLICAN CHURCH FRUITVALE	\$ 500.00
2018-12-24	STER019	STERICYCLE COMMUNICATION SOLUTIONS ULC	\$ 1,709.05
2018-12-24	TELE004	TELUS COMMUNICATIONS (B.C.) INC.	\$ 453.57
2018-12-24	THEK004	THE KELOWNA & DISTRICT SOCIETY FOR PEOPLE IN MOTION	\$ 3,000.00
2018-12-24	TILZ001	TILLER, MEGAN	\$ 104.15
2018-12-24	TRAI008	TRAIL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	\$ 5,410.00
2018-12-24	TRAI069	TRAIL MAPLE LEAF BAND	\$ 8,571.00
2018-12-24	URBA003	URBAN SYSTEMS	\$ 7,151.29
2018-12-24	VISS002	VISSERS SALES CORP	\$ 242.55
2018-12-24	WAST002	WASTE MANAGEMENT	\$ 788.22
2018-12-24	WIEZ001	WIEBE, GABRIEL	\$ 80.00
2018-12-28	ARMS007	ARMSTRONG MONITORING	\$ 1,220.10
2018-12-28	AUSJ004	AUSTIN, JILL	\$ 500.00
2018-12-28	BELL008	BELL MEDIA RADIO GP	\$ 693.00
2018-12-28	BELL009	BELL MOBILITY INC.	\$ 540.00
2018-12-28	BIGW002	BIG WHITE FIRE DEPT. SOCIAL CLUB	\$ 1,319.00
2018-12-28	CITY022	CITYVIEW A DIVISION OF N HARRIS COMPUTER CORP.	\$ 74,491.22
2018-12-28	DAIN001	DAINES, MARK	\$ 18.49
2018-12-28	DELL005	DELL CANADA INC	\$ 42.36
2018-12-28	DOBS002	DOBSON, STEWART	\$ 350.00
2018-12-28	DUND007	DUNSDON, DICK	\$ 1,183.36
2018-12-28	HARJ022	HARDY, JEFFREY	\$ 689.00
2018-12-28	HARJ020	HARRIS, JIM	\$ 460.10
2018-12-28	INSU001	INSURANCE CORPORATION OF BC	\$ 2,179.00
2018-12-28	MORS012	MORISSETTE, STEPHEN J.	\$ 350.00
2018-12-28	PROG006	PROGRESSIVE PROMOTIONS	\$ 1,371.89
2018-12-28	RAMC001	RAMCO ELECTRIC	\$ 1,348.50
2018-12-28	RECE001	RECEIVER GENERAL FOR CANADA	\$ 79,538.32
2018-12-28	RECE010	RECEIVER GENERAL FOR CANADA	\$ 1,650.00
2018-12-28	RUZJ003	RUZON, JULIA	\$ 250.00
2018-12-28	SHAG009	SHAW, GERRY	\$ 255.20
2018-12-28	CEDZ001	SHERRIFF, SUSAN, B.	\$ 2,125.00
2018-12-28	SUPE015	SUPER SAVE DISPOSAL INC.	\$ 12,522.34
2018-12-28	WALM025	WALSH, MICHAEL S.	\$ 85.64
2018-12-28	WHIT005	WHITLOCK INSURANCE SERVICES	\$ 107.00
Total Accounts Paid			\$ 1,004,812.85

NB: No payments greater than \$100,000 related to emergency response (service 012).



Beaver Valley Regional Parks, Trails and Recreation Committee

Minutes

Tuesday, October 30, 2018

Trail RDKB Office

Committee members present:

Director A. Grieve, Chair

Director P. Cecchini

Staff present:

M. Daines, Manager of Facilities and Recreation

M. Forster, Executive Assistant/Recording Secretary

CALL TO ORDER

The Chair called the meeting to order at 12:00 pm.

ACCEPTANCE OF THE AGENDA (additions/deletions)

The agenda for the October 30, 2018 Beaver Valley Regional Parks, Trails and Recreation Committee meeting was presented.

The agenda was amended by the addition of a discussion on a caretaker contract for Beaver Valley Family Park.

Moved: Director Cecchini Seconded: Director Grieve

That the agenda for the October 30, 2018 Beaver Valley Regional Parks, Trails and Recreation Committee meeting be adopted as amended.

Carried

ADOPTION OF MINUTES

The minutes of the Beaver Valley Regional Parks, Trails and Recreation Committee meeting held on October 9, 2018 were presented.

Page 1 of 3

*Beaver Valley Regional Parks, Trails and Recreation Committee
October 30, 2018*

Moved: Director Grieve Seconded: Director Cecchini

That the minutes of the Beaver Valley Regional Parks, Trails and Recreation Committee meeting held on October 9, 2018 be adopted as presented.

Carried

DELEGATIONS

There were no delegations present.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

There was no unfinished business for discussion.

NEW BUSINESS

M. Daines

Re: Staff Report - 2019-2020 Provisional Financial Plans

A staff report from Mark Daines, Manager of Facilities and Recreation regarding a first draft of the Beaver Valley Recreation provisional budgets was presented.

A summary of these services included operations of the following: The Beaver Valley Arena, Beaver Valley Family Park, Park Siding School House, Mazzochi Park, Pend Oriole Cemetery, Beaver Valley Skatepark, First Nations Arbour, Recreation programs, and capital projects.

Moved: Director Cecchini Seconded: Director Grieve

That the Beaver Valley Regional Parks, Trails and Recreation Committee receive the draft budgets as presented.

Carried

It was further discussed that the Beaver Valley Regional Parks, Trails and Recreation Committee gather together Electoral Area 'A' and Fruitvale and Montrose councils to provide a summary of past accomplishments and ideas on future goals.

Kootenay Columbia Trails Society will be asked what their trail maintenance plans are for the upcoming year.

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Beaver Valley Regional Parks, Trails and Recreation Committee
October 30, 2018

M. Daines

Re: New Community Survey on Recreation

There were no resolutions arising, however it was agreed to proceed with a survey in the New Year once new councils are in place.

A. Grieve

Re: Age Friendly Coordinator Contract - Discussion

There were no resolutions arising, however it was discussed that a longer-term contract be considered by the new Beaver Valley Regional Parks, Trails and Recreation Committee.

LATE (EMERGENT) ITEMS

Caretaker Contract for Beaver Valley Family Park

A fulsome discussion will be scheduled for the next Committee meeting.

DISCUSSION OF ITEMS FOR FUTURE MEETINGS

Caretaker contract for Beaver Valley Family Park.

QUESTION PERIOD FOR PUBLIC AND MEDIA

A question period for public and media was not required.

CLOSED (IN CAMERA) SESSION

A closed (in camera) session was not required.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 12:50 pm.



**East End Services Committee
Minutes
Tuesday, September 18, 2018
RDKB Trail Board Room**

Committee members present:

Director A. Grieve - Chair
Director L. Worley
Director P. Cecchini
Director J. Danchuk
Director M. Martin
Director D. Langman
Alternate Director K. Moore

Staff and others present:

M. Andison, Chief Administrative Officer
M. Forster, Executive Assistant/Recording Secretary
J. Chandler, General Manager of Operations
D. Derby, Regional Fire Chief
T. Van Horn, Executive Director - LCIC
W. Startup, Chair - LCIC
B. Van Beek, Chair - LCCDTS

Call to Order

The Chair called the meeting to order at 4:30 pm.

Acceptance of the Agenda (additions/deletions)

The agenda for the September 18, 2018 East End Services Committee meeting was presented.

Moved: Director Worley Seconded: Director Cecchini

That the agenda for the September 18, 2018 East End Services Committee meeting be adopted as presented.

Carried

Minutes

The minutes of the East End Services Committee meeting held on June 19, 2018 were presented.

Moved: Director Langman Seconded: Director Martin

That the minutes of the East End Services Committee meeting held on June 19, 2018 be approved as presented.

Carried

Delegations

T. Van Horn, Executive Director - LCIC

W. Startup, Chair - LCIC

B. Van Beek, Chair - LCCDTS

Re: LCIC Metrics Report - Q2

T. Van Horn, W. Startup and B. Van Beek attended the meeting and presented the LCIC Metrics Report as at Q2 - June 30, 2018. The Committee was also provided with a presentation on:

1. Strategic Priorities for the next 5 years,
2. Organizational priorities and structure development strategies,
3. Business development and investment attraction strategies,
4. Growing and marketing the Metal Tech Alley Platform strategies, and
5. Advancing progress - leadership and culture strategies.

Director Martin also referred to the action item list from February and April 2018 and inquired about the letter of support to be provided on behalf of LCIC to FortisBC requesting additional power for the i4C Innovation Centre. Staff was waiting for LCIC to provide content for the letter which is now almost complete. The delegation left the meeting at 4:42 pm.

Unfinished Business

East End Services Committee Action Items - September 14, 2018

The East End Services Committee Action Items for the period ending September 14, 2018 were presented. Director Martin requested clarity around the letter from a concerned resident regarding the local transit services. An update was provided on the proposed Transit bus shelters.

Moved: Director Martin Seconded: Director Langman

That the East End Services Committee Action Items for the period ending September 14, 2018 be received as presented.

Carried

New Business

D. Derby

Re: Acid Spill - KBRFR - Spartan Gladiator Fire Engine Update

D. Derby, Regional Fire Chief, provided the Committee with an update on the Spartan Gladiator Fire Engine which was affected by the recent acid spill(s). ICBC has confirmed that the engine was unsafe for service due to the exposure to the sulfuric acid spill(s) and subsequently removed from service. He discussed the equipment currently on the engine and that loose parts can be removed and reused. Direction was being sought from the Committee on further steps to be taken in finding a replacement. D. Derby provided options: a)purchase a used fire truck that would eventually replace the Genelle fire engine which is due for replacement in 2020, b)relocate trucks around from other fire halls, and c)renting a fire truck. After further discussion, it was;

Moved: Director Cecchini Seconded: Director Worley

That staff prepare a report for the next Board meeting requesting to sole source the fire engine from Hubb for a similar fire truck.

Carried

Moved: Director Martin Seconded: Director Worley

That staff prepare a report for the next Board meeting and provide cash flow implications and related costs of buying a used fire truck with minimum specs.

Carried

D. Derby

Re: Sole Source Purchase of Self Contained Breathing Apparatus for KBRFR

A staff report from Dan Derby, Regional Fire Chief regarding the sole source purchase of self contained breathing apparatus for Kootenay Boundary Regional Fire Rescue was presented.

Approval was being sought for the purchase of self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) from Rocky Mountain Phoenix through a group purchasing agreement with the RDCK which is available through till December 31, 2018. The replacement costs were included in the KBRFR 2018 five-year financial plan and with replacement scheduled for 2019.

Moved: Director Cecchini Seconded: Director Worley

That the East End Services Committee recommend that as per the staff report titled, 'Purchase of Self Contained Breathing Apparatus for Kootenay Boundary Regional Fire Rescue', dated 14th September 2018, the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors, approve the purchase of self contained breathing apparatus from Rocky Mountain Phoenix for a total cost not to exceed \$550,000 plus applicable taxes. **FURTHER** that the actual costs will be included in 2019 Five Year Financial Plan.

Carried

A. Grieve

Re: Discussion - Community Initiatives Program (CIP)

Director Grieve informed the Committee members that last year some CIP meetings and approvals were late and affected seasonal projects. She invited comments on ideas for an improved process. Committee members were asked to submit ideas to M. Anderson, CAO, within the next month.

A. Grieve

Re: Discussion - Community Wildfire Mitigation

The Committee members were informed that grant funding was available for wildfire mitigation. The Committee discussed C. Marsh, Emergency Programs Manager's work

plans and were informed that although the plans were previously adopted, due to past emergency events, the work plans have not progressed very far.

A. Grieve

Re: Discussion - Community Town Hall Meetings on Fire Smart

The Committee discussed the possibility of communities holding town hall meetings on being fire smart. This topic will be discussed with C. Marsh, Emergency Programs Manager.

A. Grieve

Re: Upcoming Provincial Grants for Community Wildfire Mitigation

This agenda item was discussed earlier in conjunction with the agenda item "Community Wildfire Mitigation".

Late (Emergent) Items

Recent Acid Spills and Wildfire

Director Martin thanked D. Derby, Regional Fire Chief, and all other associated entities that responded to the wildfire near the hospital for the quick response. The City of Trail will send a letter of thanks to all agencies involved.

The issue of the transparency around the recent acid spills was discussed as well as the possibility of a mutual aid agreement.

Discussion of Items for Future Agendas

A discussion of items for future agendas was not required.

Question Period for Public and Media

A question period for public and media was not required.

Closed (In camera) Session

Proceed to Closed Meeting pursuant to Section 90 (1) (c), (e) and (g) of the *Community Charter*.

Moved: Director Cecchini Seconded: Director Danchuk

That the East End Services Committee proceed to a closed meeting pursuant to Section 90 (1)(c), (e) and (g) of the *Community Charter* at 5:44 pm.

Carried

The East End Services Committee meeting reconvened to the open meeting at 5:57 pm.

Items for Release From Closed Meeting

LOU Training Officer Pilot Project

Moved: Director Langman Seconded: Director Worley

That the East End Services Committee receive the LOU Training Officer Pilot Project and Extension.

Carried

Notice of Claim - 2018 Sulfuric Acid Spills

Moved: Director Martin Seconded: Director Langman

That the East End Services Committee receive the letter from R. Lesperance, Lesperance Mendes Lawyers.

Carried

Kootenay Boundary 2018-2019 Annual Operating Agreement - RDKB and BC Transit

Moved: Director Langman Seconded: Director Worley

That the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors approves the 2018-2019 Annual Operating Agreement between BC Transit and the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary for the delivery of Custom/Conventional Services for the period April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019 for total Conventional Transit Service costs of \$2,431,877 which includes the Local Government Share of Lease Fees and with a Net of Local Government Share of the costs in the amount of \$1,123,976 and for total Custom Service

costs of \$328,020 which includes the Local Government Share of Lease Fees and with a Net of Local Government Share of the costs in the amount of \$119,000. **FURTHER** that the Board of Directors authorizes the RDKB signatories to sign and enter into the Agreements.

Carried

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 5:57 pm.



REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

PARTICIPANTS: Grand Forks, Greenwood, Rossland, Trail, Fruitvale,
Midway, Montrose, Warfield, Electoral Areas 'A','B','C','D' & 'E'EXHIBIT 001
GENERAL GOVERNMENT / LEGISLATIVE & ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

		GENERAL GOVERNMENT / LEGISLATIVE & ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES					Increase(Decrease) Between 2018 BUDGET and 2019 BUDGET		Kootenay Boundary				
		PAGE	2017 ACTUAL	2018 BUDGET	2018 ACTUAL	(OVER) UNDER	2019 BUDGET	\$	%	2020 BUDGET	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	2023 BUDGET
REVENUE:													
11 210 100	Property Tax Requisition	3	250,677	251,398	251,398	(0)	257,542	6,144	2.44	279,898	248,022	360,893	246,338
11 210 100	Federal Grant In Lieu	4	1,452	3,000	597	2,403	3,000	0	0.00	3,060	3,121	3,184	3,247
11 400 003	Rental - Trail Facilities	5	0	150	0	150	150	0	0.00	150	150	150	150
11 400 004	Rent GF Office - Planning	6	7,323	7,323	7,323	0	7,469	146	2.00	7,619	7,771	7,927	8,085
11 400 005	Rent GF Office - Building	7	22,680	22,680	22,680	0	22,680	0	0.00	22,680	22,680	22,680	22,680
11 550 100	Interest Earned	8	70,633	50,000	70,000	(20,000)	51,000	1,000	2.00	52,020	53,060	54,122	55,204
11 550 106	Woodstove Exchange - BC Lung	9	5,553	7,012	7,012	0	0	(7,012)	(100.00)	0	0	0	0
11 550 107	Woodstove Exchange - Other Income	10	1,100	0	1,400	(1,400)	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
11 590 159	Miscellaneous Revenue	11	141,527	7,897	29,815	(21,918)	107,949	100,052	1,266.94	108,001	8,055	8,109	8,165
11 590 400	Columbia Basin Trust	12	17,749	17,748	17,748	0	17,748	0	0.00	17,748	17,748	17,748	17,748
11 590 990	Recovery of Common Costs	13	108,347	108,347	108,347	0	108,347	0	0.00	110,514	112,724	114,979	117,278
11 592 001	Board Fee Revenue	14-16	655,235	667,173	667,173	0	691,756	24,583	3.68	705,591	719,703	734,097	748,779
11 621 100	Local Government Act - Grant	17	160,000	160,000	160,000	0	160,000	0	0.00	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000
11 621 150	Province of BC CARIP	18	33,608	36,062	35,405	657	35,405	(657)	(1.82)	36,113	36,835	37,572	38,324
11 759 159	Province of BC - Misc Revenue	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
11 759 940	Hydro Generation Grant in Lieu	20	1,939,092	1,652,224	1,720,802	(68,578)	1,884,815	232,591	14.08	2,075,511	2,117,022	2,159,362	2,202,549
11 911 100	Previous Year's Surplus	21	1,257,679	1,281,320	1,281,320	1	321,986	(959,334)	(74.87)	0	0	0	0
11 921 205	Transfer from Reserve	22	0	40,000	39,735	265	0	(40,000)	(100.00)	0	0	0	0
11 990 100	Hospital District Contract	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Total Revenue			4,672,654	4,312,334	4,420,755	-108,420	3,669,847	-642,487	-14.90	3,578,906	3,506,892	3,680,822	3,628,548
EXPENDITURE:													
DIRECTORS REMUNERATION & EXPENSE													
12 110 130	Director Remuneration	24	253,403	293,826	280,000	13,826	309,577	15,750	5.36	317,568	325,720	332,234	338,879
12 110 210	Director Travel	25	51,892	53,000	49,985	3,015	53,000	0	0.00	54,060	55,141	56,244	57,369
12 110 211	Directors Expenses	26	21,697	27,000	20,000	7,000	27,000	0	0.00	27,540	28,091	28,653	29,226
12 110 251	Office Supplies - Directors	27	413	6,180	2,881	3,299	6,180	0	0.00	6,304	6,430	6,558	6,689
SALARIES & BENEFITS													
12 121 111	Salaries and Benefits	28-29	1,226,367	1,508,888	1,450,000	58,888	1,733,456	224,568	14.88	1,729,912	1,654,171	1,687,254	1,720,998
12 121 190	Labour Relations	30	4,072	8,610	1,000	7,610	8,722	112	1.30	8,837	8,953	9,072	9,194
12 121 210	Travel Expense	31	19,721	20,000	16,658	3,342	20,000	0	0.00	20,400	20,808	21,224	21,649
12 121 239	Staff Development	32	17,957	39,024	23,000	16,024	39,658	634	1.63	36,482	36,812	37,149	37,492
OPERATING EXPENSES													
12 121 212	Postage	33	19,039	20,000	15,000	5,000	20,000	0	0.00	20,400	20,808	21,224	21,649
12 121 213	Telephone	34	36,488	36,000	40,000	(4,000)	39,000	3,000	8.33	39,780	40,576	41,387	42,215
12 121 214	FCM Dues	35	5,422	6,296	5,747	549	7,312	1,016	16.13	7,458	7,607	7,759	7,914
12 121 221	Advertising	36	21,172	22,200	27,332	(5,132)	22,200	0	0.00	22,564	22,935	23,314	23,700
12 121 231	Information Technology	37	211,873	267,099	267,099	0	267,099	0	0.00	259,884	220,949	236,575	249,932
12 121 247	Office Equipment	38	4,185	7,100	2,000	5,100	10,700	3,600	50.70	7,700	7,700	7,700	7,700
12 121 251	Office Supplies	39	35,776	30,000	35,000	(5,000)	37,000	7,000	23.33	37,740	38,495	39,265	40,050
12 121 252	Building Maintenance	40	154,547	183,152	150,000	33,152	183,833	681	0.37	165,383	168,116	170,903	173,747
12 121 253	Vehicle Operating	41	33,526	33,388	33,388	0	33,693	305	0.91	34,367	35,054	35,755	36,470
12 121 261	Equipment Lease Photocopier	42	23,850	23,300	23,300	0	23,300	0	0.00	23,300	23,300	23,300	23,300
12 121 263	Equipment Lease Postage Machine	43	2,849	4,192	4,192	0	4,192	0	0.00	4,276	4,383	4,448	4,515
12 121 810	Bank Service Charge	44	49,615	42,536	51,287	(8,751)	50,536	8,000	18.81	51,434	52,350	53,284	54,237
Continued, page 2													

Continued, page 2



REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

PARTICIPANTS: Grand Forks, Greenwood, Rossland, Trail, Fruitvale,
Midway, Montrose, Warfield, Electoral Areas 'A','B','C','D' & 'E'



EXHIBIT 001
GENERAL GOVERNMENT / LEGISLATIVE & ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

GENERAL GOVERNMENT / LEGISLATIVE & ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES							Increase(Decrease) Between 2018 BUDGET and 2019 BUDGET		Kootenay Boundary				
	PAGE	2017 ACTUAL	2018 BUDGET	2018 ACTUAL	(OVER) UNDER	2019 BUDGET	\$	%	2020 BUDGET	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	2023 BUDGET	
PROFESSIONAL FEES/INSURANCE													
12 121 232	Legal Fees	45	53,891	70,000	70,000	0	70,000	0	0.00	71,400	72,828	74,285	75,770
12 121 233	Consultants Fees	46	95,429	169,600	90,000	79,600	155,404	(14,196)	(8.37)	26,612	13,824	14,041	14,262
12 121 234	External Audit	47	42,000	40,000	35,000	5,000	40,000	0	0.00	40,800	41,616	42,448	43,297
12 121 237	Liability Insurance	48	52,683	55,392	55,707	(315)	55,392	0	0.00	56,500	57,630	58,782	59,958
12 121 238	Property Insurance	49	13,605	15,010	15,010	0	15,310	300	2.00	55,616	15,929	16,247	16,572
DEBT/CAPITAL													
12 121 610	Capital/Amortization	50	13,226	210,500	190,000	20,500	170,500	(40,000)	(19.00)	120,000	145,000	135,000	15,000
12 121 830	Debt - Principal Payments	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
12 121 811	Interest Expense - Short Term	52	18,272	25,000	39,590	(14,590)	40,000	15,000	60.00	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
12 121 741	Contribution to Reserve	53	865,778	1,032,968	1,025,043	7,925	176,968	(856,000)	(82.87)	261,968	310,968	425,968	425,968
REGIONAL WOODSTOVE EXCHANGE PROGRAM													
12 121 905	Woodstove - Coordinator	54	1,021	1,008	907	100	1,000	(8)	(0.76)	0	0	0	0
12 121 906	Woodstove - Rebates Paid	55	5,350	5,250	4,900	350	4,500	(750)	(14.29)	0	0	0	0
12 121 907	Woodstove - Other Expenses	56	282	755	347	408	755	0	0.03	0	0	0	0
12 121 908	Woodstove - Workshops	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
12 121 990	Previous Year's Deficit	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
12 121 995	Operating Grants Provided	59	5,000	10,000	10,000	0	10,000	0	0.00	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
12 121 999	Contingencies	60	30,932	45,060	64,395	(19,335)	33,560	(11,500)	(25.52)	20,621	20,699	20,747	20,796
Total Expenditure			3,391,334	4,312,334	4,098,769	213,566	3,669,847	-642,487	-14.90	3,578,906	3,506,892	3,680,822	3,628,548
Surplus/(Deficit)			1,281,320		321,986								

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan



Property Tax Requisition		2019 Budget		2020 Budget		2021 Budget		2022 Budget		2023 Budget	
2018 Actual	Description	Amount	%	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount	
7,556	11 830 100 001 Fruitvale	7,753	3.0	8,426		7,466		10,864		7,415	
22,849	11 830 200 001 Grand Forks	22,670	8.8	24,638		21,832		31,768		21,684	
2,540	11 830 300 001 Greenwood	2,532	1.0	2,752		2,439		3,548		2,422	
3,887	11 830 400 001 Midway	3,956	1.5	4,300		3,810		5,544		3,784	
3,764	11 830 500 001 Montrose	3,973	1.5	4,318		3,826		5,567		3,800	
23,297	11 830 600 001 Rossland	25,182	9.8	27,368		24,251		35,287		24,086	
58,411	11 830 700 001 Trail	58,295	22.6	63,355		56,140		81,688		55,759	
5,794	11 830 800 001 Warfield	6,052	2.3	6,577		5,828		8,481		5,789	
22,741	11 830 901 001 Electoral Area 'A'	23,811	9.2	25,878		22,931		33,366		22,775	
13,097	11 830 902 001 EA 'B' / LOWER COLUMBIA/OLD G	13,108	5.1	14,246		12,623		18,368		12,538	
25,863	11 830 903 001 EA 'C' / CHRISTINA LAKE	25,517	9.9	27,732		24,573		35,756		24,407	
17,479	11 830 904 001 EA 'D' / RURAL GRAND FORKS	17,407	6.8	18,918		16,763		24,392		16,649	
44,120	11 830 905 001 EA 'E' / WEST BOUNDARY	47,288	18.4	51,392		45,540		66,264		45,230	
251,398	Sub	257,542	100.0	279,898		248,022		360,893		246,338	
	This Year Requisition	257,542		279,898		248,022		360,893		246,338	
	Total Requisition	257,542		279,898		248,022		360,893		246,338	

Notes: Allocations based on most recent property assessment values (2018 Completed Roll, Dec, 2017)

TOTAL						
671,553,474	Converted Assessment Base	829,879,333	829,879,333	829,879,333	829,879,333	829,879,333
0.08117	Cost per \$1,000	0.03103	0.03373	0.02989	0.04349	0.02968
\$ 16.23	Base cost for a home valued at \$200,000	\$ 6.21	\$ 6.75	\$ 5.98	\$ 8.70	\$ 5.94
BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS						
\$ 304,179	Additional Requisition over base of \$241M/\$350M	\$ 16,619	\$ (70,102)	\$ (101,978)	\$ 10,893	\$ (103,662)
0.0453	Cost per \$1,000	0.0020	-0.0084	-0.0123	0.0013	-0.0125
\$ 9.06	Cost for a home valued at \$200,000	\$ 0.40	\$ (1.69)	\$ (2.46)	\$ 0.26	\$ (2.50)

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Federal Grant In Lieu	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account No	11 210 100 001	Prior Yr	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Grants in Lieu	3,000	3,000	2.0%	3,060	2.0%	3,121	2.0%	3,184	2.0%	3,247
	Federal & Provincial Gov't - Properties										
	Annual Budget	3,000	3,000		3,060		3,121		3,184		3,247

Notes:

Previous Year Budget	3,000
Actual to December 31, 2018	597

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Rental - Trail Facilities	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account No	11 400 003 - 001	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Board Room Rentals	150	150	0.0%	150	0.0%	150	0.0%	150	0.0%	150
2											
Annual Budget		150	150		150		150		150		150

Notes: Previous Year Budget 150
 Actual to December 31, 2018 -
 Item #1 Estimate for User Group Charges collected for meeting rooms

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Rental GF Office - Planning	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account No	11 400 004 - 001	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Rental - Planning Dept	7,323	7,469	2.0%	7,619	2.0%	7,771	2.0%	7,927	2.0%	8,085
Annual Budget		7,323	7,469		7,619		7,771		7,927		8,085

Notes:

Previous Year Budget	7,323
Actual to December 31, 2018	7,323

Contribution from Planning Function for use of Grand Forks office space. Includes utilities, and maintenance.

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Rental - GF Office - Building	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account No	11 400 005 - 001	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Rental - GF Office	22,680	22,680		22,680		22,680		22,680		22,680
	Annual Budget	22,680	22,680		22,680		22,680		22,680		22,680

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	22,680
	Actual to December 31, 2018	22,680
Item #1	includes recovery of heating, electricity, water, bldg and ground mnrtc, janitorial, etc.	

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Interest Earned	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account No	11 550 100 - 001	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Interest earned	50,000	51,000	2.0%	52,020	2.0%	53,060	2.0%	54,122	2.0%	55,204
Annual Budget		50,000	51,000		52,020		53,060		54,122		55,204

Notes:

Previous Year Budget	50,000
Actual to December 31, 2018	70,000

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Woodstove Exchange - BC Lung	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account No	11 550 106 - 001	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	BC Lung Association										
	2018 Funding from BC Lung Association										
	Basic Grants 10 x \$250 & 5 x \$400	4,500									
	Support for Administration Costs	1,500									
	Sub Total	6,000	-								
2	Remaining Funding from Prior Years										
	Basic Grant Portion (3 @ \$250)	750									
	Administration Portion	262									
	Sub Total										
	Annual Budget	7,012	-		-		-		-		-

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	7,012
	Actual to December 31, 2018	7,012

Item #1
Item #2

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Woodstove Exchange - Other Income	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account No	11 550 107 - 001	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Woodstove Exchange Top Up Income										
20	Area A (Top Up of \$100 per stove)										
10	Area B (Top Up of \$250 per stove)										
15	Area C (Top Up of \$100 per stove)										
20	Area D (Considering Top Up)										
16	Area E (Top Up of \$100 per stove)										
20	City of Midway										
10	City of Greenwood										
18	City of Grand Forks										
20	City of Rossland (\$100 top up)										
5	City of Warfield										
10	City of Trail (\$100 for 1st 15 exchanges)										
20	Village of Fruitvale (Top Up of \$100)										
	Estimate 30 x \$100										
	Annual Budget	-	-		-		-		-		-

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	-
	Actual to December 31, 2018	1,400
Top-up varies from zero to \$250 (average used for this estimate is 41 @ \$250)		

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Miscellaneous Revenue	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account No	11 590 159 - 001	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Miscellaneous Revenue	2,576	2,628	2.0%	2,680	2.0%	2,734	2.0%	2,788	2.0%	2,844
2	Self Insurance Fund (ICBC Invoice)	-	-		-		-		-		-
3	Asset Management Planning Grant										
4	MIA Dividend	5,321	5,321		5,321		5,321		5,321		5,321
5	Fortis BC - Funding for Senior Energy Specialist		100,000		100,000						

Notes: Previous Year Budget 7,897
 Actual to December 31, 2018 29,815
 Item #2 No Contributions to Self Insurance Fund 2018-20; Reviewed Prior to 2021

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Columbia Basin Trust (Revenue)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Account No	11 590 400 - 001	Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
1	5% Admin fee on Columbia Basin Trust Program	17,748	17,748	17,748	17,748	17,748	17,748
Annual Budget		17,748	17,748	17,748	17,748	17,748	17,748

Notes: Previous Year Budget 17,748
 Actual to December 31, 2018 17,748
 Item #1

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name **Recovery of Common Costs**

Account No 11 590 990 - 001

		2018	2019			2020	2021			2022	2023
		Prior Year	Budget			Budget	Budget			Budget	Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Use of Fleet Vehicles:										
005	Planning	12,875	12,875	2.0%	13,133	2.0%	13,395	2.0%	13,663	2.0%	13,936
010	Solid Waste	18,540	18,540	2.0%	18,911	2.0%	19,289	2.0%	19,675	2.0%	20,068
007	Economic Development	-	-	2.0%	-	2.0%	-	2.0%	-	2.0%	-
002	Electoral Administration	20,085	20,085	2.0%	20,487	2.0%	20,896	2.0%	21,314	2.0%	21,741
	Sub-Total	51,500	51,500		52,530		53,581		54,652		55,745
2	Photocopiers:										
004	Building Inspection	2,034	2,034	2.0%	2,075	2.0%	2,116	2.0%	2,158	2.0%	2,202
005	Planning	9,494	9,494	2.0%	9,684	2.0%	9,878	2.0%	10,075	2.0%	10,277
010	Solid Waste	3,714	3,714	2.0%	3,788	2.0%	3,864	2.0%	3,941	2.0%	4,020
3	Heating: Sharing 39% of Total \$15,000	6,086	6,086	2.0%	6,208	2.0%	6,332	2.0%	6,459	2.0%	6,588
4	Power: Sharing 74% of Total \$46,000	35,519	35,519	2.0%	36,229	2.0%	36,954	2.0%	37,693	2.0%	38,447
Annual Budget		108,347	108,347		110,514		112,724		114,979		117,278

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	108,347
	Actual to December 31, 2018	108,347

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name **Board Fee Revenue, Page 1 of 3**

Account No 11 592 001 - 001

		2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
		Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
001	General Government - Carbon Offset	-	-	2.0%	-	2.0%	-	2.0%	-	2.0%	-
002	Electoral Area Administration	18,865	19,907	2.0%	20,305	2.0%	20,711	2.0%	21,125	2.0%	21,548
003	Grants in Aid	9,086	9,642	2.0%	9,835	2.0%	10,032	2.0%	10,232	2.0%	10,437
004	Building & Plumbing Inspection	26,747	28,313	2.0%	28,879	2.0%	29,457	2.0%	30,046	2.0%	30,647
005	Planning and Development	45,317	47,825	2.0%	48,782	2.0%	49,757	2.0%	50,752	2.0%	51,767
006	Feasibility Studies	1,531	1,616	2.0%	1,648	2.0%	1,681	2.0%	1,715	2.0%	1,749
008	Boundary Economic Development	4,238	4,497	2.0%	4,587	2.0%	4,679	2.0%	4,772	2.0%	4,868
009	Police Based Victims' Services	1,378	1,463	2.0%	1,492	2.0%	1,522	2.0%	1,553	2.0%	1,584
010	Regionalized Waste Management	51,626	54,545	2.0%	55,636	2.0%	56,749	2.0%	57,884	2.0%	59,041
012	Emergency Preparedness	5,318	5,572	2.0%	5,683	2.0%	5,797	2.0%	5,913	2.0%	6,031
014	Parks & Trails - Area 'B'	11,776	12,422	2.0%	12,670	2.0%	12,924	2.0%	13,182	2.0%	13,446
015	9-1-1 Emergency Communications	16,502	17,411	2.0%	17,759	2.0%	18,114	2.0%	18,477	2.0%	18,846
017	East End Economic Development	4,074	4,323	2.0%	4,409	2.0%	4,498	2.0%	4,588	2.0%	4,679
018	Culture Arts & Recreation in the Lower Columbia	16,896	17,542	2.0%	17,893	2.0%	18,251	2.0%	18,616	2.0%	18,988
019	Parks & Trails - Beaver Valley	11,776	12,422	2.0%	12,670	2.0%	12,924	2.0%	13,182	2.0%	13,446
020-011	Recreation - Beaver Valley Arena	12,750	13,396	2.0%	13,664	2.0%	13,937	2.0%	14,216	2.0%	14,500
020-013	Recreation - Beaver Valley Recreation	11,776	12,422	2.0%	12,670	2.0%	12,924	2.0%	13,182	2.0%	13,446
021	Rec. Commission - Gd Fks , Area D	11,776	12,422	2.0%	12,670	2.0%	12,924	2.0%	13,182	2.0%	13,446
022	Rec. Commission Grnwd, Midway, Area E	1,378	1,463	2.0%	1,492	2.0%	1,522	2.0%	1,553	2.0%	1,584
Page 1 Total		262,810	277,203		282,747		288,402		294,170		300,053

Notes:

Actual to December 31, 2018	37,199
2019 Budget - Climate Change Initiatives	21,420
Included in above Board Fee	<u>\$ 58,619</u>

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name **Board Fee Revenue, Page 2 of 3**

Account No **11 592 001 - 001**

		2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
		Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
023	Rec. Commission - Christina Lake	1,378	1,463	2.0%	1,492	2.0%	1,522	2.0%	1,553	2.0%	1,584
024	Rec. Facilities - Christina Lake	1,378	1,463	2.0%	1,492	2.0%	1,522	2.0%	1,553	2.0%	1,584
027	Area C Regional Parks & Trails	7,499	7,884	2.0%	8,042	2.0%	8,203	2.0%	8,367	2.0%	8,534
030	Grand Forks Arena	11,434	12,080	2.0%	12,322	2.0%	12,568	2.0%	12,819	2.0%	13,076
031	Grand Forks Curling Rink	2,235	2,320	2.0%	2,366	2.0%	2,414	2.0%	2,462	2.0%	2,511
040	Grand Forks Aquatic Centre	15,560	16,206	2.0%	16,530	2.0%	16,861	2.0%	17,198	2.0%	17,542
045	Area 'D' Parks & Trails	1,378	1,463	2.0%	1,492	2.0%	1,522	2.0%	1,553	2.0%	1,584
047	Area 'D' Heritage Conservation	1,378	1,463	2.0%	1,492	2.0%	1,522	2.0%	1,553	2.0%	1,584
050	Fire Protection - East End	113,899	120,583	2.0%	122,995	2.0%	125,455	2.0%	127,964	2.0%	130,523
051	Fire Protection - Christina Lake	13,988	14,723	2.0%	15,017	2.0%	15,318	2.0%	15,624	2.0%	15,937
053	Fire Protection - Beaverdell	1,378	1,463	2.0%	1,492	2.0%	1,522	2.0%	1,553	2.0%	1,584
054	Fire Protection - Area E - Big White	13,177	13,912	2.0%	14,190	2.0%	14,474	2.0%	14,764	2.0%	15,059
056	Fire Protection - Rural Greenwood	1,378	1,463	2.0%	1,492	2.0%	1,522	2.0%	1,553	2.0%	1,584
057	Fire Protection - Rural Grand Forks	13,833	14,680	2.0%	14,974	2.0%	15,273	2.0%	15,579	2.0%	15,890
058	Fire Protection - Kettle Valley Fire	-	5,306	2.0%	5,412	2.0%	5,520	2.0%	5,631	2.0%	5,743
064	Refuse Disposal - Big White	5,344	5,665	2.0%	5,778	2.0%	5,894	2.0%	6,012	2.0%	6,132
065	Area 'E' Parks & Trails	1,378	1,463	2.0%	1,492	2.0%	1,522	2.0%	1,553	2.0%	1,584
070	Animal Control - East End	4,155	4,409	2.0%	4,497	2.0%	4,587	2.0%	4,679	2.0%	4,772
071	Animal Control - West End	4,155	4,409	2.0%	4,497	2.0%	4,587	2.0%	4,679	2.0%	4,772
074	Big White Security Services	4,665	4,919	2.0%	5,017	2.0%	5,118	2.0%	5,220	2.0%	5,324
Page 2 Total		219,590	237,337		242,084		246,925		251,864		256,901

Notes: Actual to December 31, 2018

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name **Board Fee Revenue, Page 3 of 3**
Account No 11 592 001 - 001

		2018	2019			2020	2021			2022	2023
		Prior Year	Budget			Budget	Budget			Budget	Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
075	Big white Noise Control Services	1,378	1,463	2.0%	1,492	2.0%	1,522	2.0%	1,553	2.0%	1,584
077	Area 'C' Economic Development	1,378	1,463	2.0%	1,492	2.0%	1,522	2.0%	1,553	2.0%	1,584
080	Mosquito Control - GD Fks, Area D	3,175	3,331	2.0%	3,398	2.0%	3,466	2.0%	3,535	2.0%	3,606
081	Mosquito Control - Christina Lake	1,990	2,075	2.0%	2,117	2.0%	2,159	2.0%	2,202	2.0%	2,246
090	Noxious Weed Control - Area A	1,378	1,463	2.0%	1,492	2.0%	1,522	2.0%	1,553	2.0%	1,584
091	Christina Lake Milfoil	1,888	1,991	2.0%	2,031	2.0%	2,071	2.0%	2,113	2.0%	2,155
092	Noxious Weed - Area D & E	1,378	1,463	2.0%	1,492	2.0%	1,522	2.0%	1,553	2.0%	1,584
101	Street Lighting - Big White	1,378	1,463	2.0%	1,492	2.0%	1,522	2.0%	1,553	2.0%	1,584
140	Library - Grand Forks, Areas D & C	3,790	4,022	2.0%	4,102	2.0%	4,184	2.0%	4,268	2.0%	4,354
145	Greenwood, Area E' Cemetery Services	1,378	1,463	2.0%	1,492	2.0%	1,522	2.0%	1,553	2.0%	1,584
150	Cemeteries - East End	4,910	5,180	2.0%	5,284	2.0%	5,389	2.0%	5,497	2.0%	5,607
500	Beaver Valley Water Supply	25,026	26,370	2.0%	26,897	2.0%	27,435	2.0%	27,984	2.0%	28,544
550	Christina Lake Water Supply Utility	7,620	8,079	2.0%	8,241	2.0%	8,405	2.0%	8,573	2.0%	8,745
600	Columbia Gardens Water Supply	2,139	2,264	2.0%	2,309	2.0%	2,355	2.0%	2,403	2.0%	2,451
650	Rivervale Water Supply Utility	7,619	8,075	2.0%	8,237	2.0%	8,401	2.0%	8,569	2.0%	8,741
700	East End Regionalized Sewer	45,476	47,999	2.0%	48,959	2.0%	49,938	2.0%	50,937	2.0%	51,956
800	Oasis/Rivervale Sewer	5,073	5,376	2.0%	5,484	2.0%	5,593	2.0%	5,705	2.0%	5,819
900	East End Transit	49,381	52,111	2.0%	53,153	2.0%	54,216	2.0%	55,301	2.0%	56,407
950	West End Transit	1,480	1,565	2.0%	1,596	2.0%	1,628	2.0%	1,661	2.0%	1,694
Total Page Three		167,835	177,216		180,760		184,376		188,063		191,824
Annual Budget		650,235	691,756		705,591		719,703		734,097		748,779

Notes:	667,173
Actual to December 31, 2018	667,173

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Local Government Act	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Account No	11 621 100 - 001	Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Section 3 Chapter 275 (LGA)	160,000	160,000		160,000		160,000
			-		-		-
	Revenue Sharing Grant						
	Division 3 of Part 2 of BC Reg 221/95						
	Section 8 (2) (c) Unconditional Grant						
	Portion Allocated to Electoral Administration						
	Annual Budget	160,000	160,000		160,000		160,000

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	160,000
	Actual to December 31, 2018	160,000

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Province of BC CARIP	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account No	11 621 150 - 001	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Province of BC	36,062	35,405	2.0%	36,113	2.0%	36,835	2.0%	37,572	2.0%	38,324
	Climate Action Revenue Incentive Program										
	Carbon Tax Refunds based on actual volumes										
Annual Budget		36,062	35,405		36,113		36,835		37,572		38,324

Notes:

Previous Year Budget	36,062
Actual to December 31, 2018	35,405

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Name **Province of BC - Misc Revenue**

Account No 11 759 159 - 001

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022

2023

Prior Year

Budget

Budget

Budget

Budget

Budget

[illegible]

Notes:

Previous Year Budget	1,652,224
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Actual to December 31, 2018	1,720,802
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REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

[illegible]

Notes:		Previous Year Budget	1,652,224
		Actual to December 31, 2018	1,720,802
Yr 2007 +	Enhanced funding model adopted by the province for Crown Corporations Grant In Lieu		
	Grant payments must be indexed annually based on year-over-year changes in		
	total municipal property tax revenue in the province.		

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Name	Previous Year's Surplus	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account No	11 911 100 - 001	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Previous Year's Surplus	742,779	321,986		-		-		-		-
	Annual Budget	742,779	321,986		-		-		-		-

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	1,281,320
	Actual to December 31, 2018	1,281,320

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Transfer From Reserve	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account No	11 921 205 - 001	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Admin vehicle 2013 Ford Escape G5				-						
2	Admin vehicle 2012 Subaru Impreza G6										
3	Admin vehicle 2009 Ford Escape G2	40,000									
4	Building Safety Code Updates										
5	Climate Action - dashboard update										
6											
	Annual Budget	40,000	-		-		-		-		-

Notes:		Previous Year Budget	40,000
		Actual to December 31, 2018	39,735
Item #4	OH&S Committee recommendations		
Item #2			

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

[illegible]

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	-
	Actual to December 31, 2018	-

Item #1	Debt Management for RHD - All obligations will be completed by June, 2014
Item #2	Contract awarded to Central Kootenay Regional District January 1, 2010 (Five Years)
	Hospital wound up in 2015

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Directors Remuneration	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Account No	12 110 130 - 001	Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Directors 13 x \$810 x 12 months (Basic Rate)	119,340	126,360	2.0%	128,887	2.0%	131,465
2	Board Chair \$2,064 x 12 months	23,391	24,768	2.0%	27,063	2.0%	29,405
3	Vice-Chair \$330 x 12 Months	4,019	4,320	2.0%	4,406	2.0%	4,495
4	Regular Board Meetings 13 Dir. x 22 MTG x \$90	24,213	25,740	2.0%	26,255	2.0%	26,780
5	Special Board Meetings (2 per year X 13 Dir X \$90	2,201	2,340	2.0%	2,387	2.0%	2,435
6	Technical Allowance 13 x \$216 x \$12 Months	31,824	33,696	2.0%	34,370	2.0%	35,057
7	Tech/Hardware Allowance Rural Directors (5 * \$500/yr)	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Tech Allowance Rural Director (5 x \$100 x 12 Mnth)	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Cell Phone Allowance Rural (5 x \$75 x 12 Mnth)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	COMMITTEE MEETINGS REMUNERATION						
10	Committee Chair Remuneration @ \$120	10,190	10,800	2.0%	11,016	2.0%	11,236
11	Policy & Personnel	5,588	5,940	2.0%	6,059	2.0%	6,180
12	Finance - Liaison	600	650	2.0%	663	2.0%	676
13	Electoral Area Services Committee	5,080	5,400	2.0%	5,508	2.0%	5,618
14	Environmental Services - Liaison	600	650	2.0%	663	2.0%	676
15	Protective Services - Liaison	600	650	2.0%	663	2.0%	676
16	Other Authorized Board Committee Meetings	32,763	34,845	2.0%	35,542	2.0%	36,252
17	Meeting Travel Allow. Est. (\$53 & \$64 & \$79) MTG/TRV	15,000	15,000	2.0%	15,300	2.0%	15,606
18	Allowance for Absentee Director + Other Ad Hoc Meetings	5,000	5,000	2.0%	5,100	2.0%	5,202
19	Statutory Benefits @ 5.0%	13,418	13,418	2.0%	13,686	2.0%	13,960
20							
	Annual Budget	293,826	309,577		317,568		325,720
							332,234
							338,879

Notes: Previous Year Budget 293,826
Actual to December 31, 2018 280,000
CPI increase of 2% included in rates 2020 and beyond

#7, #8 & #9 transferred to electoral area budget

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Director Travel	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account No	12 110 210 - 001	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Mileage Board & Committee Meetings	53,000	53,000	2.0%	54,060	2.0%	55,141	2.0%	56,244	2.0%	57,369
Annual Budget		53,000	53,000		54,060		55,141		56,244		57,369

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	53,000
	Actual to December 31, 2018	49,985
Reimbursement rate established by Policy - Provincial Government Rate		
Covers mileage claims only for Directors to attend Board		
and committee meetings, workshops, seminars etc.		

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Directors Meeting Expenses	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account No	12 110 211 - 001	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Meals & Accommodation	20,400	20,400	2.0%	20,808	2.0%	21,224	2.0%	21,649	2.0%	22,082
2	FCM Conference: 1 Director	5,100	5,100	2.0%	5,202	2.0%	5,306	2.0%	5,412	2.0%	5,520
3	COFI - Conterence - Chair	1,500	1,500	2.0%	1,530	2.0%	1,561	2.0%	1,592	2.0%	1,624
	Conference Location & Dates:										
2019	May 30 - June 2, 2019, Quebec City, QC										
	Annual Budget	27,000	27,000		27,540		28,091		28,653		29,226

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	27,000
	Actual to December 31, 2018	20,000
Covers all other expenses of Directors.		
Mileage & Remuneration coded in other Budgets		

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

[illegible]

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	6,180
	Actual to December 31, 2018	2,881
Item #1	Extra cost for Business Use Vehicle Insurance coverage reimbursed	

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name Account No		2018 Prior Year			2019 Budget		2020 Budget		2021 Budget		2022 Budget		2023 Budget	
Item No	Description	Amount	Hours	Rate	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Chief Administrative Officer	159,104			161,058		167,671	0.0%	171,360	2.0%	174,787	2.0%	178,283	
2	General Manager - Finance	117,300		6 MID	120,209	2.0%	122,613	2.0%	125,065	2.0%	127,567	2.0%	130,118	
3	Financial Services Manager	93,330		4 MID	95,644	2.0%	97,557	2.0%	99,508	2.0%	101,499	2.0%	103,529	
4	Manager of Corporate Administration	97,997		4 MID	100,426	2.0%	102,435	2.0%	104,483	2.0%	106,573	2.0%	108,704	
5	Executive Assistant	66,810		1 MID	68,466	2.0%	69,836	2.0%	71,233	2.0%	72,657	2.0%	74,110	
6	Manager of Information Services	84,966		4 STEP 2	87,037	2.0%	88,777	2.0%	90,553	2.0%	92,364	2.0%	94,211	
7	Manager of Infrastructure and Sustainability	13,999	15.0%		95,644	2.0%	14,347	2.0%	14,634	2.0%	14,926	2.0%	15,225	2.0%
8	General Manager - Operations/Deputy CAO	55,835	70.0%		122,613	2.0%	85,829	2.0%	83,752	2.0%	85,427	2.0%	87,136	2.0%
9	Manager of Facilities & Recreation (Grand Forks)	4,666	5.0%		95,644	2.0%	4,782	2.0%	4,878	2.0%	4,975	2.0%	5,075	2.0%
10	Deputy Fire Chief's extra duties (Big White Fire)	1,698				2.0%	1,732	2.0%	1,767	2.0%	1,802	2.0%	1,838	2.0%
11	Allowance for Retirement, Orientation and Other Cost Pres	32,158				2.0%	32,801	2.0%	33,457	2.0%	34,126	2.0%	34,809	2.0%
12	Manager of Facilities & Recreation (Greater Trail)	9,330	10.0%		95,644	2.0%	9,564	2.0%	9,756	2.0%	9,951	2.0%	10,150	2.0%
13	Corporate Communications Officer	43,101	54.0%		84,146	2.0%	45,439	2.0%	46,348	2.0%	47,275	2.0%	48,220	2.0%
14	Deputy CAO Remuneration	15,000			15,000	2.0%	15,300	2.0%	15,606	2.0%	15,918	2.0%	16,236	
15	Fortis BC Senior Energy Specialist						79,365							
	Subtotal	795,293			921,700	2.0%	938,145	2.0%	876,291	2.0%	893,817	2.0%	911,693	
	Benefits @	206,776.23		26%	239,642	26%	243,918	25%	219,073	25%	223,454	25%	227,923	
	Page 1 Total	1,002,069			1,161,342		1,182,062		1,095,364		1,117,271		1,139,616	

Notes:

Item #7

Item #11 Cost pressure allowance - management compensation review

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name Salaries & Benefits, Continued
Account No 12 121 111 - 001

Item No	Description	2018	2017	Rate	2019	%	2020	%	2021	%	2022	%	2023
		Prior Year	Hours		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
		Amount			Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Financial Analyst	64,440	1,893	34.73	65,727	2.0%	67,041	2.0%	68,382	2.0%	69,750	2.0%	71,145
2	Financial Specialist	64,440	1,893	34.73	65,727	2.0%	67,041	2.0%	68,382	2.0%	69,750	2.0%	71,145
3	Accounting Clerk Receptionist	54,845	1,893	29.56	55,942	2.0%	57,061	2.0%	58,202	2.0%	59,366	2.0%	60,554
4	Clerk/Steno/Receptionist	53,425	1,893	28.79	54,485	2.0%	55,575	2.0%	56,686	2.0%	57,820	2.0%	58,976
5	Full Time IT support staff	57,343	1,893	30.91	58,497	2.0%	59,667	2.0%	60,860	2.0%	62,078	2.0%	63,319
6	Network Infrastructure Analyst	77,611	1,893	41.83	79,163	2.0%	80,747	2.0%	82,361	2.0%	84,009	2.0%	85,689
7	Engineering Technician (25% shared position)	16,744	1,893	36.10	17,080	2.0%	17,421	2.0%	17,770	2.0%	18,125	2.0%	18,488
8	Fleet Vehicle Servicing (Car Washer)	1,596			-	2.0%	-	2.0%	-	2.0%	-	2.0%	-
9	Overtime allowance	10,000			10,000	2.0%	10,200	2.0%	10,404	2.0%	10,612	2.0%	10,824
10	Provision for unused Holidays (1wk/employee)	5,000	375	30.00	5,000	2.0%	5,100	2.0%	5,202	2.0%	5,306	2.0%	5,412
11	Finance Relief (Sick & Vacation Coverage)	9,417	325	29.56	9,607	2.0%	9,799	2.0%	9,995	2.0%	10,195	2.0%	10,399
12	Administration Casual staffing		900	28.79	25,911								
13													
14													
15													
	Subtotal	414,861	14,848		447,139	2.0%	429,652	2.5%	438,245	3.0%	447,010	3.0%	455,950
	Benefits @	107,864		28.0%	124,975	27.5%	118,197	27.5%	120,561	27.5%	122,973	27.5%	125,432
	Page 2 Total	522,724			572,114		547,850		558,807		569,983		581,382
	Annual Budget	1,524,794			1,733,456		1,729,912		1,654,171		1,687,254		1,720,998

Notes:		Previous Year Budget	1,508,888
		Actual to December 31, 2018	1,450,000
Item #6	Liquid Waste 25%, Solid Waste 50%, Administration 25%		
Item #10	Benefits Updated for 1.95% Employer Health Tax In 2019 & End of MSP Premiums in 2020		

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Labour Relations	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account No	12 121 190 - 001	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Labour Relations	3,000	3,000		3,000		3,000		3,000		3,000
2	Employee and family assistance program	5,610	5,722	2.0%	5,837	2.0%	5,953	2.0%	6,072	2.0%	6,194
Annual Budget		8,610	8,722		8,837		8,953		9,072		9,194

Notes:

	Previous Year Budget	8,610
	Actual to December 31, 2018	1,000

Item #1

Item #2 EFAP contract with Lifeworks (Capri Insurance) 170 ee @ 2.75/month

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

[illegible]

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	20,000
	Actual to December 31, 2018	16,658

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Staff Development	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Account No	12 121 239 - 001	Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
1	Municipal Officers Association:			%	Amount	%	Amount
	LGMA Dues (West Kootenay Chapter)	150	150	2.0%	153	2.0%	159
	LGMA Membership	900	900	2.0%	918	2.0%	955
	LGMA Annual Convention	1,020	1,020	2.0%	1,040	2.0%	1,082
	LGMA - Kootenay Boundary Chapter conferences	714	714	2.0%	728	2.0%	758
2	Financial Analyst CPA professional development	3,700	1,000		1,000		1,000
3	Accounting Clerk/Receptionist - payroll practitioner tra	2,250					
4	Prov for continuing education for work related applicat	7,500	7,500	2.0%	7,650	2.0%	7,959
5	VADIM Annual Conference	500	500	2.0%	510	2.0%	531
6	GFOABC Annual Dues	685	719	2.0%	734	2.0%	763
7	GFOABC Annual Conference	1,600	1,600	2.0%	1,632	2.0%	1,698
8	Staff software training	2,080	2,080	2.0%	2,122	2.0%	2,207
9	Payroll Association Workshops	1,000	1,000	2.0%	1,020	2.0%	1,061
10	OH&S Training	12,000	12,000		12,000		12,000
11	CPA dues	3,300	3,300		3,300		3,300
12	CIP/PIBC - APEG dues		2,000		2,000		2,000
13	Payroll Association Dues	200	200		200		200
14	Int Assoc for Public Participation	250	300		300		300
15	Int Assoc of Business Communicators	375	375		375		375
16	IAP2 Conference (Communication)	800	800		800		800
17	GFOABC - Bootcamp		2,500				
18	Social Media Certification		1,000				
	Annual Budget	39,024	39,658		36,482		36,812
							37,149
							37,492

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	39,024
	Actual to December 31, 2018	23,000

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Postage	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account No	12 121 212 - 001	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Postage	20,000	20,000	2.0%	20,400	2.0%	20,808	2.0%	21,224	2.0%	21,649
Annual Budget		20,000	20,000		20,400		20,808		21,224		21,649

Notes:

Previous Year Budget	20,000
Actual to December 31, 2018	15,000

1. Postage increase for basic letter to increase from .63 to \$1 on March 1st 2014

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

[illegible]

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	36,000
	Actual to December 31, 2018	40,000

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	FCM Annual Dues	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account No	12 121 214 - 001	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Federation of Canadian Municipalities Annual Dues	5,747	6,763	2.0%	6,898	2.0%	7,036	2.0%	7,176	2.0%	7,320
2	Travel Fund	549	549	2.0%	560	2.0%	571	2.0%	583	2.0%	594
Annual Budget		6,296	7,312		7,458		7,607		7,759		7,914

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	6,296
	Actual to December 31, 2018	5,747

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Advertising	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account No	12 121 221 - 001	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Positions vacant	5,100	5,100	2.0%	5,202	2.0%	5,306	2.0%	5,412	2.0%	5,520
2	Promotional Items	5,000	5,000	2.0%	5,100	2.0%	5,202	2.0%	5,306	2.0%	5,412
3	Town Hall Meeting Costs	5,100	5,100	2.0%	5,202	2.0%	5,306	2.0%	5,412	2.0%	5,520
4	Contingency	3,000	3,000	2.0%	3,060	2.0%	3,121	2.0%	3,184	2.0%	3,247
5	CBT Advertising	4,000	4,000		4,000		4,000		4,000		4,000
Annual Budget		22,200	22,200		22,564		22,935		23,314		23,700

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	22,200
	Actual to December 31, 2018	27,332

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Information Technology
Account No	12 121 231 - 001

Name	Information Technology	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Account No	12 121 231 - 001	Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
1	IT Summary	267,099	267,099	259,884	220,949	236,575	249,932
	Annual Budget	267,099	267,099	259,884	220,949	236,575	249,932

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	267,099
	Actual to December 31, 2018	267,099
Capital Portion of Items Included Under Capital		

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Office Equipment	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account No	12 121 247 - 001	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Contingency for Computer Failure	2,100	2,200		2,200		2,200		2,200		2,200
2	Allowance for Furnishings, Office Equipment	5,000	5,500		5,500		5,500		5,500		5,500
3	Filing Cabinets for Administration		3,000								
	Annual Budget	7,100	10,700		7,700		7,700		7,700		7,700

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	7,100
	Actual to December 31, 2018	2,000

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY Five Year Financial Plan

[illegible]

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	30,000
	Actual to December 31, 2018	35,000
Board policy of using recycled products when available		

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Building Maintenance	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Account No	12 121 252 - 001	Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Contracted Janitorial/Maintenance	37,308	37,989	2.0%	38,749	2.0%	41,121
2	Snow clearing	3,060	3,060	2.0%	3,121	2.0%	3,312
3	Miscellaneous Maintenance Supplies & Repairs	24,560	24,560	2.0%	3,500	2.0%	3,714
4	Water & Sewer Utility	2,040	2,040	2.0%	2,081	2.0%	2,208
5	Bldg maint, electrical, mechanical, plumbing	4,080	4,080	2.0%	4,162	2.0%	4,416
6	Annual test of Fire alarm system	2,040	2,040	2.0%	2,081	2.0%	2,208
7	Canadian Waste - Pickup at Trail Office	2,040	2,040	2.0%	2,081	2.0%	2,208
8	Elevator Maintenance	1,122	1,122	2.0%	1,144	2.0%	1,214
9	Heating Costs - Gas (50% Recovered)	9,180	9,180	2.0%	9,364	2.0%	9,937
10	Power Costs - Electricity (74% Recovered)	46,920	46,920	2.0%	47,858	2.0%	50,788
11	Service HVAC	3,090	3,090	2.0%	3,152	2.0%	3,345
12	Alpine Disposal - Mixed Paper Recycle	1,600	1,600	2.0%	1,632	2.0%	1,732
13							
14	Liebert UPS System Annual Service	5,632	5,632	2.0%	5,745	2.0%	6,096
	Grand Forks Office Expenses:						
15	Utilities - Heating (gas)	4,080	4,080	2.0%	4,162	2.0%	4,416
16	Utilities - Power (electricity, water)	4,080	4,080	2.0%	4,162	2.0%	4,416
17	Building & Grounds Maintenance	3,570	3,570	2.0%	3,641	2.0%	3,864
18	Janitorial Services (Contract VAB Enterprises)	8,500	8,500		8,500		8,500
19	Exterior and Interior upgrades to Building	20,000	20,000		20,000		20,000
20	Counterforce Security Services	250	250		250		250
	Annual Budget	183,152	183,833		165,383		173,747

Notes: Actual to Decer
Previous Year Budget 183,152
Actual to December 31, 2017 150,000

Item #1 Contracted with GTCC Janitorial Staff
Item #3 Misc \$3060, additional cubicle for building inspection manager \$10,000, communication panel \$5,000, admin security gates \$6,500
Item #11 Western Canada Contract Annual Agreement \$1,942.78 plus tax

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Vehicle Operating	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account No	12 121 253 - 001	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Insurance - 2009 Ford Escape - Hybrid 992PBD (G5)	895									
	Gas & Oil	3,060									
	Misc repairs & service	1,530									
2	Insurance - 2012 Subaru Impreza Tour 312SLG	936	936	2.0%	955	2.0%	974	2.0%	993	2.0%	1,013
	Gas & Oil	4,080	4,080	2.0%	4,162	2.0%	4,245	2.0%	4,330	2.0%	4,416
	Misc repairs & service	2,040	2,040	2.0%	2,081	2.0%	2,122	2.0%	2,165	2.0%	2,208
3	Insurance - 2013 Ford Escape (G5)	944	944	2.0%	963	2.0%	982	2.0%	1,002	2.0%	1,022
	Gas & Oil	4,080	4,080	2.0%	4,162	2.0%	4,245	2.0%	4,330	2.0%	4,416
	Misc repairs & service	2,040	2,040	2.0%	2,081	2.0%	2,122	2.0%	2,165	2.0%	2,208
4	Special Excess Thrid party Liability Policy	583	583	2.0%	595	2.0%	607	2.0%	619	2.0%	631
5	Stericycle and Geotrac (Work Alone \$1.100 per Month)	13,200	13,200	2.0%	13,464	2.0%	13,733	2.0%	14,008	2.0%	14,288
6	Insurance - 2018 Ford Escape - GX2 23P (G7)		1,200	2.0%	1,224	2.0%	1,248	2.0%	1,273	2.0%	1,299
	Gas & Oil		3,060	2.0%	3,121	2.0%	3,184	2.0%	3,247	2.0%	3,312
	Misc repairs & service		1,530	2.0%	1,561	2.0%	1,592	2.0%	1,624	2.0%	1,656
	Annual Budget	33,388	33,693		34,367		35,054		35,755		36,470

Notes:		Previous Year Budget	33,388
		Actual to December 31, 2018	33,388
Item #4	Excess Insurance Limit \$10,000,000 to "top-up" coverage of all employees and elected officials driving their own vehicles on Regional District business		
Item #5	Coded to Consultant Fees Prior to 2017 (1-2-121-233-001)		

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Equipment Lease - Photocopier	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Account No	12 121 261 - 001	Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
1	IKON Service contract for Admin Photocopiers	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
2	IKON Service contract for ZGMIS component (above)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
3	Maintenance Fees based on usage	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
4	Photocopier Replacement Plan (Administration)						
5							
Annual Budget		23,300	23,300	23,300	23,300	23,300	23,300

Notes:

Previous Year Budget	23,300
Actual to December 31, 2018	23,300

Item #1,#2 IKON Service agreement Shared between Admin 44%, BV Recreation, 21% and Building Inspection 35%

Item #4 MFA Five Year Lease @ 2% \$692.99 per month x 12 = \$8,316 Lease #9210 2012 - 2017

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Equipment Lease - Mail	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account No	12 121 263 - 001	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1a	Automatic Mailer SM58A		included								
1b	5 Key Interfaced Scale SE50	3,580	3,580	2.0%	3,652	2.5%	3,743	1.5%	3,799	1.5%	3,856
2	Meter Rental Model 9839 @ \$50 per month	612	612	2.0%	624	2.5%	640	1.5%	649	1.5%	659
Annual Budget		4,192	4,192		4,276		4,383		4,448		4,515

Notes: _____ Previous Year Budget 3,500
 _____ Actual to December 31, 2018 4,192

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name **Bank Service Charges**

Account No 12 121 810 - 001

		2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
		Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Account Service Fees @ \$470/month	5,640	5,640		5,640		5,640		5,640		5,640
2	Payroll Processing Fees @ \$150 x 12 months	1,836	1,836	2.0%	1,873	2.0%	1,910	2.0%	1,948	2.0%	1,987
3	Mechant Fees, Rental Interac	32,000	40,000	2.0%	40,800	2.0%	41,616	2.0%	42,448	2.0%	43,297
4	Other misc charges, incoming wire, NFS, Stop Pay	3,060	3,060	2.0%	3,121	2.0%	3,184	2.0%	3,247	2.0%	3,312
	Annual Budget	42,536	50,536		51,434		52,350		53,284		54,237

Notes: Previous Year Budget 42,536
 Actual to December 31, 2018 51,287
 Item #1 Banking Agreement monthly service charge all accounts

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Legal Fees	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account No	12 121 232 - 001	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Legal fees	70,000	70,000	2.0%	71,400	2.0%	72,828	2.0%	74,285	2.0%	75,770
Annual Budget		70,000	70,000		71,400		72,828		74,285		75,770

Notes:

Previous Year Budget	70,000
Actual to December 31, 2018	70,000

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name **Consultants Fees**
Account No 12 121 233 - 001

		2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
		Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Miscellaneous	10,200	10,404	2.0%	10,612	2.0%	10,824	2.0%	11,041	2.0%	11,262
2	Post-Employment Benefit Calculation	2,400	9,000		3,000		3,000		3,000		3,000
3	Management Compensation Review				13,000						
4	Communication Plan										
5	Asset management plan consultant	60,000	60,000								
6	Community Energy Association Carbon Action Plan Support		12,000								
7	Development of RDKB area photo library		15,000								
8	Climate action - dashboard update										
9	Region Wide OH&S Program Development										
10	Carbon offset feasibility study (Commonspace)										
11	Communication Brand Refresh	25,000									
12	Recruitment consultant - Operations GM/Environmental	30,000									
13	Psychological testing - Ops GM/Env GM recruitment	10,000									
14	Graphic design re communication	12,000									
15	Rural Development Institute - Selkirk College	20,000	20,000								
16	Board Strategic Plan Development		4,000								
17	Website Redesign		25,000								
	Annual Budget	169,600	155,404		26,612		13,824		14,041		14,262

Notes: Previous Year Budget 169,600
Actual to December 31, 2018 90,000

Item #2 Audit Requirement: MERCER (CANADA) LTD (Every 3 years there is a detailed update to the annual calculations)

Item #5 Development of an asset management plan is scheduled for 2016. There may be funds available through UBCM to offset costs but not determinable at time of the budget.

Item #6 Project \$25,000 in 2015-to be completed in 2016

Item #9 Occupational Health & Safety Program (WCB requirement) Provides clerical support from Environmental Services

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

[illegible]

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	40,000
	Actual to December 31, 2018	35,000

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Liability Insurance	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account No	12 121 237 - 001	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No		Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Board Corporate Liability Insurance	54,882	54,882	2.0%	55,980	2.0%	57,099	2.0%	58,241	2.0%	59,406
1a	Experience Adjustment (Experience Factor Adjustment)	-	-	2.0%	-	2.0%	-	2.0%	-	2.0%	-
2	Group Travel Insurance - Elected Officials	510	510	2.0%	520	2.0%	531	2.0%	541	2.0%	552
	Annual Budget	55,392	55,392		56,500		57,630		58,782		59,958

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	55,392
	Actual to December 31, 2018	55,707
Item #1a	Adjustment for our experience in relation to MIA "averages" MAX 30% of premium	
Yr 2017	Our Experience rating factor is a 0% surcharge. Last year the factor was 2.99%	

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

[illegible]

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	15,010
	Actual to December 31, 2018	15,010
Item #3	Included in Business Interruption (Item #8)	
Items #6-7	Comprehensive appraisal every five years	

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Capital	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Account No	12 121 610 - 001	Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Admin vehicle 2013 Ford Escape G5						
2	Admin vehicle 2009 Ford Escape Hybrid G2	40,000					
3	Admin vehicle 2012 Subaru Impreza G6						
4	IT Capital	170,500	170,500		120,000	145,000	135,000
5							15,000
Annual Budget		210,500	170,500		120,000	145,000	135,000
							15,000

Notes: Previous Year Budget 210,500
 Actual to December 31, 2018 190,000

Items #1-3 Decision to replace fleet vehicles based on mileage and general condition

All Vehicle purchases shown as net of trade-in values

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

[illegible]

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	-
	Actual to December 31, 2018	-

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Interest Short Term	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account No	12 121 811 - 001	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Interest charges on temporary borrowing	25,000	40,000		40,000		40,000		40,000		40,000
	Annual Budget	25,000	40,000		40,000		40,000		40,000		40,000

Notes: Previous Year Budget 25,000
Actual to December 31, 2018 39,590

Item #1 Cost of borrowing pending the receipt of tax requisition

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Contribution to Reserve	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Account No	12 121 741 - 001	Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Contribution to Reserve - Information Technology	25,000	25,000		25,000		25,000
2	Management Early Retirement Incentive Plan	1,968	1,968		1,968		1,968
3	Self Insurance Fund (ICBC Invoice)	-	-		-		-
4	Airport sale transfer to reserve						
5	Carbon offset contribution to reserve	35,000	35,000		35,000		35,000
6	Build reserves	946,000	90,000		200,000		249,000
7	CARIP Grant to Reserve (less staff component)	25,000	25,000		25,000		25,000
8							
Annual Budget		1,032,968	176,968		261,968		310,968
							425,968
							425,968

Notes:		Previous Year Budget	1,032,968
		Actual to December 31, 2018	1,025,043
item #1	General Contribution for Building Upgrades		
Item #2	Andison \$718 & Lenardon \$1,250 = \$1,968		
Item #3	Recommend that future Fleet Vehicle purchases are financed from Self-Insurance Fund		
Item #3	No Contributions to Self Insurance Fund 2018-20; Reviewed Prior to 2021		
Item #5	Carbon offset		

\$ 3,050,769.09
\$ 522,025.92
\$ 138,382.07
\$ 175,641.09
\$ 21,021.62
\$ 206,140.78
\$ 1,276,591.72
\$ 74,241.68
\$ 636,724.21

Balance in Reserve Account December 31, 2017
Accounts 34 700 001 and 34 701 001
Self Insurance Fund (included in above)
Management ERIP Fund (included in above)
Carbon Offset Fund (included in above)
Education Committee (included in above)
Information Technology
Taxation Offset (Smoothing)
Climate Action Fund
Net Reserve (unrestricted)

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Woodstove Exchange - Coordinator
Account No	12 121 905 - 001

Name	Woodstove Exchange - Coordinator	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account No	12 121 905 - 001	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Coordinator's Fees	1,000	1,000		-		-		-		-
2	Carry Forward from Prior Year	8									
	Annual Budget	1,008	1,000		-		-		-		-

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	1,008
	Actual to December 31, 2018	907
Item #1	BC Lung has extended the program to December 2018	

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Woodstove Exchange - Rebates Paid	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account No	12 121 906 - 001	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Rebates Paid 25 @ \$250)	4,500	4,500				-		-		-
2	Top Ups provided by Local Government										
	Carry Forward from Prior Year (3 @ \$250.00)	750									
	Annual Budget	5,250	4,500		-		-		-		-

Notes:		Previous Year Budget	5,250
		Actual to December 31, 2018	4,900
Item #1	BC Lung has extended the program to December 2015		
Item #2	Average top up \$100 each		

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name **Woodstove Exchange - Other Expenses**
Account No 12 121 907 - 001

		2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
		Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
	Other Expenses Include:	500	500				-		-		-
1	Telephones, Internet and Communication										
2	Advertising and Promotions										
3	Travel and Mileage										
4	Carry Forward from Prior Year	255	255								
	Annual Budget	755	755		-		-		-		-

Notes: Previous Year Budget 755
Actual to December 31, 2018 347
Item #1 BC Lung has extended the program to December 2015

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Woodstove Exchange - Workshops	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account No	12 121 908 - 001	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Woodstove Workshops, Public Education	-	-		-		-		-		-
	(includes wages)										
Annual Budget		-	-		-		-		-		-

Notes: _____ Previous Year Budget -
 _____ Actual to December 31, 2018 -
 Item #1 BC Lung has extended the program to December 2015
 Included in other expenses

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY Five Year Financial Plan

[illegible]

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	-
	Actual to December 31, 2018	-

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Operating Grants Provided	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Account No	12 121 995 - 001	Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
1	Operating Grants Provided to Services	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Annual Budget	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

Notes: Previous Year Budget 10,000
Actual to December 31, 2018 10,000
Board motion 2014 to provide grant to Columbia Gardens Water Supply of up to \$10,000

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

[illegible]

Notes:		Previous Year Budget	45,060
		Actual to December 31, 2018	64,395
Item #2	Booth for UBCM/FCM promoting the Kootenays with CBT and other Kootenay RDs		

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY 2020 BUDGET - BOARD FEE CHARGE						
DESCRIPTION	EXHIBIT NO.	BUDGET FEE 2019	Climate Change Initiative	Total For 2019	MONTH	ACCOUNT
General Government Services	001	-	-	-	-	12 121 999 - 001
Electoral Area Administration	002	18,071	1,836	19,907	1,659.00	12 191 230 - 002
Grants - in - Aid	003	9,642	-	9,642	804.00	12 191 230 - 003
Building & Plumbing Inspection	004	27,150	1,163	28,313	2,359.00	12 292 230 - 004
Planning & Development	005	43,480	4,345	47,825	3,985.00	12 610 230 - 005
Reserve for Feasibility Studies	006	1,463	153	1,616	135.00	12 821 230 - 006
Boundary Economic Development	008	4,497	-	4,497	375.00	12 698 230 - 008
Police Based Victims' Assistance	009	1,463	-	1,463	122.00	12 750 230 - 009
Regionalized Waste Management	010	50,598	3,947	54,545	4,545.00	12 433 230 - 010
Emergency Preparedness	012	4,409	1,163	5,572	464.00	12 258 230 - 012
Parks & Trails - Area 'B'	014	11,198	1,224	12,422	1,035.00	12 710 230 - 014
9-1-1 Emergency Communications	015	15,779	1,632	17,411	1,451.00	12 255 230 - 015
East End Economic Development	017	4,323	-	4,323	360.00	12 692 230 - 017
Culture Arts & Recreation in the Lower Col	018	11,198	6,344	17,542	1,462.00	12 720 230 - 018
Beaver Valley Regional Parks & Trails	019	11,198	1,224	12,422	1,035.00	12 709 230 - 019
Beaver Valley Arena	020-011	11,198	2,198	13,396	1,116.00	12 715 230 - 020 011
Beaver Valley Recreation	020-013	11,198	1,224	12,422	1,035.00	12 718 230 - 020 013
Recreation - Grand Forks & Area 'D'	021	11,198	1,224	12,422	1,035.00	12 714 230 - 021
Recreation - Greenwood, Midway , 'E'	022	1,463	-	1,463	122.00	12 711 230 - 022
Recreation - Christina Lake	023	1,463	-	1,463	122.00	12 711 230 - 023
Christina Lake Recreation Facilities	024	1,463	-	1,463	122.00	12 711 230 - 024
Area C Regional Parks & Trails	027	6,660	1,224	7,884	657.00	12 721 230 - 027
Grand Forks Arena	030	11,198	882	12,080	1,007.00	12 715 230 - 030
Grand Forks Curling Rink	031	1,463	857	2,320	193.00	12 719 230 - 031
Grand Forks Aquatic Centre	040	11,198	5,008	16,206	1,350.00	12 713 230 - 040
Area 'D' Parks & Trails (NEW SERVICE)	045	1,463	-	1,463	122.00	12 722 230 - 045
Heritage Conservation - Area D	047	1,463	-	1,463	113.00	12 722 230 - 047
Fire Protection - East End	050	115,896	4,687	120,583	10,049.00	12 241 230 - 050
Fire Protection - Christina Lake	051	12,739	1,984	14,723	1,227.00	12 242 230 - 051
Fire Protection - Beavercell	053	1,463	-	1,463	122.00	12 242 230 - 053
Big White Fire - Specified Area	054	12,739	1,173	13,912	1,159.00	12 242 230 - 054
Rural Greenwood Fire Protection	056	1,463	-	1,463	122.00	12 243 230 - 056
Rural Fire Grand Forks	057	14,680	-	14,680	1,223.00	12 245 237 - 057
Kettle Valley Fire Protection	058	5,306	-	5,306	442.00	12 246 237 - 058
Refuse Disposal - Big White	064	5,563	102	5,665	472.00	12 435 230 - 064
Area 'E' Parks & Trails	065	1,463	-	1,463	122.00	12 723 230 - 065
Animal Control - East End	070	4,409	-	4,409	367.00	12 293 230 - 070
Animal Control - West End	071	4,409	-	4,409	367.00	12 293 230 - 071
Big White Security Services	074	4,409	510	4,919	410.00	12 760 230 - 074
Big White Noise Control Service	075	1,463	-	1,463	122.00	12 762 230 - 075
Area 'C' Economic Development	077	1,463	-	1,463	122.00	12 698 230 - 077
Mosquito Control - Grand Forks, Area 'D'	080	2,719	612	3,331	278.00	12 294 230 - 080
Mosquito Control - Chistina Lake	081	1,463	612	2,075	173.00	12 294 230 - 081
Columbia Gardens Noxious Weed Control	090	1,463	-	1,463	122.00	12 643 230 - 090
Christina Lake Milfoil	091	1,787	204	1,991	166.00	12 643 230 - 091
Noxious Weed Control - Area 'D' & 'E'	092	1,463	-	1,463	122.00	12 643 230 - 092
Street Lighting - Big White	101	1,463	-	1,463	122.00	12 325 230 - 101
Library - Grand Forks, Area 'C' & 'D'	140	4,022	-	4,022	335.00	12 725 230 - 140
Greenwood, Area 'E' Cemetery Service	145	1,463	-	1,463	122.00	12 517 230 - 145
Cemeteries - East End	150	4,670	510	5,180	432.00	12 516 230 - 150
		493,868	46,042	539,910	44,983.00	
Beaver Valley Water Supply	500	23,310	3,060	26,370	2,198.00	42 411 230 - 500
Christina Lake Water Supply Utility	550	7,959	120	8,079	673.00	42 411 230 - 550
Columbia Gardens Water Supply Utility	600	2,162	102	2,264	189.00	42 411 230 - 600
Rivervale Water Supply Utility	650	7,907	168	8,075	673.00	42 411 230 - 650
East End Regionalized Sewer Utility	700	43,740	4,259	47,999	4,000.00	62 421 230 - 700
Mill Road Sewer Collection Service	710	-	-	-	-	Does Not Apply
Oasis-Rivervale Sewer Utility	800	5,274	102	5,376	448.00	62 441 230 - 800
East End Transit	900	47,327	4,784	52,111	4,343.00	82 230 230 - 900
West End Transit	950	1,463	102	1,565	130.00	82 230 230 - 950
		139,142	12,697	151,839	12,654.00	
TOTAL ANNUAL BUDGET		633,010	58,739	691,749	57,637.00	11 592 001 - 001
Budget Notes:						
- Increase for C.P.I. (2%) 2017			37,319	Carbon Offset Purchases		
- 2017 Carbon Offset Purchases (red)			21,420	Climate Change Initiatives		
			58,739			

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY 2018 BUDGET - BOARD FEE CHARGE						
DESCRIPTION	EXHIBIT NO.	BUDGET FEE 2018	Climate Change Initiative	Total For 2018	MONTH	ACCOUNT
General Government Services	001	-	-	-	-	12 121 999 - 001
Electoral Area Administration	002	17,370	1,836	19,206	1,601.00	12 191 230 - 002
Grants - in - Aid	003	9,268	-	9,268	772.00	12 191 230 - 003
Building & Plumbing Inspection	004	26,096	1,163	27,259	2,272.00	12 292 230 - 004
Planning & Development	005	41,791	4,345	46,136	3,845.00	12 610 230 - 005
Reserve for Feasibility Studies	006	1,406	153	1,559	130.00	12 821 230 - 006
Boundary Economic Development	008	4,323	-	4,323	360.00	12 698 230 - 008
Police Based Victims' Assistance	009	1,406	-	1,406	117.00	12 750 230 - 009
Regionalized Waste Management	010	48,633	3,947	52,580	4,382.00	12 433 230 - 010
Emergency Preparedness	012	4,238	1,163	5,401	450.00	12 258 230 - 012
Parks & Trails - Area 'B'	014	10,763	1,224	11,987	999.00	12 710 230 - 014
9-1-1 Emergency Communications	015	15,167	1,632	16,799	1,400.00	12 255 230 - 015
East End Economic Development	017	4,155	-	4,155	346.00	12 692 230 - 017
Culture Arts & Recreation in the Lower Col	018	10,763	6,344	17,107	1,426.00	12 720 230 - 018
Beaver Valley Regional Parks & Trails	019	10,763	1,224	11,987	999.00	12 709 230 - 019
Beaver Valley Arena	020-011	10,763	2,198	12,961	1,080.00	12 715 230 - 020 011
Beaver Valley Recreation	020-013	10,763	1,224	11,987	999.00	12 718 230 - 020 013
Recreation - Grand Forks & Area 'D'	021	10,763	1,224	11,987	999.00	12 714 230 - 021
Recreation - Greenwood, Midway , 'E'	022	1,406	-	1,406	117.00	12 711 230 - 022
Recreation - Christina Lake	023	1,406	-	1,406	117.00	12 711 230 - 023
Christina Lake Recreation Facilities	024	1,406	-	1,406	117.00	12 711 230 - 024
Area C Regional Parks & Trails	027	6,401	1,224	7,625	635.00	12 721 230 - 027
Grand Forks Arena	030	10,763	882	11,645	970.00	12 715 230 - 030
Grand Forks Curling Rink	031	1,406	857	2,263	189.00	12 719 230 - 031
Grand Forks Aquatic Centre	040	10,763	5,008	15,771	1,314.00	12 713 230 - 040
Area 'D' Parks & Trails (NEW SERVICE)	045	1,406	-	1,406	117.00	12 722 230 - 045
Heritage Conservation - Area D	047	1,406	-	1,406	113.00	12 722 230 - 047
Fire Protection - East End	050	111,396	4,687	116,083	9,674.00	12 241 230 - 050
Fire Protection - Christina Lake	051	12,244	1,984	14,228	1,186.00	12 242 230 - 051
Fire Protection - Beavertdell	053	1,406	-	1,406	117.00	12 242 230 - 053
Big White Fire - Specified Area	054	12,244	1,173	13,417	1,118.00	12 242 230 - 054
Rural Greenwood Fire Protection	056	1,406	-	1,406	117.00	12 243 230 - 056
Rural Fire Grand Forks	057	14,110	-	14,110	1,176.00	12 245 237 - 057
Kettle Valley Fire Protection	058	5,100	-	5,100	425.00	12 246 237 - 058
Refuse Disposal - Big White	064	5,347	102	5,449	454.00	12 435 230 - 064
Area 'E' Parks & Trails	065	1,406	-	1,406	117.00	12 723 230 - 065
Animal Control - East End	070	4,238	-	4,238	353.00	12 293 230 - 070
Animal Control - West End	071	4,238	-	4,238	353.00	12 293 230 - 071
Big White Security Services	074	4,238	510	4,748	396.00	12 760 230 - 074
Big White Noise Control Service	075	1,406	-	1,406	117.00	12 762 230 - 075
Area 'C' Economic Development	077	1,406	-	1,406	117.00	12 698 230 - 077
Mosquito Control - Grand Forks, Area 'D'	080	2,614	612	3,226	269.00	12 294 230 - 080
Mosquito Control - Chistina Lake	081	1,406	612	2,018	168.00	12 294 230 - 081
Columbia Gardens Noxious Weed Control	090	1,406	-	1,406	117.00	12 643 230 - 090
Christina Lake Milfoil	091	1,718	204	1,922	160.00	12 643 230 - 091
Noxious Weed Control - Area 'D' & 'E'	092	1,406	-	1,406	117.00	12 643 230 - 092
Street Lighting - Big White	101	1,406	-	1,406	117.00	12 325 230 - 101
Library - Grand Forks, Area 'C' & 'D'	140	3,866	-	3,866	322.00	12 725 230 - 140
Greenwood, Area 'E' Cemetery Service	145	1,406	-	1,406	117.00	12 517 230 - 145
Cemeteries - East End	150	4,488	510	4,998	417.00	12 516 230 - 150
		474,695	46,042	520,737	43,390.00	
Beaver Valley Water Supply	500	22,405	3,060	25,465	2,122.00	42 411 230 - 500
Christina Lake Water Supply Utility	550	7,650	120	7,770	648.00	42 411 230 - 550
Columbia Gardens Water Supply Utility	600	2,078	102	2,180	182.00	42 411 230 - 600
Rivervale Water Supply Utility	650	7,600	168	7,768	647.00	42 411 230 - 650
East End Regionalized Sewer Utility	700	42,041	4,259	46,300	3,858.00	62 421 230 - 700
Oasis-Rivervale Sewer Utility	800	5,070	102	5,172	431.00	62 441 230 - 800
Mill Road Sewer Collection Service	810	-	-	-	-	Does Not Apply
East End Transit	900	45,489	4,784	50,273	4,189.00	82 230 230 - 900
West End Transit	950	1,406	102	1,508	126.00	82 230 230 - 950
		133,739	12,697	146,436	12,203.00	
TOTAL ANNUAL BUDGET		608,434	58,739	667,173	55,593.00	11 592 001 - 001
Budget Notes:						
- Increase for C.P.I. (2%) 2017			37,319	Carbon Offset Purchases		
- 2017 Carbon Offset Purchases (red)			21,420	Climate Change Initiatives		
			58,739			

Committee Fees Structure 2019	1.000			DETAILS FOR DIRECTORS REMUNERATION			1
Meeting Attendance Rate - Basic		\$ 90.00		PAGE NUMBER 23			
Meeting Attendance Rate - Committee Chair		\$ 120.00					
	Line	Members	Frequency	Basic	Chair	Cost	
Regular Board Meetings	4	13	22	\$ 25,740.00		\$ 25,740.00	
Special Board Meetings, Strategy Sessions	5	13	2	2,340.00		2,340.00	
				\$ 28,080.00	-	\$ 28,080.00	
Policy & Personnel	11	6	11	\$ 5,940.00	1,320.00	7,260.00	
Board - included under Regular Board		13		-	-	-	
Finance Liaison		1	10	650.00		650.00	
Environmental Services - COW		13	10	650.00		650.00	
Protective Services - COW		13	10	650.00		650.00	
Electoral Area Services Committee	11	5	12	5,400.00	1,440.00	6,840.00	
				\$ 13,290.00	\$ 2,760.00	\$ 16,050.00	
Beaver Valley Parks & Trails		3	12	3,240.00	1,440.00	4,680.00	
Boundary Agricultural Committee		1	4	360.00	480.00	840.00	
Boundary Community Development Committee		6	11	5,940.00	1,320.00	7,260.00	
Boundary Weed Management		2	4	720.00	480.00	1,200.00	
East End Services		7	11	6,930.00	1,320.00	8,250.00	
Education and Advisory Committee		3	4	1,080.00	480.00	1,560.00	
Greenwood Area 'E' Cemetery Committee		2	2	360.00	240.00	600.00	
Heritage Steering Committee				-	-	-	
Kettle River Study Stakeholder Committee		6	3	1,620.00	360.00	1,980.00	
Kettle River Study Steering Committee		6	3	1,620.00	360.00	1,980.00	
Utilities		6	10	5,400.00	1,200.00	6,600.00	
West Kootenay Transit Committee		3	3	810.00	360.00	1,170.00	
Area B Parks & Trails		1	9	810.00		810.00	
Columbia Basin Trust Water and Treaty Committee		2	12	2,160.00		2,160.00	
Okanagan Film Commission		1	9	810.00		810.00	
Public Hearings Attendance		1	24	2,160.00		2,160.00	
Reading Allowance (S.I.D.I.T) COM Rate		3	6	824.76		824.76	
	14			\$ 34,844.76	\$ 8,040.00	\$ 42,884.76	
				\$ 76,214.76	\$10,800.00	\$ 87,014.76	
					Line 10		

red cells are stuff that might be covered by individual services starting 2019?

	2017	2017 actuals	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Notes
Operational Expenses								
iCompass	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 7,377.65	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 9,270.00	\$ 9,548.10	\$ 9,834.54	\$ 10,129.58	
Vadim onsite training & support	\$ 10,400.00	\$ -	\$ 10,816.00	\$ 11,248.64	\$ 11,698.59	\$ 12,166.53	\$ 12,653.19	
Vadim iCity maintenance	\$ 16,000.00	\$ 16,016.24	\$ 16,771.79	\$ 17,442.66	\$ 18,140.37	\$ 18,865.98	\$ 19,620.62	
Aerohive maintenance, Hive Manager Cloud	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,605.37	\$ 1,560.00	\$ 1,622.40	\$ 1,687.30	\$ 1,754.79	\$ 1,824.98	
Backup Exec maintenance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
McAfee Endpoint Protection maintenance	\$ 1,900.00	\$ 1,561.44	\$ 1,900.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	
Shoretel maintenance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,000.00	\$ -	
workstation tech rollover for Admin staff	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 16,682.78	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	
Check Point maintenance	\$ 9,500.00	\$ 15,134.05	\$ 16,000.00	\$ 16,640.00	\$ 17,305.60	\$ 17,997.82	\$ 18,717.74	
<i>support for appliance gateways (x6)</i>								
<i>annuity software blades</i>								
VMWare maintenance (basic 12x5 support @ \$389/core x	\$ 14,035.16	\$ 12,897.49	\$ 13,413.39	\$ 13,949.93	\$ 14,507.92	\$ 15,088.24	\$ 15,691.77	
Nutanix maintenance	\$ 12,950.66	\$ 28,334.94	\$ 29,468.34	\$ 30,647.07	\$ 31,872.95	\$ 33,147.87	\$ 34,473.79	
CivicInfo maintenance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
MISA membership	\$ 350.00	\$ 314.29	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00	\$ 400.00	
LaserFiche maintenance	\$ 3,700.00	\$ 3,169.34	\$ 3,774.00	\$ 3,849.48	\$ 3,926.47	\$ 4,005.00	\$ 4,085.10	
CBBC fibre services	\$ 31,000.00	\$ 30,302.40	\$ 31,000.00	\$ 34,000.00	\$ 34,000.00	\$ 34,000.00	\$ 34,000.00	
server room misc.	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 3,519.43	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	
Veeam annual maintenance	\$ -	\$ 4,767.71	\$ 4,958.42	\$ 5,156.76	\$ 5,363.03	\$ 5,577.55	\$ 5,800.65	
Communications software	\$ -	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 5,500.00	\$ 5,720.00	\$ 5,948.80	\$ 6,186.75	\$ 6,434.22	
IT software	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 9,714.49	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	
contingency	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 1,401.07	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	
Training - IT Staff	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 5,781.64	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 11,000.00	
DNN maintenance	\$ 4,200.00	\$ 4,225.24	\$ 4,200.00	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 5,000.00	
consulting	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 358.13	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 3,000.00	
Mobility devices replenishment for Admin staff	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 3,386.49	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	
Directors misc	\$ 2,600.00	\$ -	\$ 2,600.00	\$ 2,600.00	\$ 2,600.00	\$ 2,600.00	\$ 2,600.00	
<i>sa on SQL Server 2014 (required)</i>								
MFA lease on SQL Server 2012	\$ 13,065.12	\$ 11,819.85	\$ 13,065.12	\$ 13,065.12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
MFA lease on Nutanix 4th node	\$ 15,822.24	\$ 14,329.66	\$ 15,822.24	\$ 15,822.24	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Telus services	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 6,929.76	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 9,000.00	
Shoretel gear	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 4,982.56	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 3,500.00	
MS Office licensing expansion	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 272.55	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	
Aerohive hardware	\$ 1,000.00	\$ -	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	
GF fibre expansion	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Offsite replication service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	
directors endpoint devices	\$ -	\$ 1,598.07	\$ -	\$ 15,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,000.00	
Scopia license	\$ -	\$ 1,526.42	\$ 1,700.00					
unreconciled	\$ -	\$ 754.50						
enterprise signage system	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,200.00					
physical domain controller	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,000.00					
Subtotal Operational Expenses	\$ 204,023.18	\$ 209,482.64	\$ 267,099.30	\$ 259,884.29	\$ 220,949.12	\$ 236,575.08	\$ 249,931.63	

red cells are stuff that might be covered by individual services starting 2019?

	2017	2017 actuals	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Notes
Capital Expenses								
Grand Forks AVV midsession enhancements	\$	-						
GF AVV capital replace			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000.00		
Trail AVV capital replace			\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000.00	\$ -		original Trail AVV gear installed 2013
Checkpoint redundant gateway hardware?			\$ -	\$ 15,000.00				
vCenter physical server			\$ 6,500.00					
ESXi host for GF Admin			\$ 9,000.00					
Veeam replication server			\$ 35,000.00					for disaster recovery site at GTCC
Scopia conferencing licenses	\$	17,000.00	\$ -					for expanded video conferencing capacity to external sites. One time, permanent purchase of licensing
Laserfiche licensing expansion	\$	8,000.00	\$ -					to expand use of Laserfiche into departmental operations. One time, permanent purchase of licensing
Checkpoint management appliance	\$	-	\$ 11,726.27	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
phones & Shoregear 90 switch	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 13,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	15,000.00 \$8K in hardware, 5K in professional services for integration
Cityview upgrade / professional services	\$	40,000.00	\$ -	\$ 65,000.00	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -	Ricoh professional services to customize a Laserfiche workflow to replace Cityview
infrastructure misc.								
SQL Server 2012 Standard			\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	
6x 7NQ-00278 2-Core license @ \$3,257	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Office 2016	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000.00	\$ -	one time, traditional purchase of newest version of Office
Office 2016 training	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	to train staff to use Office
Grand Forks 2140 Central Ave wrapup	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	odds and ends infrastructure wrapup @ 2140
mobile devices for directors	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
CBBC construction capital	\$	10,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Veeam licensing	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	new backup suite to replace aging BackupExec
Tangible Assets Module	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	
MFA lease	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Finance Software upgrade	\$	15,000.00	\$ 14,067.30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Multifunction Printer replacement	\$	15,000.00	\$ 13,843.77	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00		top floor and basement in corp admin
Online engagement tool			\$ 12,000.00					
Total Capital	\$	105,000.00	\$ 39,637.34	\$ 170,500.00	\$ 120,000.00	\$ 145,000.00	\$ 135,000.00	\$ 15,000.00
Totals IT	\$	309,023.18	\$ 251,400.90	\$ 437,599.30	\$ 379,884.29	\$ 365,949.12	\$ 371,575.08	\$ 264,931.63



REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN
EXHIBIT 001
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES - MFA DEBENTURE DEBT



		PAGE	2017 ACTUAL	2018 BUDGET	2018 ACTUAL	(OVER) UNDER	2019 BUDGET	Increase(Decrease) between 2018 BUDGET and 2019 BUDGET		2020 BUDGET	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	2023 BUDGET
								\$	%				
REVENUE:													
13 250 100	MFA due from Fruitvale	2	35,000	122,548	35,000	87,548	122,548.15	0	0.00	122,548.15	122,548.15	122,548.15	122,548.15
13 250 200	MFA due from Grand Forks	3	205,654	205,654	205,654	0	203,597.02	-2,057	-1.00	132,748.75	132,748.75	132,748.75	132,748.75
13 250 300	MFA due from Greenwood	4	23,478	23,478	23,478	0	23,477.57	0	0.00	7,280.75	7,280.75	-	-
13 250 400	MFA due from Midway	5	17,997	17,997	17,997	0	17,996.67	0	0.00	17,996.67	17,996.67	17,996.67	17,996.67
13 250 500	MFA due from Montrose	6	0	0	0	0	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-
13 250 600	MFA due from Rossland	7	477,278	671,370	477,278	194,092	631,369.70	-40,000	-5.96	631,369.70	631,369.70	631,369.70	604,342.27
13 250 700	MFA due from Trail	8	931,251	1,302,668	931,251	371,417	1,302,667.53	0	0.00	1,302,667.53	1,302,667.53	1,302,667.53	1,302,667.53
13 250 800	MFA due from Warfield	9	130,862	130,862	130,862	0	130,861.65	0	0.00	130,861.65	130,861.65	130,861.65	130,861.65
Total Revenue			1,821,519	2,474,576	1,821,519	653,057	2,432,518.29	-42,057	-1.70	2,345,473.20	2,345,473.20	2,338,192.45	2,311,165.02
EXPENDITURE:													
MFA for Debenture Members			1,821,519	2,474,576	1,821,519	653,057	2,432,518.29	(42,057)	(1.70)	2,345,473.20	2,345,473.20	2,338,192.45	2,311,165.02
Total Expenditure			1,821,519	2,474,576	1,821,519	653,057	2,432,518.29	(42,057)	(1.70)	2,345,473.20	2,345,473.20	2,338,192.45	2,311,165.02
SUMMARY OF ANNUAL PAYMENTS:													
Total Interest Paid							1,220,765.96			1,194,746.96	1,196,804.37	1,192,078.20	1,178,083.20
Total Principal Paid							1,211,752.33			1,150,726.24	1,148,668.83	1,146,114.25	1,133,081.82
Total Annual Payments							2,432,518.29			2,345,473.20	2,345,473.20	2,338,192.45	2,311,165.02

mfa-bc

Five Year Financial Plan

Name	MFA due from the Village of Fruitvale		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Account	13 250 100		Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Item No	Description		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
1	MFA Issue # 141 April 7th		87,548.15	87,548.15	87,548.15	87,548.15	87,548.15	87,548.15
	Final Year 2019 October 7th		35,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00
	Current Year Budget		122,548.15	122,548.15	122,548.15	122,548.15	122,548.15	122,548.15

Notes:	SUMMARY:						
	Total Interest Paid	122,548.15	70,000.00	70,000.00	70,000.00	70,000.00	70,000.00
	Total Principal Paid	-	52,548.15	52,548.15	52,548.15	52,548.15	52,548.15
	Total Paid	122,548.15	122,548.15	122,548.15	122,548.15	122,548.15	122,548.15

Five Year Financial Plan

Name	MFA due from the City of Grand Forks		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Account	13 250 200		Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Item No	Description		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
1	MFA Issue # 70 June 1st		8,552.80	8,552.80				
	Final Year 2019 December 1st		2,057.41					
2	MFA Issue # 106 April 13th		10,325.00	10,325.00				
	Final Year 2019 October 13th		51,970.47	51,970.47				
3	MFA Issue # 112 April 6th		1,305.50	1,305.50	1,305.50	1,305.50	1,305.50	1,305.50
	Final Year 2025 October 6th		4,801.38	4,801.38	4,801.38	4,801.38	4,801.38	4,801.38
4	MFA Issue # 126 March 26th		33,820.71	33,820.71	33,820.71	33,820.71	33,820.71	33,820.71
	Final Year 2033 September 26th		92,821.16	92,821.16	92,821.16	92,821.16	92,821.16	92,821.16
	Current Year Budget		205,654.43	203,597.02	132,748.75	132,748.75	132,748.75	132,748.75

Notes:	SUMMARY:								
	Total Interest Paid	\$	95,017.24	\$	90,902.42	\$	70,252.42	\$	70,252.42
	Total Principal Paid		110,637.19		112,694.60		62,496.33		62,496.33
	Total Paid	\$	205,654.43	\$	203,597.02	\$	132,748.75	\$	132,748.75

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

Name	MFA due from the City of Greenwood		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Account	13 250 300		Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Item No	Description		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
1	MFA Issue #75 June 1st		1,334.38	1,334.38	1,334.38	1,334.38		
	Final Year 2021 December 31st		5,946.37	5,946.37	5,946.37	5,946.37		
2	MFA Issue # 106 April 13th		2,684.50	2,684.50				
	Final Year 2019 October 13th		13,512.32	13,512.32				
	Current Year Budget		23,477.57	23,477.57	7,280.75	7,280.75	-	-

Notes:	SUMMARY:												
	Total Interest Paid	\$	8,037.76	\$	8,037.76	\$	2,668.76	\$	2,668.76	\$	-	\$	-
	Total Principal Paid		15,439.81		15,439.81		4,611.99		4,611.99		-		-
	Total Paid	\$	23,477.57	\$	23,477.57	\$	7,280.75	\$	7,280.75	\$	-	\$	-

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

[illegible]

Notes:	SUMMARY:								
	Total Interest Paid	\$	6,933.60	\$	6,933.60	\$	6,933.60	\$	6,933.60
	Total Principal Paid		11,063.07		11,063.07		11,063.07		11,063.07
	Total Paid	\$	17,996.67	\$	17,996.67	\$	17,996.67	\$	17,996.67

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Name Account	MFA due from the Village of Montrose 13 250 500	2018 Prior Year	2019 Budget			2020 Budget			2021 Budget			2022 Budget			2023 Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount			Amount			Amount			Amount			Amount
1															
2															
3															
	Current Year Budget	-	-			-			-			-			-

Notes:	SUMMARY:					
	Total Interest Paid	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Principal Paid	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Paid	-	-	-	-	-

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	MFA due from the City of Rossland		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Account	13 250 600		Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
1	MFA Issue # 66 May 5th	6,997.50	6,997.50	6,997.50	6,997.50	6,997.50	6,997.50	
	Final Year 2022 November 5th	20,029.93	20,029.93	20,029.93	20,029.93	20,029.93	20,029.93	
2	MFA Issue # 68 March 24th	88,404.91	68,404.91	68,404.91	68,404.91	68,404.91	68,404.91	68,404.91
	Final Year 2023 September 24th	46,500.00	26,500.00	26,500.00	26,500.00	26,500.00	26,500.00	26,500.00
3	MFA Issue # 117 April 12th	23,616.94	23,616.94	23,616.94	23,616.94	23,616.94	23,616.94	23,616.94
	Final Year 2031 October 12th	72,422.98	72,422.98	72,422.98	72,422.98	72,422.98	72,422.98	72,422.98
4	MFA Issue # 127 April 7th	137,320.40	137,320.40	137,320.40	137,320.40	137,320.40	137,320.40	137,320.40
	Final Year 2044 October 7th	66,000.00	66,000.00	66,000.00	66,000.00	66,000.00	66,000.00	66,000.00
5	MFA Issue # 142 April 4th	63,000.00	63,000.00	63,000.00	63,000.00	63,000.00	63,000.00	63,000.00
	Final Year 2047 October 4th	147,077.04	147,077.04	147,077.04	147,077.04	147,077.04	147,077.04	147,077.04
Current Year Budget		671,369.70	631,369.70	631,369.70	631,369.70	631,369.70	631,369.70	604,342.27

Notes:	SUMMARY:										
Item #2	Total Interest Paid	\$	286,228.88	\$	372,228.88	\$	372,228.88	\$	372,228.88	\$	358,233.88
	Total Principal Paid		175,063.78		259,140.82		259,140.82		259,140.82		246,108.39
	Total Paid	\$	461,292.66	\$	631,369.70	\$	631,369.70	\$	631,369.70	\$	604,342.27

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY Five Year Financial Plan

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Notes:	SUMMARY:												
	Total Interest Paid	\$	513,341.50	\$	616,713.30	\$	616,713.30	\$	616,713.30	\$	616,713.30	\$	616,713.30
	Total Principal Paid		417,909.31		685,954.23		685,954.23		685,954.23		685,954.23		685,954.23
	Total Paid	\$	931,250.81	\$	1,302,667.53	\$	1,302,667.53	\$	1,302,667.53	\$	1,302,667.53	\$	1,302,667.53

Name	MFA due from the Village of Warfield		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Account	13 250 800		Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Item No	Description		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
1	MFA Issue #112	April 6th	27,975.00	27,975.00	27,975.00	27,975.00	27,975.00	27,975.00
	Final Year 2025	October 6th	102,886.65	102,886.65	102,886.65	102,886.65	102,886.65	102,886.65
2								
3								
	Current Year Budget		130,861.65	130,861.65	130,861.65	130,861.65	130,861.65	130,861.65

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REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name **MFA Debenture for Members - Summary**
Page 1

			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
			Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Issue No	Description		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
66	City of Rossland May 5th		6,997.50	6,997.50	6,997.50	6,997.50	6,997.50	
	Final Year 2022 November 5th		20,029.93	20,029.93	20,029.93	20,029.93	20,029.93	
68	City of Rossland March 24th		88,404.91	68,404.91	68,404.91	68,404.91	68,404.91	68,404.91
	Final Year 2023 September 24th		46,500.00	26,500.00	26,500.00	26,500.00	26,500.00	26,500.00
70	City of Grand Forks June 1st		8,552.80	8,552.80				
	Final Year 2019 December 1st		2,057.41					
74	City of Trail June 1st		22,276.84	22,276.84	22,276.84	22,276.84	22,276.84	22,276.84
	Final Year 2026 December 1st		6,562.50	6,562.50	6,562.50	6,562.50	6,562.50	6,562.50
75	City of Greenwood June 1st		1,334.38	1,334.38	1,334.38	1,334.38		
	Final Year 2021 December 1st		5,946.37	5,946.37	5,946.37	5,946.37		
77	City of Trail June 1st		80,196.63	80,196.63	80,196.63	80,196.63	80,196.63	80,196.63
	Final Year 2027 December 1st		23,625.00	23,625.00	23,625.00	23,625.00	23,625.00	23,625.00
81	Village of Midway April 22nd		6,970.03	6,970.03	6,970.03	6,970.03	6,970.03	6,970.03
	Final Year 2024 October 22nd		1,980.00	1,980.00	1,980.00	1,980.00	1,980.00	1,980.00
95	City of Trail April 13th		19,332.00	19,332.00	19,332.00	19,332.00	19,332.00	19,332.00
	Final Year 2025 October 13th		98,296.18	98,296.18	98,296.18	98,296.18	98,296.18	98,296.18
95	Village of Midway April 13th		1,486.80	1,486.80	1,486.80	1,486.80	1,486.80	1,486.80
	Final Year 2025 October 13th		7,559.84	7,559.84	7,559.84	7,559.84	7,559.84	7,559.84
104	City of Trail May 20th		43,775.00	43,775.00	43,775.00	43,775.00	43,775.00	43,775.00
	Final Year 2029 November 20th		100,863.98	100,863.98	100,863.98	100,863.98	100,863.98	100,863.98
	Total Page 1		592,748.10	550,690.69	542,137.89	542,137.89	534,857.14	507,829.71

Notes:

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name **MFA Debenture for Members - Summary**
Page 2

			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
			Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Issue No	Description		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
106	City of Grand Forks	April 13th	10,325.00	10,325.00				
	Final Year 2019	October 13th	51,970.47	51,970.47				
106	City of Greenwood	April 13th	2,684.50	2,684.50				
	Final Year 2019	October 13th	13,512.32	13,512.32				
112	City of Grand Forks	April 6th	1,305.50	1,305.50	1,305.50	1,305.50	1,305.50	1,305.50
	Final Year 2025	October 6th	4,801.38	4,801.38	4,801.38	4,801.38	4,801.38	4,801.38
112	Village of Warfield	April 6th	27,975.00	27,975.00	27,975.00	27,975.00	27,975.00	27,975.00
	Final Year 2025	October 6th	102,886.65	102,886.65	102,886.65	102,886.65	102,886.65	102,886.65
117	City of Rossland	April 12th	23,616.94	23,616.94	23,616.94	23,616.94	23,616.94	23,616.94
	Final Year 2031	October 12th	72,422.98	72,422.98	72,422.98	72,422.98	72,422.98	72,422.98
126	City of Trail	March 26th	47,782.35	47,782.35	47,782.35	47,782.35	47,782.35	47,782.35
	Final Year 2033	September 26th	131,138.97	131,138.97	131,138.97	131,138.97	131,138.97	131,138.97
126	City of Grand Forks	March 26th	33,820.71	33,820.71	33,820.71	33,820.71	33,820.71	33,820.71
	Final Year 2033	September 26th	92,821.16	92,821.16	92,821.16	92,821.16	92,821.16	92,821.16
127	City of Rossland	April 7th	137,320.40	137,320.40	137,320.40	137,320.40	137,320.40	137,320.40
	Final Year 2044	October 7th	66,000.00	66,000.00	66,000.00	66,000.00	66,000.00	66,000.00
137	City of Trail	April 19th	190,121.56	190,121.56	190,121.56	190,121.56	190,121.56	190,121.56
	Final Year 2041	October 19th	63,908.00	63,908.00	63,908.00	63,908.00	63,908.00	63,908.00
	Total Page 2		1,074,413.89	1,074,413.89	995,921.60	995,921.60	995,921.60	995,921.60

Notes:

Name	MFA Debenture for Members - Summary Page 3		2018 Prior Year	2019 Budget	2020 Budget	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2023 Budget
Issue No	Description		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
141	Village of Fruitvale	April 7th	87,548.15	87,548.15	87,548.15	87,548.15	87,548.15	87,548.15
	Final Year 2019	October 7th	35,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00
141	City of Trail	April 7th	371,416.72	371,416.72	371,416.72	371,416.72	371,416.72	371,416.72
	Final Year 2042	October 7th	103,371.80	103,371.80	103,371.80	103,371.80	103,371.80	103,371.80
142	City of Rossland	April 4th	63,000.00	63,000.00	63,000.00	63,000.00	63,000.00	63,000.00
	Final Year 2047	October 4th	147,077.04	147,077.04	147,077.04	147,077.04	147,077.04	147,077.04
	Total Page 3		807,413.71	807,413.71	807,413.71	807,413.71	807,413.71	807,413.71
	Total Pages 1 & 2		1,667,161.99	1,625,104.58	1,538,059.49	1,538,059.49	1,530,778.74	1,503,751.31
	Current Year Budget		2,474,575.70	2,432,518.29	2,345,473.20	2,345,473.20	2,338,192.45	2,311,165.02

2019

mfa-bc

Issue #	MUNICIPAL MFA of BC Issues:		Amount Due	
68	City of Rossland	March 24, 2019	68,404.91	
126	City of Grand Forks	March 26, 2019	33,820.71	
126	City of Trail	March 26, 2019	47,782.35	81,603.06
142	City of Rossland	April 4, 2019	63,000.00	
112	City of Grand Forks	April 6, 2019	1,305.50	
112	Village of Warfield	April 6, 2019	27,975.00	29,280.50
141	Village of Fruitvale	April 7, 2019	87,548.15	
141	City of Trail	April 7, 2019	371,416.72	458,964.87
127	City of Rossland	April 7, 2019	137,320.40	
117	City of Rossland	April 12, 2019	23,616.94	
95	City of Trail	April 13, 2019	19,332.00	
95	Village of Midway	April 13, 2019	1,486.80	20,818.80
106	City of Grand Forks	April 13, 2019	10,325.00	
106	City of Greenwood	April 13, 2019	2,684.50	13,009.50
137	City of Trail	April 19, 2019	190,121.56	
81	Village of Midway	April 22, 2019	6,970.03	
66	City of Rossland	May 5, 2019	6,997.50	
104	City of Trail	May 20, 2019	43,775.00	
70	City of Grand Forks	June 1, 2019	8,552.80	
74	City of Trail	June 1, 2019	22,276.84	112,360.65
75	City of Greenwood	June 1, 2019	1,334.38	
77	City of Trail	June 1, 2019	80,196.63	
68	City of Rossland	September 24, 2019	26,500.00	
126	City of Grand Forks	September 26, 2019	92,821.16	
126	City of Trail	September 26, 2019	131,138.97	223,960.13
142	City of Rossland	October 4, 2017	147,077.04	
112	City of Grand Forks	October 6, 2019	4,801.38	
112	Village of Warfield	October 6, 2019	102,886.65	107,688.03
141	Village of Fruitvale	October 7, 2019	35,000.00	
141	City of Trail	October 7, 2019	103,371.80	138,371.80
127	City of Rossland	October 7, 2019	66,000.00	
117	City of Rossland	October 12, 2019	72,422.98	
95	City of Trail	October 13, 2019	98,296.18	
95	Village of Midway	October 13, 2019	7,559.84	105,856.02
106	City of Grand Forks	October 13, 2019	51,970.47	
106	City of Greenwood	October 13, 2019	13,512.32	65,482.79
137	City of Trail	October 19, 2016	63,908.00	
81	Village of Midway	October 22, 2019	1,980.00	
66	City of Rossland	November 5, 2019	20,029.93	
104	City of Trail	November 20, 2019	100,863.98	
74	City of Trail	December 1, 2019	6,562.50	
75	City of Greenwood	December 1, 2019	5,946.37	36,133.87
77	City of Trail	December 1, 2019	23,625.00	

02/01/2019

J:\Finance\Five Year Financial Plan\5YR001MFA.xlsx 2019 Cash Flow

Total 2019	\$ 2,432,518.29
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REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN

EXHIBIT NO 006
FEASIBILITY STUDIES

PARTICIPANTS: Grand Forks, Greenwood, Rossland, Trail, Fruitvale,
Midway, Montrose, Warfield, Electoral Areas 'A','B','C','D' & 'E'

	PAGE	2017 ACTUAL	2018 BUDGET	2018 ACTUAL	(OVER) UNDER	2019 BUDGET	Increase(Decrease) between 2018 BUDGET and 2019 BUDGET		2020 BUDGET	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	2023 BUDGET
							\$	%				
REVENUE												
Property Tax Requisition	2	6,622	46,673	46,673	(0)	8,895	(37,777)	(81)	41,519	41,551	41,584	41,618
11 210 100 Federal Grant In Lieu	3	23	100	41	59	100	0	0.00	100	100	100	100
11 590 159 Miscellaneous Revenue	4	5,000	40,000	7,000	33,000	35,000	(5,000)	(12.50)	0	0	0	0
11 911 100 Previous Year's Surplus	5	39,809	14,786	14,786	0	57,592	42,805	289.49	0	0	0	0
Total Revenue		51,454	101,559	68,501	33,058	101,587	28	0.03	41,619	41,651	41,684	41,718
EXPENDITURE												
12 821 230 Board Fee	6	1,531	1,559	909	650	1,587	28	1.80	1,619	1,651	1,684	1,718
12 821 999 Contingencies	7	35,136	100,000	10,000	90,000	100,000	0	0.00	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
12 821 990 Prior Year Deficit	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditure		36,667	101,559	10,909	90,650	101,587	28	0.03	41,619	41,651	41,684	41,718
Surplus (Deficit)		14,786		57,592								

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Property Tax Requisition		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
2018		Budget		Budget		Budget
Actual	Description	Amount		Amount		Amount
1,403	11 830 100 006 Fruitvale	268		1,250	1,251	1,251
4,242	11 830 200 006 Grand Forks	783		3,655	3,658	3,658
472	11 830 300 006 Greenwood	87		408	409	409
722	11 830 400 006 Midway	137		638	638	638
699	11 830 500 006 Montrose	137		640	641	641
4,325	11 830 600 006 Rossland	870		4,060	4,063	4,063
10,843	11 830 700 006 Trail	2,013		9,398	9,405	9,405
1,076	11 830 800 006 Warfield	209		976	976	976
4,222	11 830 901 006 Electoral Area 'A'	822		3,839	3,842	3,842
2,432	11 830 902 006 EA 'B' / Lower Columbia/Old Glory	453		2,113	2,115	2,115
4,801	11 830 903 006 EA 'C' / Christina Lake	881		4,114	4,117	4,117
3,245	11 830 904 006 EA 'D' / Rural Grand Forks	601		2,806	2,808	2,808
8,191	11 830 905 006 EA 'E' / West Boundary	1,633		7,623	7,629	7,629
46,673						
	This Year Requisition	8,895		41,519	41,551	41,584
	Total Requisition	8,895		41,519	41,551	41,584

Notes:

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Federal Grant In Lieu	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account	11 210 100 006	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Federal Grant In Lieu	100	100		100		100		100		100
	Current Year Budget	100	100		100		100		100		100

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	100
	Actual to December 31, 2018	41

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Miscellaneous Revenue	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Account	11 590 159 006	Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
1	Recoveries from past studies		-	-	-	-	-
2	Provincial Planning Grant	40,000	35,000				
Current Year Budget		40,000	35,000	-	-	-	-

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	40,000
	Actual to December 31, 2018	7,000
1 Reimbursement from Christina Waterworks - service established in 2017		
2 Grant for Oasis and Deer Ridge, Grand Forks Irrigation and Bridesville transition studies		

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name Account	Previous Year's Surplus 11 911 100 006	2018 Prior Year	2019 Budget	2020 Budget	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2023 Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
1	Previous Year's Surplus	14,786	57,592				
Current Year Budget		14,786	57,592	-	-	-	-

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	14,786
	Actual to December 31, 2018	14,786

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Board Fee	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account	12 821 230 006	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Board Fee (2% increase for C.P.I.)	1,406	1,434	2.0%	1,463	2.0%	1,492	2.0%	1,522	2.0%	1,552
2	Carbon Offset & Climate Change Initiatives	153	153	2.0%	156	2.0%	159	2.0%	162	2.0%	166
Current Year Budget		1,559	1,587		1,619		1,651		1,684		1,718

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	1,559
	Actual to December 31, 2018	909

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Contingencies	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Account	12 821 999 006	Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
1	Miscellaneous studies	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
2	Big White Community Centre Feasibility Study						
3	Oasis, Deer Ridge and Grand Forks Irrigation	45,000					
4	Bridesville Irrigation	15,000	15,000				
5	Covert, Nursery, Deer Ridge		45,000				
Current Year Budget			100,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000

Notes:

Previous Year Budget	100,000
Actual to December 31, 2018	10,000

2. Big White Community Centre Feasibility Study \$30k

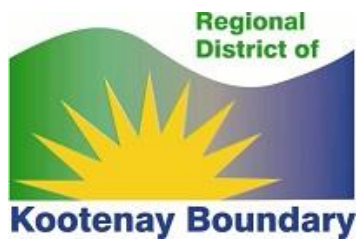
3. Studies for Oasis, Deer Ridge and Grand Forks Irrigation \$45,000

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Previous Year's Deficit	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account	12 821 990 006	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Previous Year's Deficit	-	-								
	Current Year Budget	-	-		-		-		-		-

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	-
	Actual to December 31, 2018	-



STAFF REPORT

Date: 03 Jan 2019 **File**

To: **Chair Russell, Finance Liaison
Director Martin and Members of
the Board**

From: Beth Burget, General Manager of
Finance

Re: Finance Plan Comparison/Requisition
Summary by Stakeholder/Reserve
Balance Projections

Issue Introduction

A staff report from Beth Burget, General Manager of Finance, presenting the Financial Plan Comparison, Requisition Summary by Stakeholder and Reserve Balance Projections.

History/Background Factors

The Financial Plan Comparison Report compares the current version of the 2019 Budget with the 2018 Budget and provides explanations of major differences in budget and/or requisition levels. The 2019 Budget will continue to change with the input from Committees and with more accurate 2018 year-end data. We will continue processing payable invoices for 2019 until the end of January. There are also many year-end accounting adjustments that need to be recorded. As the 2018 surplus/deficit is accounted for in the 2019 Budget, this may result in changes to requisition levels.

The Requisition Summary by Stakeholder provides details for tax requisition by service showing the distribution of taxation based on the current service budgets. These amounts will continue to fluctuate as the individual service budgets continue to be updated.

The Reserve Balance Projections reflect the estimated 2018 Reserve Balance as well as the 2019 redemptions, contributions and estimated 2019 Closing Balance. The

2018 Reserve Balance is not yet finalized and the 2019 redemptions and contributions will also fluctuate as the individual service budgets continue to be updated.

Implications

Reports provide a view of the organization as a whole which can be useful when considering additions/further changes to budgets.

Advancement of Strategic Planning Goals

Budget preparation and review is a component of good governance.

Background Information Provided


None

Alternatives

None

Recommendation(s)

That the Board of Directors receive the staff report from Beth Burget, General Manager of Finance, regarding the Financial Plan Comparison, Requisition Summary by Stakeholder and Reserve Balance Projection.



REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

FINANCIAL PLAN COMPARISON with PRIOR YEAR

ANNUAL BUDGET and REQUISITION Listed by COMMITTEE

Page 1 of 3

DESCRIPTION	Number	BUDGET			Comments	Attached	REQUISITION		
		2018	2019	Change			2018	2019	Change
Finance Committee									
					Budget decrease due to Fortis Waneta Project Grant in Lieu related to 2018 and prior years which is partially used for staffing changes and reserve contribution	1	\$ 251,398	\$ 257,542	\$ 6,144
General Government Services	001	\$ 4,312,334	\$ 3,669,847	\$ (642,487)					
MFA Debenture Debt	001 MFA	\$ 2,474,576	\$ 2,432,518	\$ (42,057)	Cash Flow(in/out) for Municipal Debt	2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
					Budget increase due to Building Inspection Manager for full year - budgeted for 8 months in 2018; 2019 also includes capital for City Software \$62k	3	\$ 883,361	\$ 784,718	\$ (98,643)
Building & Plumbing Inspection	004	\$ 960,477	\$ 1,084,561	\$ 124,084					
Reserve for Feasibility Studies	006	\$ 101,559	\$ 101,587	\$ 28		4	\$ 46,673	\$ 8,895	\$ (37,777)
TOTAL FINANCE COMMITTEE		\$ 7,848,946	\$ 7,288,513	\$ (560,433)			\$ 1,181,431	\$ 1,051,155	\$ (130,276)
Beaver Valley Recreation									
Beaver Valley Arena	020-011	\$ 594,239	\$ 631,135	\$ 36,895		5	\$ 424,750	\$ 461,645	\$ 36,895
Beaver Valley Recreation	020-013	\$ 251,101	\$ 272,585	\$ 21,484		6	\$ 218,711	\$ 234,196	\$ 15,484
					2018 budget included \$145k for WAX Legacy Arbour as well as several capital projects; 2018 Requisition was offset by reserve transfer of \$100k plus prior year surplus of \$72k	7	\$ 726,796	\$ 840,497	\$ 113,701
Beaver Valley Parks & Trails	019	\$ 1,090,443	\$ 865,956	\$ (224,487)					
TOTAL BEAVER VALLEY RECREATION		\$ 1,935,784	\$ 1,769,677	\$ (166,107)			\$ 1,370,257	\$ 1,536,338	\$ 166,081
East End Services									
Police Based Victims' Assistance	009	\$ 134,699	\$ 139,750	\$ 5,051		8	\$ 65,790	\$ 90,935	\$ 25,145
East End Economic Development	017	\$ 111,117	\$ 118,498	\$ 7,381		9	\$ 109,909	\$ 118,498	\$ 8,589
					Increase in 2019 budget due to capital projects - Roofing expected to be \$350k higher than budgeted in 2018 as well as Theatre Fly System \$150k	10	\$ 715,910	\$ 794,038	\$ 78,128
Culture Arts & Rec in the Lower Columbia	018	\$ 2,078,947	\$ 2,366,084	\$ 287,137					
					2019 Budget increase mostly due to capital equipment; SCBA \$551K, Engine 4 and Engine 3 replacement \$1M; Tax requisition increase in 2019 due partially to decrease in Hydro grant in lieu transfer \$150k as well as smaller prior year surplus	11	\$ 3,490,903	\$ 3,847,207	\$ 356,304
Kootenay Boundary Regional Fire Rescue	050	\$ 4,095,067	\$ 5,656,702	\$ 1,561,635					
Cemeteries - East End	150	\$ 595,898	\$ 537,397	\$ (58,501)		14	\$ 470,004	\$ 434,269	\$ (35,735)
					Requisition increase as 2018 used reserves to balance the budget	15	\$ 1,158,464	\$ 1,299,277	\$ 140,813
East End Transit	900	\$ 1,726,809	\$ 1,709,878	\$ (16,931)					
TOTAL EAST END STAKEHOLDERS		\$ 8,742,537	\$ 10,528,309	\$ 1,785,772			\$ 6,010,980	\$ 6,584,224	\$ 573,244
Environmental Services									
					2019 budget decrease due to lower prior year deficit being brought forward - which is as planned	16	\$ 1,255,447	\$ 1,307,018	\$ 51,571
Regionalized Waste Management	010	\$ 6,260,389	\$ 4,707,018	\$ (1,553,371)					
Refuse Disposal - Big White	064	\$ 261,376	\$ 285,631	\$ 24,255		17	\$ 255,853	\$ 268,834	\$ 12,981
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES		\$ 6,521,765	\$ 4,992,650	\$ (1,529,115)			\$ 1,511,300	\$ 1,575,852	\$ 64,552
Boundary Community Development Committee									
Boundary Economic Development	008	\$ 273,823	\$ 253,909	\$ (19,914)		18	\$ 158,322	\$ 172,003	\$ 13,681

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REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
FINANCIAL PLAN COMPARISON with PRIOR YEAR
ANNUAL BUDGET and REQUISITION Listed by COMMITTEE

DESCRIPTION	Number	BUDGET			Comments	Attached	REQUISITION		
		2018	2019	Change			2018	2019	Change
Recreation - Grand Forks & Area 'D'	021	\$ 534,504	\$ 567,895	\$ 33,391		19	\$ 460,901	\$ 495,375	\$ 34,474
Recreation - Greenwood, Midway, 'E'	022	\$ 67,016	\$ 64,044	\$ (2,972)		20	\$ 66,623	\$ 63,816	\$ (2,808)
Boundary Museum Service	026	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ -		21	\$ 29,960	\$ 29,963	\$ 3
Grand Forks Arena	030	\$ 669,127	\$ 631,224	\$ (37,903)		22	\$ 444,318	\$ 448,990	\$ 4,672
Grand Forks Curling Rink	031	\$ 60,280	\$ 56,387	\$ (3,893)		23	\$ 43,750	\$ 43,750	\$ -
2019 budget includes \$600k for the desk resurfacing project; increase in requisition due to lower user fees due to pool shutdown; increase reserve transfer, better budgeting of wages, etc.									
Grand Forks Aquatic Centre	040	\$ 821,067	\$ 1,518,929	\$ 697,862		24	\$ 623,975	\$ 767,938	\$ 143,963
Midway & Beaverdell E.R. Service	055	\$ -	\$ 0	\$ 0		25	\$ (10,605)	\$ 0	\$ 10,605
Animal Control - Boundary	071	\$ 145,661	\$ 143,746	\$ (1,915)		26	\$ 133,424	\$ 130,912	\$ (2,512)
Mosquito - Grand Forks, Area 'D'	080	\$ 86,172	\$ 71,038	\$ (15,134)		27	\$ 55,143	\$ 55,656	\$ 513
Noxious Weed Control - Area 'D' & 'E'	092	\$ 248,265	\$ 239,534	\$ (8,730)		28	\$ 76,002	\$ 77,567	\$ 1,565
Library - Grand Forks, Area 'C' & 'D'	140	\$ 395,706	\$ 406,123	\$ 10,417		29	\$ 394,635	\$ 404,903	\$ 10,269
Greenwood, Area 'E' Cemetery Service	145	\$ 53,406	\$ 8,934	\$ (44,472)		30	\$ 14,599	\$ 8,934	\$ (5,665)
Boundary Integrated Watershed	170	\$ -	\$ 157,837	\$ 157,837	new service in 2019		\$ -	\$ 157,837	\$ 157,837
Boundary Transit	950	\$ 82,991	\$ 82,832	\$ (159)		31	\$ 50,000	\$ 49,969	\$ (31)
TOTAL BOUNDARY AREA		\$ 3,468,019	\$ 4,232,433	\$ 764,414			\$ 2,541,048	\$ 2,907,612	\$ 366,564
Sewerage Committee									
East End Regionalized Sewer Utility	700	\$ 3,523,876	\$ 2,057,209	\$ (1,466,667)	2018 less \$ budgeted for capital projects (LWMP)	32	\$ 1,539,829	\$ 1,601,120	\$ 61,291
East End Regionalized Sewer Utility - Trail	700-101	\$ 47,219	\$ 9,308	\$ (37,911)	no service in 2019		\$ 26,683	\$ 0	\$ (26,683)
East End Regionalized Sewer Utility - Rossland	700-102	\$ 14,490	\$ 6,250	\$ (8,240)	no service in 2019		\$ 6,649	\$ (0)	\$ (6,649)
East End Reg Sewer Utility - Rossland/Warfield	700-103	\$ 12,815	\$ 13,319	\$ 504			\$ 11,266	\$ 11,911	\$ 645
Oasis-Rivervale Sewer Utility	800	\$ 209,845	\$ 86,317	\$ (123,528)	2018 included capital project	33	\$ 30,534	\$ 30,534	\$ (0)
TOTAL SEWERAGE COMMITTEE		\$ 3,808,245	\$ 2,172,403	\$ (1,635,841)			\$ 1,614,961	\$ 1,643,564	\$ 28,603
Protective Services									
Emergency Preparedness	012	\$ 608,304	\$ 430,885	\$ (177,419)	2018 included prior year surplus of \$193k	34	\$ 236,613	\$ 262,263	\$ 25,650
911 Emergency Communications	015	\$ 706,125	\$ 360,215	\$ (345,910)	transition to Kelowna for dispatch services	35	\$ 419,210	\$ 349,275	\$ (69,935)
TOTAL PROTECTIVE SERVICES COMMITTEE		\$ 1,314,429	\$ 791,100	\$ (523,329)			\$ 655,823	\$ 611,538	\$ (44,285)
Utilities Committee									
Street Lighting - Big White	101	\$ 26,445	\$ 26,434	\$ (11)		59	\$ 26,445	\$ 26,434	\$ (11)
Street Lighting - Beaverdell	103	\$ 11,300	\$ 2,800	\$ (8,500)		60	\$ 2,854	\$ 2,800	\$ (54)
Beaver Valley Water Supply	500	\$ 1,116,193	\$ 1,107,197	\$ (8,995)	More capital projects in 2018	37	\$ 479,250	\$ 479,250	\$ -
Christina Lake Water Supply Utility	550	\$ 963,572	\$ 467,650	\$ (495,922)	More capital projects in 2018		\$ 201,250	\$ 201,250	\$ -
Columbia Gardens Water Supply Utility	600	\$ 68,893	\$ 69,936	\$ 1,043		66	\$ 19,752	\$ 21,233	\$ 1,482
Rivervale Water & Street Lighting Utility	650	\$ 209,864	\$ 204,936	\$ (4,928)		67	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
TOTAL UTILITIES COMMITTEE		\$ 2,396,266	\$ 1,878,953	\$ (517,313)			\$ 729,550	\$ 730,967	\$ 1,417

Regional District of
Kootenay Boundary

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
FINANCIAL PLAN COMPARISON with PRIOR YEAR
ANNUAL BUDGET and REQUISITION Listed by COMMITTEE

BUDGET

REQUISITION

DESCRIPTION

Number

2018

2019

Change

Comments

Attached

2018

2019

Change

Electoral Area Services

Electoral Area Administration002\$633,035\$704,221\$71,186New position - bylaw officer in 201938\$205,146\$345,602\$140,456

Electoral Grant - in - Aid003\$310,557\$316,935\$6,37839\$240,168\$240,542\$374

Planning & Development005\$822,179\$848,300\$26,12136\$746,771\$754,641\$7,871

Parks & Trails - Electoral Area 'B'014\$357,055\$287,722\$(69,333)40\$231,759\$221,952\$(9,807)

Recreation - Christina Lake023\$80,719\$81,105\$38741\$53,328\$55,774\$2,446

Recreation Facilities - Christina Lake024\$48,406\$69,099\$20,69342\$40,000\$40,000\$-

Area 'C' Regional Parks & Trails027\$1,642,897\$463,143\$(1,179,754)2018 included pedestrian bridge - moved to 202044\$298,780\$333,037\$34,256

Beaverdell Community Club Service028\$19,950\$19,950\$-45\$19,950\$19,950\$-

Area 'D' Regional Parks & Trails045\$307,603\$267,792\$(39,811)upgrades to Saddle Lake Dam46\$45,779\$45,779\$0

Heritage Conservation - Area 'D'047\$21,760\$9,988\$(11,772)\$6,309\$9,034\$2,725

Fire Protection - Christina Lake051\$412,478\$537,214\$124,73647\$354,329\$385,178\$30,849

Fire Protection - Beaverdell053\$78,998\$75,177\$(3,821)48\$53,021\$59,328\$6,307

Big White Fire - Specified Area054\$1,250,386\$2,353,488\$1,103,102Ladder truck in 201949\$1,023,219\$1,130,176\$106,957

Rural Greenwood Fire Service056\$23,406\$23,434\$2851\$23,406\$23,434\$28

Fire Protection - Grand Forks Rural057\$2,229,311\$2,329,904\$100,5932018/19 \$1.8 million for hall renovations50\$364,360\$484,280\$119,921

Kettle Valley Fire Protection058\$510,120\$146,543\$(363,577)New Service for 2017\$100,960\$142,292\$41,332

Area 'E' Regional Parks & Trails065\$81,406\$81,434\$2852\$81,393\$81,433\$40

Animal Control - East End070\$98,784\$95,258\$(3,526)\$91,861\$89,707\$(2,154)

Big White Security Services074\$204,772\$204,857\$8553\$181,458\$201,357\$19,899

Big White Noise Control Service075\$16,406\$1,434\$(14,972)54\$1,406\$1,434\$28

Area 'C' Economic Development077\$148,406\$118,434\$(29,972)55\$108,050\$108,090\$40

Mosquito Control - Christina Lake081\$34,359\$24,691\$(9,668)56\$18,835\$19,079\$244

Weed Control - 'A' - Columbia Gardens090\$43,014\$26,019\$(16,995)57\$21,789\$22,227\$437

Weed Control - Christina Lake Milfoil091\$327,504\$314,332\$(13,172)58\$288,324\$297,104\$8,780

House Numbering - Areas 'A' & 'C'120\$6,000\$6,000\$-61\$5,987\$5,987\$(0)

House Numbering - Area 'D'121\$3,000\$3,000\$-62\$2,999\$3,000\$0

House Numbering - Area 'B'122\$3,000\$3,000\$-63\$2,996\$2,996\$0

House Numbering - Area 'E'123\$3,000\$3,000\$-64\$2,999\$2,999\$1

Library - Specified Area 'E'141\$3,500\$3,500\$-65\$3,500\$3,500\$-

Mill Road Sewer Collection Services710\$-\$-\$-68\$(1)\$(1)\$(1)

TOTAL ELECTORAL AREA SERVICES\$9,722,010\$9,418,974\$(303,037)\$4,618,880\$5,129,912\$511,032

TOTAL BUDGET\$45,758,001\$43,073,011#\$(2,684,989)\$20,234,231\$21,771,162\$1,536,932

-5.87%

Total Budget decrease

7.60%

Total Tax increase

Building & Plumbing Inspection004

Requisition amount adjusted for prior year building permit fees which are used to reduce taxation

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Attachment # 8.f)

Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Requisition Summary by Stakeholder																							
		2018 Budget	2018 Requisition	2019 Budget	2019 Requisition	Fruitvale	Grand Forks	Greenwood	Midway	Montrose	Rossland	Trail	Warfield	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Specified Area A	Specified Area B	Specified Area C	Specified Area E	Total
001	General Government Services	4,312,334	251,398	3,669,847	257,542	7,753	22,670	2,532	3,956	3,973	25,182	58,295	6,052	23,811	13,108	25,517	17,407	47,288					257,542
001 MFA	MFA Debenture Debt	2,474,576	-	2,432,518	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
002	Electoral Area Administration	633,035	205,146	704,221	345,602									64,730	35,634	69,367	47,320	128,552					345,602
003	Grants - in - Aid	310,557	240,168	316,935	240,542									31,565	22,815	60,735	38,545	86,883					240,542
004	Building & Plumbing Inspection	960,477	678,192	1,084,561	784,718	45,862	-	13,796	20,937	25,638	-	259,112	34,181	72,203	42,453	72,726	65,212	132,599					784,718
005	Planning & Development	822,179	746,771	848,300	754,641	6,800	18,144	1,833	2,864	3,928	20,023	44,267	5,394	122,002	67,163	130,742	89,188	242,293					754,641
006	Reserve for Feasibility Studies	101,559	46,673	101,587	8,895	268	783	87	137	137	870	2,013	209	822	453			601	1,633				8,895
008	Boundary Economic Development	273,823	158,322	253,909	172,003		41,547	4,641	7,250									31,901	86,664				172,003
009	Police Based Victims' Assistance	134,699	65,790	139,750	90,935	5,102				2,615	16,573	38,365	3,983	15,670	8,627								90,935
010	Regionalized Waste Management	6,260,389	1,255,447	4,707,018	1,307,018	39,345	115,050	12,851	20,077	20,163	127,796	295,844	30,714	120,839	66,523	129,496	88,338	239,983					1,307,018
012	Emergency Preparedness	608,304	236,613	430,885	262,263	7,895	23,086	2,579	4,029	4,046	25,643	59,363	6,163	24,247	13,348	25,984	17,726	48,154					262,263
014	Parks & Trails - Electoral Area 'B'	357,055	231,759	287,722	221,952														221,952				221,952
015	9-1-1 Emergency Communications	706,125	419,210	360,215	349,275	10,514	30,745	3,434	5,365	5,388	34,151	79,058	8,208	32,292	17,777	34,605	23,607	64,131					349,275
017	East End Economic Development	111,117	109,909	118,498	118,498	11,501				5,894	37,357	-	8,978	35,323	19,445								118,498
018	Culture Arts & Rec in the Lower Columbia	2,078,947	715,910	2,366,084	794,038	44,553				22,831	144,712	335,002	34,779	136,833	75,328								794,038
019	Beaver Valley Parks & Trails	1,090,443	726,796	865,956	840,497	183,365				93,967				563,164									840,497
020-011	Beaver Valley Arena	594,239	424,750	631,135	461,645	100,714				51,612				309,320									461,645
020-013	Beaver Valley Recreation	251,101	218,711	272,585	234,196	51,093				26,183				156,920									234,196
021	Recreation - Grand Forks & Area 'D'	534,504	460,901	567,895	495,375		280,218										215,157						495,375
022	Recreation - Greenwood, Midway, 'E'	67,016	66,623	64,044	63,816			8,202	12,814													42,800	63,816
023	Recreation Commission - Christina Lake	80,719	53,328	81,105	55,774												55,774						55,774
024	Recreation Facilities - Christina Lake	48,406	40,000	69,099	40,000																40,000		40,000
025	Grand Forks Community Centre	-	-	-	-																		-
026	Boundary Museum Service	30,000	29,960	30,000	29,963											9,988	19,975						29,963
027	Area 'C' Regional Parks & Trails	1,642,897	298,780	463,143	333,037											333,037							333,037
028	Beaverdell Community Club Service	19,950	19,950	19,950	19,950																	19,950	19,950
030	Grand Forks Arena	669,127	444,318	631,224	448,990	305,313																19,950	448,990
031	Grand Forks Curling Rink	60,280	43,750	56,387	43,750												143,677						43,750
040	Grand Forks Aquatic Centre	821,067	623,975	1,518,929	767,938		434,399										333,539						767,938
045	Area 'D' Regional Parks & Trails	307,603	45,779	267,792	45,779												45,779						45,779
047	Heritage Conservation - Area D	21,760	6,309	9,988	9,034												9,034						9,034
050	Kootenay Boundary Regional Fire Rescue	4,095,067	3,490,903	5,656,702	3,847,207	215,863				110,620	701,145	1,623,125	168,509	662,973	364,971								3,847,207
051	Fire Protection - Christina Lake	412,478	354,329	537,214	385,178																385,178		385,178
053	Fire Protection - Beaverdell	78,998	53,021	75,177	59,328																	59,328	59,328
054	Big White Fire - Specified Area	1,250,386	1,023,219	2,353,488	1,130,176																	59,328	1,130,176
055	Midway & Beaverdell Emergency Response	-	10,605	0	0			0	0									0					0
056	Rural Greenwood Fire Service	23,406	23,406	23,434	23,434																	23,434	23,434
057	Grand Forks Rural Fire Service	2,229,311	364,360	2,329,904	484,280													484,280					484,280
058	Kettle Valley Fire Protection	510,120	100,960	146,543	142,292																		142,292
064	Refuse Disposal - Big White	261,376	255,853	285,631	268,834																		268,834
065	Area 'E' Regional Parks & Trails	81,406	81,393	81,434	81,433																		81,433
070	Animal Control - East End	98,784	91,861	95,258	89,707	13,082				3,738		50,460		14,464	7,963			81,433					89,707
071	Animal Control - Boundary	145,661	133,424	143,746	130,912		43,564	4,866									49,034	33,449					130,912
074	Big White Security Services	204,772	181,458	204,857	201,357																	201,357	201,357
075	Big White Noise Control Service	16,406	1,406	1,434	1,434																	1,434	1,434
077	Area 'C' Economic Development	148,406	108,050	118,434	108,090												108,090						108,090
080	Mosquito Control - Grand Forks, Area 'D'	86,172	55,143	71,038	55,656		31,101											24,554					55,656
081	Mosquito Control - Christina Lake	34,359	18,835	24,691	19,079																	19,079	19,079
090	Weed Control - 'A' - Columbia Gardens	43,014	21,789	26,019	22,227															22,227			22,227
091	Weed Control - Christina Lake Millifol	327,504	288,324	314,332	297,104												297,104						297,104
092	Weed Control - Area 'D' & 'E'	248,265	76,002	239,534	77,567													20,870	56,697				77,567
101	Street Lighting - Big White	26,445	26,445	26,434	26,434																		26,434
103	Beaverdell Street Lighting Service	11,300	2,854	2,800	2,800																	2,800	2,800
120	House Numbering - Areas 'A' & 'C'	6,000	5,987	6,000	5,987										2,890		3,097						5,987
121	House Numbering - Area 'D'	3,000	2,999	3,000	3,000													3,000					3,000
122	House Numbering - Area 'B'	3,000	2,996	3,000	2,996											2,996							2,996
123	House Numbering - Area 'E'	3,000	2,999	3,000	2,999														2,999				2,999
140	Library - Grand Forks, Area 'C' & 'D'	395,706	394,635	406,123	404,903		139,941										157,512	107,449					404,903
141	Library - Specified Area 'E'	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500																		3,500
145	Greenwood, Area 'E' Cemetery Service	53,406	14,599	8,934	8,934			1,035															8,934
150	Cemeteries - East End	595,898	470,004	537,397	434,269	24,366				12,487	79,145	183,217	19,021	74,836	41,198								434,269
170	Boundary Integrated Watershed	-	-	157,837	157,837		29,976	3,348	5,231								33,739	23,016	62,526				157,837

Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Requisition Summary by Stakeholder																						
	2018 Budget	2018 Requisition	2019 Budget	2019Requisition	Fruitvale	Grand Forks	Greenwood	Midway	Montrose	Rossland	Trail	Warfield	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Specified Area A	Specified Area B	Specified Area C	Specified Area E	Total
<div>Total General Government Services</div>	37,781,435	16,505,385	37,258,179	18,076,619	768,075	1,531,659	59,204	82,661	393,219	1,212,596	3,028,122	326,190	2,464,905	1,021,754	1,614,446	1,895,232	1,281,834	22,227		444,257	1,930,238	18,076,619
500 Beaver Valley Water Supply	1,116,193	479,250	1,107,197	479,250	342,000													137,250				479,250
550 Christina Lake Water Supply Utility	963,572	201,250	467,650	201,250																	201,250	201,250
600 Columbia Gardens Water Supply Utility	68,893	19,752	69,936	21,233																		21,233
650 Rivervale Water & Street Lighting	209,864	0	204,936	0														21,233		0		0
700 East End Regionalized Sewer Utility	3,523,876	1,539,829	2,057,209	1,601,120						356,249	1,049,534	195,337										1,601,120
700-101 East End Regionalized Sewer Utility - Trail	47,219	26,683	9,308	0							0											0
700-102 East End Regionalized Sewer - Rossland	14,490	6,649	6,250	0						0												0
700-103 East End Reg Sewer - Rossland/Warfield	12,815	11,266	13,319	11,911						7,647		4,264										11,911
710 Mill Road Sewer Collection Services	-	1	-	1														1				1
800 Oasis-Rivervale Sewer Utility	209,845	30,534	86,317	30,534										30,534								30,534
900 East End Transit	1,726,809	1,158,464	1,709,878	1,299,277	72,901				37,359	236,790	548,161	56,909	223,899	123,258								1,299,277
950 Boundary Transit	82,991	50,000	82,832	49,969		23,677	2,645									18,180					5,467	49,969
<div>TOTAL ANNUAL BUDGET</div>	45,758,001	20,029,062	43,073,011	21,771,162	1,182,976	1,555,336	61,849	82,661	430,578	1,813,282	4,625,818	582,700	2,688,804	1,175,545	1,614,446	1,913,412	1,281,834	180,709	0	645,507	1,935,705	21,771,162
2018 Requisition - Before Prior Year Final Roll Adj		20,029,064			1,112,546	1,426,224	56,319	70,966	381,946	1,600,614	4,494,131	523,158	2,409,255	1,100,331	1,532,390	1,295,521	1,098,107	178,791	-	595,579	2,152,186	

Regional District of Kootenay Boundary 2019 Requisition Summary by Stakeholder

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Change</u>
Fruitvale	\$ 1,182,976	1,112,546	\$ 70,430
Grand Forks	1,555,336	1,426,224	129,112
Greenwood	61,849	56,319	5,530
Midway	82,661	70,966	11,695
Montrose	430,578	381,946	48,632
Rossland	1,813,282	1,600,614	212,668
Trail	4,625,818	4,494,131	131,687
Warfield	582,700	523,158	59,542
Area A	2,688,804	2,409,255	279,549
Area B	1,175,545	1,100,331	75,214
Area C	1,614,446	1,532,390	82,056
Area D	1,913,412	1,295,521	617,891
Area E	1,281,834	1,098,107	183,727
Specified			
Area A	180,709	178,791	1,918
Specified			
Area B	0	-	0
Specified			
Area C	645,507	595,579	49,928
Specified			
Area E	1,935,705	2,152,186	- 216,481
	<u>\$ 21,771,162</u>	<u>\$ 20,028,064</u>	<u>\$ 1,743,098</u>

Regional District Of Kootenay Boundary
Reserve Balance Projections

Service	Service Name	Balance	2019 Projected Reserves		
		Dec 31, 2018	Redemption	Contribution	Closing Bal
001	General Government Services	\$ 4,070,251	\$ -	\$ 177,237	\$ 4,247,488
002	Electoral Area Administration	\$ 53,690	10,000	-	43,690
004	Building Inspection	\$ 107,785	42,000	-	65,785
005	Planning & Development	\$ 20,589	-	5,000	25,589
008	Boundary Economic Development	\$ 35,432	12,000	-	23,432
009	Police Based Victims Services	\$ 48,250	-	-	48,250
010	Regional Waste Management	\$ 2,078,675	577,000	-	1,501,675
012	Emergency Preparedness	\$ 265,314	-	-	265,314
014	Area 'B' Parks & Trails	\$ 127,015	-	15,000	142,015
015	9-1-1 Emergency Communications	\$ 1,556	-	-	1,556
017	East End Economic Development	\$ 8,443	-	-	8,443
018	Culture Arts & Recreation Lower Columbia	\$ 356,752	-	67,000	423,752
019	Beaver Valley Parks & Trails	\$ 75,009	-	12,000	87,009
020-011	Beaver Valley Arena	\$ 19,423	-	-	19,423
021	Recreation Commission Grand Forks	\$ 2,219	-	-	2,219
023	Christina Lake Recreation	\$ 18,320	-	9,000	27,320
024	Recreation Facilities Christina Lake	\$ 33,118	-	3,500	36,618
027	Area 'C' Regional Parks & Trails	\$ 194,582	-	-	194,582
030	Grand Forks Arena	\$ 177,736	10,000	35,000	202,736
031	Grand Forks Curling Rink	\$ 12,738	10,000	-	2,738
040	Grand Forks Aquatic Centre	\$ 131,226	150,000	20,000	1,226
045	Area 'D' Regional Parks & Trails	\$ 62,257	-	13,661	75,918
047	Hardy Mountain Historic Site	\$ -	-	-	-
050	KBRD Regional Fire Rescue	\$ 230,039	291,259	10,000	51,220
051	Christina Lake Fire Services	\$ 162,191	-	115,000	277,191
053	Beaverdell Fire Services	\$ 30,046	-	5,000	35,046
054	Big White Fire Services	\$ 217,660	-	80,000	297,660
056	Greenwood Rural Fire Service	\$ 9,316	-	-	9,316
057	Grand Forks Rural Fire Service	\$ 587,520	-	65,000	652,520
058	Kettle Valley Fire Protection	\$ 18,060	-	5,000	23,060
064	Refuse Disposal Specified Area - Big White	\$ -	-	-	-
065	Area 'E' Parks & Trails	\$ 115,157	-	60,000	175,157
075	Big White Noise Control	\$ 62,007	-	-	62,007
077	Economic Development - Area 'C'	\$ 22,263	-	-	22,263
080	Mosquito Control Area 'D' & Grand Forks	\$ 55,378	15,000	-	40,378
081	Mosquito Control Area 'C' Specified Area	\$ 10,000	2,000	-	8,000
091	Christina Lake Milfoil Control	\$ 64,826	-	5,000	69,826
092	Noxious Weed Control D & E	\$ 10,000	-	-	10,000
101	Street Lighting - Big White	\$ 21,940	-	5,000	26,940
103	Beaverdell Street Lighting	\$ 3,310	-	1,000	4,310
145	Greenwood Area 'E' Cemetery Service	\$ 37,886	-	-	37,886
150	Cemeteries - East End	\$ 201,027	-	-	201,027
170	Boundary Integrated Watershed	\$ -	-	-	-
500	Beaver Valley Water Supply Utility	\$ 453,794	-	269,853	723,647
550	Christina Lake Water Supply Utility	\$ 798,066	14,033	104,874	888,907
600	Columbia Gardens Water Utility	\$ 16,767	10,547	-	6,220
650	Rivervale Water Supply Utility	\$ 126,952	-	14,294	141,246
700	East End Regional Sewer Utility	\$ 428,639	163,000	175,000	440,639
700-103	East End Regional Sewer Utility - Rossland & War	\$ 1,506	-	2,000	3,506
800	Oasis/Rivervale Sewer Utility	\$ 27,394	-	29,177	56,571
900	East End Transit	\$ 500,958	-	-	500,958
950	Boundary Area Transit	\$ 34	-	-	34
		\$ 12,113,116	\$ 1,306,839	\$ 1,303,596	\$ 12,109,873

NOTE: Management ERIP Transfers flow through General Government Services (001)



REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN

EXHIBIT NO 004
BUILDING INSPECTION

PARTICIPANTS: Electoral Areas 'A','B','C','D' & 'E',
CONTRACTS: Grand Forks, Greenwood, Midway, Warfield,
Montrose, Fruitvale, Trail

		PAGE	2017 ACTUAL	2018 BUDGET	2018 ACTUAL	(OVER) UNDER	2019 BUDGET	Increase(Decrease) between 2018 BUDGET and 2019 BUDGET		2020 BUDGET	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	2023 BUDGET
								\$	%				
REVENUE:													
	Tax Requisition - Municipalities	2	353,302	353,780	353,780	0	399,525	45,745	12.93	404,466	428,949	420,059	427,483
	Tax Requisition - Electoral Areas	3	478,749	529,580	529,581	(1)	590,362	60,781	11.48	597,662	633,840	620,703	631,674
11 210 100	Federal Grant In Lieu	4	2,106	1,500	1,724	(224)	1,500	0	0.00	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
11 517 100	Bldg and Plumbing Permits	5	1,675	2,500	2,500	0	2,500	0	0.00	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
11 590 159	Miscellaneous Revenue	6	1,255	500	500	0	500	0	0.00	513	520	528	536
11 921 205	Transfer from Reserve	7	0	42,000	42,000	0	42,000	0	0.00	42,000	0	0	0
11 911 100	Previous Year's Surplus	8	28,560	30,617	30,617	(0)	48,174	17,557	57.35	0	0	0	0
	Total Revenue		865,647	960,477	960,702	(225)	1,084,561	124,084	12.92	1,048,640	1,067,309	1,045,290	1,063,693
EXPENDITURE:													
12 292 111	Salaries & Benefits	9	679,019	724,273	675,000	49,273	800,629	76,355	10.54	809,789	825,985	842,505	859,355
12 292 210	Travel Expense	10	12,923	16,535	12,000	4,535	22,635	6,100	36.89	21,877	22,328	22,788	23,258
12 292 213	Telephone	11	14,152	14,500	16,500	(2,000)	18,600	4,100	28.28	20,700	21,114	21,536	21,967
12 292 230	Board Fee	12	26,747	27,259	27,259	0	27,781	522	1.91	28,337	28,903	29,481	30,071
12 292 232	Legal	13	298	5,000	5,000	0	5,000	0	0.00	5,100	5,202	5,306	5,412
12 292 243	Building Expense	14	49,495	46,978	52,927	(5,949)	47,284	306	0.65	47,284	47,284	47,284	47,284
12 292 247	Office Equipment	15	12,365	22,260	20,000	2,260	27,260	5,000	22.46	27,585	27,917	28,255	28,600
12 292 251	Office Supplies	16	18,439	17,830	18,000	(170)	21,530	3,700	20.75	21,725	21,923	22,126	22,332
12 292 253	Vehicle Maintenance	17	19,804	20,073	20,073	0	20,073	0	0.00	20,474	20,884	22,240	21,645
12 292 262	Equipment Lease	18	0	3,500	3,500	0	3,500	0	0.00	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
12 292 610	Capital/Amortization	19	0	62,000	62,000	0	90,000	28,000	45.16	42,000	42,000	0	0
12 292 990	Previous Year's Deficit	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
12 292 741	Equipment Reserve	21	1,788	269	269	0	269	0	0.00	269	269	269	269
	Total Expenditure		835,030	960,477	912,528	47,949	1,084,561	124,084	12.92	1,048,640	1,067,309	1,045,290	1,063,693
	Surplus(Deficit)		30,617		48,174								

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

	Property Tax Requisition			2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
2018				Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	
Actual	Description	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	GRAND FORKS
38,057	11 830 100 004 Fruitvale	45,862		46,429		49,239		48,219	1,785
-	11 830 200 004 Grand Forks (Withdraw June 30)	-		-		-		-	-
12,021	11 830 300 004 Greenwood	13,796		13,966		14,812		14,505	629
16,031	11 830 400 004 Midway	20,937		21,196		22,479		22,013	1,010
19,430	11 830 500 004 Montrose	25,638		25,955		27,526		26,956	960
-	11 830 600 004 Rossland (Withdrew Aug 6, 2001)	-		-		-		-	-
240,001	11 830 700 004 Trail	259,112		262,316		278,195		272,430	14,208
28,240	11 830 800 004 Warfield	34,181		34,603		36,698		35,937	1,479
353,780	Sub Total	399,525		404,466		428,949		420,059	20,071
	This Year Requisition	399,525		404,466		428,949		420,059	20,071
	Total Requisition	399,525		404,466		428,949		420,059	20,071

Notes:

399,525	Municipalities	399,525	404,466	428,949	420,059	427,483
590,362	Electoral Areas	590,362	597,662	633,840	620,703	631,674
989,887	TOTAL	989,887	1,002,127	1,062,789	1,040,762	1,059,157

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Property Tax Requisition		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
		Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
2018						
Actual	Description	This Year	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
59,741	Electoral Area 'A'	110,630	111,998	118,778	116,316	118,372
36,296	EA 'B' / Lower Columbia/Old Glory	63,608	64,394	68,292	66,877	68,059
64,479	EA 'C' / Christina Lake	113,906	115,314	122,294	119,760	121,877
54,483	EA 'D' / Rural Grand Forks	93,304	94,457	100,175	98,099	99,833
109,413	EA 'E' / West Boundary	208,914	211,497	224,300	219,651	223,533
324,412	Sub Total	590,362	597,662	633,840	620,703	631,674
	This Year Requisition	590,362	597,662	633,840	620,703	631,674
2019 Net						
	"NET"REQUISITION					
72,203	11 830 901 004 Electoral Area 'A'					
42,453	11 830 902 004 EA 'B' / Lower Columbia/Old Glory					
72,726	11 830 903 004 EA 'C' / Christina Lake					
65,212	11 830 904 004 EA 'D' / Rural Grand Forks					
132,599	11 830 905 004 EA 'E' / West Boundary					
385,193						
	Total Requisition	590,362	597,662	633,840	620,703	631,674

Notes:	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
SECTION 1 BASED ON POPULATION	12,755	9,727	9,018	21,753	14,536	67,789
SECTION 2 BASED ON ACTIVITY	25,028	13,778	26,821	18,297	49,706	133,630
SECTION 3 BASED ON THE BALANCE	72,847	40,103	78,066	53,254	144,673	388,943
TOTAL BEFORE REPATRIATION OF REVENUE	110,630	63,608	113,906	93,304	208,914	590,362
LESS: 2017 REVENUE RECOGNIZED IN 2019	(38,427)	(21,154)	(41,180)	(28,092)	(76,316)	(205,169)
TOTAL REQUISITION FROM MINISTRY 2019	72,203	42,453	72,726	65,212	132,599	385,193

NET REQUISITION IN 2018	59,741	36,296	64,479	54,483	109,413	324,412
CHANGE	12,462	6,157	8,247	10,729	23,186	60,781

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Name	Federal Grant In Lieu
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Account 11 210 100 004

2018
Prior Year

2019 Budget

**2020
Budget**

**2021
Budget**

**2022
Budget**

**2023
Budget**

Item No.	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Federal Grant In Lieu	1,500	1,500		1,500		1,500		1,500		1,500
	Current Year Budget	1,500	1,500		1,500		1,500		1,500		1,500

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	1,500
	Actual to December 31, 2018	1,724

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

[illegible]

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	2,500
	Actual to December 31, 2018	2,500

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name **Miscellaneous Revenue**

Account 11 590 159 004

2018
Prior Year

2019 Budget

**2020
Budget**

**2021
Budget**

**2022
Budget**

**2023
Budget**

Item No.	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Miscellaneous Revenue	500	500	2.5%	513	1.5%	520	1.5%	528	1.5%	536
	Current Year Budget	500	500		513		520		528		536

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	500
	Actual to December 31, 2018	500

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name Transfer from Reserve		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Account 11 921 205 - 004		Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Item No.	Description	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
1	Replace Building Official's vehicle	42,000	42,000	42,000	-		
2	Offset Impact of Withdrawal						
3	Transfer from Reserve - Operations Offset						
Current Year Budget		42,000	42,000	42,000	-	-	-

Notes:

Previous Year Budget	42,000
Actual to December 31, 2018	42,000

Item #1: Purchase 1 new vehicle for Building Dept.

Item #2 Reserves used to off-set impact of losing a participating member

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Previous Year's Surplus
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Account 11 911 100 004

2018
Prior Year

2019 Budget

**2020
Budget**

**2021
Budget**

**2022
Budget**

**2023
Budget**

Account		2019 Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Previous Year's Surplus	28,560	48,174		-		-		-		-
	Current Year Budget	28,560	48,174		-		-		-		-

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	30,617
	Actual to December 31, 2018	30,617

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Salaries & Benefits	2018			2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
Account	12 292 111 004	Prior Year			Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget	
Item No	Description	Amount	Hours	Rate	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Planning/Building General Manager	17,595	MID6	122,613	18,392	2.0%	18,760	2.0%	19,135	2.0%	19,518	2.0%	19,908	2.0%
2	Building Inspector Manager	62,220	MID4	95,644	95,644	2.0%	97,557	2.0%	99,508	2.0%	101,499	2.0%	103,529	2.0%
3	Building Inspector III	-	1900.0	43.44	-	2.0%	-	2.0%	-	2.0%	-	2.0%	-	2.0%
4	Building Inspector III (Don)	80,921	1900.0	43.44	82,536	2.0%	84,187	2.0%	85,870	2.0%	87,588	2.0%	89,340	2.0%
5	Building Inspector III (Robert)	80,921	1900.0	43.44	82,536	2.0%	84,187	2.0%	85,870	2.0%	87,588	2.0%	89,340	2.0%
6	Building Inspector III (Ken)	80,921	1900.0	43.44	82,536	2.0%	84,187	2.0%	85,870	2.0%	87,588	2.0%	89,340	2.0%
7	Building Inspector III (Kevin)	71,155	1900.0	38.20	72,580	2.0%	74,032	2.0%	75,512	2.0%	77,022	2.0%	78,563	2.0%
8	Building Inspector I (Brian Z.)	71,155	1900.0	38.20	72,580	2.0%	74,032	2.0%	75,512	2.0%	77,022	2.0%	78,563	2.0%
9	Clerk Steno/Receptionist (GF)	53,637	1900.0	28.79	54,701	2.0%	55,795	2.0%	56,911	2.0%	58,049	2.0%	59,210	2.0%
10	Clerk/Reception (Trail)	53,637	1900.0	28.79	54,701	2.0%	55,795	2.0%	56,911	2.0%	58,049	2.0%	59,210	2.0%
11	Vac Relief for Receptionist (40 days @ 7.0 Hr) Grand	7,904	280.0	28.79	8,061	2.0%	8,222	2.0%	8,387	2.0%	8,555	2.0%	8,726	2.0%
12	Vac Relief for Receptionist (40 days @ 7.0 Hr) Trail		280.0	28.79	8,061	2.0%	8,222	2.0%	8,387	2.0%	8,555	2.0%	8,726	2.0%
13	Allotment for Overtime	5,100			5,100	2.0%	5,202	2.0%	5,306	2.0%	5,412	2.0%	5,520	2.0%
14	Provision for unused Holidays (1wk/employee)	4,800	160.0	30.00	4,800	2.0%	4,896	2.0%	4,994	2.0%	5,094	2.0%	5,196	2.0%
15	Lead Hand premium	1,900	1900.0	1.00	1,900	2.0%	1,938	2.0%	1,977	2.0%	2,016	2.0%	2,057	2.0%
16	Cost Pressures	1,800			1,800	2.0%	1,836	2.0%	1,873	2.0%	1,910	2.0%	1,948	2.0%
17	Allowance for CUPE Contract Increase (2%)					2.0%								
	Subtotal	593,666	15920.0		645,929		658,847		672,024		685,465		699,174	
	Benefits @	130,607		24%	154,700	22.9%	150,942	22.9%	153,961	22.9%	157,040	22.9%	160,181	22.9%
	Current Year Budget	724,273			800,629		809,789		825,985		842,505		859,355	

Notes:	Actual to December 31, 2018 evious Year Budget	724,273
	Actual to December 31, 2017	675,000
Item #1	Planning/Building Director's Salary Shared 15% Planning, 15% Building & 70% Administration	
Item #2	Building Inspector Manager - new position in 2018 budget for 8 months	
Item #12	Proposed - Vacation Relief Clerk Steno Receptionist Position for Trail Office	
	Benefits Updated for 1.95% Employer Health Tax In 2019 & End of MSP Premiums in 2020	

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Travel Expense	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Account	12 292 210 004	Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Technical Seminars	3,500	7,000	2.0%	7,140	2.0%	7,283
2	Technical Conferences	3,000	3,000	2.0%	3,060	2.0%	3,121
3	Training - Local and Examinations	900	1,500	2.0%	1,530	2.0%	1,561
4	Administration training	2,040	2,040	2.0%	2,081	2.0%	2,122
5	Membership fees (Increasing by 2.5%) Plus a \$200 fee	1,800	3,800	2.5%	2,665	2.5%	2,732
6	Boat Rental	255	255	2.0%	260	2.0%	265
7	Building Code Training	2,500	2,500	2.0%	2,550	2.0%	2,601
8	Overnight accomodation (BW Inspectors)	500	500	2.0%	510	2.0%	520
9	Management Training	2,040	2,040	2.0%	2,081	2.0%	2,122
Current Year Budget		16,535	22,635		21,877		22,328
							22,788
							23,258

Notes:

	Previous Year Budget	16,535
	Actual to December 31, 2018	12,000

Item #3: Increase Training and Examinations by \$600 for Level 2 training courses and examinations - 2019

Item #5: Regular Dues Increase Each Year by 2.5% until 2020, {Actual Dues in 2018 were \$422 per person x 5}

In 2019 the Dues include 1 additional Person, Plus a 1 time \$200 fee per person, due on April 1, 2019.

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name **Telephone**
Account 12 292 213 004

		2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
		Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Other Building Inspection lines	2,500	5,000	2.0%	5,100	2.0%	5,202	2.0%	5,306	2.0%	5,412
2	Annual cost of six cellular phones	8,000	9,600	20.0%	11,520	2.0%	11,750	2.0%	11,985	2.0%	12,225
3	Online data communications GF and Trail Office	4,000	4,000	2.0%	4,080	2.0%	4,162	2.0%	4,245	2.0%	4,330
4		-	-		-		-		-		-
Current Year Budget		14,500	18,600		20,700		21,114		21,536		21,967

Notes: Previous Year Budget 14,500
Actual to December 31, 2018 16,500

Item #2 One (1) Additional cell phone plan for new Building Services Manager

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name **Board Fee**
Account 12 292 230 004

		2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
		Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Board Fee (2% increase for C.P.I.)	26,096	26,618	2.0%	27,150	2.0%	27,693	2.0%	28,247	2.0%	28,812
2	Carbon Offset & Climate Change Initiatives	1,163	1,163	2.0%	1,186	2.0%	1,210	2.0%	1,234	2.0%	1,259
Current Year Budget		27,259	27,781		28,337		28,903		29,481		30,071

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	27,259
	Actual to December 31, 2018	27,259

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name **Legal**
Account 12 292 232 004

		2018 Prior Year	2019 Budget		2020 Budget		2021 Budget		2022 Budget		2023 Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Legal costs	5,000	5,000	2.0%	5,100	2.0%	5,202	2.0%	5,306	2.0%	5,412
Current Year Budget		5,000	5,000		5,100		5,202		5,306		5,412

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	5,000
	Actual to December 31, 2018	5,000

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name **Building Expense**

Account 12 292 243 004

		2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
		Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Boundary Office in Grand Forks:										
	Utilities - Heating (gas)	3,800	3,800		3,800		3,800		3,800		3,800
	Utilities - Power (electricity, water)	3,800	3,800		3,800		3,800		3,800		3,800
	Building & Grounds Maintenance	3,280	3,280		3,280		3,280		3,280		3,280
	Janitorial Services (Contract VAB Enterprises)	7,200	7,200		7,200		7,200		7,200		7,200
	Provision for Minor Repairs & Maintenance	4,600	4,600		4,600		4,600		4,600		4,600
	Administration Recovery 11 400 004-001 Sub-Total	22,680	22,680		22,680		22,680		22,680		22,680
2	Trail Office:										
	Cost sharing for Inspection Office Space:										
	Heating - share of total cost	1,826	1,826		1,826		1,826		1,826		1,826
	Power - share of total cost	5,683	5,683		5,683		5,683		5,683		5,683
	Janitorial & Maintenance	16,789	17,095		17,095		17,095		17,095		17,095
	Sub-Total	24,298	24,604		24,604		24,604		24,604		24,604
	Current Year Budget	46,978	47,284		47,284		47,284		47,284		47,284

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	46,978
	Actual to December 31, 2018	52,927

[illegible]

Item #1	Municipal Software (MUN030) CityView Annual Software Maintenance agreement
Item #3	Cost shared with Building Inspection 27%, Adm 73% (ICO010)
Item #7	Building Inspection share of Photocopy Use (Trail Office)
Item #8	Increase computer replacement by \$1000 for the Mgr's Laptop, as the existing Manager's desktop tower will be sent to G F office to replace the old laptop being used by Michele for City View. The new City View Software Program is being introduced in the fall of 2018.
Item #10	May include digital cameras, printers, or other equipment
Item #11	Additional Technical Support & 3G Tablets for CV Inspection Program for 5 Users in 2019 (Actual TBD)

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Office Supplies
Mr. Smith	100
Mr. Jones	200
Mr. Brown	300
Mr. White	400
Mr. Black	500
Mr. Green	600
Mr. Grey	700
Mr. Yellow	800
Mr. Purple	900
Mr. Blue	1000

Account 12 292 251 004

2018
Prior Year

2019 Budget

**2020
Budget**

**2021
Budget**

**2022
Budget**

**2023
Budget**

Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Paper, pens, stationary, computer accessories	3,100	6,200	2.0%	6,324	2.0%	6,450	2.0%	6,579	2.0%	6,711
2	BCBC / CSA / ULC / NRC Resource Manuals 2018	3,000	3,000		3,000		3,000		3,000		3,000
3	Protective clothing and crestring; safety shoes, coveralls, uniform jackets and identifying crests	2,000	2,000	2.0%	2,040	2.0%	2,081	2.0%	2,122	2.0%	2,163
4	Safety equipment for vehicles	510	510	2.0%	520	2.0%	531	2.0%	541	2.0%	552
5	Environment Canada Climatic Data Values for five other locations within the RDKB.	1,020	1,020	2.0%	1,040	2.0%	1,061	2.0%	1,082	2.0%	1,104
6	Advertisements for Vacant Positions	1,000	1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000
7	LTSA Title Search Charges	7,200	7,800		7,800		7,800		7,800		7,800
	Current Year Budget	17,830	21,530		21,725		21,923		22,126		22,332

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	17,830
	Actual to December 31, 2018	18,000

Item #2	New 2018 BC Building & Plumbing Code Manuals and 2 online 5 yr subscriptions, plus support docs
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Item #2	Increase Budget for this fall to \$7500, as the building code changes are effective Dec 10, 2018
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Item #7	Increase LTSA Title Search Charges Budget to 7800 per year to reflect higher LTSA service fee costs
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REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name Account	Vehicle Maintenance 12 292 253 004	2018 Prior Year	2019 Budget		2020 Budget		2021 Budget		2022 Budget		2023 Budget
Item No	Description			%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Gas and oil, minor repairs for five vehicles	14,000	14,000	2.0%	14,280	2.0%	14,566	2.0%	14,857	2.0%	15,154
2	Insurance for five vehicles:										
761LFX	2009 Ford Escape HYBRID 4x4 (Kevin)	895	895	2.0%	913	2.0%	931	2.0%	950	2.0%	969
331ENL	2008 Ford Escape 4x4 (Rob)	895	895	2.0%	913	2.0%	931	2.0%	950	2.0%	969
239SJJ	2009 Ford Escape HYBRID 4x4 (Brian Z.)	944	944	2.0%	963	2.0%	982	2.0%	1,002	2.0%	1,022
978PBD	2009 Ford Escape HYBRID 4x4 (Don)	895	895	2.0%	913	2.0%	931	2.0%	950	2.0%	969
254DMW	2008 Ford Escape 4x4 (Ken)	944	944	2.0%	963	2.0%	982	2.0%	1,002	2.0%	1,022
3	Replacement all-season/winter tires as needed	1,000	1,000	2.0%	1,020	2.0%	1,040	2.0%	2,000	2.0%	1,000
4	Mileage for personal vehicles	500	500	2.0%	510	2.0%	520	2.0%	531	2.0%	541
Current Year Budget		20,073	20,073		20,474		20,884		22,240		21,645

Notes:		Previous Year Budget	20,073
		Actual to December 31, 2018	20,073
Item #4	Includes insurance from personal to business use coverage (G.F.)		

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name Equipment Lease		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Account 12 292 262 004		Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
1	IKON Copier Maintenance Agreement	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Current Year Budget		3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500

Notes: Previous Year Budget 3,500
 Actual to December 31, 2018 3,500
 Item #1 Share of RICOH Maintenance Agreement

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Capital
Account	12 292 610 004

2018
Prior Year

**2019
Budget**

**2020
Budget**

**2021
Budget**

**2022
Budget**

**2023
Budget**

Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
	Replace Vehicles as required:										
1	2009 Ford Escape HYBRID 4x4 (Mickey)										
2	2008 Ford Escape 4x4 (Rob.)	42,000	42,000								
3	2009 Ford Escape HYBRID 4x4 (Brian Z.)						42,000				
4	2009 Ford Escape HYBRID 4x4 (Don)				42,000						
5	2008 Ford Escape 4x4 (Ken)										
6	Cityview Software	20,000	48,000								
	Current Year Budget	62,000	90,000		42,000		42,000		-		-

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	62,000
	Actual to December 31, 2018	62,000

Item #1 Replacement cost shown at "net" of any trade-in allowance

Item #5	Vehicle Replacement Order Changed to reflect actual replacement needs in the GF office (Ken vs Rob)
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Item #6	Reality Check - Cityview Software Upgrades = 68,000, not 20,000
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{Costs may be shared by Administration and other departments in future years}

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

[illegible]

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	-
	Actual to December 31, 2018	-

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name Contribution to Reserve		2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account 12 292 741 004		Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Contribution to Reserve		-		-		-		-		-
2	Management Early Retirement Incentive Plan	269	269		269		269		269		269
Current Year Budget		269	269		269		269		269		269

Notes:		Previous Year Budget	269
		Actual to December 31, 2018	269
Item #2	ERIP Funds transferred to Administration Reserve		
	GL Account Number 34 700 001		
	M. Andison \$1,795 (15% Planning, 15% Building, 70% Admin)		

\$ 105,980.10

Balance in Reserve December 31, 2017
Account Numbers 34 700 004 and 34 701 004

RDKB Regional Building Inspection Services Contract

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

BUDGET YEAR - 2019**FORMULA USED FOR APPORTIONMENT OF BUILDING INSPECTION ANNUAL REQUISITION****NOTE: City of Rossland not participating in the services as of August 6, 2008**

SECTION 6	The annual cost attributed to the building and plumbing function of the Regional District including operation, maintenance, capital and debt charges, shall be apportioned among the participating member municipalities and electoral areas on the following formulae: <i>inspection</i>
SECTION 6.1 Population	- each member municipality and electoral area will pay a basic service fee based on per capita x Senior Building Inspector annual salary plus 40% loading factor.
SECTION 6.2 Activity	- each member municipality and electoral area will pay a further fee based on actual value of permits two years previously, using the following rates. The Building Inspection Department issues annual activity reports. RATES: - \$5.00/1000 of residential permit value - \$2.00/1000 of commercial permit value - \$1.00/1000 of industrial permit value - \$1.00/1000 of institutional permit value
SECTION 6.3 Assessed Values	Additional funding requirements will be apportioned on the basis of Hospital District Assessment amongst the participating municipalities and electoral areas.

SECTION 6.1 - each member municipality and electoral area will pay a basic service fee based on per Senior Building Inspector annual salary plus 40% loading factor, allocated by population statistics.

SR BLDG INSP SALARY	114,036
+ 40 % LOADING FACTOR	45,615
	<u>159,651</u>

MUNICIPALITY or AREA	POPULATION (2016 Census)	FACTOR	SERVICE FEE
FRUITVALE	1,920	0.081119	12,951
GRAND FORKS	0	0.000000	0
GREENWOOD	665	0.028096	4,486
MIDWAY	649	0.027420	4,378
MONTROSE	996	0.042080	6,718
ROSSLAND	0	0.000000	0
TRAIL	7,709	0.325700	51,998
WARFIELD	1,680	0.070979	11,332
13,619			\$ 91,862
AREA A	1,891	0.079894	12,755
AREA B / Lower Columt	1,442	0.060924	9,727
AREA C / Christina Lake	1,337	0.056487	9,018
AREA D / Rural Grand F	3,225	0.136254	21,753
AREA E / West Boundar	2,155	0.091047	14,536
10,050			\$ 67,789
	23,669	1.000000	\$ 159,651

159,651
Check

RDKB Regional Building Inspection Services Contract

SECTION 6.2 - each member municipality and electoral area will pay a further fee based on actual value of permits issued two years previously. (ie for 2017 use 2015):

- \$5.00/1000 of residential permit value
- \$2.00/1000 of commercial permit value
- \$1.00/1000 of industrial permit value
- \$1.00/1000 of institutional permit value

Building Permit Values 2017

CALCULATIONS
SECTION 6.2

MUNICIPALITY/AREA	TOTAL VALUE	Calculated Service Fee
VILLAGE OF FRUITVALE		Fees
S.F.D. (Residential)	1,450,000	7,250
Mobile Home	108,000	540
Addition/Renovation	209,700	1,049
Garage/Carport	44,680	223
Commercial	24,000	48
Industrial	0	0
Institutional	82,000	82
TOTALS	1,918,380	9,192

CITY OF GREENWOOD		Fees
S.F.D. (Residential)	0	0
Mobile Home	170,000	850
Addition/Renovation	20,000	100
Garage/Carport	104,500	523
Commercial	45,000	90
Industrial	0	0
Institutional	0	0
TOTALS	339,500	1,563

RDKB Regional Building Inspection Services Contract

VILLAGE OF MIDWAY		Fees
S.F.D. (Residential)	633,000	3,165
Mobile Home	145,000	725
Multiple Family Units	0	0
Addition/Renovation	110,500	553
Garage/Carport	1,200	6
Commercial	3,500	7
Industrial	0	0
Institutional	0	0
TOTALS	893,200	4,456

VILLAGE OF MONTROSE		Fees
S.F.D. (Residential)	1,030,688	5,153
Mobile Home	0	0
Addition/Renovation	285,287	1,426
Garage/Carport	36,940	185
Commercial	0	0
Industrial	0	0
Institutional	0	0
TOTALS	1,352,915	6,765

CITY OF TRAIL		Fees
S.F.D. (Residential)	760,000	3,800
Mobile Home	707,520	3,538
Addition/Renovation	1,573,752	7,869
Garage/Carport	90,520	453
Commercial	2,035,622	4,071
Industrial	8,140,000	8,140
Institutional	896,291	896
TOTALS	14,203,705	28,766

VILLAGE OF WARFIELD		Fees
S.F.D. (Residential)	493,155	2,466
Mobile Home	0	0
Addition/Renovation	304,362	1,522
Garage/Carport	32,000	160
Commercial	85,000	170
Industrial	0	0
Institutional	15,245	15
TOTALS	929,762	4,333

TOTAL MUNICIPALITIES	55,075
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RDKB Regional Building Inspection Services Contract

ELECTORAL AREA A		
S.F.D. (Residential)	980,000	4,900
Mobile Home	826,609	4,133
Addition/Renovation	292,390	1,462
Garage/Carport	141,000	705
Commercial	60,000	120
Industrial	305,000	305
Institutional	0	0
TOTALS	2,604,999	11,625

ELECTORAL AREA B / Lower Columbia/Old Glory		
S.F.D. (Residential)	450,000	2,250
Mobile Home	88,400	442
Addition/Renovation	234,200	1,171
Garage/Carport	81,000	405
Commercial	0	0
Industrial	7,000	7
Institutional	0	0
TOTALS	860,600	4,275

ELECTORAL AREA C / Christina Lake		
S.F.D. (Residential)	2,365,000	11,825
Mobile Home	239,600	1,198
Addition/Renovation	571,700	2,859
Garage/Carport	418,600	2,093
Commercial	140,000	280
Industrial	0	0
Institutional	0	0
TOTALS	3,734,900	18,255

ELECTORAL AREA D / Rural Grand Forks		
S.F.D. (Residential)	1,874,000	9,370
Mobile Home	1,038,900	5,195
Addition/Renovation	242,600	1,213
Garage/Carport	465,400	2,327
Commercial	15,000	30
Industrial	0	0
Institutional	0	0
TOTALS	3,635,900	18,135

ELECTORAL AREA E / West Boundary		
S.F.D. (Residential)	2,302,000	11,510
Mobile Home	118,700	594
Addition/Renovation	75,000	375
Garage/Carport	410,600	2,053
Commercial	0	0
Industrial	150,000	150
Institutional	0	0
TOTALS	3,056,300	14,682

RDKB Regional Building Inspection Services Contract

BIG WHITE SKI RESORT (Electoral Area E / West Boundary)

S.F.D. (Residential)	2,310,000	11,550
Mobile Home	0	0
Multiple Family Units	8,662,000	43,310
Addition/Renovation	2,213,851	11,069
Garage/Carport	12,800	64
Commercial	108,000	216
Industrial	450,000	450
Institutional	0	0
TOTALS	13,756,651	66,659

	Fees	Electoral Revenue
TOTAL ELECTORAL AREAS	133,630	205,169

NUMBER WAS
(244,180-205,169)
THIS SHOULD

	2019		Linked to Formulas
(1) ALLOCATE ELECTORAL AREAS ON ASSESSED VALUES:			Calculated
AREA A	25,028	76,725,518	25,028
AREA B / Lower Columt	13,778	42,237,925	13,778
AREA C / Christina Lake	26,821	82,222,326	26,821
AREA D / Rural Grand F	18,297	56,089,232	18,297
AREA E / West Boundai	49,706	152,375,069	49,706
	133,630	409,650,070	0.00032621
			133,630

	2019		Linked to Formulas
(2) ELECTORAL AREA REVENUE CREDIT			Calculated
AREA A	38,427	76,725,518	38,427
AREA B / Lower Columt	21,154	42,237,925	21,154
AREA C / Christina Lake	41,180	82,222,326	41,180
AREA D / Rural Grand F	28,092	56,089,232	28,092
AREA E / West Boundai	76,316	152,375,069	76,316
	205,169	409,650,070	0.00050084
			205,169
FINAL TOTAL - SECTION 6.2			188,705

Section 6.3 Follows...

RDKB Regional Building Inspection Services Contract

SECTION 6.3 Additional funding requirements will be apportioned on the basis of Hospital District Assessment amongst the participating municipalities and electoral areas.

		Municipalities	Electoral Areas
TOTAL REQUISITION	989,887		
LESS BLDG INSP + LOADED AMOUNT	159,651	91,862	67,789
	830,236		
AS PER CLAUSE 6.2 ABOVE	188,705	55,075	133,630
		146,937	201,419

BALANCE BASED ON ASSESSED VALUE **641,531** Linked to Total below for distribution

Municipality/Area	Completed Roll 2019 Calculated Amount	2019 Converted Values		2018
FRUITVALE	23,719	24,981,694		22,753,699
GRAND FORKS	0	0	Opted out July 2013	0
GREENWOOD	7,747	8,159,559		7,664,594
MIDWAY	12,104	12,747,936		11,800,411
MONTROSE	12,155	12,802,045		11,320,428
ROSSLAND	0	0	Opted out Aug 2008	0
TRAIL	178,348	187,843,307		176,143,550
WARFIELD	18,516	19,501,423		17,455,074
Total Municipalities		266,035,964		247,137,756
AREA A	72,847	76,725,518		68,155,825
AREA B / Lower Columt	40,103	42,237,925		39,552,762
AREA C / Christina Lake	78,066	82,222,326		78,016,875
AREA D / Rural Grand F	53,254	56,089,232		52,656,553
AREA E / West Boundar	144,673	152,375,069		133,107,228
Total Electoral Areas		409,650,070		371,489,243
From C323 Formula	641,531	675,686,034	0.00094945	618,626,999
Check	641,531			

RDKB Regional Building Inspection Services Contract

SUMMARY OF REQUISITIONS:

****These values are linked to the
requisitions and services page**

TOTAL REQUISITIONS

FRUITVALE	45,862
GRAND FORKS	
GREENWOOD	13,796
MIDWAY	20,937
MONTROSE	25,638
ROSSLAND	0
TRAIL	259,112
WARFIELD	34,181

Total Municipalities	399,525
----------------------	---------

		EA Credit	Net EA Req
AREA A	110,630	38,427	72,203
AREA B / Lower Columbia	63,608	21,154	42,453
AREA C / Christina Lake	113,906	41,180	72,726
AREA D / Rural Grand Forks	93,304	28,092	65,212
AREA E / West Boundary	208,914	76,316	132,599
Total Electoral Areas	590,362	205,169	385,193
		385,193	

Total Requisition	989,887
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Requisition Summary:

	Municipalities	Electoral Areas	Total
Section 6.1	91,862	67,789	159,651
Section 6.2	55,075	133,630	188,705
Section 6.3	252,588	388,943	641,531
Total	399,525	590,362	989,887

RDKB Regional Building Inspection Services Contract

RDKB Regional Building Inspection Services Contract

RDKB Regional Building Inspection Services Contract

RDKB Regional Building Inspection Services Contract

RDKB Regional Building Inspection Services Contract

NOT UPDATED FOR 2018 BUDGET; S/B \$244,180; WILL HAVE EXTRA OF \$39,011
\$9) SITTING IN DEFERRED THAT WILL NEED TO BE ADDED IN 2019 PER BETH (02/05/2018)
BE THE AMOUNT DEFERRED IN THE PRIOR YEAR NOT TWO YEARS AGO



REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN
EXHIBIT 010
REGIONALIZED WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

PARTICIPANTS: Grand Forks, Greenwood, Rossland, Trail, Fruitvale,
Midway, Montrose, Warfield, Electoral Areas 'A','B','C','D' & 'E'

		PAGE	2017 ACTUAL	2018 BUDGET	2018 ACTUAL	(OVER) UNDER	2019 BUDGET	Increase(Decrease) between 2018 BUDGET and 2019 BUDGET		2020 BUDGET	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	2023 BUDGET
								\$	%				
REVENUE													
11 210 100	Property Tax Requisition	3	1,255,447	1,255,447	1,255,447	(0)	1,307,018	51,570	4.11	1,301,972	1,443,339	1,455,423	1,474,819
	Federal Grant In Lieu	4	4,997	2,000	2,981	(981)	2,000	0	0.00	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
USER FEES													
11 550 500	Tipping Fees	5	2,294,697	2,202,637	2,714,551	(511,914)	2,191,000	(11,637)	(0.53)	2,191,000	2,191,000	2,191,000	2,191,000
11 550 501	RDKB Tipping Fees - Organics	6	9,577	10,000	10,000	0	10,000	0	0.00	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
11 550 502	RDKB Tipping Fees - Garbage	7	72,281	56,000	75,000	(19,000)	56,000	0	0.00	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000
11 490 906	GF Garbage & Organics	8	136,303	140,000	140,000	0	140,000	0	0.00	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000
11 490 907	GF Yard & Waste	9	39,806	55,000	55,000	0	55,000	0	0.00	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000
RECOVERIES													
11 490 902	Revenue From Sales	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
11 490 910	Materials Recovery	11	69,004	20,000	90,000	(70,000)	55,000	35,000	175.00	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000
11 490 921	Product Care Commission	12	9,096	5,000	6,000	(1,000)	5,000	0	0.00	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
OTHER REVENUE													
11 550 100	Interest Earned on Investments	13	37,247	25,000	38,000	(13,000)	25,000	0	0.00	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
11 590 158	Multi Material British Columbia	14	121,593	50,000	32,000	18,000	28,000	(22,000)	(44.00)	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000
11 590 159	Miscellaneous Revenue	15	33,289	5,000	292,500	(287,500)	6,000	1,000	20.00	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
11 911 100	Previous Year's Surplus	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
11 920 002	Revenue From Capital Fund	17	0	0	0	0	250,000	250,000	0.00	0	0	0	0
11 921 205	Transfer From Reserve	18	918,037	1,158,000	504,000	654,000	577,000	(581,000)	(50.17)	0	550,000	0	0
Total Revenue			5,001,373	4,984,084	5,215,479	(231,395)	4,707,018	(277,066)	(5.56)	3,874,972	4,566,339	4,028,423	4,047,819
EXPENDITURE													
COMPENSATION													
12 433 111	Salaries and Benefits	19	1,182,552	1,205,013	1,205,013	0	1,244,267	39,254	3.26	1,257,647	1,282,799	1,308,455	1,334,625
12 433 210	Professional Devel./Safety Training	20	21,837	24,985	20,000	4,985	24,985	0	0.00	25,223	25,465	25,712	25,964
ADMINISTRATIVE													
12 433 216	Insurance	21	25,109	18,513	18,753	(240)	18,883	370	2.00	19,261	19,646	20,039	20,440
12 433 221	Public Education and Advertising	22	21,720	42,214	20,000	22,214	32,858	(9,356)	(22.16)	33,516	34,186	34,870	35,567
12 433 230	Board Fee	23	51,626	52,580	52,580	0	53,553	973	1.85	54,624	55,717	56,831	57,967
12 433 233	Consulting Fees	24	10,257	110,000	20,000	90,000	142,000	32,000	29.09	0	15,000	0	15,000
RECYCLING ACTIVITIES													
12 433 234	RDKB Curbside Organics/Garbage	25	512,700	481,615	450,000	31,615	481,615	0	0.00	481,615	481,615	481,615	481,615
12 433 235	RDKB Curbside Garbage	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
12 433 236	Recycling Contract - Boundary	27	133,016	105,600	140,000	(34,400)	145,000	39,400	37.31	146,500	148,030	149,591	151,182
12 433 238	Recycling Contract - East	28	100,323	113,500	113,000	500	113,500	0	0.00	113,500	113,500	113,500	113,500
SITE MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS													
12 433 239	Site Maintenance - West	29	37,765	29,640	20,000	9,640	34,875	5,235	17.66	35,320	35,773	36,236	36,708
12 433 240	Site Maintenance - Central	30	14,535	16,857	23,000	(6,143)	28,873	12,017	71.29	29,444	30,027	30,517	31,123
12 433 241	Site Maintenance - East	31	23,448	15,878	15,000	878	55,669	39,790	250.60	17,942	18,221	18,505	18,796
12 433 242	Operating Contracts	32	371,437	370,000	370,000	0	370,000	0	0.00	370,000	370,000	370,000	370,000
12 433 243	Water Monitoring	33	26,764	70,000	70,000	0	70,000	0	0.00	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
EQUIPMENT													
12 433 244	Safety Equipment & Consumables	34	22,665	20,559	20,000	559	20,559	0	0.00	20,970	21,389	21,817	22,254
12 433 245	Equipment Operations	35	111,253	119,453	119,000	453	128,453	9,000	7.53	131,022	133,642	136,315	139,041
12 433 251	Technology Equipment & Supplies	36	18,922	33,805	25,000	8,805	22,805	(11,000)	(32.54)	22,963	23,060	23,158	23,258
MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS													

Continued, page 2



REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN
EXHIBIT 010
REGIONALIZED WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

PARTICIPANTS: Grand Forks, Greenwood, Rossland, Trail, Fruitvale,
Midway, Montrose, Warfield, Electoral Areas 'A','B','C','D' & 'E'

		PAGE	2017 ACTUAL	2018 BUDGET	2018 ACTUAL	(OVER) UNDER	2019 BUDGET	Increase(Decrease) between 2018 BUDGET and 2019 BUDGET		2020 BUDGET	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	2023 BUDGET
								\$	%				
12 433 252	Office Building Maintenance	37	18,578	18,743	18,743	0	18,930	187	1.00	19,309	19,695	20,089	20,491
12 433 253	Equipment Maintenance	38	71,051	125,658	75,000	50,658	127,658	2,000	1.59	130,212	132,816	135,472	138,182
12 433 261	Equipment Rentals	39	0	1,500	1,500	0	2,000	500	33.33	2,040	2,081	2,122	2,165
TRANSFER STATION OPERATIONS													
12 433 262	Beaverdell Trsfer Stn Operations	40	0	6,796	6,000	796	6,796	0	0.00	6,932	7,071	7,212	7,356
12 433 263	Rock Creek Trsfer Stn Operations	41	11,402	14,531	14,531	0	14,531	0	0.00	14,822	15,118	15,420	15,729
12 433 264	Greenwood Landfill Operations	42	0	5,000	5,000	0	5,000	0	0.00	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
12 433 266	Transfer Station Operations	43	4,618	5,926	5,926	0	5,926	0	0.00	5,926	5,926	5,926	5,926
12 433 553	Utilities	44	41,434	54,127	54,127	0	54,970	843	1.56	55,829	56,706	57,600	58,512
12 433 559	CFC Removal Program	45	6,929	8,000	12,000	(4,000)	8,000	0	0.00	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
CAPITAL PLAN													
12 433 609	Capital - Recycling	46	91,936	140,000	0	140,000	0	(140,000)	(100.00)	0	140,000	0	0
12 433 610	Capital - Landfills	47	798,139	699,000	450,000	249,000	580,000	(119,000)	(17.02)	0	600,000	175,000	0
12 433 611	Capital - Transfer Stations	48	33,222	319,000	329,000	(10,000)	0	(319,000)	(100.00)	25,000	0	0	0
12 433 612	Equipment Replacement	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
CONTRIBUTION TO RESERVES													
12 433 741	Closure Reserves	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
12 433 742	Equipment Reserves	51	56,577	30,000	30,000	0	0	(30,000)	(100.00)	375,000	330,000	490,000	630,000
DEBT PAYMENTS													
12 433 820	Debt Interest	52	90,207	63,000	63,000	0	63,000	0	0.00	63,000	31,500	0	0
12 433 830	Debt Principal	53	176,160	124,937	124,936	1	124,937	0	0.00	124,937	124,937	0	0
12 433 830	Equipment Financing	54	0	0	0	0	17,784	17,784	0.00	53,352	53,352	53,352	53,352
OTHER													
12 433 256	Provision for Closure/Post-Closure	55	150,052	156,068	200,000	(43,932)	156,068	0	0.00	156,068	156,068	156,068	156,068
12 433 267	Provision for Contaminated Site Clean-U	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
12 433 990	Previous Year's Deficit	57	2,423,029	1,657,890	1,657,891	(1)	533,521	(1,124,369)	(67.82)	0	0	0	0
12 433 999	Contingencies	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditure			6,659,263	6,260,389	5,749,000	511,388	4,707,018	(1,553,371)	(24.81)	3,874,972	4,566,339	4,028,423	4,047,819
Surplus(Deficit)			(1,657,890)	(1,276,305)	(533,521)		0			0	0	0	0
					1,124,370								
					Current Year expense	4,091,109							
					Current Year Revenue	5,215,479							
					Current year surplus without d	1,124,370							

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Property Tax Requisition		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
2018		Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Actual	Description	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
37,732	11 830 100 010 Fruitvale	39,345	39,193	43,449	43,812	44,396
114,103	11 830 200 010 Grand Forks	115,050	114,606	127,050	128,114	129,821
12,683	11 830 300 010 Greenwood	12,851	12,801	14,191	14,310	14,501
19,410	11 830 400 010 Midway	20,077	20,000	22,171	22,357	22,655
18,797	11 830 500 010 Montrose	20,163	20,085	22,266	22,452	22,751
116,344	11 830 600 010 Rossland	127,796	127,303	141,125	142,307	144,203
291,701	11 830 700 010 Trail	295,844	294,702	326,700	329,435	333,826
28,933	11 830 800 010 Warfield	30,714	30,595	33,917	34,201	34,657
113,563	11 830 901 010 Electoral Area 'A'	120,839	120,372	133,442	134,559	136,353
65,405	11 830 902 010 EA 'B' / Lower Columbia/Old Glory	66,523	66,266	73,461	74,076	75,063
129,157	11 830 903 010 EA 'C' / Christina Lake	129,496	128,996	143,002	144,200	146,121
87,290	11 830 904 010 EA 'D' / Rural Grand Forks	88,338	87,997	97,551	98,368	99,679
220,329	11 830 905 010 EA 'E' / West Boundary	239,983	239,056	265,013	267,232	270,793
1,255,447		1,307,018	1,301,972	1,443,339	1,455,423	1,474,819
	This Year Requisition	1,307,018	1,301,972	1,443,339	1,455,423	1,474,819
	Total Requisition	1,307,018	1,301,972	1,443,339	1,455,423	1,474,819

Notes:

1	Requisition adjusted for deficit carryforward re landfill \$1,305,700

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name Account	Federal Grant In Lieu 11 210 100 010	2018 Prior Year	2019 Budget		2020 Budget		2021 Budget		2022 Budget		2023 Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Federal Grant In Lieu	2,000	2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000
Current Year Budget		2,000	2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000

Notes:

Previous Year Budget	2,000
Actual to December 31, 2018	2,981

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Tipping Fees	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Account	11 550 500 010	Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
1	McKelvey Creek	1,240,340	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000
2	Grand Forks	775,212	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
3	Christina Lake	72,351	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000
4	Greenwood	46,513	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000
5	Beaverdell	21,708	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000
6	Rock Creek	46,513	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000
Current Year Budget		2,202,637	2,191,000	2,191,000	2,191,000	2,191,000	2,191,000

Notes: Previous Year Budget 2,202,637
Actual to December 31, 2018 2,714,551

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	RDKB Tipping Fees - Curside Organics	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Account	11 550 501 010	Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Current Year Budget		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	10,000
	Actual to December 31, 2018	10,000

[illegible]

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	56,000
	Actual to December 31, 2018	75,000

Name	Grand Forks Recovery, Garbage & Organics
Account	11 490 906 010

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	140,000
	Actual to December 31, 2018	140,000

[illegible]

[illegible]

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	-
	Actual to December 31, 2018	-

[illegible]

Name	Product Care Commission	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account	11 490 921 010	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Product Care Commission Recoveries	5,000	5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000
	Current Year Budget	5,000	5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000

Name	Interest Earned on Investments	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account	11 550 100 010	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Landfill Closure/Post Closure Investment Earnings	25,000	25,000		25,000		25,000		25,000		25,000
	Current Year Budget	25,000	25,000		25,000		25,000		25,000		25,000

2019-01-03

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name Account	Multi Material British Columbia 11 590 158 010	2018 Prior Year	2019 Budget	2020 Budget	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2023 Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
1	MMBC Incentives	50,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000
Current Year Budget		50,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000

Notes: Previous Year Budget 50,000
Actual to December 31, 2018 32,000
Item #1 Was Previously on Page 15 (1-1-590-159-010)

Name	Miscellaneous Revenue
Account	11 590 159 010

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	5,000
	Actual to December 31, 2018	292,500

Name Account	Previous Year's Surplus 11 911 100 010	2018 Prior Year	2019 Budget		2020 Budget		2021 Budget		2022 Budget		2023 Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Previous Year's Surplus	-	-								
	Current Year Budget	-	-		-		-		-		-

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	-
	Actual to December 31, 2018	-

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Name	Revenue From Capital	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account	11 920 002 010	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	200 LC Excavator		250,000								
2											
3											
4											
5											
	Current Year Budget	-	250,000		-		-		-		-

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	-
	Actual to December 31, 2018	-

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name Account	Transfer From Reserve 11 921 205 010	2018 Prior Year	2019 Budget		2020 Budget		2021 Budget		2022 Budget		2023 Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Screener	140,000									
2	McKelvey Communications Infrastructure										
3	Grand Forks Infrastructure	75,000									
4											
5	Scale hardware/install	100,000									
6	Roll-off Truck	194,000									
7	Transfer Station Infrastructure										
8	Recycling Containers Purchase/Refurbish										
9	Wood Grinder						550,000				
10	GF Shop	150,000									
11	Compactors										
12	Maintenance Truck	40,000									
13	200 LC Excavator	410,000	187,000								
14	Mt. Baldy - General Infrastructure	25,000									
15	Fuel/oil storage GF Landfill	24,000									
16	644K Loader										
17	GF Water System										
18	Deficit Reduction		390,000								
19	Boundary Curbside Equipment										
20	Passenger Vehicle										
Current Year Budget		1,158,000	577,000		-		550,000		-		-

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	1,158,000
	Actual to December 31, 2018	504,000
	Transfer from Reserves (balance of MFA Issue #116	618,400

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Salaries & Benefits	2018			2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
Account	12 433 111 010	Prior Year			Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget	
Item No	Description	Amount	Hours	Rate	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Landfill Attendants:													
1.1	- McKelvey Creek (96 Hr /Week x 52 weeks)	122,953	4,992.0	25.12	125,399	2.0%	127,907	2.0%	130,465	2.0%	133,074	2.0%	135,733	2.0%
1.2	- Grand Forks (55 Hr / Week x 52 weeks)	71,082	2,886.0	25.12	72,496	2.0%	73,946	2.0%	75,425	2.0%	76,934	2.0%	78,472	2.0%
1.3	- Christina Lake (20 Hr for 10 Mo, and 25 Hr for 2 Mo.)	24,630	1,000.0	25.12	25,120	2.0%	25,622	2.0%	26,135	2.0%	26,658	2.0%	27,191	2.0%
1.4	- West Boundary (30.5 Hr/Week x 52 weeks)	28,177	1,144.0	25.12	28,737	2.0%	29,312	2.0%	29,898	2.0%	30,496	2.0%	31,106	2.0%
1.5	- Beaverdell Transfer (9 Hr/week x 52 weeks)	11,527	468.0	25.12	11,756	2.0%	11,991	2.0%	12,231	2.0%	12,476	2.0%	12,725	2.0%
1.6	- Rock Creek Transfer (20 Hr/week x 52 weeks)	28,177	1,144.0	25.12	28,737	2.0%	29,312	2.0%	29,898	2.0%	30,496	2.0%	31,106	2.0%
	Total Landfill Attendants	286,545	11,634.0		292,246		298,091		304,053		310,134		316,337	
	Benefits @	74,502		28%	81,683	26.8%	79,859	26.8%	81,456	26.8%	83,085	26.8%	84,747	26.8%
2	Gen Mgr of Environmental Services	93,840	6-Mid	80.0%	96,167	2.0%	98,091	2.0%	100,052	2.0%	102,053	2.0%	104,095	2.0%
3	McKelvey Creek Landfill Supervisor (70 Hrs/Week)	128,820	3,640.0	36.10	131,404	2.0%	134,032	2.0%	136,713	2.0%	139,447	2.0%	142,236	2.0%
4	Operations Coordinator (40 Hrs/Week)	80,163	2,080.0	39.31	81,765	2.0%	83,400	2.0%	85,068	2.0%	86,769	2.0%	88,505	2.0%
5	Chief Operator Equipment & Maintenance (40 Hrs/Week)	64,958	2,080.0	31.85	66,248	2.0%	67,573	2.0%	68,924	2.0%	70,303	2.0%	71,709	2.0%
6	Recycling Program Driver (40 Hr/Week)	58,677	2,080.0	28.77	59,842	2.0%	61,038	2.0%	62,259	2.0%	63,504	2.0%	64,774	2.0%
7	Waste Transfer Driver (40 Hr/Wk)	58,677	2,080.0	28.77	59,842	2.0%	61,038	2.0%	62,259	2.0%	63,504	2.0%	64,774	2.0%
8	Landfill Operator (40 Hr/Wk)	58,677	2,080.0	28.77	59,842	2.0%	61,038	2.0%	62,259	2.0%	63,504	2.0%	64,774	2.0%
9	Part-time Relief - Attendants/Operators	12,695	450.0	28.77	12,947	2.0%	13,205	2.0%	13,470	2.0%	13,739	2.0%	14,014	2.0%
10	Solid Waste Program Coordinator	66,976	1,797.9	36.10	64,903	2.0%	66,201	2.0%	67,525	2.0%	68,876	2.0%	70,253	2.0%
11	Admin. Clerical (8.75 Hr/Wk)	12,845	455.0	28.79	13,099	2.0%	13,361	2.0%	13,629	2.0%	13,901	2.0%	14,179	2.0%
	Total Landfill Attendants	636,326	16,742.9		646,058		658,979		672,159		685,602		699,314	
	Benefits @	165,445		28%	180,573	26.8%	176,541	26.8%	180,071	26.8%	183,673	26.8%	187,346	26.8%
12	Engineering & Safety Coordinator	33,488	1,892.5	36.10	34,160	2.0%	34,842.82	2.0%	35,540	2.0%	36,250	2.0%	36,975	2.0%
	Benefits @	8,707		28%	9,548	26.8%	9,334	26.8%	9,521	26.8%	9,712	26.8%	9,906	26.8%
13	Allowance for CUPE Contract Increase (2%)													
	Current Year Budget	1,205,013			1,244,267		1,257,647		1,282,799		1,308,455		1,334,625	

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	1,205,013
	Actual to December 31, 2018	1,205,013
Item # 12: Half time clerk shared with liquid waste		
Item # 13: Engineering & Safety Coordinator (25% Admin, 50% Waste, & 25% Sewer)		
	Director of Environmental Services	Total Wage
		120,209.04

Item # 2	Director of Environmental Services salary distribution:
80.00	010 Regional Solid Waste
5.20	080 Mosquitos D
0.90	081 Mosquitos Ch Lake
0.70	090 Weeds A
4.20	091 Weeds Ch Lake
4.00	092 Weeds E & E
5.00	064 Solid Waste - Big White
100.00	

0.467

Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Professional Development/Safety Training	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account	12 433 210 010	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Operations Coordinator	1,500	1,500	2.0%	1,530	2.0%	1,561	2.0%	1,592	2.0%	1,624
2	Program Coordinator	1,500	1,500	2.0%	1,530	2.0%	1,561	2.0%	1,592	2.0%	1,624
3	2 - Landfill Supervisor	2,500	2,500	2.0%	2,550	2.0%	2,601	2.0%	2,653	2.0%	2,706
4	Chief Operator	1,000	1,000	2.0%	1,020	2.0%	1,040	2.0%	1,061	2.0%	1,082
5	General Manager	2,000	2,000	2.0%	2,040	2.0%	2,081	2.0%	2,122	2.0%	2,165
6	Line Staff Safety and Job Training	10,000	10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000
7	Memberships (SIWMA, RCBC, SWANA)	3,172	3,172	2.0%	3,236	2.0%	3,300	2.0%	3,366	2.0%	3,434
8	Subscriptions	207	207	2.0%	211	2.0%	215	2.0%	220	2.0%	224
9	Engineering Technician	3,106	3,106		3,106		3,106		3,106		3,106

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	24,985
	Actual to December 31, 2018	20,000

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name Account	Insurance 12 433 216 010	2018 Prior Year	2019 Budget		2020 Budget		2021 Budget		2022 Budget		2023 Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
	Property Insurance:										
1	East - McKelvey Creek Landfill										
2	Central - Grand Forks										
3	Central - Christina Lake	9,751	9,946	2.0%	10,145	2.0%	10,348	2.0%	10,555	2.0%	10,766
4	West - Greenwood										
5	West - Beaverdell Gatehouse										
6	West - Rock Creek Gatehouse										
	Automobile Insurance:										
7	2016 Ford F150 XLT Crew Cab (Admin)	1,750	1,785	2.0%	1,821	2.0%	1,857	2.0%	1,894	2.0%	1,932
8	Central - loaders	450	459	2.0%	468	2.0%	478	2.0%	487	2.0%	497
9	West/Central - Recycling/Transfer Trucks/Tag	1,637	1,670	2.0%	1,703	2.0%	1,737	2.0%	1,772	2.0%	1,807
10	2008 - Dodge Ram 3500 - AL5978	895	913	2.0%	931	2.0%	950	2.0%	969	2.0%	988
11	2007 Green Beast Wood Grinder	181	185	2.0%	188	2.0%	192	2.0%	196	2.0%	200
12	2004 GMC Sierra - EF1839	508	518	2.0%	529	2.0%	539	2.0%	550	2.0%	561
13	2004 Ford Ranger 4x4 - 6583HH	508	518	2.0%	529	2.0%	539	2.0%	550	2.0%	561
14	2009 Black Box Comm. Trailer - 80008C	201	205	2.0%	209	2.0%	213	2.0%	218	2.0%	222
15	2015 Ford F150 Supercab (Coordinator)	1,048	1,069	2.0%	1,090	2.0%	1,112	2.0%	1,134	2.0%	1,157
16	2017 Honda HR-V - EF248A	1,584	1,616	2.0%	1,648	2.0%	1,681	2.0%	1,715	2.0%	1,749
17	2004 Chev Colorado LS Crewcab 4wd - 6414HK										
	Current Year Budget	18,513	18,883		19,261		19,646		20,039		20,440

Notes: _____ Previous Year Budget 18,513
 _____ Actual to December 31, 2018 18,753

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name **Public Education & Advertising**
Account 12 433 221 010

		2018	2019			2020	2021			2022	2023
		Prior Year	Budget			Budget	Budget			Budget	Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Newspaper & magazine advertising	2,040	2,081	2.0%	2,122	2.0%	2,165	2.0%	2,208	2.0%	2,252
2	Radio and TV advertising	5,100	5,202	2.0%	5,306	2.0%	5,412	2.0%	5,520	2.0%	5,631
3	Brochures, newsletters, calendar, etc.	19,380	19,768	2.0%	20,163	2.0%	20,566	2.0%	20,978	2.0%	21,397
4	Promotions and Advertising	2,588	2,640	2.0%	2,693	2.0%	2,747	2.0%	2,802	2.0%	2,858
5	Web site enhancements	1,035	1,056	2.0%	1,077	2.0%	1,099	2.0%	1,121	2.0%	1,143
6	Reuse web site and newspaper insert	2,071	2,112	2.0%	2,154	2.0%	2,197	2.0%	2,241	2.0%	2,286
7	SWMP Expenses (meeting rooms, meals)	10,000									
8	6 - Trail Cams to Monitor Illegal Dumping										
9	Illegal Dumping Prevention Signage										
Current Year Budget		42,214	32,858		33,516		34,186		34,870		35,567

Notes: _____ Previous Year Budget 42,214
 _____ Actual to December 31, 2018 20,000

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Board Fee
Account	12 433 230 010

2018
Prior Year

2019
Budget2020
Budget2021
Budget2022
Budget2023
Budget

Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Board Fee (2% increase for C.P.I.)	48,633	49,606	2.0%	50,598	2.0%	51,610	2.0%	52,642	2.0%	53,695
2	Carbon Offset & Climate Change Initiatives	3,947	3,947	2.0%	4,026	2.0%	4,106	2.0%	4,189	2.0%	4,272
	Current Year Budget	52,580	53,553		54,624		55,717		56,831		57,967

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	52,580
	Actual to December 31, 2018	52,580

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Consulting Fees	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Account	12 433 233 010	Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
1	McKelvey Access Road Design						
2	Organics Infrastructure Design		30,000				
3	Organics Management Strategy	35,000	20,000				
4	Aerial Photography - Landfill Volume Surveys		15,000		15,000		15,000
5	3 Landfill Design and Operations Plan Updates	75,000	75,000				
6	Solid Waste Management Plan public Consultation Plan						
7	SWMP Public Consultation Delivery						
8	SWMP Waste Composition Study - 3 Sites						
9	Landfill Gas Assessments		2,000				
Current Year Budget		110,000	142,000	-	15,000	-	15,000

Notes:

Previous Year Budget	110,000
Actual to December 31, 2018	20,000

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name **RDKB Curbside Organics & Garbage**
Account 12 433 234 010

		2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
		Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Boundary Organics and Garbage	420,000	420,000		420,000		420,000		420,000		420,000
2	Grand Forks Yard Waste	45,615	45,615		45,615		45,615		45,615		45,615
3	New Contract Start-Up - Bin Delivery										
4	Garbage Tipping Fees	6,000	6,000		6,000		6,000		6,000		6,000
5	Organics Tipping Fees	10,000	10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000
Current Year Budget		481,615	481,615		481,615		481,615		481,615		481,615

Notes: Previous Year Budget 481,615
Actual to December 31, 2018 450,000

Name	RDKB Curbside Garbage
Account	12 433 235 010

2018
Prior Year

2019
Budget2020
Budget

2021
Budget

2022
Budget2023
Budget[illegible]

Actual to December 31, 2018	-
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REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Recycling Contract - Boundary	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account	12 433 236 010	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Big White/Idabel Lake (BFI)	65,000	75,000	2.0%	76,500	2.0%	78,030	2.0%	79,591	2.0%	81,182
2	Annual Rental Fee Village of Midway Depot	600	-		-		-		-		-
3	Additional sites Big White										
4	Curbside Recycling West Subregion										
5	Compactor Lease/Purchase MFA	5,000	-		-		-		-		-
6	Grand Forks Curbside Recycling Contract (collection)										
7	Christina Lake Curbside Recycling Contract (collection)										
8	Processing/Disposal Fees Metro Waste Paper	35,000	65,000		65,000		65,000		65,000		65,000
9	Area C, D and Grand Forks Organics Collection										
10	Other		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000
Current Year Budget		105,600	145,000		146,500		148,030		149,591		151,182

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	105,600
	Actual to December 31, 2018	140,000

[illegible]

Item #2

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

[illegible]

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	29,640
	Actual to December 31, 2018	20,000
Item #8	JLTS Closed	

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Site Maintenance - Central	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account	12 433 240 010	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Fences, gates, lights	2,102	4,000	2.0%	4,080	2.0%	4,162	2.0%	4,245	2.0%	4,330
2	Signage	3,106	3,106	2.0%	3,168	2.0%	3,231	2.0%	3,296	2.0%	3,362
3	General Site Maintenance	1,577	6,000	2.0%	6,120	2.0%	6,242	2.0%	6,367	2.0%	6,495
4	Septic Pond Clean Out	5,254	1,500	2.0%	1,530	2.0%	1,561	2.0%	1,592	2.0%	1,624
5	Dust Suppression (GF,CL)	1,051	8,500	2.0%	8,670	2.0%	8,843	2.0%	9,020	2.0%	9,201
6	Security System Monitoring @ \$25/mon GF	316	316	2.0%	322	2.0%	329	2.0%	335	2.0%	342
7	Annual Permit Fee (Sewage GF)	131	131	2.0%	134	2.0%	137	2.0%	140	2.0%	142
8	Weigh Scale Calibration and Maintenance (GF,CL)	3,000	5,000	2.0%	5,100	2.0%	5,202	2.0%	5,306	2.0%	5,412
9	Security System Monitoring @ \$18/mon Christina La	320	320		320		320		216		216
Current Year Budget		16,857	28,873		29,444		30,027		30,517		31,123

Notes: _____ Previous Year Budget 16,857
 _____ Actual to December 31, 2018 23,000

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name **Site Maintenance - East**
Account 12 433 241 010

		2018	2019			2020	2021			2022	2023
		Prior Year	Budget			Budget	Budget			Budget	Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Fencing & Signage	3,106	1,500	2.0%	1,530	2.0%	1,561	2.0%	1,592	2.0%	1,624
2	General on site Maintenance	10,353	10,353	2.0%	10,560	2.0%	10,771	2.0%	10,987	2.0%	11,206
3	Security system monitoring @ \$25/month	316	316	2.0%	322	2.0%	329	2.0%	335	2.0%	342
4	Large tire removal	263	100	2.0%	102	2.0%	104	2.0%	106	2.0%	108
6	Weigh Scale Calibration and Maintenance	841	1,400	2.0%	1,428	2.0%	1,457	2.0%	1,486	2.0%	1,515
7	Bin Railling Repair		3,000								
8	McBride Ave. property landscaping and maintenance	1,000	1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000
9	Removal of Mercury Left at McKelvey										
10	Signage		5,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000
11	Road Maintenace - paving, repairs, painting		30000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000
12	Propane Tank Shelter		3000								
Current Year Budget		15,878	55,669		17,942		18,221		18,505		18,796

Notes:		Previous Year Budget	15,878
		Actual to December 31, 2018	15,000
Item #1	Previously Included Signage in 2018		

Name Account	Operating Contracts 12 433 242 010	2018 Prior Year	2019 Budget		2020 Budget		2021 Budget		2022 Budget		2023 Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Contract with Alpine Disposal to operate McKelvey Creek Landfill (Jan 1 to Dec 31)	370,000	370,000		370,000		370,000		370,000		370,000
2	Waste Transfer (as per contract Alpine Disposal)		-		-		-		-		-
	Current Year Budget	370,000	370,000		370,000		370,000		370,000		370,000

Name	Water Monitoring	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account	12 433 243 010	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
	West Area:										
1	West Boundary (Quarterly sampling and annual report)	-	-		-		-		-		-
2	Rock Creek (Quarterly sampling and annual report)	-	-		-		-		-		-
3	Beaverdell (Quarterly sampling and annual report)	-	-		-		-		-		-
	Central Area:										
4	Grand Forks (Quarterly sampling and annual report)	-	-		-		-		-		-
	East Area:										
5	McKelvey Creek (Quarterly sampling and annual report)	-	-		-		-		-		-
6	All Sites Combined Under New 3 Year Contract	70,000	70,000		70,000		70,000		70,000		70,000
7	Additional Wells and Parameters in 2016 Sampling Program										
8	Monitoring Well Installation and Surveying										
	Current Year Budget	70,000	70,000		70,000		70,000		70,000		70,000

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name **Safety Equipment & Consumables**
Account 12 433 244 010

		2018	2019			2020	2021			2022	2023
		Prior Year	Budget			Budget	Budget			Budget	Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Minor Equipment & Consumables	7,000	7,000	2.0%	7,140	2.0%	7,283	2.0%	7,428	2.0%	7,577
2	Shop Supplies	5,177	5,177	2.0%	5,280	2.0%	5,386	2.0%	5,493	2.0%	5,603
3	Safety clothing and uniforms	7,140	7,140	2.0%	7,283	2.0%	7,428	2.0%	7,577	2.0%	7,729
4	Video Surveillance Cameras	-	-		-		-		-		-
5	Drinking Water	1,242	1,242	2.0%	1,267	2.0%	1,293	2.0%	1,318	2.0%	1,345
6	Hand Tool Replacement - McKelvey Creek Landfill										
7	Light Plant - McKelvey Creek Landfill										
Current Year Budget		20,559	20,559		20,970		21,389		21,817		22,254

Notes: Previous Year Budget 20,559
Actual to December 31, 2018 20,000

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name **Equipment Operations**
Account 12 433 245 010

		2018	2019			2020	2021			2022	2023
		Prior Year	Budget			Budget	Budget			Budget	Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Grand Forks Compactor - Fuel, Oil, Filters	5,280	5,280	2.0%	5,386	2.0%	5,493	2.0%	5,603	2.0%	5,715
2	Grand Forks Loader - Fuel, Oil, Filters	14,000	14,000	2.0%	14,280	2.0%	14,566	2.0%	14,857	2.0%	15,154
3	West Boundary Landfill Compactor - Fuel, Oil, Filters	3,000	3,000	2.0%	3,060	2.0%	3,121	2.0%	3,184	2.0%	3,247
4	Christina Lake Loader - Fuel, Oil, Filters	3,500	3,500	2.0%	3,570	2.0%	3,641	2.0%	3,714	2.0%	3,789
5	Coordinator's Truck - Fuel, Oil, Filters	5,500	5,500	2.0%	5,610	2.0%	5,722	2.0%	5,837	2.0%	5,953
6	Roll off Trucks - Fuel, Oil, Filters	16,896	16,896	2.0%	17,234	2.0%	17,579	2.0%	17,930	2.0%	18,289
7	Excavator - Fuel, Oil, Filters	10,560	10,560	2.0%	10,771	2.0%	10,987	2.0%	11,206	2.0%	11,430
8	Maintenance Truck	5,500	5,500	2.0%	5,610	2.0%	5,722	2.0%	5,837	2.0%	5,953
9	Wood Grinder - Support Truck	4,500	4,500	2.0%	4,590	2.0%	4,682	2.0%	4,775	2.0%	4,871
10	Wood Grinder	27,000	27,000	2.0%	27,540	2.0%	28,091	2.0%	28,653	2.0%	29,226
11	West Boundary Loader - Fuel, Oil, Filters	5,177	5,177	2.0%	5,280	2.0%	5,386	2.0%	5,493	2.0%	5,603
12	Charge for use of RDKB Fleet Vehicle	18,540	18,540	2.0%	18,911	2.0%	19,289	2.0%	19,675	2.0%	20,068
13	Rock Creek/Beaverdell Loader - Fuel, Oil, Filters		3,500	2.0%	3,570	2.0%	3,641	2.0%	3,714	2.0%	3,789
14	McKelvey Creek Truck,		5,500	2.0%	5,610	2.0%	5,722	2.0%	5,837	2.0%	5,953
Current Year Budget		119,453	128,453		131,022		133,642		136,315		139,041

Notes: _____ Previous Year Budget 119,453
 _____ Actual to December 31, 2018 119,000

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

[illegible]

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	33,805
	Actual to December 31, 2018	25,000

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name **Office Building Maintenance**
Account 12 433 252 010

		2018	2019			2020	2021			2022	2023
		Prior Year	Budget			Budget	Budget			Budget	Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Cost sharing Trail Admin Building Heating	1,217	1,217	2.0%	1,242	2.0%	1,266	2.0%	1,292	2.0%	1,318
2	Cost sharing Trail Admin Building Power	3,552	3,552	2.0%	3,623	2.0%	3,696	2.0%	3,769	2.0%	3,845
3	Cost sharing Trail Admin Building Photocopiers	3,714	3,714	2.0%	3,788	2.0%	3,864	2.0%	3,941	2.0%	4,020
4	Cost sharing Trail Admin Building Janitorial	10,260	10,447	2.0%	10,656	2.0%	10,869	2.0%	11,086	2.0%	11,308
Current Year Budget		18,743	18,930		19,309		19,695		20,089		20,491

Notes: Previous Year Budget 18,743
Actual to December 31, 2018 18,743

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Equipment Maintenance
Account	12 433 253 010

2018
Prior Year

2019
Budget2020
Budget2021
Budget2022
Budget2023
Budget[illegible]

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	125,658
	Actual to December 31, 2018	75,000

Name	Equipment Rentals
Account	12 433 261 010

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	1,500
	Actual to December 31, 2018	1,500

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Beaverdell Transfer Station Operations
Account	12 433 262 010

2018
Prior Year

2019
Budget2020
Budget

2021
Budget

2022
Budget2023
Budget

Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Snow removal, general site maintenance	6,273	6,273	2.0%	6,398	2.0%	6,526	2.0%	6,657	2.0%	6,790
2	Signage, building maintenance	523	523	2.0%	533	2.0%	544	2.0%	555	2.0%	566
	Current Year Budget	6,796	6,796		6,932		7,071		7,212		7,356

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	6,796
	Actual to December 31, 2018	6,000

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Rock Creek Transfer Station Operations	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account	12 433 263 010	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Snow Removal, general site maintenance	14,000	14,000	2.0%	14,280	2.0%	14,566	2.0%	14,857	2.0%	15,154
2	Signage and building maintenance	531	531	2.0%	542	2.0%	552	2.0%	564	2.0%	575
	Current Year Budget	14,531	14,531		14,822		15,118		15,420		15,729

Notes:		Previous Year Budget	14,531
		Actual to December 31, 2018	14,531
Item #1	Contractor: Earth Management Ltd.		

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name **Greenwood Landfill Operations**
Account 12 433 264 010

		2018 Prlor Year	2019 Budget		2020 Budget		2021 Budget		2022 Budget		2023 Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	General Site Maintenance	5,000	5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000
2	Camera and Alarm System install	-	-		-		-		-		-
Current Year Budget		5,000	5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000

Notes: Previous Year Budget 5,000
Actual to December 31, 2018 5,000

Greenwood Landfill operations to be done by RDKB staff after 2010

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name **Transfer Station Operations**
Account 12 433 266 010

		2018 Prior Year	2019 Budget		2020 Budget		2021 Budget		2022 Budget		2023 Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Sidley Mtn. - (kvw)										
2	Idabel Lake Refuse Collection @ \$405.67/mo	5,926	5,926		5,926		5,926		5,926		5,926
3	Alpine Texas Point Seasonal Transfer June 15 to Oc	-	-		-		-		-		-
Current Year Budget		5,926	5,926		5,926		5,926		5,926		5,926

Notes: Previous Year Budget 5,926
Actual to December 31, 2018 5,926
Item #2 Contractor: Super Save

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name Account	Utilities 12 433 553 010	2018 Prior Year	2019 Budget		2020 Budget		2021 Budget		2022 Budget		2023 Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Electricity	1,242	1,267	2.0%	1,292	2.0%	1,318	2.0%	1,344	2.0%	1,371
2	Telephone	6,796	6,932	2.0%	7,070	2.0%	7,212	2.0%	7,356	2.0%	7,503
3	Toilet (pumping)	531	542	2.0%	553	2.0%	564	2.0%	575	2.0%	586
4	Interac Terminal	531	542	2.0%	553	2.0%	564	2.0%	575	2.0%	586
5	Network Connectivity	12,000	12,000		12,000		12,000		12,000		12,000
6	Electricity - gate houses, shop	4,705	4,799	2.0%	4,895	2.0%	4,993	2.0%	5,093	2.0%	5,194
7	Phones - 4 cell, landline X 3	8,887	9,064	2.0%	9,246	2.0%	9,431	2.0%	9,619	2.0%	9,812
8	Portable toilets (pumping etc.)	1,046	1,066	2.0%	1,088	2.0%	1,109	2.0%	1,132	2.0%	1,154
9	Propane (heating shop)	1,046	1,066	2.0%	1,088	2.0%	1,109	2.0%	1,132	2.0%	1,154
10	Internet and e-mail	5,400	5,508	2.0%	5,618	2.0%	5,731	2.0%	5,845	2.0%	5,962
11	Interac Terminal	1,046	1,066	2.0%	1,088	2.0%	1,109	2.0%	1,132	2.0%	1,154
12	Electricity - Greenwood	382	389	2.0%	397	2.0%	405	2.0%	413	2.0%	421
13	Satellite internet/Interac Greenwood Landfill	1,639	1,672	2.0%	1,705	2.0%	1,739	2.0%	1,774	2.0%	1,810
14	Portable toilet (Pumping etc.)	523	533	2.0%	544	2.0%	555	2.0%	566	2.0%	577
15	Electricity - Big White Transfer Station	3,659	3,732	2.0%	3,807	2.0%	3,883	2.0%	3,961	2.0%	4,040
16	Electricity - Beavertell Transfer	836	853	2.0%	870	2.0%	888	2.0%	905	2.0%	923
17	Telephone/Interac - Beavertell	1,226	1,250	2.0%	1,275	2.0%	1,301	2.0%	1,327	2.0%	1,353
18	Electricity - Rock Creek Transfer	849	866	2.0%	883	2.0%	901	2.0%	919	2.0%	937
19	Telephone/Interac - Rock Creek	1,786	1,821	2.0%	1,858	2.0%	1,895	2.0%	1,933	2.0%	1,971
Current Year Budget		54,127	54,970		55,829		56,706		57,600		58,512

Notes:

Previous Year Budget	54,127
Actual to December 31, 2018	54,127

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name **CFC Removal Program**
Account 12 433 559 010

		2018 Prlor Year	2019 Budget		2020 Budget		2021 Budget		2022 Budget		2023 Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Freon Removal	8,000	8,000	0.0%	8,000	0.0%	8,000	0.0%	8,000	0.0%	8,000
Current Year Budget		8,000	8,000		8,000		8,000		8,000		8,000

Notes: Previous Year Budget 8,000
Actual to December 31, 2018 12,000
Item #1 Stewardship program subsidy discontinued

Name	Capital - Recycling	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023				
Account	12 433 609 010	Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget				
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Addition to Compactors on Lease Agreement										
2	Multi-Family Toters (wheeled bins)										
3	Recycling/Transfer Container										
4	Mobile Screening plant	140,000				140,000	c				
5	Compost Plant - Grand Forks										
6	Compost Plant - East Sub-Region										
7	Green Bins for organics collection expansion										
8	Compost Mixer										
9	Compost Infrastructure										
10	Boundary Curbside Equipment										
	Current Year Budget	140,000	-		-		140,000		-		-

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	140,000
	Actual to December 31, 2018	-
5 & 6	Dependant on completion of SWMP approval	

<i>Sources of Funding Capital Projects:</i>
D = Debenture Borrowing
R = Reserves
C = Current Revenues
L = Lease

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Capital - Landfills	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Account	12 433 610 010	Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount
1	McKelvey Creek Communications Infrastructure						
2	McKelvey Creek Paving						
3	Rock Creek Closure Completion and Paving						
4	Beaverdell Infrastructure and Paving						
5	950E Loader						
6	Used Compactors						
7	644K Loader						
8	Solid Waste Coordinator's Pick-up Truck						
9	Grand Forks - General Infrastructure (Paving)	75,000	75,000				
10	West Boundary - Building Upgrades						
11	West Boundary - Security/Communications						
12	West Boundary Paving						
13	Wood Grinder				600,000	R	
14	Scale software replacement/database development						
15	Grand Forks Shop Renovations	150,000				175,000	C
16	200 LC Excavator	410,000	410,000	C/D			
17	Maintenance Truck	40,000	55,000	C			
18	Groundwater monitoring wells (Trail, GF)						
19	Fuel/oil storage GF Landfill	24,000					
20	McKelvey Landfill Truck Replacement		40,000	C			
Current Year Budget		699,000	580,000	-	-	-	600,000
							175,000
							-
							-

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	699,000
	Actual to December 31, 2018	450,000
1	Dependant on completion and approval of SWMP	

Sources of Funding Capital Projects:
D = Debenture Borrowing
R = Reserves
C = Current Revenues
L = Lease

Name	Capital - Transfer Stations	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account	12 433 611 010	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Mt. Baldy - General Infrastructure (concrete ets)	25,000			25,000	c					
2	Truck Scales (Christina Lake, Rock Creek, Beaverdell)	100,000									
3	Roll-off Truck	194,000									
4	Passenger Vehicle										
	Current Year Budget	319,000	-		25,000		-		-		-

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	319,000
	Actual to December 31, 2018	329,000

<i>Sources of Funding Capital Projects:</i>
D = Debenture Borrowing
R = Reserves
C = Current Revenues
L = Lease

[illegible]

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	-
	Actual to December 31, 2018	-

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

[illegible]

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	-
	Actual to December 31, 2018	-
Item #1	GL Accounts 34 700 060 and 34 701 060	
	<i>Revised Estimates for actual costs in 2011</i>	
Item #2	GL Accounts 34 700 064 and 34 701 064	
Item #3	GL Accounts 34 700 162 and 34 701 162	

\$ -

December 31, 2017 McKelvey Creek Closure

\$ -

December 31, 2017 Greenwood Closure

\$ -

December 31, 2017 Grand Forks Closure

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Equipment Reserves	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Account	12 433 742 010	Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
1	Equipment Reserve -Transfer	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
2	Equipment Reserve - Landfill	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
3	Equipment Reserve - Recycling	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
4	Equipment Replacement Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Organics Management Infrastructure Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Transfer to Reserve			345,000	300,000	460,000	600,000
	Current Year Budget	30,000	-	375,000	330,000	490,000	630,000

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	30,000
	Actual to December 31, 2018	30,000
Item #4	ERIP Funds transferred to Administration Reserve	
	GL Account Number 34 700 001	
Note:	In 2011 a total of \$618,400 from Unspent MFA Issue #116 was transferred to Reserves for future capital projects	

\$ 2,418,286.19
\$ 1,256,568.49
\$ 1,262.70

Balance in Reserve December 31, 2017
Account 34 700 163 & 34 701 163
RESTRICTED - AIRPORT PROCEEDS (INCL ABOVE)
Balance in Reserve December 31, 2017
Account 34 700 061

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

[illegible]

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	63,000
	Actual to December 31, 2018	63,000
Item # 1,2	MFA #116 completion date April 4, 2021	
Item # 3,4		
Item # 5,6		

[illegible]

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Provision for Closure/Post-Closure Liability	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Account	12 433 256 010	Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
1	200 LC Excavator		17,784	53,352	53,352	53,352	53,352
Current Year Budget		-	17,784	53,352	53,352	53,352	53,352

Notes: Previous Year Budget -
Actual to December 31, 2018 -
Item #1 Estimated Based on Borrowing of \$250,000 @ 2.58250%; Advanced September 2019

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Provision for Closure/Post-Closure Liability	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Account	12 433 256 010	Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
1	McKelvey Creek Landfill	48,353	48,353	48,353	48,353	48,353	48,353
2	Greenwood Landfill	67,296	67,296	67,296	67,296	67,296	67,296
3	Grand Forks Landfill	40,419	40,419	40,419	40,419	40,419	40,419
	Available Funds						
4	McKelvey Creek Landfill Phase 1 Closure	1,000,000		1,000,000			
5	McKelvey Creek Closure/Post-Closure Liability Reduction	(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)			
Current Year Budget		156,068	156,068	156,068	156,068	156,068	156,068

Notes: Previous Year Budget 156,068
 Actual to December 31, 2018 200,000
 Item #4 McKelvey Creek Landfill Phase 1 Closure Expected in 2020 (Estimated Cost - \$1,000,000)

[illegible]

Name	Previous Year's Deficit	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account	12 433 990 010	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Previous Year's Deficit	1,657,890	533,521		-		-		-		-
	Current Year Budget	1,657,890	533,521		-		-		-		-

Name	Contingencies	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account	12 433 999 010	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Contingencies	-	-								
	Current Year Budget	-	-		-		-		-		-

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	-
	Actual to December 31, 2018	-



Regional Solid Waste Management

2019 Work Plan



REGIONAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

2018

Janine Dougall, General Manager, Environmental Services



Regional Solid Waste Management

2019 Work Plan

Service Name: Regional Solid Waste Management

Service Number: 010

Committee Having Jurisdiction: Board of Directors

General Manager/Manager Responsible: Janine Dougall, General Manager of Environmental Services

Description of Service:

Regionalized Solid Waste Management Services is one of the few fully integrated region-wide services in the RDKB providing solid waste management services to every person, business or organization in the RDKB daily, either directly or indirectly.

Municipal solid waste disposal services are provided to all residents and businesses through landfills and transfers stations. The RDKB operates three regional landfills, three staffed transfer stations, 4 unstaffed transfer stations, as well as curbside organics and garbage collection in the Boundary.

Disposal facilities are regulated by the province and the RDKB must comply with operating certificates and permits that specify items including but not limited to environmental monitoring, types and quantities of materials buried and site security.

Waste diversion programs include curbside collection, depot operations and partnerships with Extended Producer Responsibility (Stewardship) programs such as RecycleBC and ReGeneration (formerly Product Care).

Establishing Authority:

Bylaw 1090, the service establishment bylaw that created the fully regionalized integrated solid waste management service area states that the purpose of the function is to, *“undertake and carry out, or cause to be carried out solid waste management in and for the local service area (the entire RDKB including all municipalities and electoral areas) and do all things necessary or convenient in connection*

therewith including, but not limited to, collection, removal, recycling, treatment and disposal of waste and noxious, offensive or unwholesome substances”.

Bylaw 1090 was established in 2000 to regionalize solid waste management services partly in response to provincial legislation adopted in the early 1990's which delegated responsibility for solid waste management to regional districts.

Requisition Limit:

Bylaw 1090 limits the annual tax requisition to the greater of either \$1,000,000 or \$0.50 of net taxable value of land and improvements in the RDKB, which calculated out sets the current tax requisition ceiling at \$2,546,018.

2018 Requisition / Budgeted Expenditures / Actual Expenditures:

Requisition - \$1,255,447 / Budgeted Expenditures - \$6,260,389 / Projected Actual Expenditures - \$5,724,000

The majority of revenue is generated from user fees. In 2018, user fee revenue is projected to be approximately \$2,640,000.

Regulatory or Administrative Bylaws:

RDKB Bylaw 1605 - A Bylaw to regulate and set fees for the use of Solid Waste Management Facilities in the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary.

Service Area / Participants:

Electoral Area 'A', Electoral Area 'B'/Lower Columbia/Old Glory, Electoral Area 'C'/ Christina Lake, Electoral Area 'D'/Rural Grand Forks, Electoral Area 'E'/West Boundary, Fruitvale, Montrose, Trail, Warfield, Rossland, Grand Forks, Greenwood and Midway.

Service Levels:

The RDKB operates six staffed disposal facilities as follows:

Facility	Location	Hours of Operation	Total Number of Hours Open Per Week
Beaverdell Transfer Station	5 km south of Beaverdell on Hwy. 33.	Open: Wednesday, Sunday: 10am to 2pm. Closed: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Statutory Holidays.	8
Rock Creek Transfer Station	1610 Rock Creek Dump Rd.	Open: Monday, Thursday, Saturday: 10am - 3pm, Sunday: 10am - 5pm. Closed: Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Statutory Holidays.	22
Christina Lake Transfer Station	Hwy 395, 3kms south of Hwy 3	<i>September-June:</i> Open: Saturday to Monday, Thursday: 10am to 3pm. Closed: Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Statutory Holidays.	20
		<i>July-August:</i> Open: Saturday to Tuesday, Thursday: 10am to 3pm. Closed: Wednesday, Friday and Statutory Holidays.	25
West Boundary Regional Landfill	Deadwood Rd, 3 km from Hwy 3	Open: Tuesday, Friday, Saturday: 9am to 4pm. Closed: Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Sunday and Statutory Holidays.	21
Grand Forks Regional Landfill	8798 Granby Rd, 2km North of Hwy 3.	Open: Tuesday to Saturday: 8:30am to 4pm, Sunday: 12pm to 4pm. Closed: Monday and Statutory Holidays.	41.5
McKelvey Creek Regional Landfill	1900 Hwy 3B, Trail	Open: Monday to Friday: 7am-5pm Saturday, Sunday: 10am-5pm Closed: Statutory Holidays	64

Unattended RDKB transfer stations are located at:

- Big White
- Idabel Lake
- Christian Valley – garbage only
- Mount Baldy

In addition, green bin (organic food waste) and garbage collection is provided across all electoral areas and municipalities in the Boundary region with the exception of Greenwood. Small business curbside recycling collection service is provided in Rossland and Beaver Valley communities.

Residential packaging and printed paper recycling is provided by RecycleBC, which is a non-profit stewardship organization that was formed and is funded by brand holders in response to packaging and printed paper being added to the BC Recycling Regulation. RecycleBC provides recycling collection programs bi-weekly to about 95% of households in the RDKB. Recycling depots funded by RecycleBC and operated by the RDKB provide recycling services to those households not serviced by curbside and are also utilized by households serviced by curbside collection. The RDKB operate recycling bins at 6 staffed facilities plus provide 3 unattended recycling bins (see table below).

Packaging and Printed Paper Depot Facilities Operated by the RDKB:

Location	Residential Drop Off	Residential Funded by RecycleBC	ICI Drop Off
Rock Creek Transfer Station	Yes	Yes	Yes
Christina Lake Transfer Station	Yes	Yes	Yes
Beaverdell Transfer Station	Yes	No	Yes
Big White Transfer Station (Unattended)	Yes	No	Yes
Idabell Lake Transfer Station (Unattended)	Yes	No	Yes
Mount Baldy Transfer Station (Unattended)	Yes	No	Yes
West Boundary Landfill	Yes	Yes	Yes
Grand Forks Landfill	No*	No*	Yes
McKelvey Creek Landfill	Yes	Yes	Yes

Note: *The Grand Forks residential depot was transitioned to the Grand Forks Bottle Depot in October 2018.

Human Resources:

Staff: GM of Environmental Services (80% FTE), Operations Coordinator, Landfill Supervisor, Program Coordinator, Engineering and Safety Coordinator (50% FTE), Clerk (50% FTE), Chief Operator, 2 Drivers, Landfill Operator, 11 Site Attendants.

Contractors: Collections in the Boundary, heavy equipment operations in Trail, various consulting firms retained (groundwater monitoring, volume measurements).

2018 Accomplishments:

The Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) had a number of activations in 2018, the most significant of which was flooding in the Boundary Area. In addition, an interface fire occurred in Trail, which could have had impacts on the McKelvey Creek Landfill.

**Operations**

Operations were impacted significantly in the Boundary due to extreme flooding events in Grand Forks, Christina Lake as well as other rural areas of the RDKB. This event resulted in additional tonnages of waste for disposal, which will impact the long term lifespan of the Grand Forks facility. To the end of September, a total of 3,900 metric tonnes of flood debris was landfilled at the Grand Forks facility. This number will change with the projected demolition of a number of homes still pending. To put things into perspective, the normal annual tonnage received at the Grand Forks facility is approximately 7,000-8,000 metric tonnes. It should also be noted that due to the increased tonnages from flood debris, greater than 10,000 metric tonnes of waste could be landfilled at the Grand Forks facility in 2018. This would result in the triggering of requirements under the Landfill Gas Regulation which will require an assessment be completed in 2019 regarding landfill gas generation.

The West Boundary Landfill experienced multiple incidences of vandalism at the site, including an incident where the on-site equipment was lit on fire. This resulted in the need to replace the landfill compactor with costs not fully covered by insurance proceeds. During the time period that the compactor was not active at the West Boundary facility, waste generated at transfer stations were diverted and ultimately landfilled at the Grand Forks Landfill.



Ongoing changes in the recycling services saw two unattended recycling bins in Midway and Greenwood closed and the unattended bin in Beaverdell was relocated to the Beaverdell Solid Waste Transfer Station in May 2018.

In September 2018 the RDKB joined a pilot project with Recycle BC to accept Other Flexible Packaging at all RDKB hosted depots. In October, RecycleBC moved their collection depot from the Grand Forks Landfill to the Grand Forks Bottle Depot.



Capital Projects

Weigh Scale Upgrades:

Capital projects completed in 2018 included upgrades to the weigh scales at the Grand Forks Landfill as well as the installation of weigh scales at the Christina Lake Transfer Station. Works were also completed at the Rock Creek Transfer Station to allow for the installation of the weigh scales that were removed from the Grand Forks facility. Just prior to the removal of the existing scales at the Grand Forks Landfill, a lightening strike and subsequent power surge impacted some components of the scale hardware. An insurance claim was initiated and it is planned that rather than repairing the scale hardware to original (old technology) upgrades will be completed. The scale will then be put in place at the Rock Creek Transfer Station.



Grand Forks Landfill



Christina Lake Transfer Station

Grand Forks Septage Receiving Bed Upgrades:

The RDKB septage receiving facilities at Boundary Landfills utilize a combination of absorption into the ground and evaporation into the air as a methodology of treatment. These operations are authorized by permit and the receiving lagoon at the Grand Forks Landfill regularly exceeds allowable maximum permit volumes. I.e. The amount of septage received annually is greater than the permit authorizes. To maintain regulatory compliance, the capacity of the lagoon at the Grand Forks Landfill must be increased and the permit updated to reflect the additional volumes.

In 2018, upgrades were completed at the facility that will allow for additional disposal volumes. In discussions with Ministry representatives regarding updating the permit, as the RDKB is looking to amend the discharge more than 10% of the current permit, the process is quite involved and will require the hiring of a qualified professional to develop a plan and application. This will be considered as a future project when required monies are available in the budget.



Roll-off Truck Purchase:

A new roll-off truck was purchased to replace an existing piece of equipment. The RDKB took delivery of the truck in October 2018.

**Planning Projects****Organics Composting Infrastructure:**

Work continued on the expansion of organics collection and composting in the RDKB. An expression of Interest application will be made to the Organics Infrastructure Program by the November 30, 2018 deadline. Further, as approved by the Solid Waste Management Plan Monitoring and Steering Committee an RFP process will be initiated to hire a qualified consultant to develop and Organics Management Strategy for the RDKB and assist in submitting a formal application in the spring of 2019. This work will continue into 2019 and beyond.

Organics Infrastructure Program Details

- Eligible projects will be infrastructure projects that:
 - Create additional organic waste processing capacity;
 - Divert unprocessed municipal organic waste from landfills and/or agricultural organic waste from land application;
 - Process municipal organic waste and/or agricultural organic waste for beneficial re-use and or result in value-added streams from the diverted organics;
 - Result in quantifiable GHG emission reduction from food waste, yard waste, and/or agricultural organic waste; and
 - Result in incremental capital spending.
 - To be eligible, projects must also:
 - Be in the Province of British Columbia;
 - Provide minimum reporting through 2030 on GHG emissions;
 - Comply with relevant provincial legislation;
 - Be a minimum of one-third funded by applicant and/or partners;
 - Comply with federal fund stacking limits;
 - Cease spending on eligible expenditures where reimbursement will be requested by end of day, March 31, 2022; and

- Be completed by December 31, 2022, ie., construction is completed and the facility is in operation.
- Timelines – the program timeline is anticipated to resemble the following:
 - 2018/2019 – Scoping, information dissemination, stakeholder communication, expression of interests
 - 2019/2020 – Formal applications, project selection, feasibility studies, site approvals, consultation
 - 2020/2021 – Detailed design, approvals, site preparation, installation/construction
 - 2021/2022 – Approvals, site preparation, installation/construction
- Goals of the Expression of Interest (EOI) are for the Ministry to:
 - Forecast the quantity of funding being requested;
 - Evaluate eligibility of each project that is submitted through the EOI;
 - Begin more formal discussions with potential applicants regarding their proposed projects;
 - Purpose is to also allow the Province to support applicants in the application process and rule out any projects that would not meet the program criteria early in the process.
- **Deadline for submission of Expression of Interest – November 30, 2018 (Resolution from Board not required)**
 - Estimates of GHG emission reductions required (financial tool included);
 - Project budget estimations required.

Update of Landfill Closure/Post Closure Liability:

It is recommended that a qualified consultant be hired every three years to complete an analysis of the landfill lifespan and closure/post closure funding requirements for the McKelvey Creek, Grand Forks and West Boundary Landfills. A consultant for this work is in process of being secured and it is anticipated that this work will be completed in early 2019.

2018 Projects Not Completed

There were a number of projects planned for 2018 that were not completed for various reasons. Emergency operations center work as well as the transition to a new General Manager of Environmental Services contributed to resourcing issues in the department. These projects included:

- Closure of Phase 1 at McKelvey Creek Landfill – This was a planned project that has now been moved to 2020. In advance of actual closure works a closure plan is required to be developed and approved by the Ministry of Environment. In 2019, the closure plan development is included in the budgeted amount for updating the Design, Operation and Closure Plans.
- Design, Operation, Closure Plan Updates for West Boundary, Grand Forks and McKelvey Creek Landfills – Due to the flooding and significant additional volumes of refuse to the Grand Forks Landfill, this project has been deferred to 2019.
- Purchase of Excavator for Grand Forks Landfill – This project has been moved to 2019.

Significant Issues and Trends:***Landfill Closure/Post Closure Liabilities***

In 2015, the RDKB was required to address financial liabilities associated with long term closure and post closure costs for landfill operations. This resulted in the RDKB going into debt which would be required to be paid back over a 5 year period ending in 2019. This has had significant impacts to planned projects which have had to be deferred to future years as outlined in the table below:

Project/Capital	Year Originally Planned (2018-2022 Approved Budget)	Year Now Planned (2019-2023 Draft Budget)	Estimated Cost
Wood Shredder	2019	2021	600,000
Mobile Screening Plant	2018	2021	140,000
Grand Forks Shop Renovations	2018	2022	175,000
West Maintenance Truck Replacement	2018	2020	55,000
Mt. Baldy Upgrades	2018	2020	25,000
McKelvey Creek Supervisor Truck Replacement	N/A	2020	\$40,000
Compost Infrastructure	2021/2022	Not Budgeted	To Be Determined

Increasing Regulatory Requirements

The Province of BC continues to impose stricter operating requirements on disposal facilities. There is the potential for these new regulatory requirements to significantly change the design and development requirements for landfills operated by the RDKB. At minimum, these requirements will require greater utilization of third-party qualified professionals for design, testing, analysis and reporting and will increase costs in future years.

Marketability of Recyclable Materials

There are new export restrictions on mixed recyclables. Most of the recyclable material collected in BC is the responsibility of RecycleBC however the materials collected from small business and the few unstaffed depots in the RDKB will have a very difficult time meeting the low contamination levels demanded. Efforts to minimize contamination rates will increase the cost of these programs.

EOC Activations

The trend of increasing EOC activations of longer duration and complexity has the potential for significant impacts on staff resources and Work Plans. Staff involvement in Emergency Management, EOC training and activations will continue to be a growing responsibility for Regional District staff.

In addition, future thought should be given to evaluating and developing response plans for landfills due to interface fires.

2019 Projects:

Project: Planning - Development of Organics Management Strategy

Project Description:

Region-wide organics diversion is a RDKB strategic priority. Organics diversion is successfully implemented across the Boundary (excluding Greenwood) with the focus on materials generated from the residential sector. Remaining goals are establishment of residential organics diversion for the eastern communities and region-wide commercial organics diversion. As there are a number of options regarding location of infrastructure and technology selection, the development of an Organics Management Strategy for the RDKB is seen as a key step in the process. The scope of work will include, but not be limited to:

- Reviewing estimated available tonnages of organic waste and feedstock characteristics including septage wastes;
- Reviewing and assessing potential compost facility locations including transportation logistics and need for transfer station construction;
- Evaluating potential partnerships and benefits/risks;
- Evaluating available proven technologies able to meet OMRR regulatory requirements given available feedstock materials (taking into consideration proposed changes to OMRR);
- Developing an organics management strategy which considers capital and operational costs as well as green house gas emissions;
- Provide preliminary design and cost estimates for recommended infrastructure; and
- Assist the RDKB in submitting an application to the Organics Infrastructure Program.

Project Milestones:

The project will be initiated in late 2018 with completion anticipated for the Spring of 2019. Detailed timelines for identified tasks will be developed once a qualified consultant is selected in late 2018.

Project Risk Factors:

Cost variability combined with aggressive project timelines. Ability to secure a qualified consultant to complete the work.

Internal Resource Requirements:

The majority of the work will be done with the existing ES staff complement managing third party qualified professionals. There will be some assistance required from Planning (land use and mapping) and Administration (communications, legal).

Estimated Cost and Identified Financial Sources:

There is currently \$35,000 allocated in the 2018-2022 approved Budget for composting site evaluation. These monies have been earmarked for this project. The costs will be updated once a qualified consultant is selected and the scope of work finalized.

Relationship to Board Priorities: Region-Wide Organics Diversion is a Board priority.

Project: Planning - Update Design, Operation, Closure Plans for West Boundary Landfill, Grand Forks Landfill and McKelvey Creek Landfill

Project Description:

A Design, Operation and Closure Plan for a landfill facility is the roadmap that outlines future development, operations and closure works that are in compliance with regulatory requirements. The plans are essential documents in understanding future costs of landfilling. This work will also include the development of a closure plan for Phase 1 of the McKelvey Creek Landfill.

Project Timelines and Milestones:

Throughout 2019 with possible carryover to 2020.

Project Risk Factors:

Costs higher than anticipated and ability to secure a qualified consulting firm to complete the work.

Internal Resource Requirements:

This project will require significant internal resources to manage professional consultants and ensure integration with the development of an Organics Management Strategy.

Estimated Cost and Identified Financial Sources:

\$75,000 has been currently allocated in the draft 2019-2023 budget.

Relationship to Board Priorities:

It meets the strategic priorities of the RDKB's strategic plan which is "We will continue to focus on good management and governance" & "We will ensure we are proactive and responsible in funding our services".

Project: Capital Acquisition – Replace Excavator

Project Description:

The RDKB owns an excavator scheduled for replacement in 2018 but was deferred to 2019. An excavator is a critical piece of equipment used for a wide variety of purposes at solid waste facilities. The project will entail: prepare contract tender documents, issue tender (advertise, post to BC Bid, distribute to vendors), receive and evaluate tenders, prepare Staff Report, receive Board approval, create contract documents, execute contract, implement.

Project Timelines and Milestones:

Work will take place after the 2019 financial plan is approved.

Project Risk Factors:

Recent major equipment purchases have been influenced by the value of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar. This exchange rate issue resulted in the cancellation of one major tender. Project budgeting will address this however exchange rates can fluctuate between budget approval and time of purchase.

Internal Resource Requirements:

Project will be completed with existing ES staff complement.

Estimated Cost and Identified Financial Sources:

\$410,000 estimated with a portion of costs to be borrowed over a 5 year period.

Relationship to Board Priorities:

It meets the strategic priorities of the RDKB's strategic plan which is "We will continue to focus on good management and governance" & "We will ensure we are proactive and responsible in funding our services".

Project: Planning - Asset Management Planning

Project Description:

Participation in the corporate-wide asset management planning process.

Project Timelines and Milestones:

Throughout 2019.

Project Risk Factors:

Departmental work will be guided by external sources (Corporate/Board plans for completion of Asset Management Plan).

Internal Resource Requirements:

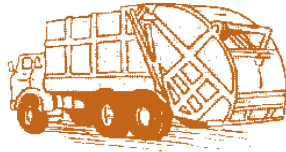
The corporate asset management plan is being led by the Finance Department, with participation by all other departments. Asset management planning work will require significant input, direction and assistance from RDKB administrative staff.

Estimated Cost and Identified Financial Sources:

At this time, only staff time has been allocated for this project.

Relationship to Board Priorities:

It meets the strategic priorities of the RDKB's strategic plan which is "We will continue to focus on good management and governance" & "We will ensure we are proactive and responsible in funding our services".



REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN

EXHIBIT NO 064

REFUSE DISPOSAL SPECIFIED AREA - BIG WHITE

PARTICIPANT: Big White Refuse Specified Area

						Increase(Decrease) between 2018 BUDGET and 2019 BUDGET							
PAGE		2017 ACTUAL	2018 BUDGET	2018 ACTUAL	(OVER) UNDER	2019 BUDGET	\$	%	2020 BUDGET	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	2023 BUDGET	
REVENUE													
11 831 064	Property Tax Requisition	2	242,900	255,853	255,853	0	268,834	12,981	5.07	264,467	258,484	263,733	266,028
11 590 159	Miscellaneous Revenue	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
11 911 100	Previous Year's Surplus	4	0	5,523	5,524	(1)	16,798	11,275	204.15	0	0	0	0
11 920 002	From General Capital Fund	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
11 921 205	Transfer From Reserve	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Total Revenue			242,900	261,376	261,377	(1)	285,631	24,255	9.28	264,467	258,484	263,733	266,028
EXPENDITURE													
12 435 111	Wages & Benefits	7	7,053	7,038	4,105	2,933	11,700	4,662	66.25	11,889	12,127	12,369	12,616
12 435 210	Travel	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
12 435 216	Insurance	9	699	690	690	0	704	14	2.03	718	732	747	762
12 435 230	Board Fee	10	5,344	5,449	5,449	0	5,556	107	1.96	5,667	5,780	5,896	6,014
12 435 233	Consultant Fees	11	0	0	0	0	5,000	5,000	0.00	0	0	0	0
12 435 239	Site Maintenance	12	16,792	21,500	20,000	1,500	22,000	500	2.33	22,440	22,889	23,347	23,814
12 435 242	Operating Contracts (Transfer)	13	135,614	136,000	136,000	0	142,000	6,000	4.41	144,000	146,000	149,000	149,000
12 435 265	Tipping Fees - Kelowna	14	52,061	52,479	66,000	(13,521)	66,000	13,521	25.76	67,320	68,666	70,040	71,441
12 435 553	Utilities	15	1,461	2,485	1,800	685	2,000	(485)	(19.52)	2,040	2,081	2,122	2,165
12 435 611	Capital/Amortization - Transfer	16	0	25,000	0	25,000	20,000	(5,000)	(20.00)	0	0	0	0
12 435 741	Contribution to Reserve	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
12 435 811	Interest Expense - Short Term	18	560	535	535	0	471	(64)	(11.96)	189	0	0	0
12 435 830	Debt Principal	19	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	10,000	0	0.00	10,000	0	0	0
12 435 990	Previous Year's Deficit	20	7,793	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
12 435 999	Contingencies	21	0	200	0	200	200	0	0.00	204	208	212	216
Total Expenditure			237,377	261,376	244,579	16,797	285,631	24,255	9.28	264,467	258,484	263,733	266,028
Surplus(Deficit)			5,523		16,798								

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY Five Year Financial Plan

	Property Tax Requisition	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
2018	11 831 064 064	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Actual	Description	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
255,853	Refuse Disposal Big White Specified Area	268,834		264,467		258,484		263,733		266,028
	Total Requisition	268,834		264,467		258,484		263,733		266,028

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	255,853

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Miscellaneous Revenue
Account	11 590 159 064

2018
Prior Year

2019
Budget2020
Budget2021
Budget2022
Budget

2023
Budget

[illegible]

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	-
	Actual to December 31, 2018	-

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Previous Year's Surplus	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account	11 911 100 064	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Previous Year's Surplus	5,523	16,798		-		-		-		-
	Current Year Budget	5,523	16,798		-		-		-		-

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	5,523
	Actual to December 31, 2018	5,524

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	From General Capital Fund
Account	11 920 002 064

2018
Prior Year

2019
Budget

2020
Budget2021
Budget2022
Budget

2023
Budget

Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1											
	Current Year Budget	-	-		-		-		-		-

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	-
	Actual to December 31, 2018	-
Item #1		

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Transfer From Reserve
Account	11 921 205 064

2018
Prior Year

2019
Budget

2020
Budget

2021
Budget2022
Budget

2023
Budget

Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1											
	Current Year Budget	-	-		-		-		-		-

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	-
	Actual to December 31, 2018	-
Item #1		

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Wages & Benefits	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account	12 435 111 064	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Director of Environmental Services	5,865	6,010	2.0%	6,131	2.0%	6,253	2.0%	6,378	2.0%	6,506
2	Benefits @ 22%	1,173	1,319		1,323		1,349		1,376		1,404
3	Solid Waste Program Coordinator		3,416	2.0%	3,484	2.0%	3,554	2.0%	3,625	2.0%	3,698
4	Benefits @ 28%		955		951		970		989		1,009
	Current Year Budget	7,038	11,700		11,889		12,127		12,369		12,616

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	7,038
	Actual to December 31, 2018	4,105
120,209	Based on 5.0% Director of Environmental Service Salary	
	Based on 5.0% Solid Waste Program Coordinator	

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Travel
Account	12 435 210 064

2018
Prior Year

2019
Budget2020
Budget2021
Budget2022
Budget

2023
Budget

[illegible]

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	-
	Actual to December 31, 2018	-

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Insurance
Account	12 435 216 064

2018
Prior Year

2019
Budget2020
Budget2021
Budget2022
Budget2023
Budget

Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Annual premium property insurance	690	704	2.0%	718	2.0%	732	2.0%	747	2.0%	762
	Current Year Budget	690	704		718		732		747		762

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	690
	Actual to December 31, 2018	690

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Board Fee
Account	12 435 230 064

2018
Prior Year

2019
Budget2020
Budget2021
Budget2022
Budget2023
Budget

Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Board Fee (2% increase for C.P.I.)	5,347	5,454	2.0%	5,563	2.0%	5,674	2.0%	5,788	2.0%	5,904
2	Carbon Offset & Climate Change Initiatives	102	102	2.0%	104	2.0%	106	2.0%	108	2.0%	110
	Current Year Budget	5,449	5,556		5,667		5,780		5,896		6,014

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	5,449
	Actual to December 31, 2018	5,449

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Consultant Fees
Account	12 435 233 064

2018
Prior Year

2019
Budget2020
Budget2021
Budget2022
Budget2023
Budget

Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Site Layout Design		5,000								
	Current Year Budget	-	5,000		-		-		-		-

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	-
	Actual to December 31, 2018	-

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

[illegible]

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	21,500
	Actual to December 31, 2018	20,000

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
Five Year Financial Plan

Name **Operating Contracts (Transfer)**
Account 12 435 242 064

		2018 Prior Year	2019 Budget		2020 Budget		2021 Budget		2022 Budget		2023 Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Waste Hauling - Contracted	67,000	73,000		75,000		77,000		80,000		80,000
2	Transfer Station Equipment Rental	9,000	9,000		9,000		9,000		9,000		9,000
3	Site Maintenance - Contracted	60,000	60,000		60,000		60,000		60,000		60,000
Current Year Budget		136,000	142,000		144,000		146,000		149,000		149,000

Notes: Previous Year Budget 136,000
Actual to December 31, 2018 136,000

- Item #1 Waste Hauling (Supersave) - Contract Expires July 31, 2021
- Item #2 Transfer Station Equipment Rental - Compactor Bins (At Source Recycling) - No contract expiry date
- Item #3 Site Maintenance (Ridgetop Meat Pies) - Contract Expires June 30, 2019

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Tipping Fees - Kelowna
Account	12 435 265 064

2018
Prior Year

2019
Budget2020
Budget2021
Budget2022
Budget2023
Budget

Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Tipping Fees Glenmore Landfill	52,479	66,000	2.0%	67,320	2.0%	68,666	2.0%	70,040	2.0%	71,441
	Current Year Budget	52,479	66,000		67,320		68,666		70,040		71,441

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	52,479
	Actual to December 31, 2018	66,000

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

[illegible]

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	2,485
	Actual to December 31, 2018	1,800

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Capital - Transfer Stations
Account	12 435 611 064

2018
Prior Year

2019
Budget2020
Budget2021
Budget2022
Budget2023
Budget

Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1	Re-Grade Site - Improve Drainage/Recycling Infrastructure	25,000	20,000								
	Current Year Budget	25,000	20,000		-		-		-		-

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	25,000
	Actual to December 31, 2018	-

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Contribution to Reserve
Account	12 435 741 064

2018
Prior Year

2019
Budget2020
Budget2021
Budget2022
Budget2023
Budget

Item No	Description	Amount	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
1											
	Current Year Budget	-	-		-		-		-		-

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	-
	Actual to December 31, 2018	-

\$	=
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Balance in Reserve Account December 31, 2018
Accounts 34 700 064

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Interest Expense - Short Term	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Account	12 435 811 064	Prior Year	Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget
Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	MFA LUA - Overhead Door Replacement	535	471		189						
	Current Year Budget	535	471		189		-		-		-

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	535
	Actual to December 31, 2018	535
Item #1	Overhead Door Replacement (Estimated Project Cost \$50,000, Interest at 2%)	

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Debt Principal
Account	12 435 830 064

2018
Prior Year

2019
Budget2020
Budget2021
Budget2022
Budget2023
Budget

Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	MFA LUA - Overhead Door Replacement	10,000	10,000		10,000						-
	Current Year Budget	10,000	10,000		10,000		-		-		-

Notes:		Previous Year Budget	10,000
		Actual to December 31, 2018	10,000
Item #1	Overhead Door Replacement (Estimated Project Cost \$50,000, Interest at 2%)		

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Previous Year's Deficit
Account	12 435 990 064

2018
Prior Year

2019
Budget2020
Budget2021
Budget2022
Budget2023
Budget

Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Previous Year's Deficit	-	-		-		-		-		-
	Current Year Budget	-	-		-		-		-		-

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	-
	Actual to December 31, 2018	-

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

Five Year Financial Plan

Name	Contingencies
Account	12 435 999 064

2018
Prior Year

2019
Budget2020
Budget2021
Budget2022
Budget2023
Budget

Item No	Description	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1	Contingencies	200	200	2.0%	204	2.0%	208	2.0%	212	2.0%	216
	Current Year Budget	200	200		204		208		212		216

Notes:	Previous Year Budget	200
	Actual to December 31, 2018	-



Big White Solid Waste Management

2019 Work Plan



Big White Solid Waste Management

2018

Janine Dougall, General Manager, Environmental Services



Big White Solid Waste Management

2019 Work Plan

Service Name: Big White Solid Waste Management

Service Number: 064

Committee Having Jurisdiction: Board of Directors

General Manager/Manager Responsible: Janine Dougall, General Manager of Environmental Services

Description of Service:

Provides solid waste management services to Big White.

The Big White Refuse Disposal (BWRD) function provides garbage handling services to all properties in the specified area. The function is unique in that all commercial facility solid waste services are provided by the RDKB contractor which is why the function is separate from the Regionalized Solid Waste Management Function (RSWM). The BWRD function only manages Big White garbage; collecting and transporting recyclables is part of the RSWM function.

BWRD pays the contractor collecting from commercial facilities and the Big White Transfer Station (BWTS). The garbage and recyclable materials from non-commercial sources, generally single-family dwellings or townhouse type facilities is self-hauled by residents to the BWTS.

The BWTS contains a compactor for garbage and a compactor for recycling. The compactors are operated by Big White residents and hauled to Kelowna by the RDKB hauling contractor. The BWTS is maintained under a separate service contract.

Establishing Authority:

Service is established by Bylaws 330 dated June 25, 1981 and Big White Refuse Disposal Service Conversion, Establishment and Amending Bylaw No. 1587, 2015.

Requisition Limit:

As outlined in Bylaw No. 1587, 2015, the maximum tax requisition is the greater of:

- a) Two Hundred and twenty thousand dollars (\$220,000); or
- b) An amount equal to the amount that could be raised by a property value tax of forty four point three cents (\$0.443) per one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars applied to the net taxable value of land and improvements (calculated maximum is \$321,111).

2018 Requisition / Budgeted Expenditures / Actual Expenditures:

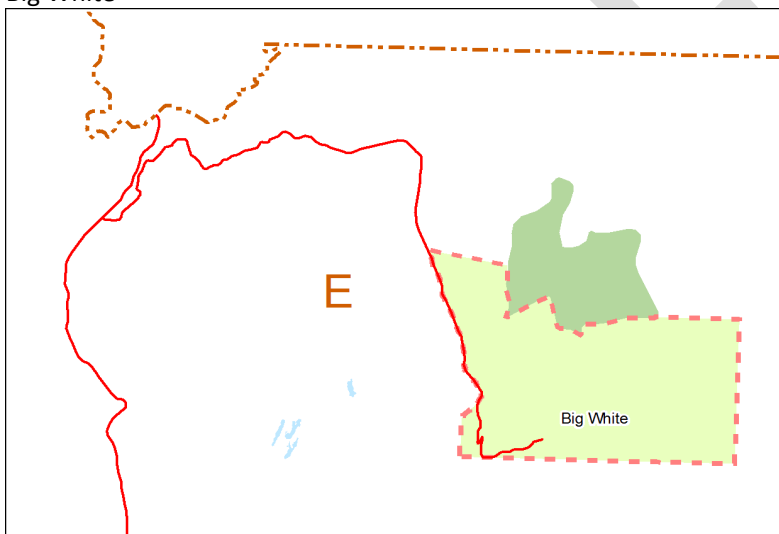
Requisition - \$255,853 / Budgeted Expenditures - \$261,376 / Actual Projected Expenditures - \$244,579

Regulatory or Administrative Bylaws:

Not Applicable

Service Area / Participants:

Big White

**Service Levels**

Weekly collection from commercial operators, transfer station open 24/7.

Human Resources:

GM of Environmental Services (5.0% FTE), Program Coordinator, contracted collection and transfer station maintenance.

2018 Accomplishments:

RDKB staff met with representatives from Big White community to discuss solid waste challenges. Long term planning associated with service provision required. RDKB staff have initiated conversations with regulated product stewardship programs to determine if depot status can be achieved at the BWTS facility.

RDKB staff have also initiated an application to extend the property boundaries of the facility to give greater flexibility in long term site layout and design.

Planned works for addressing on-site drainage issues were not completed in 2018. This project was delayed to allow for a review of the overall site layout requirements.

Significant Issues and Trends:

The BWTS is currently an unattended transfer station which is open 24/7. This operational model creates challenges with inappropriately dumped materials as well as maintaining a clean and tidy facility that meets the expectations of local area residents. To properly screen waste and recyclables the transfer station would need to be controlled which means restricting open hours and having an attendant on duty when the site is open.

The layout of the facility and products accepted needs to be reviewed for efficiencies and potentially development of additional structures for collection and stockpiling of materials. Work has also been ongoing with provincially regulated stewardship agencies such as Encorp to determine if a depot could be established at the facility. The participation of stewardship agencies in the collection of products would impact the overall facility design, layout and infrastructure needs.

In addition to the above, the site also requires a review of drainage and on-site sloping. The impacts of salt on the tipping floor of the transfer station will also need to be addressed at some point in the future.

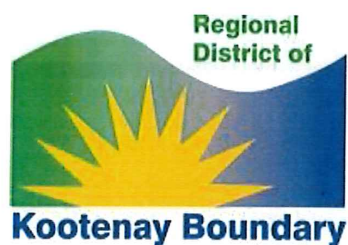
Another emerging challenge is the increased use of the mountain during the summer months, which is changing the needs for solid waste collection in the community. In 2018, a “pilot” program was initiated by Big White to provide cart collection for garbage and recyclables during a major mountain biking event. Future conversations will need to be had regarding bear proofing the community and having more Bear Aware public education programs.

Another challenge that has emerged in the Big White area is the abandonment of vehicles. In 2018 approximately 28 vehicles were abandoned on the ski hill. Historically the number of abandoned vehicles has been far less (averaging in the 2-3 range) and the local fire department has taken the abandoned vehicles and utilized them for fire practice drills. The issue of abandoned vehicles is not unique to Big White as it is a problem on a provincial level.

2019 Proposed Projects:

Two projects are proposed for 2019. The first is a review of transfer station infrastructure needs and site drainage. This project will involve the continued engagement with EPR Stewardship programs to determine infrastructure needs for potential collection of EPR products (eg. Beverage containers). From these discussions a plan will be developed for site layout requirements and necessary site upgrades including infrastructure. The costs for changes to the facility can then be included as part of the 2020 budgeting process. \$25,000 has been included in the draft 2019 budget for this work for the hiring of required consultant expertise.

The second project will be participation in a governance and service provision review for Big White in relation to the possible future incorporation as a resort municipality. Only ES staff time has currently been allocated for this project.

**STAFF REPORT**

Date: 23 November 2018 **File**

To: **Chair Grieve and East End Services Committee Directors**

From: Dan Derby, Regional Fire Chief

Re: BCEHS Fruitvale Lease Agreement Renewal

Issue Introduction

A staff report from Dan Derby, Regional Fire Chief regarding the renewal of the British Columbia Emergency Health Services (BCEHS) lease agreement for co-location in the Fruitvale fire hall.

History/Background Factors

British Columbia Ambulance Service (BCAS) has been co-located in the Fruitvale fire station for 32 years, starting January 1, 1986 under agreement between the BCEHS and the RDKB. The current lease agreement commenced September 1, 2013 for 5 years with an option to renew clause for a further five-year term.

Staff have been working with BCEHS, BCAS and our members in Fruitvale to negotiate the renewal agreement terms under the option to renew conditions. Specifically the renewal includes a letter of understanding that includes local specific conditions of use and an increase in rent.

Implications

The current lease rate was \$7,848.36 annually (2013-2018). The renewal has been agreed upon as follows:

- Year 1 through 2 - \$12,384.00
- Year 3 through 3 - \$13,932.00
- Year 4 through 5 - \$15,480.00

There are no known implications either Provincial or operational in the renewal and continuation of this agreement.

Advancement of Strategic Planning Goals

Exceptional Cost Effective and Efficient Services – Ensures responsible and proactive funding for core services.

Background Information Provided

Copy of the Lease agreement No. L2449 between the RDKB and BCEHS is attached.

Alternatives

With the BCEHS having exercised its right of renewal clause the term of this lease was automatically extended to August 31, 2023, with our only option being the negotiation of terms. There is no option to renew clause in this new lease agreement that expires August 31, 2023.

Recommendation(s)

That the Regional District Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors approve the lease agreement renewal for co-location in the Fruitvale fire station for a term from September 1, 2018 to August 31, 2023. Further that the Regional District Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors authorizes the RDKB's signatories to sign and enter the agreement.

INDENTURE OF LEASE

Lease No. L2449

BETWEEN

Regional District Of Kootenay-Boundary
202 - 843 Rossland Avenue
Trail, BC V1R 4S8

OF THE FIRST PART
(Landlord)

AND



British Columbia Emergency Health Services
PO Box 9600, Stn Prov Govt
2261 Keating X Road
Victoria, BC V8M 2A5

OF THE SECOND PART
(Tenant)

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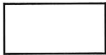
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Lease No. L2449

LEASE

THIS LEASE dated for reference _____, 20__

BETWEEN

Regional District Of Kootenay-Boundary

202 - 843 Rossland Avenue

Trail, BC V1R 4S8

(the "Landlord")

OF THE FIRST PART

AND



British Columbia Emergency Health Services

PO Box 9600, Stn Prov Govt

2261 Keating X Road

Victoria, BC V8M 2A5

(the "Tenant")

OF THE SECOND PART

WHEREAS:

- A. The Landlord is the registered owner of the Land (as defined in Schedule B) upon which the Building (as defined in Schedule B) is or will be situated.
- B. The Landlord has agreed to lease a portion of the Building upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth.

Therefore, in consideration of the rents, covenants, agreements and conditions contained herein, the parties agree as follows:

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ARTICLE 1
BASIC TERMS, SCHEDULES AND DEFINITIONS

1.1 BASIC TERMS

- (a) Landlord: Regional District Of Kootenay-Boundary
- Address of Landlord: 202 - 843 Rossland Avenue
Trail, BC V1R 4S8
- Address for Service (if different than that set out immediately above): As above
- Facsimile No.: 250 364-1760
- (b) Tenant: British Columbia Emergency Health Services s
- Address of Tenant: PO Box 9412, Stn Prov Govt
W311 - 4000 Seymour Place
Victoria BC V8W 9V1
- Facsimile No.: 250 952-8288
- (c) Land: PID 018-303-862
Lot 3, District Lot 1236
Kootenay District
Plan NEP20557
- Municipal Address: 1919 Main Street, Fruitvale, BC
- Total Rentable Area: Approximately 4,018 square feet
- (d) Premises: That portion of the Building shown outlined in red or in heavy black on Schedule A and located on the Main floor(s) of the Building
- (e) Rentable Area of Premises: Approximately 1,548 square feet of which 918 square feet of Fire Hall space is located on the Main floor of the Building, and 630 square feet of Training/Office space is located on the Second floor of the Building.
- (f) Term: Five (5) year(s) and such additional days as are required in order for the Term to end on the last day of the month in which the fifth (5th) anniversary of the Commencement Date occurs.
- (g) Commencement Date: The 1st day of September, 2018.

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(h) Annual Base Rent:

Type of Space	Term In Years	\$ per square foot of Rentable Area per annum	Annual Payment	Monthly Payment
Fire Hall Training/Office	1 through 2	\$8.00	\$12,384.00	\$1,032.00
Fire Hall Training/Office	3 through 3	\$9.00	\$13,932.00	\$1,161.00
Fire Hall Training/Office	4 through 5	\$10.00	\$15,480.00	\$1,290.00

(i) Rent Commencement Date: September 01, 2018

(j) Base Year (Taxes): - DELETED

(k) Base Year (Operating Costs): - DELETED

(l) Tenant's Share of Operating Costs for first Term Year: - DELETED

(m) Renewal Terms: - DELETED

(n) Parking:

Parking Type	Provider	# of Stalls	\$ per stall per Month	Underground	Start Date	End Date
Random	LI	4	\$0.00	N	2018-09-01	2023-08-31

(o) Landlord's Designated Payee: Regional District Of Kootenay-Boundary

Address of Payee: 202 - 843 Rossland Ave
Trail, BC V1R 4S8

(p) Landlord's Property Management Representative:

Dan Derby

Telephone No.: 250 364-1737

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Tenant's Property
Management
Representative:

BGIS Global Integrated Solutions Canada LP

Telephone No.: 1-888-711-2756

The foregoing Basic Terms are approved by the parties. Each reference in this Lease to any of the Basic Terms will be construed to include the provisions set forth above as well as all of the additional terms and conditions of the applicable sections of this Lease where such Basic Terms are more fully set forth.

1.2 SCHEDULES

All Schedules to this Lease are incorporated into and form an integral part of this Lease and are as follows:

SCHEDULE	CLAUSE
Schedule A Floor Plans of the Premises	1.1(d)
Schedule B Definitions	1.3
Schedule C Landlord & Tenant Services Responsibility	4.2 and 5.13
Schedule D Base Building Shell	Schedule B (Definition of "Base Building Shell")
Schedule E Certificate	10.3
Schedule F Option to Renew - DELETED	13.1
Schedule G Tenant Improvements - DELETED	Schedule B (Definition of "Tenant Improvements")
Schedule H Additional Provisions	13.9
Schedule I Environmental Disclosure	13.5
Schedule J Janitorial Service	Schedule B (Definition of "Janitorial Services")
Schedule K Landlord's Services	5.2 and 5.13

1.3 DEFINITIONS

In this Lease, the words, phrases and expressions set forth in Schedule B are used with the meanings defined therein.

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ARTICLE 2 PREMISES

2.1 PREMISES

The Landlord hereby demises and leases to the Tenant, and the Tenant hereby leases from the Landlord, the Premises.

2.2 ACCEPTANCE OF PREMISES - DELETED

ARTICLE 3 TERM

3.1 TERM

The Term of this Lease will be for the period set out in subclause 1.1(f), beginning on the Commencement Date, and any renewals thereof in accordance with clause 13.1 and Schedule F.

ARTICLE 4 RENT

4.1 RENT

The Tenant will yield and pay for the Premises to the Landlord, at the office of the Landlord's Designated Payee set out in subclause 1.1(o), or to such other person and at such other place as the Landlord may direct in writing, during the Term in lawful money of Canada, on the days and at the times hereinafter specified, Rent which will include the aggregate of the sums specified in subclauses (a) and (b) below:

(a) Annual Base Rent

Annual Base Rent in the amount per annum set out in subclause 1.1(h) for each respective Term Year, subject to the adjustment provisions of subclause 4.2(e); and

(b) Additional Rent

The aggregate of the following:

- (i) its share of Taxes payable pursuant to subclause 4.2(b) (if any);
- (ii) its share of Operating Costs payable pursuant to subclause 4.2(c) (if any); and
- (iii) such other amounts, charges, costs and expenses as are required to be paid by the Tenant to the Landlord pursuant to this Lease in addition to Annual Base Rent.

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4.2 PAYMENT OF RENT

The Rent provided for in this Article 4 will be paid by the Tenant as follows:

(a) Annual Base Rent

The Annual Base Rent will be paid in equal consecutive monthly instalments in advance on the first day of each and every month during the Term, commencing on the Rent Commencement Date, as set out in subclause 1.1(h). Notwithstanding the prior sentence, where the Rent Commencement Date is not the first day of a calendar month, the Annual Base Rent for the period from the Rent Commencement Date to the first day of the next ensuing calendar month will be pro-rated on a per diem basis and paid on the Rent Commencement Date and the first regular instalment of the Annual Base Rent will be paid on the first day of the first full calendar month of the Term.

(b) Taxes

Proportionate Share of Taxes

In accordance with Column (C) of Schedule C, within **NINETY (90)** days next following the due date for the payment of Taxes for a tax year, the Landlord will forward to the Tenant a copy of the receipted tax bills for such tax year, along with a calculation of the Tenant's Proportionate Share (Taxes) thereof. Within **THIRTY (30)** days of such receipt, the Tenant will pay to the Landlord the Tenant's Proportionate Share (Taxes) of the Taxes. If only a part of a tax year is included in the Term, then there will be a pro-rata apportionment so that the Tenant's responsibility to contribute to any Taxes for that tax year is limited to the portion of the tax year during which the Premises are leased to the Tenant.

See Schedule H attached hereto.

(c) Operating Costs

Operating Costs included in Annual Base Rent

In accordance with Column (B) of Schedule C, the Annual Base Rent throughout the Term is totally inclusive of all Operating Costs and the Tenant will bear no liability for Operating Costs or any escalation thereof during the Term.

(d) Operating Costs Reconciliation

The Landlord must provide a Certified Statement to the Tenant within **ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY (180)** days after the end of any calendar year or Term Year, as applicable, in which any share of Operating Costs is payable by or refundable to the Tenant. Any amount owing by the Tenant to the Landlord will be paid within **SIXTY (60)** days of receipt of such Certified Statement by the Tenant. Any amount owing by the Landlord to the Tenant will be credited against the next instalment(s) of Annual Base Rent or Additional Rent, as directed by the Tenant. The Tenant will be entitled to require the Landlord to support any portion of Operating Costs by appropriate receipted invoices.

(e) Basis of Determining Rent

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The Tenant acknowledges that the Annual Base Rent is calculated on the basis of the Rentable Area of the Premises being as set out in subclause 1.1(e) and at the rate set out in subclause 1.1(h) for each square foot of Rentable Area of the Premises. The Tenant and the Landlord agree that the Annual Base Rent and the Additional Rent will be adjusted in the event that the Rentable Area of the Premises is found to be different from the Rentable Area of the Premises stated above. The Rentable Area of the Premises and the Total Rentable Area will be determined by the Landlord's architect or surveyor. At the request of the Tenant, the Landlord will cause such a determination to be made.

Notwithstanding the above,

- (i) in no event will the Tenant be responsible for Annual Base Rent determined on the basis of the Rentable Area of the Premises being greater than that shown in subclause 1.1(e) unless the Landlord has delivered to the Tenant, on or before the end of the first Term Year, satisfactory proof that the Rentable Area of the Premises is greater than shown in subclause 1.1(e) and
- (ii) if the actual Rentable Area of the Premises is more than 105% of the estimated Rentable Area of the Premises shown in subclause 1.1(e), then for the purposes of calculating the Annual Base Rent, the Rentable Area of the Premises will be deemed to be 105% of the estimated Rentable Area of the Premises shown in subclause 1.1(e).

(f) Proportionate Share

The Landlord will make the initial determination of the Proportionate Share (Operating Costs) and Proportionate Share (Taxes) and any subsequent determinations which may be required as a result of change of circumstances. The Landlord will, at the Tenant's request, provide the Tenant with all working papers and information relating to such determination. In the event the Tenant disagrees with such determination by the Landlord, the Tenant may at its option have the disputed proportionate share determined by Arbitration. The determination of the Arbitration will apply and be effective from the Commencement Date or any later relevant date. The cost of Arbitration will be borne by the party deemed to have lost the Arbitration as determined by the arbitrator.

Notwithstanding the above, if the actual Rentable Area of the Premises is more than 105% of the estimated Rentable Area of the Premises shown in subclause 1.1(e) or if the actual Total Rentable Area is less than 95% of the estimated Total Rentable Area shown in subclause 1.1(c), then for the purposes of calculating the share of Taxes or Operating Costs payable by the Tenant under this Lease (if any), the Rentable Area of the Premises will be deemed to be the lesser of the actual Rentable Area of the Premises or 105% of the estimated Rentable Area of the Premises shown in subclause 1.1(e) and the Total Rentable Area will be deemed to be the greater of the actual Total Rentable Area or 95% of the estimated Total Rentable Area shown in subclause 1.1(c).



4.3 RENT FOR IRREGULAR PERIODS

All Rent reserved herein will be deemed to accrue from day to day, and if for any reason it will become necessary to calculate Rent for irregular periods of less than one year or one month an appropriate pro-rata adjustment will be made on a daily basis in order to compute Rent for such irregular period.

4.4 SET-OFF

Without restricting any right of set-off given or implied by law, the Tenant may set-off against the Rent or against any other sums payable hereunder to the Landlord, any amount payable by the Landlord to the Tenant hereunder, and, without restricting the generality of the foregoing, the Tenant may, when making payment of Rent or of any other sum, withhold an amount which is equal to any amount which is then payable to the Tenant by the Landlord under this Lease or which, by virtue of the right of set-off, may be retained by the Tenant.

4.5 RECORDS

During the Term of this Lease, and for a period of not less than **TWENTY-FOUR (24)** months after the expiration or sooner determination of the said Term:

- (a) the Landlord will maintain full and detailed records of expenses and costs incurred for the Building and the Land together with proper records of all tender calls, quotations, contracts, correspondence, invoices, receipts and vouchers relating thereto; and
- (b) at all reasonable times and from time to time the Landlord will make all such records available to the Tenant, or to persons acting on its behalf, for inspection and for the purpose of making copies thereof (at the Landlord's cost) and taking extracts therefrom and will furnish to such persons any and all information which they may require from time to time in connection therewith.

The Tenant will have the right, at its cost, to require, on reasonable notice to the Landlord, the Landlord's books and records of Operating Costs and Taxes during the period referred to above to be audited and, in connection with any such audit, the Tenant will pay for the reasonable cost of making any necessary copies of the Landlord's books and records. In the event that any such audit discloses that the Landlord has overstated the amount payable by the Tenant on account of Taxes and/or Operating Costs for the period in question, then the Landlord will forthwith after notice from the Tenant reimburse the Tenant for any overpayment which has been made by the Tenant and, if any such audit discloses that the Landlord has overstated by five percent (5%) or more the amount payable by the Tenant on account of Taxes and/or Operating Costs for the period in question, the Landlord will also forthwith after notice from the Tenant pay the cost of the audit (or reimburse the Tenant for such cost).

This right will survive the expiry of the Term or sooner termination of this Lease.

4.6 ESTOPPEL

If, within **TWELVE (12)** calendar months of conclusion of each yearly period commencing on an anniversary of the Base Year or of each Term Year, as applicable,

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the Landlord has not delivered to the Tenant a Certified Statement with respect to any additional Operating Costs payable by the Tenant in respect of such yearly period or Term Year or delivered to the Tenant such information as is required under subclause 4.2(b) in respect to any amount payable by the Tenant on account of Taxes, then the Landlord will be estopped from demanding reimbursement for or payment therefore, as applicable, and, in connection therewith, the Landlord waives recourse to any remedies otherwise available to it for the recovery of said amounts.

4.7 APPEAL OF PAYMENT OF TAXES

The Landlord may appeal any assessment of the Taxes payable by it to the extent permitted by law and may make any related payment under protest and may, if permitted by law, post security acceptable to the applicable governmental authorities in lieu of all or any part of such payment. In addition, the Tenant will have the right to require the Landlord to appeal any assessment of the Taxes payable by the Landlord or may carry out any such appeal itself (either in its own name or on behalf of and in the name of the Landlord). The costs of appeal (whether incurred by the Landlord or the Tenant) will be included in Operating Costs if the appeal is for the benefit of the Building as a whole and, if not, the costs of appeal will be apportioned equitably between the rentable premises in the Building benefiting from the reduction, if any, provided such reduction is equal to or greater than the costs of appeal. If the costs of appeal are greater than the reduction the excess will be borne by the party who requested the appeal.

ARTICLE 5 LANDLORD'S GENERAL COVENANTS

The Landlord covenants with the Tenant as follows:

5.1 QUIET ENJOYMENT

The Tenant will and may peaceably possess and enjoy the Premises for the Term hereby granted, without any interruption or disturbance from the Landlord or its assigns, or any other person or persons lawfully claiming by, from, through or under the Landlord.

5.2 INTERIOR CLIMATE CONTROL

The Landlord will provide to the Premises during Normal Business Hours, by means of a system for heating, cooling, filtering and circulating air and processed air in accordance with clause 2 of Schedule K (HVAC and Lighting Systems), so as to ensure that the Premises are maintained in conditions of reasonable temperature and comfort in accordance with good standards of interior climate control.

5.3 ELEVATORS - DELETED

5.4 ENTRANCES, LOBBIES AND OTHER COMMON AREAS

The Landlord will permit the Tenant and its subtenants and licensees and its and their respective employees to have the use, seven days of each and every week and twenty-four hours of each day, in common with others entitled thereto of the common entrances, lobbies, stairways and corridors of the Building giving access to the Premises and to all parking facilities in the Building.

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5.5 WASHROOMS

The Landlord will permit the Tenant and its subtenants and licensees and its and their respective employees, customers, agents and invitees in common with others entitled thereto to use the washrooms in the Building on the floors on which the Premises are situate and to use such other washrooms in the Building as have been designated for use by the Tenant and its subtenants and licensees or as have been designated for the common use of all tenants of the Building.

5.6 JANITORIAL SERVICE FOR PREMISES

Unless otherwise provided in Schedule C to this Lease, the Landlord will cause when reasonably necessary from time to time the floors of the Premises to be swept and cleaned, the windows on the exterior of the Premises to be cleaned, the desks, tables and other furniture of the Tenant in the Premises to be dusted, and such other janitorial services to be provided as are contemplated in the definition of Janitorial Services in Schedule B.

5.7 MAINTENANCE OF COMMON AREAS

The Landlord will cause the elevators, common entrances, lobbies, stairways, corridors, washrooms, parking facilities and other parts of the Building from time to time provided for common use and enjoyment to be swept, cleaned or otherwise properly maintained as contemplated in the definition of Janitorial Services in Schedule B.

5.8 BUILDING DIRECTORY

The Landlord will maintain a directory in the main entrance lobby of the Building and will list thereon the name of the Tenant, the name(s) of the user(s) of the Premises and the suite number(s) of the Premises.

5.9 COMPLY WITH LAWS

- (a) The Landlord will comply at all times during the Term hereof with all laws, statutes, bylaws, ordinances, regulations or other lawful requirements of any governmental authority having jurisdiction which are in respect of the Land and the Building, and the Landlord warrants and covenants that the Premises comply as of the date of this Lease and will comply at all times during the Term with all such laws, statutes, bylaws, ordinances, regulations and other lawful requirements.
- (b) The Tenant will comply at all times during the Term hereof with all laws, statutes, bylaws, ordinances, regulation or other lawful requirements of any governmental authority having jurisdiction which are in respect to the use of the Premises.

5.10 USE AND STATE OF PREMISES

The Tenant may use the Premises for its own purposes or to provide accommodation for agencies of the Provincial Government, Provincial Crown Corporations, ministries or agencies of the Federal Government, municipalities, regional districts and other similarly publicly funded bodies and their agents or agencies, corporate or otherwise, and subject to the prior written consent of the Landlord (not to be unreasonably withheld), for private



sector tenants, and the Landlord warrants and covenants that the Premises are zoned for such purposes, and will be free from any offensive or objectionable odours, vermin or noise.

5.11 ACCESS

The Tenant and its subtenants and licensees and its and their respective employees, customers, agents and invitees will have the right in common with other occupants of the Building to pass, repass and utilize all Common Areas and the Tenant's Designated Parking Areas for purposes of ingress, egress and full enjoyment of the Premises, Parking Areas and other facilities in use by the Tenant. The Premises and Common Areas are to be accessible to the Tenant and its subtenants and licensees **SEVEN (7)** days of each and every week during Normal Business Hours and, at all other hours, through the Landlord's security system via keys or electronic access control cards throughout the Term, twenty-four (24) hours per day.

See Letter of Understanding in Schedule H attached hereto.

5.12 TAXES

The Landlord will promptly pay all Taxes (and, in any event, on or before the date when due) levied against the Land and the Building, together with all fuel, utility and other charges of any nature whatsoever for which the Landlord is responsible.

5.13 LANDLORD'S SERVICES

The Landlord will maintain the Building at those standards specified in the current Workers' Compensation Board Occupational Health and Safety Regulations and all amendments thereto and all subsequent successor regulations and will provide for those Landlord's services set out in Schedule C to this Lease in accordance with the terms thereof and will provide and pay (except to the extent otherwise provided in Schedule C) for the Landlord's services set out in Schedule K to this Lease.

5.14 ADDITIONAL SERVICES / CHANGE IN PROVISION OF SERVICES - DELETED

5.15 ADDITIONAL UTILITIES

Upon request by the Tenant, and with adequate notice, the Landlord will supply additional heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning, electricity or other utility services to the Premises above those which the Landlord is required to supply to the Tenant under the provisions of this Lease or outside Normal Business Hours. The Tenant will pay to the Landlord in the manner in which Operating Cost is paid any additional costs of the Landlord which may arise in respect of additional heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning, electricity and other utility services which are arranged to be provided to the Tenant over and above those which the Landlord is required to supply to the Tenant under the provisions of this Lease or outside of Normal Business Hours.

5.16 PARKING

The Landlord agrees to make available to the Tenant, for use by it and its subtenants and licensees and its and their respective employees, customers, agents and invitees,

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the number of random parking stalls and the number of secured parking stalls indicated in subclause 1.1(n), at the applicable monthly rate set out in subclause 1.1(n). Such parking stalls must be accessible and available for use **SEVEN (7)** days of each and every week and **TWENTY-FOUR (24)** hours per day.

5.17 COPIES OF DRAWINGS

Except as disclosed in Schedule G and any Request for Proposals document with respect to this Lease, prior to the Commencement Date, the Landlord, will at the Tenant's request and cost, supply to the Tenant a set of as built drawings of the premises in a format as required by the Tenant.

ARTICLE 6 REPAIR, DAMAGE AND DESTRUCTION

6.1 LANDLORD'S REPAIRS

The Landlord covenants with the Tenant that:

- (a) subject to clause 6.4, it will keep in a good and reasonable state of repair, and consistent with the general standards of office buildings of similar age and character in the area where the Building is located:
 - (i) the Land and all landscaping thereon;
 - (ii) the Building and its HVAC, including the foundation, roof, exterior walls including glass portions thereof, all mechanical, electrical, (including fluorescent lamp fixture ballasts,) plumbing and utilities systems and all other systems provided for bringing utilities to the Premises (including all systems for bringing data, telephone and other communication services to the Premises), the elevators, entrances, stairways, corridors, lobbies, washrooms, sprinkler and parking facilities from time to time provided for use in common by the Tenant and other tenants of the Building (subject to Schedule C);
 - (iii) the Tenant Improvements (subject to Schedule C); and
 - (iv) the structural members or elements of the Premises; and
- (b) it will repair defects in construction performed or installations made by the Landlord in the Premises and Insured Damage.

In the event any maintenance or repair to the Building requires access to the Premises or will negatively impact the operation of the user in the Premises, the Landlord will give advance notice, except in case of emergency, to the Tenant and the Tenant will coordinate the work between the Landlord and the user of the Premises.

Upon receipt of written notice from the Tenant, the Landlord will promptly remedy any defects in the Building and its systems.

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The Landlord also covenants with the Tenant that, at the Tenant's request, the Landlord will undertake repairs to the Premises at a price reasonable and consistent with the market and the Tenant will pay for requested repairs within **THIRTY (30)** days of full completion of the requested repair and receipt of the agreed upon Landlord's invoice for the requested repairs. It is understood and agreed between the Landlord and the Tenant that any and all repairs undertaken under this paragraph must be specifically ordered by the Tenant's Property Management Representative (as indicated in subclause 1.1(p)) and all invoices for said work are to be sent to the address indicated by the Tenant's Property Management Representative.

6.2 TENANT'S REPAIRS

The Tenant covenants with the Landlord that:

- (a) it will not overload any floors; and
- (b) on reasonable advance notice to the Tenant, the Landlord may enter the Premises at any reasonable time for the purposes of inspecting the Premises and making necessary repairs.

The Tenant will not be responsible for the cost of repairs to or replacement of Tenant Improvements or the Building where said repairs or replacement are caused by the negligence or wilful misconduct of the Landlord, its employees, invitees, contractors or those for whom in law the Landlord is responsible or for original or latent defects in the design, construction or equipment in the Tenant Improvements for which the Landlord was responsible for the construction and/or installation.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this clause 6.2, subject to Schedule C, the task of repairing, maintaining and operating the HVAC systems and other Building standard equipment, mechanical, plumbing, electrical and/or utility systems within or serving the Premises will be the responsibility and cost of the Landlord (except the Tenant will pay Operating Costs for those costs defined as Operating Costs herein); and the Tenant will not be liable for costs incurred as a result of inherent defects in the design, construction or equipment of Tenant Improvements constructed by the Landlord or for those whom in law the Landlord is responsible.

6.3 NOTIFICATION OF DEFECTS

The Tenant will promptly give the Landlord notice of any accident, defect or damage within the Building, Premises, systems or services for which the Landlord has an obligation under this Lease and which have come to the Tenant's attention.

6.4 REPAIR IN THE EVENT OF DAMAGE

If the Building is damaged by fire or any other hazard such that the Premises are rendered untenable or such that access to the Premises is prevented or materially interfered with (either access by elevators or by stairways or corridors), then if such damage is capable of repair within **NINETY (90)** days of the happening of the occurrence, the Landlord will, within **THIRTY (30)** days of the occurrence of the damage, initiate all necessary repairs and forthwith allow an abatement of the Rent and other payments required by this Lease which recognizes the nature and extent of the damage, or inconvenience, until such time as the Premises have been rebuilt and the Tenant is

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able to occupy and use the Premises in accordance with all applicable laws and until convenient access to the Premises is restored. If the Landlord does not initiate the restoration of the Premises or access within the said **THIRTY (30)** days, or having commenced the restoration, does not proceed to complete it with reasonable dispatch, then the Tenant may at any time give the Landlord **FOURTEEN (14)** days prior written notice of the termination of this Lease. If the damage is severe enough to preclude the reoccupation of the Premises by the Tenant or to prevent or materially interfere with access to the Premises for a period in excess of **NINETY (90)** days, either party may, within **THIRTY (30)** days of the occurrence of the damage, serve notice upon the other of the immediate termination of this Lease and the Tenant will surrender the Premises to the Landlord as soon as reasonably practical. In the event of any termination under this clause, the Tenant will surrender the Premises in their then current condition and will be under no obligation to comply with clause 11.4. In the event of any dispute with respect to any matter related to the foregoing provision (including the extent of any abatement of Rent), such matter will be determined by a professional architect agreed upon by the Tenant and the Landlord or, if the Tenant and the Landlord are not able to agree on such an architect within **THIRTY (30)** days of the occurrence of the damage, then either the Tenant or the Landlord will be entitled to request the President of the Architectural Institute of British Columbia to select a professional architect to arbitrate the dispute, and the determination of any such architect (whether appointed by the Tenant and the Landlord or by the President of the Architectural Institute of British Columbia) will be final and binding on the Tenant and the Landlord.

6.5 TENANT NOTIFICATION

The Landlord acknowledges that the Tenant, or the Tenant's property management representative (identified in sub clause 1.1(p)), may contact the Landlord from time to time to advise the Landlord as to the need for it to take action pursuant to its repair, maintenance or service obligations hereunder. In any such case, the Landlord agrees that upon completion of the obligation in question, it will provide confirmation of same to the Tenant's property management representative, such confirmation to be given either in writing pursuant to clause 12.1 or by telephone, facsimile or email to the Tenant's representative referred to in sub clause 1.1(p), that the Landlord has completed such work.

ARTICLE 7 LICENSES, ASSIGNMENTS AND SUBLETTINGS

7.1 LICENSES, FRANCHISES AND CONCESSIONS

The Tenant will not suffer or permit any part of the Premises to be used or occupied by any persons other than the Tenant and any subtenants and licensees permitted under clause 7.2, and the employees of the Tenant and of any such permitted subtenants and licensees, or suffer or permit any part of the Premises to be used or occupied by any franchisee or concessionaire, or suffer or permit any persons to be upon the Premises other than the Tenant, such permitted subtenants and licensees and its and their respective employees, customers and others having lawful business with them.

7.2 ASSIGNMENT AND SUBLETTING

The Tenant will not assign this Lease (either in whole or in part) without the prior written consent of the Landlord, which consent the Landlord agrees that it will not unreasonably

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or arbitrarily withhold or delay or grant subject to conditions. If the Landlord has not responded to any request from the Tenant for such consent within **THIRTY (30)** days of receipt of such request, the Landlord will be deemed to have consented to the request.

The Landlord covenants and agrees that the Tenant may sublet or licence the Premises, either in whole or in part, without the consent of the Landlord, to agencies of the Provincial Government, Provincial Crown Corporations, ministries or agencies of the Federal Government, municipalities, regional districts and other similar publicly funded bodies and their agents or agencies and subject to the prior written consent of the Landlord (not to be unreasonably withheld), to private sector tenants for the purposes contemplated in clause 5.10. The Tenant may not otherwise sublet or licence the Premises without the prior written consent of the Landlord. Notwithstanding any such sublease or licence being effected, the Tenant will remain bound to the Landlord for the fulfilment of all the terms, covenants, conditions and agreements herein contained.

ARTICLE 8 FIXTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS

8.1 INSTALLATION OF FIXTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS

Subject to the prior written consent of the Landlord (not to be unreasonably withheld), the Tenant will be entitled, at its expense, to make or permit any subtenant or licensee to make such alterations, additions, replacements and improvements to the Premises (including the Tenant Improvements in the Premises) as will better adapt the Premises for the purposes for which the Premises are permitted to be used under this Lease. Throughout the Term, subject to the prior written consent of the Landlord (not to be unreasonably withheld), the Tenant and its subtenants and licensees will be entitled to remove and dispose of any Tenant Improvements located in the Premises. In carrying out any work under this clause 8.1, the Tenant will carry out or cause to be carried out such work in a good and workmanlike manner and in accordance with all applicable laws. The Tenant's request for any approval of the Landlord hereunder will be in writing and accompanied by a reasonably detailed description of the contemplated work and, where appropriate, plans, working drawings, and specifications thereof. The Landlord agrees to promptly review any such material prepared by or on behalf of the Tenant. If the Landlord has not responded to any such request from the Tenant within **TEN (10)** days of receipt of such request, the Landlord will be deemed to have consented to the request. The Tenant shall provide the Landlord with copies of any building permits required in connection with any work under this clause 8.1.

8.2 TENANT IMPROVEMENTS

All Tenant Improvements in or upon the Premises will be the Landlord's responsibility for repair under clause 6.1. At the option of the Tenant, the Tenant may remove, or may permit the removal of, any or all of the Tenant Improvements from the Premises at the expiration or sooner termination of the Term or may leave and surrender any or all of the Tenant Improvements with the Premises at the expiration or sooner termination of this Lease. For greater certainty, all tenant or trade fixtures and all furniture, equipment and other personal property of the Tenant and its subtenants and licensees will remain at all times the property of the Tenant and its subtenants and licensees and may be removed from time to time during the Term of this Lease regardless of who has paid for such tenant or trade fixtures, furniture, equipment and other personal property.

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ARTICLE 9 INSURANCE AND LIABILITY

9.1 LANDLORD'S INSURANCE

The Landlord will, without limiting its obligations or liabilities herein and at its own expense, provide and maintain the following insurances with insurers licensed in British Columbia or Canada and in forms and amounts acceptable to the Tenant:

- (a) "all risks" property insurance, including earthquake coverage if such coverage is available at a cost that a prudent owner would pay therefore, and coverage for sprinkler leakage and other water damage, on the Building (including the Tenant Improvements) in an amount that is not less than the full replacement cost of the Building, together with boiler and machinery insurance (which will include loss of use and loss or damage caused by rupture of steam pipes) in respect of all boilers and other pressure vessels within or forming part of the Building, in such amounts and with such deductibles as are normally effected by reasonably prudent owners of properties similar to the Building (for the purposes of this paragraph, replacement cost will be determined by the Landlord acting reasonably at the time the insurance is initially obtained and will thereafter be determined by the Landlord at least once every 12 months, and the Landlord will promptly notify the Tenant in writing of each such determination, it being the intention of the parties that in the event of any damage or destruction to the Building, sufficient insurance funds will be available to repair or rebuild the Building, including increased costs due to the then applicable Building Codes and authorities having jurisdiction. Each and every policy of property insurance maintained by the Landlord will provide for a waiver of the insurer's right of subrogation against the Tenant and its subtenants and licensees and those for whom each of the Tenant and its subtenants and licensees is or are responsible in law; and
- (b) Commercial General Liability in an amount not less than \$3,000,000 inclusive per occurrence insuring against bodily injury, personal injury, property damage and liability assumed under contract. The Tenant is to be an additional insured under this insurance and this insurance will be endorsed to provide the Tenant with 30 days advance written notice of cancellation or material change. This insurance must include a cross liability and severability of interest clauses.

All the foregoing insurance will be primary and not require the sharing of any loss by any insurer of the Tenant. The Landlord will provide the Tenant with evidence of all required insurance prior to the commencement of the services, and from time to time as requested by the Tenant, in the form of a completed Province of British Columbia Certificate of Insurance. When requested by the Tenant, the Landlord will provide certified copies of required insurance policies.

9.2 LIMITATION OF TENANT'S LIABILITY

The Landlord releases and discharges the Tenant from any and all actions, causes of action, claims, damages, demands, expenses and liabilities in respect of any damage that is Insured Damage.

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9.3 MUTUAL INDEMNITY

Except as otherwise provided in this Lease, the Landlord and Tenant will indemnify each other against all claims, actions, causes of action, loss, damage, expense and costs, whatsoever, made by any person arising out of or resulting directly or indirectly and whether by reason of negligence or otherwise, from the performance, default of performance or remedying of any default by any party hereto of its covenants and obligations under this Lease.

9.4 TENANT NOT TO AFFECT INSURANCE

The Tenant will not do or permit anything to be done which causes the Landlord's cost of insuring the Building to increase. Any increase in insurance costs to the Landlord resulting from a breach of this covenant will be borne by the Tenant.

9.5 LANDLORD TO ENSURE OTHER TENANTS WILL NOT AFFECT INSURANCE

The Landlord will ensure that any and all tenants in the Building during the Term hereof will be bound by a covenant identical in its effect to that contained in clause 9.4. In the absence of such covenant, the Landlord will indemnify the Tenant from any increase in the cost of insuring the Building.

**ARTICLE 10
SUBORDINATION, ATTORNMENT AND REGISTRATION**

10.1 SALE OR FINANCING OF BUILDING

The rights of the Landlord under this Lease may be mortgaged, charged, transferred or assigned to a purchaser or purchasers, or to a mortgagee or trustee for bond holders, and in the event of a sale or of default by the Landlord under any mortgage, trust deed or trust indenture and the purchaser, mortgagee or trustee, as the case may be, duly entering into possession of the Building or the Premises, the Tenant agrees to attorn to and become the tenant of such purchaser or purchasers, mortgagee or trustee under the terms of this Lease so long as any such purchaser executes and delivers to the Tenant an agreement whereunder such purchaser agrees to be bound by all of the obligations of the "Landlord" under this Lease. Prior to the Landlord mortgaging or otherwise charging the Land and the Building or its interest in this Lease to any mortgagee or trustee, the Landlord will cause any such mortgagee or trustee to execute and deliver to the Tenant a non-disturbance agreement in a form acceptable to the Tenant, acting reasonably, pursuant to which such mortgagee or trustee will agree that the Tenant's occupation and possession of the Premises and its use of the Land and the Building as permitted under this Lease will not be disturbed.

10.2 SUBORDINATION AND ATTORNMENT

If required by any mortgagee or the holder of any trust deed or trust indenture, this Lease and all rights of the Tenant hereunder will be subject and subordinate to all mortgages, trust deeds or trust indentures now or hereafter existing which may now or hereafter affect the Land and the Building and to all renewals, modifications, consolidations, replacements and extensions thereof. The Tenant agrees to execute and deliver promptly whenever requested by the Landlord or by such mortgagee an instrument of subordination or attornment, as the case may be, as may be required of it,

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so long as any mortgagee or trustee executes and delivers to the Tenant a non-disturbance agreement in the form contemplated in clause 10.1.

10.3 ESTOPPEL CERTIFICATE

Whenever requested by the Landlord or any purchaser or mortgagee of the Land and the Building, the Tenant will within ten (10) days of the request execute and deliver an estoppel certificate substantially in the form attached hereto as Schedule E, completed to reflect the status of the Lease.

ARTICLE 11 TENANT'S DEFAULT, REMEDIES OF LANDLORD AND SURRENDER

11.1 RIGHT OF RE-ENTRY ON DEFAULT

Provided and it is expressly agreed that if and whenever the Rent hereby reserved or other moneys payable by the Tenant or any part thereof, whether lawfully demanded or not, are unpaid and the Tenant will have failed to pay such Rent or other moneys within **FIFTEEN (15)** days after the Landlord has given to the Tenant written notice requiring such payment; or if the Tenant will materially breach or fail to observe and perform in a material way any of the covenants, agreements, provisos, conditions, rules, or regulations and other obligations on the part of the Tenant to be kept, observed or performed hereunder and such breach or failure continues for **THIRTY (30)** days after the Landlord has given the Tenant written notice thereof (or, if any such breach or failure reasonably requires a longer period of time to remedy, if such breach or failure has not been remedied within such longer period); then and in every such case it will be lawful for the Landlord thereafter to enter into and upon the Premises or any part thereof in the name of the whole and the same to have again, repossess and enjoy as of its former estate, anything in this Lease to the contrary notwithstanding.

11.2 REMEDIES CUMULATIVE

The Landlord may from time to time resort to any or all of the rights and remedies available to it in the event of any default hereunder by the Tenant under any provision of this Lease, all of which rights and remedies are intended to be cumulative and not alternative.

11.3 WAIVER OF DISTRESS

The Landlord waives its right of distress to any property of the Tenant or its permitted subtenants.

11.4 SURRENDER ON TERMINATION

The Tenant will surrender the Premises at the expiration or sooner termination of the Term in good repair (together with such Tenant Improvements and chattels as the Tenant may elect to leave) to the Landlord, reasonable wear and tear, damage from fire, storm, tempest and other casualty, removal of Tenant Improvements and chattels only excepted, and the Tenant will not be liable to pay compensation or to make any other payment to the Landlord in respect of restoration or repair of the Premises except for any damages caused by the removal of Tenant Improvements.

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11.5 SAVING

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Lease to the contrary, the Landlord will not be entitled to and will not exercise any of its rights or remedies against the Tenant by reason of any default or breach of any covenant or agreement of this Lease unless and until the Landlord will first have given to the Tenant written notice of such default, stating the nature thereof, and giving the Tenant reasonable time as agreed to between the Landlord and the Tenant within which to cure the default or breach. In no event will the Landlord be entitled to exercise any such rights and remedies except those specifically set out in this Lease.

**ARTICLE 12
MISCELLANEOUS**

12.1 NOTICES

Any notices required or permitted to be given pursuant to the terms of this Lease will be in writing and must be delivered personally or by courier or sent by facsimile. If delivered personally or by courier or sent by facsimile, the notice will be deemed to be given on the date of delivery or the date of the facsimile, provided such notice has been delivered to or sent by facsimile to the respective address or facsimile number in subclause 1.1(a) or 1.1(b), as the case may be. Either party may change the details outlined in subclause 1.1(a) or 1.1(b), as the case may be, by serving notice on the other party outlining the amendments required in subclause 1.1(a) or 1.1(b), as the case may be.

12.2 OVERHOLDING

If the Tenant will continue to occupy the Premises after the expiration of this Lease without any further written agreement and without objection by the Landlord, the Tenant will be a monthly tenant at a monthly base rent equal to the monthly instalment of Annual Base Rent payable by the Tenant during the last month of the Term and (except as to length of tenancy) on and subject to the provisions and conditions herein set out. Any such monthly tenancy may be terminated by either party on the last day of any calendar month by delivery of not less than one full month's prior written notice of termination to the other party.

12.3 FORCE MAJEURE

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Lease, if either party hereto is bona fide delayed or hindered in or prevented from the performance of any term, covenant or act required hereunder by reason of strikes; labour troubles; inability to procure materials or services; power failure; restrictive governmental laws or regulations; riots; insurrection; sabotage; rebellion; war; act of God; or other reason whether of a like nature or not which is not the fault of the party delayed in performing work or doing acts required to be done hereunder, nor due to that party's failure or inability to make payment, then performance of such term, covenant or act is excused for the period of the delay and the party delayed will be entitled to perform such term, covenant or act within the appropriate time period after the expiration of the period of such delay. The provisions of this clause will operate to excuse the Tenant during any one of the incidents contemplated herein from the payment of Rent, or any other payments required by this Lease, to the extent that the Premises remain unusable for the permitted

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use during the period of Force Majeure. The foregoing Force Majeure will not restrict the Tenant from exercising its rights under clause 6.4, in those instances where the Tenant is able, with its own forces or contractors, to remedy a situation which would otherwise constitute a default so as to mitigate loss.

12.4 EXTRANEIOUS AGREEMENTS

The Tenant acknowledges that there are no covenants, representations, warranties, agreements or conditions expressed or implied relating to this Lease or the Premises save as expressly set out in this Lease or in any offer to lease or other agreement executed by the parties in connection with the Premises. In the event of any conflict or contradiction between the terms of any such offer to lease or other agreement and the terms of this Lease, the terms of this Lease will govern and prevail. This Lease may not be modified except by an agreement in writing executed by the Landlord and the Tenant.

12.5 TIME OF ESSENCE

Time will be of the essence of this Lease.

12.6 SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS

This Lease and everything herein contained will enure to the benefit of and be binding upon the successors and assigns of the Landlord and its heirs, executors and administrators and the successors and permitted assigns of the Tenant. If the Landlord is comprised of more than one person or entity, then each such person and entity is jointly and severally bound by the representations, warranties, agreements and covenants of the Landlord herein and any notice given or deemed to have been given at any time to any such person or entity will be deemed to have been given at the same time to each other such person and entity.

12.7 WAIVER

No condoning, excusing or overlooking by the Landlord or Tenant of any default, breach or non-observance by the Tenant or the Landlord at any time or times in respect of any covenant, proviso or condition herein contained will operate as a waiver of the Landlord's or the Tenant's rights hereunder in respect of any continuing or subsequent default, breach or non-observance or so as to defeat or affect in any way the rights of the Landlord or the Tenant herein in respect of any such continuing or subsequent default or breach, no acceptance of rent by the Landlord subsequent to a default by the Tenant will operate as a waiver by the Landlord, and no waiver will be inferred from or implied by anything done or omitted by the Landlord or the Tenant save only express waiver in writing.

12.8 GOVERNING LAW AND SEVERABILITY

This Lease will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws in force in the Province of British Columbia. The Landlord and the Tenant agree that all the provisions of this Lease are to be construed as covenants and agreements as though the words importing such covenants and agreements were used in each separate section hereof. If any provision or provisions of this Lease are illegal or not enforceable, it or they will be considered separate and severable from this Lease and its remaining provisions will

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remain in force and be binding upon the parties as though the said provision or provisions had never been included.

12.9 CAPTIONS

The captions appearing in this Lease have been inserted as a matter of convenience and for reference only and in no way define, limit or enlarge the scope or meaning of this Lease or of any provision thereof.

12.10 EXPROPRIATION

If during the Term the Premises or the Land, or any part thereof, is acquired or condemned by expropriation for any public or quasi-public use, then the Landlord and the Tenant may separately claim, receive and retain awards of compensation for the loss of their respective interests, but neither the Landlord nor the Tenant will have any claim against the other in respect of such loss or the unexpired Term.

12.11 ARBITRATION

If any dispute arises between the parties hereto other than with respect of those matters referred to in clause 6.4 or with respect to the payment of Annual Base Rent during any Renewal Term, then the matter will be determined by binding Arbitration.

ARTICLE 13 SPECIAL PROVISIONS

13.1 OPTION(S) TO RENEW

The Landlord grants to the Tenant the option(s) to renew as outlined in Schedule F.

13.2 REDUCTION IN SPACE - DELETED

13.3 GOODS AND SERVICES TAX CERTIFICATION CLAUSE - DELETED

13.4 ENTRY BY LANDLORD

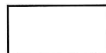
The Landlord acknowledges and agrees that certain of the operations of the Tenant and its subtenants are sensitive in nature and, accordingly, that the Tenant will be entitled to secure access to certain portions of the Premises, as designated from time to time by the Tenant. The Landlord agrees that, notwithstanding any other provision of this Lease, neither the Landlord nor any person acting on its behalf will be entitled to enter any such portions of the Premises except on 48 hours' prior written notice and in the company of an authorized representative of the Tenant and of any affected subtenant or appropriate security personnel or except in cases of bona fide emergencies which require that the Landlord have access to such portions of the Premises.

13.5 ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND FUNGAL GROWTH

Except as disclosed in the Schedule I – Environmental Disclosure attached to this Lease, the Landlord, to the best of its knowledge, represents and warrants to the Tenant that the Building is in material compliance with all Environmental Laws, and the Landlord

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will endeavour to maintain the Building's compliance with Environmental Laws. The Landlord further represents and warrants that the Building is free of any mould or fungal growth and of any conditions which might reasonably be expected to give rise to such mould or fungal growth, and the Landlord covenants that it will ensure that the Premises are kept free of any such mould or fungal growth and of such conditions. The Tenant will notify the Landlord in writing within **THIRTY (30)** days after discovery of any inaccuracy in the foregoing representations and warranties.

The Tenant and the Landlord will each comply with all Environmental Laws, including with respect to Hazardous Substances, on, in, or under the Building or the Land, and the Tenant and the Landlord will each be responsible for their failure to do so. The Landlord and the Tenant will each give notice to the other of any discovery of failure by the other party to comply with this obligation, and each has the right, but not the obligation and without incurring any liability, to remedy such default by the other party if the defaulting party has not done so within a reasonable period of time. Tenant's costs of remedying Default will be deducted from Rent, and Landlord's costs of remedying Default will be added to Rent.

In the event that the parties acting reasonably determine that it is necessary to vacate all or a portion of the Premises during any remediation work being carried out by the Landlord or the Tenant, the Rent and all other amounts payable by the Tenant under this Lease will abate during such period in that proportion that the area of the portion of the Premises which has been vacated bears to the total area of the Premises except of such work is required due to contamination caused by the Tenant.

The parties acknowledge and agree that it is difficult to determine with any objective certainty whether any mould or fungal growth may exist which may affect the health of any person using the Premises or whether any conditions may exist which may give rise to such mould or fungal growth. Accordingly, the parties agree that the Tenant's decisions with respect to such matters will be confirmed by an environmental consultant that is listed on the Roster of Approved Professionals maintained by the British Columbia Ministry of Environment pursuant to section 42 of the *Environmental Management Act* (British Columbia) and will be binding on the Landlord unless the Landlord can demonstrate that the Tenant's decisions are arbitrary or have been made without any reasonable basis.

13.6 TERMINATION

In the event that an environmental consultant that is listed on the Roster of Approved Professionals maintained by the British Columbia Ministry of Environment pursuant to section 42 of the *Environmental Management Act* (British Columbia) advises the Tenant to terminate this Lease because of any adverse environmental issues of the type referred to in clause 13.5, the Tenant will be entitled to terminate this Lease on **SIXTY (60)** days' prior written notice to the Landlord, whereupon the Tenant will be under no obligation to comply with clause 11.4 and the Landlord will reimburse the Tenant for a portion of all costs incurred by the Tenant in fixturing the Premises equal to the product of

- (a) all costs incurred by the Tenant in fixturing the Premises and
- (b) a fraction having as its numerator the number of days from the date of the termination of this Lease to the day which would have been the last day of the

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initial Term of this Lease if the Tenant had not terminated this Lease and as its denominator the number of days in the initial Term of this Lease (calculated as though the Tenant had not terminated this Lease). The Landlord will pay such amount to the Tenant within **THIRTY (30)** days of the termination of this Lease. For greater certainty, this clause will survive the termination of this Lease.

13.7 TENANT'S RIGHT TO PERFORM

If the Tenant delivers to the Landlord written notice of default in any of the services to be carried out by the Landlord pursuant to clause 5.13 or in any work carried out or to be carried out by the Landlord hereunder or under any offer to lease or other agreement executed by the parties in connection with the Premises in order to prepare the Premises for use by the Tenant and the Landlord fails to remedy such default:

- (a) within **SEVENTY-TWO (72)** hours from and after delivery of such written notice; or
- (b) within such period less than **SEVENTY-TWO (72)** hours from and after delivery of such written notice as will ensure that the Tenant suffers no loss or damage if, by reason of the nature of such default, the Tenant may reasonably be expected to suffer loss or damage if such default is not remedied within a period less than **SEVENTY-TWO (72)** hours,

then and in any and every such event, the Tenant may without further notice to the Landlord take such steps as may, in the sole judgement of the Tenant, be necessary to remedy such default, and without limiting any of the Tenant's remedies at law or in equity, all costs incurred by the Tenant in remedying any such default of the Landlord, plus an administrative fee equal to 15% of such costs, will be charged to and paid by the Landlord and, if the Landlord fails to pay such costs and such administrative fee on demand, the Tenant will be entitled either to deduct the same from the Rent or any other amounts payable hereunder by the Tenant to the Landlord, or to withhold the payment of Rent or any other amounts payable to the Landlord until such time as the default will have been cured or the Tenant will have recovered all its costs in remedying the default, plus the administrative fee.

So long as the default of the Landlord is not a default in respect of which the Tenant might reasonably be expected to suffer loss or damage if such default is not remedied in a period less than **SEVENTY-TWO (72)** hours, then if the default is of such a nature that despite exercising all reasonable efforts the Landlord cannot cure such default within **SEVENTY-TWO (72)** hours, such time period will be extended by agreement between the parties for a further reasonable period of time, provided that the Landlord's right to such an extension will be conditional upon the Landlord making continuous, diligent and reasonable efforts to cure such default as soon as possible.

13.8 DIRECTION AS TO EMERGENCY

In case of emergency, each of the Landlord and the Tenant designate the respective person, as indicated in subclause 1.1(p), as its representative.

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13.9 SCHEDULES AND ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

All Schedules to this Lease (including those provisions (if any) which are set out in Schedule H hereto) form part of this Lease and constitute agreements between the Landlord and the Tenant with the same effect as if they had been included in the main body of this Lease.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF the duly authorized signatories of the Tenant and the Landlord have executed this Lease as of the date set out above.

LANDLORD:

Regional District Of Kootenay-Boundary

By: _____
Sign, Print Name and Title
I have the authority to bind the Landlord

By: _____
Sign, Print Name and Title
I have the authority to bind the Landlord

TENANT:

British Columbia Emergency Health Services:

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SCHEDULE A
FLOOR PLANS OF THE PREMISES

Not Available

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SCHEDULE B

DEFINITIONS

In this Lease the following expressions will have the following meanings:

"Additional Rent" means all sums of money to be paid by the Tenant, whether to the Landlord or otherwise under this Lease, except for Annual Base Rent;

"Additional Services" means the services and supervision supplied by the Landlord and referred to in clause 5.14 or in any other provision hereof as Additional Services; any other services which from time to time the Landlord supplies to the Tenant and which are additional to other services that the Landlord has agreed to supply under this Lease and to like provisions of other leases of the Building; the provision of labour and supervision in connection with the moving of any furniture or equipment of the Tenant; the making of any repairs or alterations for the Tenant; and the provision to the Tenant or the Premises of maintenance or other services not normally furnished to tenants or other leasable premises generally; and "Additional Service" means any such service;

"Arbitration" means arbitration by a single arbitrator if the Landlord and the Tenant can agree on one and otherwise by three arbitrators, one arbitrator to be appointed by the Landlord, one arbitrator to be appointed by the Tenant, and the third arbitrator (who will be the Chairman) to be appointed by the two arbitrators so appointed by the Landlord and the Tenant, and in the case of three arbitrators, the matter to be determined will be determined by the majority of the three arbitrators, and such arbitration will otherwise be subject to the provisions of the Commercial Arbitration Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, c.55 (or its successor legislation);

"Annual Base Rent" means the annual rent set out in subclause 1.1(h) and payable by the Tenant as set forth in subclause 4.1(a), subject to subclause 4.2(e);

"Base Building Shell" will have the meaning ascribed thereto in Schedule D to this Lease;

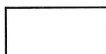
"Base Year" means, for the purpose of determining Base Year (Operating Costs) or for any other purposes related to the payment by the Tenant of a share of Operating Costs, the period of **TWELVE (12)** months commencing on the later of the Commencement Date or the date that the Building has achieved an occupancy rate of at least **EIGHTY FIVE (85%)** percent of the Total Rentable Area and means, for the purpose of determining Base Year (Taxes) or for any other purposes related to the payment by the Tenant of a share of Taxes, the later of the Commencement Date or the date in the taxation year following the Commencement Date on which the Taxes levied and assessed against the Land and the Building are so levied and assessed on the basis that the Building is fully completed for the whole of such year, without any rebate or concession.

"Base Year (Operating Costs)" means the Operating Costs, as hereinafter defined, incurred or that would have been incurred had the Landlord maintained the Land and the Building to the same standard as a prudent Landlord in the market of the Building for the same class of building in the market, during the Base Year.

Furthermore, where any one service included in Operating Costs is performed in the Base Year under any form of warranty at no charge to the Landlord, the usual cost paid by a prudent Landlord in the market of the Building for the same class of building in the market for such service will be ascertained and included in the Base Year (Operating Costs).

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Notwithstanding the preceding definition, the parties agree that the Base Year for the purposes of this definition will be the period shown in subclause 1.1(k), if any, and that the Base Year (Operating Costs) will be the amount determined pursuant to subclause 1.1(k), if such subclause has been completed;

"Base Year (Taxes)" means the Taxes assessed against the Land and the Building during the Base Year. Notwithstanding the preceding definition, the parties agree that the Base Year for the purposes of this definition will be the period shown in subclause 1.1(j), if any, and that the Base Year (Taxes) will be the amount determined pursuant to subclause 1.1(j), if such subclause has been completed;

"Basic Terms" means those terms set out in clause 1.1, some of which are more particularly defined in this Schedule B;

"Building" means the building and other improvements located on the Land on the Commencement Date and having the municipal address referred to in subclause 1.1(c), and any addition, restoration or replacement thereof, of which the Premises forms a part;

"Building Code" means the BC Building Code, as amended from time to time, and the rules and regulations of all other regulatory bodies having jurisdiction;

"Certified Statement" means a statement, certified to be correct by a financial officer of the Landlord or by an accredited accountant, substantiating the Operating Costs for a Term Year or any other relevant fiscal period and the portion thereof which is payable by or refundable to the Tenant in accordance with the terms of this Lease and stating that all costs included within the Operating Costs referred to in such statement are "Operating Costs" as defined in this Lease and fairly represent all Operating Costs incurred by the Landlord for such Term Year or other relevant fiscal period and (if applicable) that the portion shown payable by the Tenant is properly chargeable to the Tenant under the terms of this Lease;

"Commencement Date" means the date the Term commences as set forth in subclause 1.1(g);

"Common Areas" means those areas, facilities, improvements, installations and equipment in or around the Land and the Building that are provided for the benefit or use of more than one tenant or component of the Building including but not limited to, entrances, lobbies, elevators, stairways, access and service corridors, malls, courts and walkways (both open and enclosed), public areas and facilities, public sidewalks (to the extent maintained for the benefit of the Building), public washrooms, indoor and outdoor landscaped areas, mailrooms, electrical, telephone, communication rooms on which the Landlord is not earning income, meter, valve, mechanical, storage room, delivery facilities, package or passenger pick-up areas, waste disposal or recycling facilities, and driveways, laneways and ramps, all as may be altered, expanded, reduced, reconstructed or relocated from time to time subject to the Tenant's consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned) and excluding the Parking Areas;

"Cost of Additional Services" will mean in the case of Additional Services provided by the Landlord the Landlord's total direct costs of providing such Additional Services, which will not exceed the cost of obtaining such services from independent contractors: and in the case of Additional Services provided by independent contractors the Landlord's total direct costs of providing Additional Services to the Tenant including the cost of all labour (including salaries, wages, and fringe benefits) and materials and other direct expenses incurred;

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"Environmental Laws" means all existing and future federal, provincial, and municipal legislation (and regulations passed pursuant thereto), all existing and future bylaws, notices, orders, rules, protocols, policies, directions, and guidelines of all governmental authorities and all present and future principles of common law and equity relating to environment, health, safety matters or conditions, Hazardous Substances, pollution, or protection of the environment;

"Hazardous Substances" means, without limitation, any substance, waste, liquid, gaseous or solid matter, fuel, micro-organism, sound, vibration, ray, heat, odour, radiation, energy vector, plasma, organic or inorganic matter which is deemed to be, alone or in any combination, hazardous, hazardous waste, toxic, a pollutant, a deleterious substance, a contaminant, or a source of pollution under any Environmental Laws (including, without limitation, asbestos and any material containing asbestos);

"HVAC" means all interior climate control (including heating, ventilating and air conditioning) systems, installations, equipment and facilities in or servicing the Building;

"Insured Damage" means that part of any damage occurring to any portion of the Building (including the Premises) by any peril against which the Landlord is responsible for insuring under this Lease;

"Janitorial Services" means those janitorial services to be supplied by the Landlord as set out in Schedule J hereto;

"Land" means that land described in subclause 1.1(c);

"Landlord" means the person executing this Lease and includes its successors and assigns;

"Minor Elevator Maintenance" means routine periodic inspections and minor service carried out by qualified elevator service technicians (all other replacement, maintenance and/or repair of elevator components in the Building will be the responsibility of the Landlord and are defined as **"Major Elevator Maintenance"**);

"Minor HVAC Maintenance" means:

- air filter replacement
- belt replacement
- coupling replacement and repair
- linkage repair
- lubrication of fans, pumps and linkages
- routine periodic inspections carried out by qualified HVAC service technicians

(all other replacement, maintenance and/or repair of HVAC components in the Building will be the responsibility of the Landlord and are defined as **"Major HVAC Maintenance"**);

"Normal Business Hours" means the hours from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday to Friday, inclusive, of each week, statutory holidays excepted;

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"Operating Costs" means the direct, substantiated cost to the Landlord of ordinary non-capital expenditures incurred in connection with the operation and maintenance of the Land and the Building as itemized in column (B) of Schedule C and the cost of services provided by the Landlord but paid for by the Tenant as itemized in column (C) of Schedule C. Operating Costs may include, without duplication and only if applicable and appropriate, the following:

- (a) the amount paid (including wages and statutory fringe benefits) to the employees and/or contractors directly employed in the operation, maintenance and repair of the Land and the Building (excluding officers, clerical, secretarial, and accounting staff of the Landlord) which may be reasonably allocated to permitted Operating Costs;
- (b) Minor HVAC Maintenance and Minor Elevator Maintenance costs;
- (c) water and sewer charges (if not included in Taxes);
- (d) electric power charges not otherwise chargeable to tenants, save and except for power factor surcharges;
- (e) fuel for heating, cooling and hot water;
- (f) snow and garbage removal;
- (g) maintenance of the Common Areas;
- (h) sweeping, cleaning and washing of the Parking Area and line painting of the Parking Area, not to include any surface or structural repair;
- (i) cleaning and janitorial expenses including window cleaning, washroom cleaning and cleaning supplies;
- (j) costs incurred by the Landlord for supplies and materials used by its employees and/or contractors in connection with the maintenance of the interior of the Building and the Common Area;
- (k) light fixture maintenance (including ballast), fluorescent tube and light bulb replacement;
- (l) insurance required by clause 9.1 of this Lease to be placed, maintained and paid for by the Landlord;
- (m) the amortized cost of any improvements, equipment, fixtures or otherwise which will reduce or limit increases in Operating Costs provided that the Tenant has first approved in writing the expenditure and agreed with the amortization period and rate, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned; and
- (n) the amortized cost of the redecoration and refurbishment of the Common Areas provided that the Tenant has first approved in writing the expenditure and agreed with the amortization period and rate, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned;

and will exclude costs for:

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- (i) upgrading any item of the Building both exterior and interior (other than that approved in (m) and (n) above);
- (ii) items which are for the sole benefit of one particular rentable area or group of occupants, other than the Tenant;
- (iii) repairs, alterations or improvements made to the Premises or the Tenant Improvements or to any other tenant areas or tenant improvements on the Land;
- (iv) Parking Area maintenance, surface or structural repair other than that permitted in (h) above;
- (v) structural and roof maintenance and repairs of the Building including plate glass replacement;
- (vi) Major HVAC Maintenance, Major Elevator Maintenance and other major maintenance projects including replacements of major components;
- (vii) correcting any defects in or any inadequacies of the initial design of the Building or of the construction of the Building or for repairs covered by warranty;
- (viii) penalties and interest assessed on late or deficient payments by the Landlord;
- (ix) repair or replacement of any item or any other costs incurred as a result of vandalism or of the negligence of the Landlord or its employees, customers, agents or invitees;
- (x) the ownership, management or operation of a garage or Parking Area which does not supply free parking to the Tenant and its invitees;
- (xi) capital items (which will be deemed to be any item having an expected useful life in excess of three years). If a capital item is leased by the Landlord, rather than purchased, the decision by the Landlord to lease the item in question will not serve to increase the Tenant's share of operating costs beyond that which would have applied had the item in question been purchased. Capital expenditures and costs associated with base building upgrades and major maintenance and replacement of essential building systems and/or components without which the Tenant cannot operate reasonably in the Premises, will be borne by the Landlord and will not be passed on to the Tenant in the form of operating costs;
- (xii) any sales tax, goods and services tax, value added tax or any similar tax ("Sales Tax") paid or payable by the Landlord on the purchase of goods and services included in operating costs which may be available to and claimed by the Landlord as a credit in determining the Landlord's net tax liability or refund on account of Sales Tax but only to the extent the Sales Tax is included in the operating costs;
- (xiii) any management fees;
- (xiv) any cost or expense which the Landlord is reimbursed by any person (other than tenants of the Building paying their respective shares of Operating Costs) including (1) the cost of work or services performed for any tenant (including the Tenant) at such tenant's cost; (2) any cost which the Landlord is entitled to be

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reimbursed by insurance; (3) any cost which the Landlord is entitled to be reimbursed by a warranty or guarantee from any supplier, manufacturer or other person; (4) increased insurance costs attributable to or Taxes levied specifically against any rentable premises in the Building; (5) the cost to repair damage caused by or to rectify a default of any other tenant of the Building;

- (xv) the cost of work or services performed for any tenant of the Building to a materially greater extent or in a materially more favourable manner than furnished to the Tenant under this Lease;
- (xvi) any fee, cost or commission incurred to procure or attempting to procure other tenants including brokerage commissions, space planners' fees, finders' fees, lawyers' fees, lease take-over costs, advertising, marketing and promotion costs, entertainment costs and travel expenses, and the cost of tenant improvements or renovation work for tenants or removing tenant improvements;
- (xvii) the wages of any employees of the Landlord (except any who devote substantially all of their time to the operation of the Building), the Landlord's general overhead attributable to the activities of the Landlord's officers and executives, including their remuneration, and all of the Landlord's costs which are not specifically costs of operating the Building (including, without limitation, accounting and legal matters, costs of defending any lawsuits with any mortgagee, costs of selling, syndicating, financing, mortgaging or hypothecating the Land and the Building and costs of any disputes between the Landlord and its employees or between the Landlord and any managers of the Building);
- (xviii) lawyers' fees, accounting fees and expenditures incurred in connection with negotiations, disputes and claims of other tenants or occupants of the Land or with other third parties; and
- (xix) any cost of acquiring sculptures, paintings and other objects of art.

Amounts normally charged to depreciation, payment of rent by the Landlord under a ground lease or any other underlying lease, interest on debt or capital retirement of debt (whether pursuant to a mortgage of the Land and the Building or otherwise), taxes levied or assessed against the Landlord personally or on account of its interest in the Land and the Building or any part thereof, or on account of its ownership of capital employed in the Land and the Building, as the case may be (including, without limitation, income taxes, wealth taxes, large corporation taxes and capital taxes), bad debts (including unpaid rent) or reserves for bad debts or unpaid rents and all Landlord oriented costs, such as management, advertising, legal, accounting, leasing costs including rental agent fees, tenant allowances, improvements or inducements will not be included in calculating Operating Costs.

In no event will "Operating Costs" include any increases thereto resulting from or related to additions or improvements made to the Land by persons other than the Tenant unless such additions or improvements were requested and approved by the Tenant.

For greater certainty, the Tenant will not be responsible for any operating costs which are not specifically contemplated in the above definition;

"Parking Area" or "Parking Areas" means all parking facilities located within the Building or below grade levels of the Building or otherwise on the Land for the purpose of parking, and

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which may be, subject to the Tenant's consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned), altered, reduced or extended from time to time, including, without limitation, all entrances and exits, access ramps and any delivery passages located therein;

"Premises" means that portion of the Building located on those floor(s) set out in subclause 1.1(d), containing the approximate aggregate number of square feet of Rentable Area which is set out in subclause 1.1(e) and having the location and configuration shown outlined in **red** or in **heavy black** on the plans attached as or referred to in Schedule A, as such Premises may be reduced in size from time to time pursuant to clause 13.2;

"Proportionate Share (Operating Costs)" means a fraction, the numerator of which is the Rentable Area of the Premises and the denominator of which is the Total Rentable Area.

However, in the event that the Building is subject to multiple-purpose tenancies (for example, both retail and office tenancies) or contains underground parking, due weight and consideration will be given to the use being made and benefits derived or being derived by the Tenant in relation to other users of the utilities and services (including the Landlord and other tenants and occupants) in determining the Proportionate Share (Operating Costs) to be used for the purposes of this Lease.

In the case of separately metered utilities which are for the sole use of a particular tenant, such tenant (including the Tenant) will pay 100% of the costs recorded by such meter and such costs will not be included in Operating Costs;

"Proportionate Share (Taxes)" means a fraction, the numerator of which is the Rentable Area of the Premises and the denominator of which is the Total Rentable Area. In the event that the Building contains both office and retail premises, the Proportionate Share (Taxes) will be determined on the basis of the Rentable Area of the Premises and the Rentable Area of all rentable premises located in the office component of the Building (instead of the Total Rentable Area) and on the basis of the Taxes allocated to the office component of the Building or, if Taxes are not separately allocated between the office and the retail components, then on the basis of the share of the Taxes which should properly be allocated to the office component based on the assessment provided by the British Columbia Assessment Authority or its successor in legislation, of the office and the retail components);

"Rent" means and includes the Annual Base Rent and the Additional Rent;

"Rent Commencement Date" means the date on which the Tenant's obligation to pay Annual Base Rent pursuant to subclause 4.2(a) commences, as set forth in subclause 1.1(i);

"Rentable Area", whether in the case of a whole building, whole floor of the Building or in the case of premises comprising part of a floor of the Building, will be determined by the Landlord's architect or land surveyor on a multiple tenancy basis according to the American National Standard Method for Measuring Floor Areas in Office Buildings ANSI/BOMA Z65.1-1980 (Reaffirmed 1989), as published by the Building Owners and Managers Association International and in effect as at the Commencement Date; however, notwithstanding the foregoing, the Premises and the Building will not be measured utilizing "Gross Building Area", nor will balconies or enclosed courtyards be included in the Rentable Area;

"Taxes" means all taxes, rates, duties, levies, and assessments whatsoever, whether municipal, parliamentary, or otherwise, which are levied, imposed or assessed against or in respect of the Building and the Land (excluding the Parking Areas), or which are from time to time levied,

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imposed or assessed in the future in addition or in lieu thereof, including those levied, imposed or assessed for education, schools and local improvements, but excludes taxes and license fees in respect of any business carried on by tenants and occupants of the Building, taxes upon the income of the Landlord and any capital or corporation capital taxes levied against the Landlord. In no event will "Taxes" include any increases thereto resulting from or related to additions or improvements made to the Land or the Building by persons other than the Tenant unless such additions or improvements were requested and approved by the Tenant;

"Tenant Improvements" means all improvements, fixtures, installations, alterations and additions from time to time made, erected or installed to or in the Premises, in addition to or beyond the Base Building Shell, including all partitions however affixed, millwork, internal stairways, doors, hardware, light fixtures, carpeting and other applied floor finishes and HVAC and other building services not forming part of the Base Building Shell to be done by and at the cost of either of the parties hereto and as may be more clearly set out in Schedule G, but not including tenant trade fixtures or any furniture, equipment or other personal property of the Tenant or its subtenants or licensees;

"Term" means the initial term of this Lease set forth in subclause 1.1(f) and any renewal or extension thereof and any period of permitted overholding;

"Term Year" means, in the case of the first Term Year, the period beginning on the Commencement Date and terminating **TWELVE (12)** months from the last day of the calendar month in which the Commencement Date occurs (except that if the Commencement Date occurs on the first day of a calendar month, the first Term Year will terminate on the day prior to the first anniversary of the Commencement Date) and, in the case of each subsequent Term Year, means each 12-month period after the first Term Year; and

"Total Rentable Area" means the total Rentable Area of all areas in the Building which are rented or available for rent, determined in accordance with the definition of "Rentable Area". The calculation of the Total Rentable Area will be adjusted from time to time to give effect to any structural change in the Building (subject, however, to subclause 4.2(f)).

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SCHEDULE C

LANDLORD & TENANT SERVICES RESPONSIBILITY

(A) ITEM	(B) To Be Provided by Landlord, Cost Included in Annual Base Rent	(C) To Be Provided by Landlord, Cost Borne by Tenant	(D) To Be Provided by Tenant, Cost Borne by Tenant	(E) Does Not Apply
CLEANING – Common Area				
Janitorial Service and Supplies				X
Window Cleaning Interior				X
Window Cleaning Exterior				X
CLEANING – Premises				
Janitorial Service and Supplies				X
Window Cleaning Interior				X
Window Cleaning Exterior				X
COMMON AREA MAINTENANCE				
Maintenance of Common Area	X			
Snow Removal	X			
Redecoration and Refurbishment of Common Area				X
Landscaping	X			
HVAC				
Minor HVAC Repairs	X			
ELEVATOR				
Minor Elevator Repairs				X
ELECTRICAL				
Lamp and Tube Replacement-Premises	X			
Lamp and Tube Replacement-Common Areas				X
NON-ENERGY UTILITIES				
Garbage Removal	X			
Water and Sewage	X			
Recycling Program			X	
FUELS				
Heating and Cooling – Premises	X			
Heating and Cooling – Common Areas				X
ELECTRICITY				
Electricity- Premises	X			
Electricity – Common Area				X
INSURANCE				
Fire and Extended Coverage Perils P.L. and P.D.	X			
Tenant Improvements	X			
MANAGEMENT AND ADMIN				
Management and Admin				X
SECURITY SYSTEMS				
Building Systems – Equipment and Monitoring	X			
Premises – Equipment and Monitoring			X	
FIRE AND SAFETY				
Building	X			
Premises			X	
TENANT IMPROVEMENTS				
Tenant Improvements (Schedule G)				X
Premises Maintenance				X
TAXES				
Taxes				X
PARKING				
Parking Rent	X			
OTHER				
HVAC - Premises Only			X	
Use of additional facilities (see Letter of Understanding in Schedule H)	X			

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SCHEDULE D

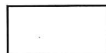
BASE BUILDING SHELL

"Base Building Shell" means the components included in the Building, all of which must be designed and erected to the Building Code in effect at the time of construction, which are as follows:

1. Foundation and structure reflecting standard specified loads for an office (open plan) occupancy.
2. Exterior walls including the insulation, air barrier and cladding system and the roof finishing.
3. Interior structural walls, party walls, demising walls and partitions around service rooms outside the Premises and other tenant areas (including but not limited to electrical, telecommunications, janitor, mechanical rooms and public washrooms). All such walls are to be constructed from floor to underside of floor or roof structure above, and will be drywall on metal or wood stud with insulation installed between the studs in accordance with the Building Code in effect at the time of construction. Drywall is to be taped, filled and sanded ready for paint.
4. Vertical circulation, including stairs, emergency exits, escalators and elevators.
5. Finishes to the walls of entry and elevator lobbies, stairwells, party walls, demising walls, columns, and service room outside the Premises or other tenant areas (including but not limited to electrical, telecommunications, janitor, mechanical rooms and public washrooms). This excludes paint finish to drywall and similar surfaces of exposed Base Building Shell walls within the Premises.
6. Floors in the Premises to be smooth troweled concrete floor slab prepared to receive finished floor coverings. Floor coverings provided in Common Areas including but not limited to washrooms, hallways and entrance lobbies.
7. Standard lighting, ceilings and ceiling tiles in lobbies and other designated non-rentable areas and in the Premises.
8. Fixtures, fittings and equipment for Common Area washrooms, main Building directory, and Common Area and Parking Area signage.
9. HVAC services and control systems appropriate for climate of the location of the Building, with sufficient capacity to meet the operational and performance standards specified in this Lease. HVAC diffusers to be standard commercial grade adapted to accommodate the Tenant's initial layout and installed in T Bar grid complete with necessary ducting and the capability to adapt to the Tenant's requirements. Direct Digital Controls to provide a minimum of one zone per 2,000 square feet in those cases where the Premises are greater than 5,000 square feet.
10. Electrical service including an electrical panel(s) on each floor capable of providing 50 watts/m², plus 120V electrical duplex outlets installed in the perimeter walls of the Premises at a minimum spacing of one (1) outlet every ten (10) lineal feet.

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11. Telephone services provided to designated service room on each floor. Three (3) 4" access ducts to be provided between the telephone service room and each floor for telephone lines and/or data cable access to the office areas of each floor.
12. Fire protection system(s), except portable fire extinguishers, as required by the applicable codes, by-laws and regulations for open plan office occupancy.
13. Plumbing and sanitary facilities as required by the Building Code and other applicable regulations as well as services for the efficient and effective operation and maintenance of the Building.
14. Lighting provided to entrance and elevator lobbies, stairwells, and service rooms, including janitor, electrical, mechanical and telecommunications rooms and washrooms.
15. Emergency lighting systems and emergency exit signs for "open plan" office occupancy.
16. Building exterior keyed locking system at main entry points.
17. Building access and compliance with all other relevant code, by-laws and regulation provisions to accommodate persons with disabilities.
18. Site development, landscaping and parking complete with lighting.
19. Receptacles in Parking Areas for plug-in block heaters in severe climates.

In those cases where the above performance definitions conflict with performance definitions outlined in a Request for Proposal under which the Premises are being constructed, the Request for Proposal will govern.

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SCHEDULE E

CERTIFICATE

TO: _____
(the "Purchaser")

FROM: British Columbia Emergency Health Services
(the "Tenant")

REGARDING: _____
(the "Premises")

1. The Tenant leased the Premises from the Landlord under a lease dated:
_____ (the "Lease").
2. The term of the Lease is _____ (the "Term").
3. The rent payable over the Term is \$_____, made by way of:
_____ monthly payments of \$_____.
4. The Lease has been validly authorized, executed and delivered by the Tenant.
5. To the knowledge of the Tenant, no litigation or governmental or municipal proceeding has been commenced against the Tenant with respect to the Premises.

Dated at Victoria, B.C. this _____ day of _____, _____

British Columbia Emergency Health Services

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SCHEDULE F

OPTION TO RENEW - DELETED

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SCHEDULE G

TENANT IMPROVEMENTS - DELETED

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SCHEDULE H**ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS****TAXES**

The Landlord and the Tenant agree that while the Landlord is not currently obligated to pay Taxes (and accordingly, the Tenant is not currently obligated to pay any share of Taxes under the Lease), the Tenant will be liable to pay for a share of Taxes (in accordance with Article 4 and Schedule C of this Lease) in respect of the relevant portion of the Term if Taxes are ever levied against the Property during the Term.

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March 26, 2014

LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING

This letter of understanding is between B.C. Ambulance Service (BCAS) Station #417 and Kootenay Boundary Regional Fire Rescue (KBRFR) Co. 6 Fruitvale. The contents of this letter contain articles relating to the use of the KBRFR facility by employees of BCAS Station #417. Further to Article 5.5 of Lease #2449 an internal agreement between the District Fire Chief, Assistant District Fire Chief and BCAS Unit Chief has been agreed upon to allow the following:

- I. Use of the facilities located in the upstairs washroom including the washer and dryer shall be permitted for use of day-to-day apparel and bedding provided that BCAS provides their own detergents or other cleaning supplies. The laundering of uniform issue clothing is not permitted as such articles may be contaminated.
- II. The use of the shower facility shall be permitted by BCAS employees that are living in quarters as they see fit. It is agreed upon that users will ensure that the facility is left in the original condition found and they will remove their toiletries once they have completed their business.
- III. Use of the Kitchen facilities shall be permitted for use baring the user returns the kitchen area to the condition it was found. Dishes, cooking utensils and any other items used will be washed, dried and put away in the location they were found. Furthermore, BCAS employees will provide their own food and spices that that they require and they will store them in the BCAS facility.
- IV. Use of the fridge shall be permitted for use, the bottom left crisper drawer will be dedicated for BCAS and will be labeled as such. It is to be understood that items may be discarded during routine cleaning of the refrigerator. Use of the freezer shall also be permitted baring the BCAS employee labels their items that are stored.
- V. This letter of understanding shall apply only to BCAS employees residing in the facility. This letter does not cover employees employed on a part-time basis and are not actively residing in the facility.
- VI. It is understood that this letter of understanding may be terminated at any time by either party, KBRFR Company 6 or BCAS Station 417.

X

Andrew Borsato

Company 6 District Fire Chief

X

Andre Gagnon

Company 6 Assistant District Fire Chief

X

Robert Stroud

BCAS Unit Chief Robert Stroud

201 – 843 Rossland Ave Trail, British Columbia Canada V1R 4S8
tel: 250 364-1737 • fax: 250 364-1760
email: firedept@rdkb.com • web: www.rdkb.com



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SCHEDULE I

ENVIRONMENTAL DISCLOSURE

See clause 13.5 - Environmental Safety.

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SCHEDULE J

JANITORIAL SERVICE - DELETED

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SCHEDULE K
LANDLORD'S SERVICES

The Landlord covenants to supply the following specified services:

1. Utilities and Washrooms

The provisions of all utilities and separate male and female washrooms appropriate to the Premises and its use.

2. HVAC and Lighting Systems

The provision and maintenance of indoor environmental and lighting conditions in accordance with the current Workers Compensation Board Occupational Health and Safety Regulation and with the following minimum indoor environmental conditions for occupied office areas:

- (a) Space temperatures 21 degrees Celsius when heating and 26 degrees Celsius when cooling, at relative humidities between 20% and 60%.
- (b) Air velocities will not exceed 0.15 metres per second (30ft per minute) when heating and 0.25 metres per second (50ft per minute) when cooling.

The provision of cleaning and maintenance of all lighting fixtures and installation of such new tubes, ballasts and bulbs as may be required.

3. Hot & Cold Water

The provision of an adequate hot and cold water supply to the Building and the floor of the Premises and an adequate hot water supply to washrooms in the Common Areas.

4. Redecoration & Refurbishment

The maintenance of a regular program of redecoration and refurbishment of the Common Areas to a standard consistent with the age and class of the Building in the market.

5. Refuse Disposal

The proper sanitary storage and weekly/daily disposal of all refuse and recyclables.

6. Elevator

If there are any elevators in the Building, the provision and maintenance of a continuous passenger elevator service with appropriate freight and stretcher facilities, at a maximum wait interval of 20 seconds.

7. Emergency Facilities

The regular and proper maintenance and testing of all emergency installations on the Land and the Building, including the maintenance of fire extinguishers, excluding the

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Tenant's fire extinguishers, clear exit corridors and stairs, closure of fire doors and the institution of regular emergency drills.

8. Security

The provision and maintenance of suitable security for the Building, including, where warranted, a manned service.

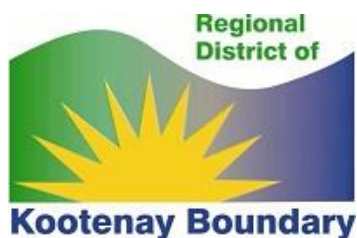
9. Maintain Grounds, Compounds and Parking Areas

The regular and proper maintenance of landscaping, outside furniture and paved surfaces of the Land including the removal of snow from walks, driveways, and Parking Areas, and the effective control of the use of designated Parking Areas. Where parking is provided, the Landlord will ensure adequate lighting is provided for the safety and security of all users.

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**STAFF REPORT**

Date: 09 Jan 2019 **File**
To: **Chair Russell and Board of Directors**
From: Brian Champlin, Manager of Building Inspection Services
Re: Cancellation Building Bylaw Contravention

Issue Introduction

A Staff report from Brian Champlin, Manager of Building Inspection Services, regarding the cancellation of a Building Bylaw Contravention for the property described as:

106 West Lake Drive

Electoral Area 'C'/Christina Lake

Lot 10, District Lot 317, Similkameen Division, Yale District, Plan 25163

P.I.D. 005-586-208

Owner: Laurie Jo-Anne Renker

History/Background Factors

A Notice on Title was registered against the above referenced property for ongoing use of an accessory building, without the final exterior cladding (siding) being installed, which was a requirement of the building bylaw when the permit was issued on May 2, 1994. All required siding has now been installed and a final inspection has been satisfactorily completed by the Building Official, and the Building Permit file can now be closed.

A written request to have the Notice removed from the property and a payment in the amount of \$200.00 for Administration fees has been received from the Owner.

Implications

The owner has met all requirements of the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary to have the Notice on Title removed from the property.

Advancement of Strategic Planning Goals

Not applicable.

Background Information Provided

1. Memo dated December 17, 2018 from Ken Wagner, RBO, CRBO

Alternatives

1. That the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors cancel the notice registered in the Land Title Office pursuant to Section 302 of the *Local Government Act* and Section 58 of the *Community Charter* against the property legally described as:

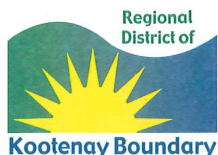
Lot 10, District Lot 317, Similkameen Division, Yale District, Plan 25163.

2. Not receive the report.

Recommendation(s)

That the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors cancel the notice registered in the Land Title Office pursuant to Section 302 of the *Local Government Act* and Section 58 of the *Community Charter* against the property legally described as:

Lot 10, District Lot 317, Similkameen Division, Yale District, Plan 25163.



Memo

To: Brian Champlin, RBO, CRBO, Regional District of Kootenay
Boundary Manager of Building Inspection Services

From: Ken Wagner, RBO

Date: December 18, 2018

Re: **Cancellation of Notice on Title KV85927**
106 West Lake Drive, Electoral Area 'C'/Christina Lake
Lot 10, DL 317, Plan 25163.
PID: 005-586-208

Owners: **Laurie Jo-Anne Renker**
Box 168, Christina Lake, B.C. V0H 1E0

Please be advised that the owner **Laurie Jo-Anne Renker** have requested that the Board of the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary remove the Bylaw Contravention Notice **KV85927** filed against the property.

This office has inspected the property and has determined that all conditions have been met to the satisfaction of the RDKB.

Find attached:

- Title Search and Land Title Notice;
- Copy of \$200.00 Administration Fee;
- Letter from the owner on December 18, 2018, requesting removal of Notice on Title;
- Final inspection report & picture
- Notice on Title Memo. May 12, 2003 & June 12, 2003

I recommend that the Board of the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary consider the owner's request to remove the Notice on Title. The owner submitted the administrative fee of \$200.00 on December 18, 2018, as required.



TITLE SEARCH PRINT

2018-12-17, 11:14:26

File Reference:

Requestor: Rosanne Tomashevsky

Declared Value \$66000

CURRENT INFORMATION ONLY - NO CANCELLED INFORMATION SHOWN

Land Title District	KAMLOOPS
Land Title Office	KAMLOOPS
Title Number	KV116331
From Title Number	KD13305
Application Received	2003-09-25
Application Entered	2003-10-22
Registered Owner in Fee Simple	
Registered Owner/Mailing Address:	LAURIE JO-ANNE RENKER, EXAMINATION OFFICER #401 - 10626 - 151A ST. SURREY, BC V3R 8K7
Taxation Authority	Penticton Assessment Area
Description of Land	
Parcel Identifier:	005-586-208
Legal Description:	LOT 10 DISTRICT LOT 317 SIMILKAMEEN DIVISION YALE DISTRICT PLAN 25163
Legal Notations	
	BYLAW CONTRAVENTION NOTICE, LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, SECTION 700 SEE KV85927
Charges, Liens and Interests	
Nature:	STATUTORY BUILDING SCHEME
Registration Number:	J40284
Registration Date and Time:	1974-06-28 12:44
Remarks:	INTER ALIA SEC 24B LRA
Duplicate Indefeasible Title	NONE OUTSTANDING
Transfers	NONE
Pending Applications	NONE

Title Number: KV116331

TITLE SEARCH PRINT

Page 1 of 1

Status: Filed

Doc #: KV85927

RCVD: 2003-07-24 RQST: 2018-09-24 15.06.24



24 JUL 2003 12 12

KV085927

LAND TITLE OFFICE
KAMLOOPS**LAND TITLE NOTICE**

TAKE NOTICE THAT the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board at its meeting on July 26, 2003 adopted a resolution pursuant to Section 700 of the Local Government Act relating to land described as:

PARCEL IDENTIFIER: 005-586-208

01 03/07/24 13:19:55 01 KL 65114
DOC FILE \$20.00

Lot 10, District Lot 317, Similkameen Division, Yale District, Plan
25163

FURTHER information respecting the resolution may be inspected at the offices of the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary located at 202-843 Rossland Avenue, Trail, B.C. during regular scheduled hours.

DATED at the City of Trail, Province of British Columbia this 22nd day of July, 2003.

 A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Larry Robinson".

Larry Robinson, Chief Administrative Officer
Regional District of Kootenay Boundary

202 - 843 Rossland Ave Trail, British Columbia Canada V1R 4S0
toll-free: 1 800 355-7352 • tel: 250 368-9148 • fax: 250 368-3990
email: admin@rdkb.com • web: www.rdkb.com



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GRAND FORKS BUILDING
2140 CENTRAL AVE
GRAND FORKS BC V0H 1H0
(250) 442-2708

DEBIT SALE

MID: 4605574

REF#: 00000003

Batch #: 039

SEQ: 039001001003

12/18/18

10:47:56

APPR CODE: 762189

DEBIT/CHEQUING

*****2184C

AMOUNT \$200.00

00 - APPROVED - 001

SIGNATURE NOT REQUIRED

Interac

AID: A0000002771010

TVR: 80 80 00 80 00

TS: 78 00

MERCHANT COPY

Dec 18, 2018
Regional District of Kootenay Boundary
To whom it may concern:

Please remove the legal notation on
my Land Title, at 106 West Lake Drive
Christina Lake, B.C. V0H 1E0. Thank you.

Laurie Jo-Anne Renker

Jo-Anne Renker

604 789 7444

Bylaw Contravention Notice K085927

RECEIVED
DEC 18 2018
REGIONAL DISTRICT OF
KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
BUILDING INSPECTION REPORT

Time & Date Call Rec'd	PERMIT NO. <u>N/A</u>
Owner's Name <u>LAURIE JO-ANNE RENKER</u>	
Address or Legal Description <u>106 WEST LAKE DRIVE, CHRISTINA LAKE</u>	
Inspection Requested <u>SITE REVIEW</u>	Page ____ of ____

- ☒ Construction appears to conform reasonably with examined plans and specifications
- ☐ Construction appears acceptable subject to correcting items as noted (see below)
- ☐ Construction **NOT** acceptable due to deficiencies (see below)
- ☐ **Reinspection required**
- ☐ Submit Engineers Report for _____

Notes

ACCESSORY BUILDING SIDING - COMPLETE & O.K.
FILE CLOSED

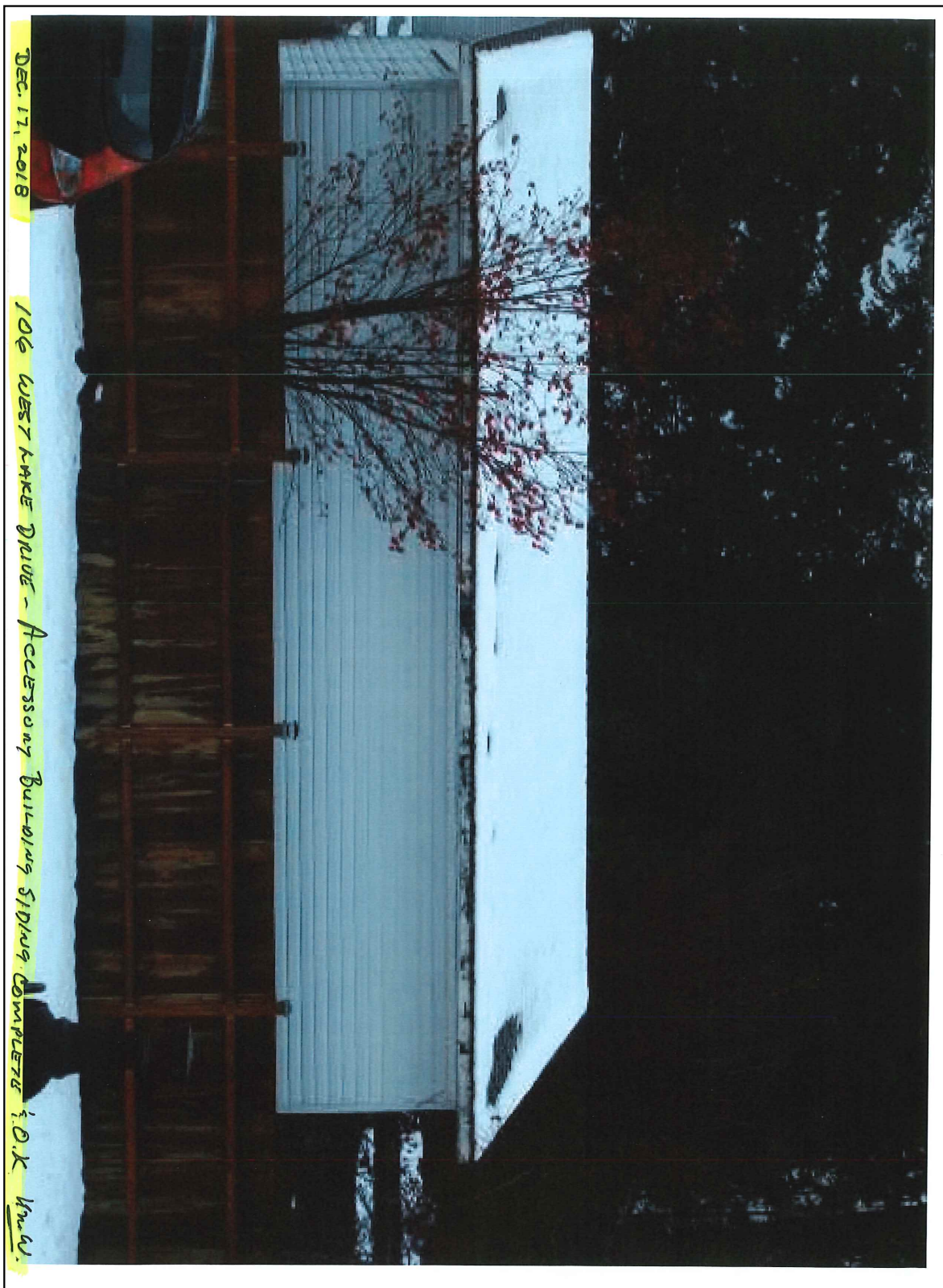
NOTE * NOW THAT THE BUILDING BYLAW REQUIRING
THE EXTENSION CLADDING TO BE INSTALLED
HAS BEEN COMPLETED, YOU MAY NOW
APPLY TO HAVE THE NOTICE ON TITLE REMOVED

Next Req'd Insp. N/A

Date of Inspection DEC. 17, 2018 Time 10:30 (am/pm) Building Official K. Mulla

Neither the granting of a building permit nor the approval of the relevant drawings and specifications nor inspections made by the authority having jurisdiction shall in any way relieve the owner of such building from full responsibility for carrying out the work or having the work carried out in full accordance with the requirements of the British Columbia Building Code.

This Report ☐ Placed on site or ☐ Received by N/A



Dec. 17, 2018

106 West Lake Drive - Accessory Building Siding Complete & O.K. Wally

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: LARRY ROBINSON, CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

FROM: NORM ALLEN, CHIEF BUILDING/PLUMBING OFFICIAL

DATE: MAY 12, 2003

RE: CORDELL MOORE AND PATRICIA MOORE
LOT 10, DISTRICT LOT 317, SDYD, PLAN 25163
106 WESTLAKE DRIVE, CHRISTINA LAKE
ELECTORAL AREA 'C'

Cordell and Patricia Moore constructed an accessory building on the above noted property under Building Permit No. 9151C which was issued May 2, 1994; the exterior cladding on the building has never been completed.

The following is a chronology of events:

April 17, 1994	Application for a building permit received;
May 2, 1994	Building Permit issued for an accessory building;
Sept. 30, 1994	Foundation and framing inspection required owner to obtain Board of Variance approval for over-height;
Nov. 25, 1994	Board of Variance approval was received for height of 15'3";
Jan 8, 1998	Letter sent to owner requesting an update inspection;
Jan. 11, 1999	Second letter sent to owner requesting an update inspection and informing the owner that the exterior cladding must be installed by May 3, 1999;
Apr. 13, 1999	Letter received from owner requesting a time extension to finish the siding;
Apr. 9, 2003	Registered letter sent to owners stating that the siding must be completed by May 9, 2003;
Apr. 11, 2003	Confirmation that registered letter was received by Patricia Moore;
May 12, 2003	Owners have not responded and to date the siding has not been installed.

Based on the information presented above, I submit for consideration the following recommendation to be adopted by the Board of Directors of the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary:

"That it be recommended to the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary that Cordell and Patricia Moore be invited to appear before the Board to make a presentation relative to the filing of a Notice in the Land Title office under Section 700 of the Local Government Act against the property legally described as Lot 10, District Lot 317, Similkameen Division, Yale District, Plan 25163."

The above action does not preclude the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary from taking such steps as may be further authorized by Bylaw and under the Local Government Act to enforce compliance with regulations.

MON 9:47 FAX 2504422688 RDKB GRAND FORKS →→→ RDKB TRAIL OFFICE

003/003

May 12, 2003

- April 9, 2003 Registered letter sent to owners requiring the siding be completed by May 9, 2003.
- April 11, 2003 Registered letter picked up by Patricia Moore as per Canada Post delivery confirmation.
- May 12, 2003 No response from owners and siding is still unfinished.

Summary of Chronology

1. Building Permit #9151-C for accessory building issued May 2, 1994.
2. Letters mailed to owners requiring siding to be installed on building.
3. Owners have not complied with installation of siding to date.

Based on the information presented above, I submit for consideration the following recommendation to be adopted by the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors:

"It be recommended to the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary that Cordell & Patricia Moore be invited to appear before the Board to make a presentation relative to filing a Notice in the Land Title Office under Section 700.1 of the Local Government Act against the property legally described as: Lot 10, Plan 25163, D.L. 317."

KW:cd

M E M O R A N D U M

**TO: REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

FROM: NORM ALLEN, CHIEF BUILDING/PLUMBING OFFICIAL

DATE: JUNE 17, 2003

**RE: CORDELL MOORE AND PATRICIA MOORE
LOT 10, DISTRICT LOT 317, SDYD, PLAN 25163
106 WESTLAKE DRIVE, CHRISTINA LAKE
ELECTORAL AREA 'C'**

On June 16, 2003 a letter was received from the owner, Patricia Moore stating that she could not afford to have the building sided at this time.

On June 18, 2003 the Building Inspector conducted a site inspection at the above noted property and reported that the exterior siding has not been installed.

Based on the information presented above and enclosed and to protect the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary from any liability, I submit for consideration the following recommendation to be adopted by the Board of Directors of the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary:

RECOMMENDATION:

"That the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors direct the Chief Administrative Officer to file a Notice in the Land Title Office under Section 700 of the Local Government Act against the property legally described as Lot 10, District Lot 317, S.D.Y.D., Plan 25163 AND FURTHER registration of this notice will not be required if confirmation of compliance from the Building Inspection staff is provided on or before June 26, 2003."

From: info@civicinfo.bc.ca
To: info@civicinfo.bc.ca
Subject: Message from the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia
Date: December-18-18 10:34:29 AM

This message is being sent by CivicInfo BC to all BC Local Governments on behalf of the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia.

Subject: Call for Written Submissions - Select Standing Committee on Crown Corporations
 Intended Recipient(s): Mayors/Chairs/Chief Administrative Officers
 Attachments: None. See message below.

MESSAGE:

Dear Mayor and Council / Chair and Board,

On November 27, 2018, the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia authorized the all-party Select Standing Committee on Crown Corporations to conduct an inquiry into transportation network services (ride hailing services).

The Committee's Terms of Reference specifies that the Committee may only consider input on four areas of regulation. As part of its work, the Committee would like to invite you to provide a written submission focused on any or all of the following four topics:

- What criteria should be considered when establishing boundaries?
- How should regulations balance the supply of service with consumer demand, including the application of the Passenger Transportation Board's current public convenience and necessity regime as it pertains to transportation network services?
- What criteria should be considered when establishing price and fare regimes that balance affordability with reasonable business rates of return for service providers?
- What class of drivers' licence should be required for ride-hailing drivers to ensure a robust safety regime without creating an undue barrier for drivers?

Should you wish to participate, would you kindly provide a written submission in pdf or word format to CrownCorporationsCommittee@leg.bc.ca by **Friday, February 1, 2019**. Written submissions may be 500 words in length, with an additional 1000 words to answer each of the questions above for a maximum of 4500 words.

Submissions to parliamentary committees are considered public documents and may be published on the Committee's website or made available to interested parties upon request following the release of the Committee's report.

Further information on the work of the Committee, including a list of Members and the Committee's Terms of Reference, is available online at: <https://www.leg.bc.ca/cmt/cc>

If you have any questions about the work of the Committee, please contact the Parliamentary Committees Office at 250-356-2933 or CrownCorporationsCommittee@leg.bc.ca.

On behalf of the Committee, thank you for your consideration of this invitation. We look forward to your participation.

Sincerely,

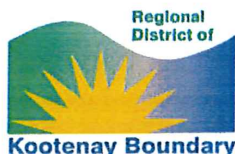
Bowinn Ma, MLA (North Vancouver-Lonsdale), Chair
Stephanie Cadieux, MLA (Surrey South), Deputy Chair

cc: Susan Sourial, Clerk to the Committee

Select Standing Committee on Crown Corporations
c/o Parliamentary Committees Office
Room 224, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, BC V8V 1X4

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Grant-in-Aid Request

The personal information you provide on this RDKB document is being collected in accordance with the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act and will be used only for the purpose of processing RDKB business. This document may become public information. If you have any questions about the collection of your personal information, please contact Theresa Lenardon, Manager of Corporate Administration/Corporate Officer and Freedom of Information Protection of Privacy Officer at 250-368-9148 or fo@rdkb.com.

This application must include a complete mailing address. Incomplete address fields will result in delays in processing GIA funds and your request sent back to the RDKB Director.

Please check all Electoral Area Boxes You Are Making Application To:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electoral Area 'A' Director Ali Grieve	<input type="checkbox"/> Electoral Area 'B/' Lower Columbia-Old Glory Director Linda Worley	<input type="checkbox"/> Electoral Area 'C/' Christina Lake Director Grace McGregor	<input type="checkbox"/> Electoral Area 'D/' Rural Grand Forks Director Roly Russell	<input type="checkbox"/> Electoral Area 'E/' West Boundary Director Vicki Gee
--	---	---	--	---

Applicant:	* Beaver Valley Public Library				
FULL Mailing Address: Including Postal Code	* Box 429, Fruitvale, BC V0G 1L0				
Phone:	* 250-367-7114	Fax:	250-367-7130	E-Mail:	* bvpublic@telus.net
Representative:	* Marie Onyett				
Make Cheque Payable To:	* Friends of the Beaver Valley Public Library				

**Starred items, including contact information, must be completed in full.*

****GIA Requests of \$5,000.00 or more may require official receipt. The Electoral Area Director may ask for additional information.

What is the total Cost of the Project? \$ 2500.00 What amount are you requesting from this RDKB Director(s)? \$ 1500.00

What is the Grant-in-Aid for? (attach an extra sheet if necessary)

The Grant-in-Aid will be used to put black out blinds on the front windows of the library.
 These will be used to darken the space when we are having kids movie days (we currently use garbage bags that we tape to the window frame) and also to limit sun during children's programming.

Please list all other organizations you have applied to for funding (attach an extra sheet if necessary)

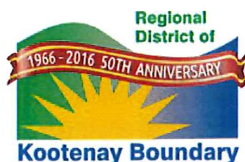
Name of Organization _____	Amount Requested: \$ _____	Amount Secured: \$ _____
Name of Organization _____	Amount Requested: \$ _____	Amount Secured: \$ _____
Name of Organization _____	Amount Requested: \$ _____	Amount Secured: \$ _____

Date: Dec 6/18 Applicant Signature M Onyett Print Name Marie Onyett

Office Use Only

Grant approved by Electoral Area Director: _____

Approved by Board: _____



Grant-in-Aid Request

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Please check all Electoral Area Boxes You Are Making Application To:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electoral Area 'A' Director Ali Grieve	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electoral Area 'B' Lower Columbia-Old Glory Director Linda Worley	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electoral Area 'C' Christina Lake Director Grace McGregor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electoral Area 'D' Rural Grand Forks Director Roly Russell	<input type="checkbox"/> Electoral Area 'E' West Boundary Director Vicki Gee
--	---	---	--	--

Applicant:	* Okanagan Nation Alliance			
Address:	* #101, 3535 Old Okanagan Hwy Westbank, BC / V4T 3L7			
Phone:	* 2503047341	Fax:		E-Mail: * mzimmer@syilx.org
Representative:	* Michael Zimmer			
Make Cheque Payable To:	* Okanagan Nation Alliance			

**Starred items, including contact information, must be completed in full.*

***GIA Requests of \$5,000.00 or more may require official receipt. The Electoral Area Director may ask for additional information.

What is the total Cost of the Project? \$ 56,500 What amount are you requesting from this RDKB Director(s)? \$ 5000 \$1,000

What is the Grant-in-Aid for? (attach an extra sheet if necessary) Director's Office

Please see attached sheets for program info, funding use and additional funding applications. Dec. 17/18

Please list all other organizations you have applied to for funding (attach an extra sheet if necessary)

Name of Organization	Please see attached sheets	
Amount Requested: \$		Amount Secured: \$
Name of Organization		
Amount Requested: \$		Amount Secured: \$ <u>0</u>
Name of Organization		
Amount Requested: \$		Amount Secured: \$

Date: December 17, 2018 Applicant Signature Michael Zimmer Digitally signed by Michael Zimmer Date: 2018.12.17 12:02:20 -08'00' Print Name Michael Zimmer

Office Use Only

Grant approved by Electoral Area Director: _____

Approved by Board: _____

SUBMIT

The Okanagan Nation Alliance (ONA) is a First Nations organization based out of WestBank, BC with a secondary fisheries department in Castlegar, BC. To develop public interest in the return of sockeye to the Kootenay and Columbia River systems, the ONA is hoping to expand our "Fish In Schools" (FinS) program to several elementary schools in the Kootenay-Columbia Region of the Syilx Territory. Already successfully implemented in numerous schools in the Okanagan, FinS is an educational program which involves elementary to middle school students in the rearing of sockeye salmon, from eggs to fry, within the classroom over a several months. After the fry have reached a sufficient age, they will be collected by ONA staff and released as part of an annual salmon ceremony in the Okanagan. Funding will be directly used to supply each classroom with the necessary equipment, including an aquarium and stand, a chiller, food, and other necessary implements required for aquaculture. Monies will also be used to cover admin costs, set up, ongoing technical support and a visit from an ONA elder to each classroom to discuss the cultural and environmental importance of returning sockeye to their traditional waterways in the Kootenay and Columbia rivers.

Overall, the project hopes to reach a dozen schools, in three separate regional districts, and five different school districts. Funding requirements are described in detail below (Table 1.) for those four schools located within the RDKB region. Tables 2 & 3 specify the overall cost of the project in its entirety and additional funding sources.

Table 1. FinS Budget for schools located in RDKB.

Contact	Distance from Nelson (a Return) (km)	Mileage expense \$ (\$5.54/km)	Total # of visits (every 3 weeks)	Total mileage costs for project duration (mid Dec-June)	Total Travel Time (hours)	Total Travel Time Cost (hours @ \$40/hour X 11 trips)	Cost for School Visit (11 1/2 hr visits at @ \$40/hour)	Equipment Costs (\$1500/chiller, tanks + \$50/food)	Total costs for each school for entire project	Cost per ONA elder visit/School District	Total cost per school district	School District	School district contributions	Regional District	RDKB Grant In Aid (\$5k) divided amongst # schools in RDKB
Principal: Mario Butler mario.butler@sd51.bc.ca	Michael to coordinate	\$ -	8	\$ -	1	\$ 440.00	\$120	\$ 1,350.00	\$ 2,110.00			SD51		RD51	\$ 1,250.00
Principal: Mr. E. Lockhart (250) 447-6423 phawn.lockhart@sd51.bc.ca	80	\$ 27.00	8	\$ 218.00	2	\$ 880.00	\$120	\$ 1,350.00	\$ 2,858.00	\$ 1,300.00	\$ 6,376.00	SD51	\$ 6,300.00	RD51	\$ 1,250.00
Principal: Carolyn Catwano, (250) 364-1333	112	\$ 60.48	11	\$ 609.28	2	\$ 880.00	\$120	\$ -	\$ 1,769.28			SD20 Kootenay Columbia		RD51	\$ 1,250.00
(250) 368-2242	142	\$ 78.88	11	\$ 643.48	2	\$ 880.00	\$120	\$ 1,350.00	\$ 3,493.48	\$ 1,300	\$14,906.92*	SD20 Kootenay Columbia	\$ 10,000*	RD51	\$ 1,250.00
* These amounts represents costs to cover five schools in School District 20 however, only those schools located within the RDKB are included here in the specific application for RDKB Grant in Aid funding.															

Table 2. Overall project costs for FiNs program 2019

Project costs (Mileage, tech support, equipment...) for ALL participating schools	\$ 50,262.98
Project Director Michael Zimmer (20 hrs @ \$55/hr)	\$ 1,100.00
Admin 10 %	\$ 5,136.30
Overall Project Cost =	\$56,499.28

Table 3. Overall funding requests.

School District Contributions	\$21,000.00
Requested Regional District Contributions (\$5K/District)	\$15,000.00
Other funders =	\$ 1,500.00
Requested from CBT =	\$18,999.28

Jennifer Kuhn

From: is@rdkb.com
Sent: November-23-18 11:32 AM
To: Theresa Lenardon; Information Services; Jennifer Kuhn
Subject: Grant-in-Aid Form submitted by Village of Fruitvale, email address - khalifax@village.fruitvale.bc.ca

Online Grant-in-Aid Application**Electoral Area(s) Applied to:**

Electoral Area 'A' Director Ali Grieve

Applicant Information:

Applicant: Village of Fruitvale
 Address: 1947 Beaver Street
 Phone: 250-367-7551
 Fax: 250-367-9267
 Email: khalifax@village.fruitvale.bc.ca
 Representative: Councillor Vickie Fitzpatrick

Make Cheque Payable To: Village of Fruitvale

Other Expenses:

Total Cost of Project: \$\$5,000

Amount Requested from RDKB Director(s): **\$1,500 - Approved Director Grieve Nov-23/18**

What is the Grant-in-Aid for?

The grant-in-aid would be used to pay for the propane heaters used at the annual Jingle Down Main event on Saturday, December 8, 2018.

List of Other Organizations Applied to for Funding

Name of Organization Kootenay Savings Credit Union

Amount Requested \$500.00

Amount Secured \$300.00

Name of Organization Fortis BC

Amount Requested \$2,000.00

Amount Secured \$1,000.00

Name of Organization

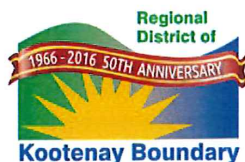
Amount Requested

Amount Secured

Documents uploaded with Submission?

☐

I:\Portals\0\Documents\GIA-Attachments\



Grant-in-Aid Request

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Please check all Electoral Area Boxes You Are Making Application To:

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--	---	---	--	--

Applicant:	* Okanagan Nation Alliance			
Address:	* #101, 3535 Old Okanagan Hwy Westbank, BC / V4T 3L7			
Phone:	* 2503047341	Fax:		E-Mail: * mzimmer@syilx.org
Representative:	* Michael Zimmer			
Make Cheque Payable To:	* Okanagan Nation Alliance			

*Starred items, including contact information, must be completed in full.

***GIA Requests of \$5,000.00 or more may require official receipt. The Electoral Area Director may ask for additional information.

What is the total Cost of the Project? \$ 56,500 What amount are you requesting from this RDKB Director(s)? \$ 5000 \$1,000
 What is the Grant-in-Aid for? (attach an extra sheet if necessary) - Approved - Director
 Please see attached sheets for program info, funding use and additional funding applications. Worley
 Dec. 17/18

Please list all other organizations you have applied to for funding (attach an extra sheet if necessary)

Name of Organization	Please see attached sheets	
Amount Requested: \$		Amount Secured: \$
Name of Organization		
Amount Requested: \$		Amount Secured: \$0
Name of Organization		
Amount Requested: \$		Amount Secured: \$
Date: December 17, 2018	Applicant Signature	Michael Zimmer
		Digitally signed by Michael Zimmer Date: 2018.12.12 12:02:29 -0800
		Print Name Michael Zimmer

Office Use Only
Grant approved by Electoral Area Director: _____
Approved by Board: _____

SUBMIT

The Okanagan Nation Alliance (ONA) is a First Nations organization based out of WestBank, BC with a secondary fisheries department in Castlegar, BC. To develop public interest in the return of sockeye to the Kootenay and Columbia River systems, the ONA is hoping to expand our "Fish In Schools" (FinS) program to several elementary schools in the Kootenay-Columbia Region of the Syilx Territory. Already successfully implemented in numerous schools in the Okanagan, FinS is an educational program which involves elementary to middle school students in the rearing of sockeye salmon, from eggs to fry, within the classroom over a several months. After the fry have reached a sufficient age, they will be collected by ONA staff and released as part of an annual salmon ceremony in the Okanagan. Funding will be directly used to supply each classroom with the necessary equipment, including an aquarium and stand, a chiller, food, and other necessary implements required for aquaculture. Monies will also be used to cover admin costs, set up, ongoing technical support and a visit from an ONA elder to each classroom to discuss the cultural and environmental importance of returning sockeye to their traditional waterways in the Kootenay and Columbia rivers.

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Table 1. FinS Budget for schools located in RDKB.

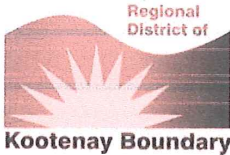
Contact	Distance from Nelson (a Return) (km)	Mileage expense \$ (\$54/km)	Total # of visits (every 3 weeks)	Total mileage costs for project duration (mils Dec-June)	Total Travel Time (hours)	Total Travel Time Cost (hours @ \$40/hour X 11 trips)	Cost for School visit (11 1/2 hr visits at @ \$40/hour)	Equipment Costs (\$1500/chiller, tanks + \$50/food)	Total costs for each school for entire project	Cost per ONA elder visit/School District	Total cost per school district	School District	School district contributions	Regional District	RDKB Grant In Aid (\$54) divided amongst # schools in RDKB
Principal: Mario Butler mario.butler@sd 31.bc.ca	Michael to coordinate	\$ -	8	\$ -	1	\$ 440.00	\$120	\$ 1,330.00	\$ 2,210.00			SD31		RD43	\$ 1,230.00
Principal: Mr. S. Lockhart (250) 447-6413 shawn.lockhart@sd51.bc.ca	50	\$ 27.00	8	\$ 216.00	2	\$ 880.00	\$120	\$ 1,330.00	\$ 2,856.00	\$ 1,300.00	\$ 6,376.00	SD51	\$ 6,300.00	RD43	\$ 1,230.00
Principal: Carolyn Catlano, (250) 364-1393	112	\$ 60.48	11	\$ 598.28	2	\$ 880.00	\$120	\$ -	\$ 1,788.28			5000 Kootenay Columbia		RD43	\$ 1,230.00
(250) 368-2142	142	\$ 76.68	11	\$ 843.48	2	\$ 880.00	\$120	\$ 1,330.00	\$ 3,483.48	\$1,300	\$14906.92 *	5000 Kootenay Columbia	\$ 10000 *	RD43	\$ 1,230.00
* These amounts represents costs to cover <u>five</u> schools in School District 20 however, only those schools located within the RDKB are included here in the specific application for RDKB Grant In Aid Funding.															

Table 2. Overall project costs for FiNs program 2019

Project costs (Mileage, tech support, equipment...) for ALL participating schools	\$ 50,262.98
Project Director Michael Zimmer (20 hrs @ \$55/hr)	\$ 1,100.00
Admin 10 %	\$ 5,136.30
Overall Project Cost =	\$56,499.28

Table 3. Overall funding requests.

School District Contributions	\$21,000.00
Requested Regional District Contributions (\$5K/District)	\$15,000.00
Other funders =	\$ 1,500.00
Requested from CBT =	\$18,999.28



Grant-in-Aid Request

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This application must include a complete mailing address. Incomplete address fields will result in delays in processing GIA funds and your request sent back to the RDKB Director.

Please check all Electoral Area Boxes You Are Making Application To:

<input type="checkbox"/> Electoral Area 'A' Director Ali Grieve	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electoral Area 'B' Lower Columbia-Old Glory Director Linda Worley	<input type="checkbox"/> Electoral Area 'C' Christina Lake Director Grace McGregor	<input type="checkbox"/> Electoral Area 'D' Rural Grand Forks Director Roly Russell	<input type="checkbox"/> Electoral Area 'E' West Boundary Director Vicki Gee
---	---	--	---	--

Applicant:	* Rossland Winter Carnival			
FULL Mailing Address: Including Postal Code	* Box 1419 Rossland, B.C. V0G 1Y0			
Phone:	* 250-362-5522	Fax:		E-Mail: * doellphoto@shaw.ca
Representative:	* Larry Doell			
Make Cheque Payable To:	* Rossland Winter Carnival			

**Starred items, including contact information, must be completed in full.*

***GIA Requests of \$5,000.00 or more may require official receipt. The Electoral Area Director may ask for additional information.

What is the total Cost of the Project? \$ 38,000 What amount are you requesting from this RDKB Director(s)? \$ 1,600 1,000

What is the Grant-in-Aid for? (attach an extra sheet if necessary)

To assist in costs incurred with producing the Winter Carnival. We generate around \$23,000 from hosting carnival events but still run a short fall of around \$15,000. Expenses like advertising and insurance keep rising but our revenue production can't keep up. We have no staff, depend on volunteers entirely, have eliminated costly items like fireworks, but haven't broken even the last 2 years despite cooperative weather.

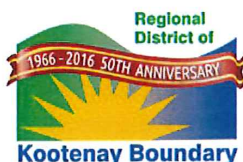
Please list all other organizations you have applied to for funding (attach an extra sheet if necessary)

Name of Organization	Nelson & District Credit Union	
Amount Requested: \$	<u>2,000</u>	Amount Secured: \$ <u>2,000</u>
Name of Organization	Teck	
Amount Requested: \$	<u>1,000</u>	Amount Secured: \$ <u>1,000</u>
Name of Organization	CBT	
Amount Requested: \$	<u>1,250</u>	Amount Secured: \$ <u>1,250</u>
Date: <u>9/12/18</u>	Applicant Signature <u>[Signature]</u>	Print Name <u>LARRY DOELL</u>

Office Use Only

Grant approved by Electoral Area Director: _____

Approved by Board: _____



Grant-in-Aid Request

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Applicant:	* Okanagan Nation Alliance			
Address:	* #101, 3535 Old Okanagan Hwy Westbank, BC / V4T 3L7			
Phone:	* 2503047341	Fax:		E-Mail: * mzimmer@syilx.org
Representative:	* Michael Zimmer			
Make Cheque Payable To:	* Okanagan Nation Alliance			

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What is the total Cost of the Project? \$ 56,500 What amount are you requesting from this RDKB Director(s)? \$ 5000 \$1,000

What is the Grant-in-Aid for? (attach an extra sheet if necessary) Director m. Zimmer

Please see attached sheets for program info, funding use and additional funding applications. Dec 17/18

Please list all other organizations you have applied to for funding (attach an extra sheet if necessary)

Name of Organization	Please see attached sheets
Amount Requested: \$	Amount Secured: \$
Name of Organization	
Amount Requested: \$	Amount Secured: \$0
Name of Organization	
Amount Requested: \$	Amount Secured: \$

Date: December 17, 2018 Applicant Signature Michael Zimmer Digitally signed by Michael Zimmer Date: 2018.12.17 12:02:20 -08'00' Print Name Michael Zimmer

Office Use Only

Grant approved by Electoral Area Director: _____

Approved by Board: _____

SUBMIT

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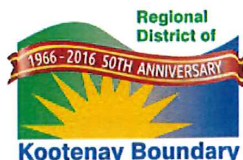
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Principal: Marc Butler marc.butler@sd51.bc.ca	Michael to coordinate	\$ -	8	\$ -	1	\$ 440.00	\$220	\$ 1,350.00	\$ 2,210.00			SD51		RD51	\$ 1,230.00
Principal: Mr. E Lockhart (250) 447-8413 phawn.lockhart@sd51.bc.ca	50	\$ 27.00	8	\$ 216.00	2	\$ 880.00	\$220	\$ 1,350.00	\$ 2,856.00	\$ 1,300.00	\$ 6,576.00	SD51	\$ 6,500.00	RD51	\$ 1,230.00
Principal: Carolyn Catalano, (250) 384-1333	122	\$ 60.48	11	\$ 665.28	2	\$ 880.00	\$220	\$ -	\$ 1,765.28	\$1,300	\$14,906.92 *	SD20 Kootenay Columbia		RD51	\$ 1,230.00
(250) 388-3242	142	\$ 78.65	11	\$ 845.10	2	\$ 880.00	\$220	\$ 1,350.00	\$ 3,495.10			SD10 Kootenay Columbia	\$ 10,000 *	RD51	\$ 1,230.00
* These amounts represents costs to cover five schools in School District 20 however, only those schools located within the RDKB are included here in the specific application for RDKB Grant In Aid funding.															

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Requested from CBT =	\$18,999.28



Grant-in-Aid Request

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Applicant:	* Okanagan Nation Alliance			
Address:	* #101, 3535 Old Okanagan Hwy Westbank, BC / V4T 3L7			
Phone:	* 2503047341	Fax:		E-Mail: * mzimmer@syilx.org
Representative:	* Michael Zimmer			
Make Cheque Payable To:	* Okanagan Nation Alliance			

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***GIA Requests of \$5,000.00 or more may require official receipt. The Electoral Area Director may ask for additional information.

What is the total Cost of the Project? \$ 56,500 What amount are you requesting from this RDKB Director(s)? \$ 5000 ^{\$1,000}
What is the Grant-in-Aid for? (attach an extra sheet if necessary) *Director Russell Dec. 17/18*

Please see attached sheets for program info, funding use and additional funding applications.

Please list all other organizations you have applied to for funding (attach an extra sheet if necessary)

Name of Organization	Please see attached sheets	
Amount Requested: \$		Amount Secured: \$
Name of Organization		
Amount Requested: \$		Amount Secured: \$
Name of Organization		
Amount Requested: \$		Amount Secured: \$

Date: December 17, 2018 Applicant Signature Michael Zimmer Digitally signed by Michael Zimmer Date: 2018.12.12 12:02:20 -08'00' Print Name Michael Zimmer

Office Use Only

Grant approved by Electoral Area Director: _____

Approved by Board: _____

SUBMIT

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Overall, the project hopes to reach a dozen schools, in three separate regional districts, and five different school districts. Funding requirements are described in detail below (Table 1.) for those four schools located within the RDKB region. Tables 2 & 3 specify the overall cost of the project in its entirety and additional funding sources.

Table 1. FinS Budget for schools located in RDKB.

Contact	Distance from Nelson (B. Return) (km)	Mileage expense \$ (\$54/km)	Total # of visits (every 3 weeks)	Total mileage costs for project duration (mile Dec-June)	Total Travel Time (hours)	Total Travel Time Cost (hours @ \$40/hour X 11 trips)	Cost for School visit (11 1/2 hr visits at @ \$40/hour)	Equipment Costs (\$1500/chiller, tanks + \$50/food)	Total costs for each school for entire project	Cost per ONA elder visit/School District	Total cost per school district	School District	School district contributions	Regional District	RDKB Grant In Aid (\$5k) divided amongst # schools in RDKB
Principal: Mario Butler mario.butler@sd31.bc.ca	Michael to coordinate	\$ -	8	\$ -	1	\$ 440.00	\$120	\$ 1,350.00	\$ 2,210.00			SD31		RD3	\$ 1,210.00
Principal: Mr. E. Lockhart (250) 447-6423 shawh.lockhart@sd31.bc.ca	50	\$ 27.00	8	\$ 216.00	2	\$ 880.00	\$120	\$ 1,350.00	\$ 2,666.00	\$ 1,300.00	\$ 6,976.00	SD31	\$ 6,900.00	RD3	\$ 1,230.00
Principal: Carolyn Catwano, (250) 364-0333	112	\$ 60.48	11	\$ 665.28	2	\$ 880.00	\$120	\$ -	\$ 1,765.28	\$1,300	\$14,906.92 *	SD20 Kootenay Columbia		RD3	\$ 1,230.00
(250) 366-9342	142	\$ 76.68	11	\$ 843.48	2	\$ 880.00	\$120	\$ 1,350.00	\$ 3,493.48			SD20 Kootenay Columbia	\$ 10000 *	RD3	\$ 1,230.00
* These amounts represents costs to cover five schools in School District 20 however, only those schools located within the RDKB are included here in the specific application for RDKB Grant in Aid funding.															

Table 2. Overall project costs for FINs program 2019

Project costs (Mileage, tech support, equipment...) for ALL participating schools	\$ 50,262.98
Project Director Michael Zimmer (20 hrs @ \$55/hr)	\$ 1,100.00
Admin 10 %	\$ 5,136.30
Overall Project Cost =	\$56,499.28

Table 3. Overall funding requests.

School District Contributions	\$21,000.00
Requested Regional District Contributions (\$5K/District)	\$15,000.00
Other funders =	\$ 1,500.00
Requested from CBT =	\$18,999.28

Jennifer Kuhn

From: is@rdkb.com
Sent: December-19-18 8:59 AM
To: Theresa Lenardon; Information Services; Jennifer Kuhn
Subject: Grant-in-Aid Form submitted by Rewild Project , email address - sharon.peron@sd51.bc.ca

Online Grant-in-Aid Application**Electoral Area(s) Applied to:**

Electoral Area 'D' / Rural Grand Forks Director Roly Russell

Applicant Information:

Applicant: Rewild Project

Address: 1200 Central Avenue, Grand Forks, B.C. V0H 1H0

Phone: 250-442-2135

Fax:

Email: sharon.peron@sd51.bc.ca

Representative: Sharon L. Peron (Co-ordinator)

Make Cheque Payable To: sd51 Rewild Project

Other Expenses:

Total Cost of Project: \$undetermined at this time

Amount Requested from RDKB Director(s): ~~\$undetermined at this time~~ **Dec. 19/18**
Director Russell
\$5,000 pending notification of School District approval of project.

What is the Grant-in-Aid for?

fencing area

benches

planting native species and installation of natural features that are not covered by volunteers

List of Other Organizations Applied to for Funding

Name of Organization Go Wild School Grants with WWF (World Wild Fund for Nature)

Amount Requested 500

Amount Secured ?

Name of Organization sd51

Amount Requested ?

Amount Secured ?

Name of Organization

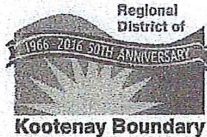
Amount Requested

Amount Secured

Documents uploaded with Submission?

[]

I:\Portals\0\Documents\GIA-Attachments\



Grant-in-Aid Request

The personal information you provide on this RDKB document is being collected in accordance with the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act and will be used only for the purpose of processing RDKB business. This document may become public information. If you have any questions about the collection of your personal information, please contact Theresa Lenardon, Manager of Corporate Administration/Corporate Officer and Freedom of Information Protection of Privacy Officer at 250-368-9148 or foi@rdkb.com.

Please check all Electoral Area Boxes You Are Making Application To:

<input type="checkbox"/> Electoral Area 'A' Director Ali Grieve	<input type="checkbox"/> Electoral Area 'B/ Lower Columbia-Old Glory Director Linda Worley	<input type="checkbox"/> Electoral Area 'C/ Christina Lake Director Grace McGregor	<input type="checkbox"/> Electoral Area 'D/ Rural Grand Forks Director Roly Russell	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electoral Area 'E/ West Boundary Director Vicki Gee
---	--	--	---	---

Applicant:	* Rock Creek Community Medical Society				
Address:	* 100 Cut Off Road, Box 9, Rock Creek, BC V0H 1Y0				
Phone:	* 250-449-5423	Fax:		E-Mail:	* secretary@rockcreekmedical.ca
Representative:	* Gail McLean				
Make Cheque Payable To:	* RCCMS				

*Starred items, including contact information, must be completed in full.

***GIA Requests of \$5,000.00 or more may require official receipt. The Electoral Area Director may ask for additional information.

What is the total Cost of the Project? \$ 280.00 What amount are you requesting from this RDKB Director(s)? \$ 280.00

What is the Grant-in-Aid for? (attach an extra sheet if necessary)

Rental of Meeting Room for Vicki Gee @ \$40.00 per meeting. Dates are as follows:	
Feb. 12, 2018 - Community Emergency Preparedness meeting.	
Feb. 23, 2018 - Meeting with APC members & Management of Planning	
Mar. 05, 2018 - Hub meeting	
Jul. 27, 2018 - Food Safe	Aug. 12, 2018 - Heritage Project Meeting
Nov. 16, 2018 - Hub meeting with Non-Profits	Dec. 17, 2018 - Community Preparedness Meeting

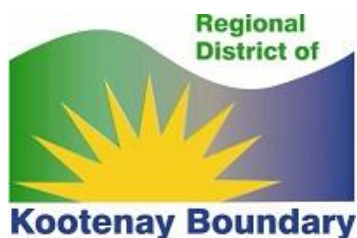
Please list all other organizations you have applied to for funding (attach an extra sheet if necessary)

Name of Organization _____	Amount Requested: \$ _____	Amount Secured: \$ _____
Name of Organization _____	Amount Requested: \$ _____	Amount Secured: \$ _____
Name of Organization _____	Amount Requested: \$ _____	Amount Secured: \$ _____

Date: Dec. 11, 2018 Applicant Signature Gail McLean Print Name Gail McLean

Office Use Only
Grant approved by Electoral Area Director: <u>V. Gee</u>
Approved by Board: _____

SUBMIT



STAFF REPORT

Date: 31 Dec 2018 **File**
To: **Chair Russell, Finance Liaison
Robert Cacchioni, and Members,
Board of Directors**
From: Beth Burget, General Manager of
Finance
Re: Financial Plan Amendment Bylaw 1706

Issue Introduction

A staff report from Beth Burget, General Manager of Finance, presenting Financial Plan Amendment Bylaw No. 1706.

History/Background Factors

Financial Plan Bylaw 1673 was adopted March 21, 2018 for the 2018 - 2022 Five Year Financial Plan. Throughout the year, the Board has made amendments to the financial plan. The Financial Amendment Bylaw 1706 reflects the changes made to the budget throughout the year.

Implications

Formalizing changes to budget made throughout 2018.

Advancement of Strategic Planning Goals

Not applicable

Background Information Provided

Financial Plan Amendment Bylaw 1706, 2019
 Financial Plan Bylaw 1673, 2018
 Listing of budget changes

Alternatives

1. Approve

Recommendation(s)

That the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors adopt Bylaw - Financial Plan Amendment Bylaw 1706, 2019.



REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

BYLAW NO. 1706

A Bylaw to Amend Bylaw No. 1673 Financial Plan for the Years 2018 to 2022

WHEREAS pursuant to Section 374 of the *Local Government Act*, a Regional District Board must, by bylaw, adopt a financial plan with a planning period of 5 (five) years;

AND WHEREAS the Board has prepared a financial plan for the years 2018 to 2022 that makes provision for expenditures for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018 estimated in the total amount of Forty-Five Million Seven Hundred and Fifty Eight Thousand One Dollars (\$ 45,758,001);

AND WHEREAS pursuant to Section 401 of the *Local Government Act*, a Regional District Board may amend the financial plan in respect of a service to include the expenditure and the funding source for the expenditure;

AND WHEREAS the Board finds it desirous of a net increase for the approval of expenditures in the year 2018 through 2022 of Three Hundred Seventy-Nine Thousand (\$379,000) dollars for the following: Asset Management Grant for facility condition assessment for Grand Forks Aquatic Centre, Grand Forks Arena and Grand Forks Curling Club, purchase of landfill compactor, BCDC 468 Insider App Contract and contribution to Trail & District Arts Council for Marquee Installation;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

1. Schedule 'A' of bylaw No. 1673 which is hereby amended to become Schedule "A" of Bylaw No. 1706 by way of the changes referred to above and made part of this bylaw making the 2018 budget now be in the amount of Forty-Six Million One Hundred Thirty-Seven Thousand One Dollars (\$46,137,001.00) and is hereby declared to be the Financial Plan for the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary for the five years of 2018 to 2022.
2. This bylaw shall be cited as the "Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Financial

Plan Amendment Bylaw 1706, 2019".²

READ the **FIRST** and **SECOND** time this 9th day of January, 2019.

Read a **THIRD** time this 9th day of January, 2019.

I, Theresa Lenardon, Manager of Corporate Administration of the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of Bylaw No. 1706 cited as " Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Financial Plan Amendment Bylaw 1706, 2019" as read a third time by the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors this 9th day of January, 2019.

Manager of Corporate Administration

RECONSIDERED and **ADOPTED** this 9th day of January, 2019.

Chair

Manager of Corporate Administration

I, Theresa Lenardon, Manager of Corporate Administration of the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of Bylaw No. 1706 cited as " Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Financial Plan Amendment Bylaw 1706, 2019" as reconsidered and adopted by the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors this 9th day of January, 2019.

Certified a true copy of Bylaw No. 1706 as adopted.

Manager of Corporate Administration

Bylaw No. 1703
SCHEDULE 'A'

Regional District of Kootenay Boundary
Five Year Financial Plan 2018 - 2022 (AMENDED)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES:					
REVENUE:					
Requisition from Local Governments	16,670,554	17,787,673	18,172,738	18,259,042	18,336,590
Parcel Tax	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Grants	3,923,562	3,192,994	3,221,142	3,262,603	3,304,893
Services Provided	540,015	447,420	450,663	453,970	457,344
User Fees	3,351,902	3,053,488	3,063,843	3,073,986	3,083,295
Other Sources of Revenue	1,337,530	225,128	136,711	137,306	202,913
Recovery of Common Costs	108,347	110,514	112,724	114,979	117,278
Board Fee Revenue	667,173	680,516	694,127	708,009	722,170
Transfer From 9-1-1/Emergency Preparedness	115,218	-	-	-	-
Interest Earned on Investments	75,000	71,000	72,020	73,060	74,122
Previous Year's Surplus	2,824,444	-	-	-	-
Transfers From Other Funds:					
Capital Fund	2,368,000	2,930,000	540,000	-	190,000
Reserve Fund	2,387,809	1,006,500	383,500	84,644	122,500
Municipal Debt:					
Municipal Debenture Debt	2,474,576	2,472,518	2,385,473	2,385,473	2,378,192
Total Revenue	36,884,130	32,017,752	29,272,941	28,593,073	29,029,298
EXPENDITURE:					
Other General Government Services	6,929,520	6,693,015	6,700,915	6,809,615	6,972,347
Waste Management	3,452,403	3,301,246	3,337,743	3,374,866	3,412,836
Recreation & Culture	5,368,343	4,812,250	4,886,570	4,943,672	5,025,691
Fire & Protection Services	6,721,162	6,726,524	6,917,494	6,942,668	6,968,757
Capital Expenditures	6,727,876	4,457,356	1,383,693	721,588	1,209,488
Grants to Other Programs	1,888,341	1,364,941	1,277,288	1,279,682	1,282,874
Transfers to Local Governments	455,410	377,044	418,146	397,492	403,858
Transfers to Reserve Funds	1,807,915	533,737	616,881	656,561	751,481
Regional District Debenture Debt:					
Debt Interest	239,060	287,625	292,742	255,718	219,642
Debt Principal	383,069	473,346	572,909	550,666	404,131
Previous Year's Deficit	1,712,760	1,276,305	758,157	275,071	-
Municipal Debenture Debt:					
Debt Interest	1,264,881	1,211,752	1,148,669	1,150,726	1,146,114
Debt Principal	1,209,695	1,260,766	1,236,804	1,234,747	1,232,078
Total Municipal Debenture Debt	2,474,576	2,472,518	2,385,473	2,385,473	2,378,192
Total Expenditure	38,160,435	32,775,909	29,548,012	28,593,073	29,029,298

Bylaw No. 1703
SCHEDULE 'A'

Regional District of Kootenay Boundary
Five Year Financial Plan 2018 - 2022 (AMENDED)

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
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WATER UTILITY FUNDS:

REVENUE:

Requisition from Local Governments	19,752	25,329	27,856	28,364	28,881
Parcel Tax	680,500	680,500	680,500	680,500	680,500
Previous Year's Surplus	103,494	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Reserve Fund	208,113	-	-	-	-
Grants	451,835	513	513	513	513
User Fees & Sales	894,827	712,966	716,806	720,726	724,728
Transfer From Capital Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	2,358,521	1,419,308	1,425,675	1,430,103	1,434,622

EXPENDITURE:

Operations & Maintenance	973,173	862,770	889,390	914,325	926,838
Debt Interest	72,033	42,033	20,433	20,433	20,433
Debt Principal	184,146	147,072	63,655	63,655	63,655
Capital Expenditure	1,024,791	105,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Transfer to Reserve Fund	89,678	262,433	412,197	391,690	383,696
Previous Year's Deficit	14,700	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	2,358,521	1,419,308	1,425,675	1,430,103	1,434,622

SEWER UTILITY FUNDS:

REVENUE:

Requisition from Local Governments	1,584,427	2,171,287	1,837,165	1,854,222	1,871,615
Parcel Tax	30,534	27,036	27,831	28,644	29,474
Previous Year's Surplus	563,478	-	-	-	-
Grants	1,061,247	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Services Provided	-	-	-	-	-
User Fees & Sales	151,637	50,918	51,231	51,549	51,872
Transfer From Capital Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Reserves	403,713	163,000	-	-	-
Inter-Sewer Fund Transfer	13,209	13,605	14,013	14,434	14,867
Total Revenue	3,808,245	2,429,846	1,934,240	1,952,849	1,971,828

EXPENDITURE:

Operations & Maintenance	1,377,583	1,344,318	1,348,444	1,366,777	1,385,476
Debt Interest	187,200	187,200	187,200	187,200	187,200
Debt Principal	184,854	184,854	184,854	184,854	184,854
Capital Expenditure	1,820,631	600,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Inter-Sewer Fund Transfer	13,209	13,473	13,743	14,017	14,298
Previous Year's Deficit	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Reserve Fund	224,768	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total Expenditure	3,808,245	2,429,846	1,934,240	1,952,849	1,971,828

TRANSIT UTILITY FUNDS:

REVENUE:

Requisition from Local Governments	1,208,464	1,350,313	1,381,962	1,416,747	1,452,228
Previous Year's Surplus	31,301	-	-	-	-
Grants	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900
User Fees & Sales	440,136	439,979	445,800	449,345	453,032
Transfer From Reserves	127,000	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	1,809,800	1,793,192	1,830,662	1,868,993	1,908,160

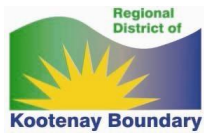
EXPENDITURE:

Operations & Maintenance	1,809,800	1,793,192	1,830,662	1,868,993	1,908,160
Transfer to Reserve Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year's Deficit	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	1,809,800	1,793,192	1,830,662	1,868,993	1,908,160

Bylaw No. 1703
SCHEDULE 'A'

Regional District of Kootenay Boundary
Five Year Financial Plan 2018 - 2022 (AMENDED)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
TOTAL BUDGET (RDKB) consolidated					
REVENUE:					
Requisition from Local Governments	19,483,197	21,334,602	21,419,721	21,558,376	21,689,314
Parcel Tax	751,034	747,536	748,331	749,144	749,974
Grants	5,439,543	3,200,407	3,228,555	3,270,016	3,312,306
Services Provided	540,015	447,420	450,663	453,970	457,344
User Fees & Other Sources	6,176,032	4,482,479	4,414,391	4,432,913	4,515,841
Recovery of Common Costs	108,347	110,514	112,724	114,979	117,278
Board Fee Revenue	667,173	680,516	694,127	708,009	722,170
Transfer From 9-1-1/Emergency Preparedness	115,218	-	-	-	-
Interest Earned on Investments	75,000	71,000	72,020	73,060	74,122
Previous Year's Surplus	3,522,717	-	-	-	-
Transfers From Other Funds:					
Capital Fund	2,368,000	2,930,000	540,000	-	190,000
Reserve Fund	3,126,635	1,169,500	383,500	84,644	122,500
Inter Sewer Fund Transfer	13,209	13,605	14,013	14,434	14,867
Municipal Debt:					
Municipal Debenture Debt	2,474,576	2,472,518	2,385,473	2,385,473	2,378,192
Total Revenue	44,860,696	37,660,098	34,463,519	33,845,018	34,343,908
EXPENDITURE:					
Other General Government Services	6,929,520	6,693,015	6,700,915	6,809,615	6,972,347
Waste Management	3,452,403	3,301,246	3,337,743	3,374,866	3,412,836
Recreation & Culture	5,368,343	4,812,250	4,886,570	4,943,672	5,025,691
Fire & Protection Services	6,721,162	6,726,524	6,917,494	6,942,668	6,968,757
Water Utilities	973,173	862,770	889,390	914,325	926,838
Sewer Utilities	1,377,583	1,344,318	1,348,444	1,366,777	1,385,476
Transit Services	1,809,800	1,793,192	1,830,662	1,868,993	1,908,160
Capital Expenditures	9,573,298	5,162,356	1,523,693	861,588	1,349,488
Grants to Other Programs	1,888,341	1,364,941	1,277,288	1,279,682	1,282,874
Transfers to Local Governments	455,410	377,044	418,146	397,492	403,858
Transfers to Reserve Funds	2,122,361	896,170	1,129,078	1,148,251	1,235,177
Inter Sewer Fund Transfer	13,209	13,473	13,743	14,017	14,298
Previous Year's Deficit	1,727,459	1,276,305	758,157	275,071	-
Regional District Debenture Debt:					
Debt Interest RDKB	498,293	516,858	500,375	463,351	427,275
Debt Principal RDKB	752,069	805,272	821,418	799,175	652,640
Municipal Debenture Debt:					
Debt Interest Municipal	1,264,881	1,211,752	1,148,669	1,150,726	1,146,114
Debt Principal Municipal	1,209,695	1,260,766	1,236,804	1,234,747	1,232,078
Total Municipal Debenture Debt	2,474,576	2,472,518	2,385,473	2,385,473	2,378,192
Total Expenditure	46,137,001	38,418,255	34,738,590	33,845,018	34,343,908



BYLAW NO. 1673

A bylaw to adopt a financial plan for the years 2018 to 2022

WHEREAS pursuant to Section 374 of the *Local Government Act*, a Regional District Board must, by bylaw, adopt a financial plan with a planning period of 5 (five) years;

AND WHEREAS the Board has prepared a financial plan for the years 2018 to 2022 that makes provision for expenditures for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018 estimated in the total amount of Forty Five Million Seven Hundred Fifty Eight Thousand One Dollars (\$45,758,001);

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

1. Schedule 'A' attached hereto and made part of this bylaw is hereby declared to be the Financial Plan for the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary for the five-year period 2018 to 2022.
2. This bylaw shall be cited as the "Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Financial Plan Bylaw 1673, 2018".

Read a **FIRST** and **SECOND** time this 27st day of March, 2018.

Read a **THIRD** time this 27st day of March, 2018.

RECONSIDERED and **ADOPTED** this 27st day of March, 2018.

Chair

Manager of Corporate Administration

I, Theresa Lenardon, Manager of Corporate Administration of the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of Bylaw No. 1673 cited as "Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Financial Plan Bylaw 1673, 2018" as reconsidered and finally adopted by the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors this 21st day of March, 2018.

Manager of Corporate Administration

Regional District of Kootenay Boundary
2018 Budget Amendments

28-Jun-18 285-18 Moved: Director McGregor Seconded: Alternate Director Ross

That the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors approves the revised application to Union of BC Municipalities for the Facility Condition Assessment of the Grand Forks & District Aquatic Centre, Jack Goddard Memorial Arena and including the Grand Forks District Curling Rink. **FURTHER** that the Board of Directors approves a commitment to contribute up to \$15,000 in the event the RDKB application for the UBCM Asset Management Planning Program is successful with the contribution of funds from the respective Service Budgets.
Carried.

Cr Misc Revenue 11590159-030	-	5,057
Cr Misc Revenue11590159-031	-	5,398
Cr Misc Revenue11590159-040	-	4,545
Db Contracted Serv 12715233-030		5,057
Db Building Mntce 12719252-031		5,398
Db Contracted Bldg Mntc 12713233-040		4,545

30-Aug-18 Moved: Director McGregor Seconded: Director McLellan

That the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Board of Directors authorize the purchase of a landfill compactor from Marcel Equipment Ltd. for a cost not to exceed \$350,000 (excluding GST). **FURTHER** that the Board authorize an amendment to the 2018 budget (Service 010) to reflect:

Additional Transfer from Reserve:	\$100,000
Revenue from Insurance Proceeds:	\$250,000
Purchase of Capital Equipment:	\$350,000

Cr Trf from Reserve 11921205-010	-	100,000.00
Cr Misc Revenue 11590159-010	-	250,000.00
Db Capital Equipment 12433611-010		350,000.00

BCDC Meeting

02-May-18 Moved: Director Russell Seconded: Director Rotvold

That the Boundary Community Development Committee supports funding the 468 Insider App contract for a 3 year period. **FURTHER** that \$9,000 will be funded from reserves for the first year and staff will provide clarity around what stakeholder contributions will look like during the next 2 years.

Cr Trf from reserve 11921205-008	-	9,000.00
Dr BECD Projects 12698229-008		9,000.00

Dec 2018 Accounts Payable

Charles Bailey Theatre Marquee Installation Contribution

Cr Trf from reserve 11921205-018	-	5000
Dr Box Office Exp 12720245-018		5000