

**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GRAND FORKS
AGENDA – REGULAR MEETING**

**Monday December 16 – 7:00 p.m.
6641 Industrial Parkway (Old Canpar Office Building)**

	<u>ITEM</u>	<u>SUBJECT MATTER</u>	<u>RECOMMENDATION</u>
1.	<u>PRESENTATIONS</u>		
	a) Presentation from the Mayor, to Kevin Maffioli, in congratulations for his achievement for being named Professional Golfer's Association of BC Golf Professional of the Year.		
2.	<u>CALL TO ORDER</u>		
	a) 7:00pm Call to Order		Call meeting to order at 7:00pm
3.	<u>ADOPTION OF AGENDA</u>		
	a) December 16th, 2013 Regular Meeting Agenda	Adopt the agenda	Adopt Agenda
4.	<u>MINUTES</u>		
	a) November 25th, 2013 Regular Meeting Minutes - 25 Nov 2013 Final.pdf	Regular Meeting Minutes	Adopt Minutes
	b) November 25th, 2013 Special Meeting Minutes To Go In-Camera - 25 Nov 2013FINAL.pdf	Special Meeting to go In-Camera Meeting Minutes	Adopt Minutes
5.	<u>REGISTERED PETITIONS AND DELEGATIONS</u>		
6.	<u>UNFINISHED BUSINESS</u>		
7.	<u>REPORTS, QUESTIONS AND INQUIRIES FROM MEMBERS OF COUNCIL (VERBAL)</u>		
	a) Corporate Officer's Report - Verbal Reports of Council Members of Council Reports, Questions, & Inquiries.pdf	Members of Council may ask questions, seek clarification and report on issues.	Issues seeking information on operations be referred to the Chief Administrative Officer prior to the meeting.

8. **REPORT FROM COUNCIL'S
REPRESENTATIVE TO THE REGIONAL
DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY**

- a) Corporate Officer's Report
[RDKB Rep. Reporting on Actions &
Issues.pdf](#)

The City's representative to the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary will report to Council on actions of the RDKB.

9. **RECOMMENDATIONS FROM STAFF FOR
DECISIONS**

- a) City Staff - 2014 Family Day Event
[Family Day RFD Reg.pdf
20131211135431.pdf](#)

Request for early budget approval for the 2014 Family Day Event

Council supports the request from staff for early budget approval in the amount of \$2,000 to be funded from the 2014 Operating Budget

- a) South Okanagan Similkameen National Park Feasibility
[Okanagan-Similkameen National
Park.pdf](#)

Request by the South Okanagan Similkameen National Park Network to Council to pass a resolution in support of the South Okanagan Similkameen National Park Feasibility project.

Council determines whether or not to provide a letter of support for the project

- b) The Phoenix Foundation of the Boundary
[Phoenix Foundation Request Healthy
Communities Capacity Bldg.
Grant.pdf](#)

Healthy Communities Capacity Building Grant - Vital Signs 2014 process

That Council determines to submit an application on behalf of the Phoenix Foundation of the Boundary to the Healthy Communities Capacity Building Grant for either stream one or stream 2 in order to support the Vital Signs 2014 process

10. **REQUESTS ARISING FROM
CORRESPONDENCE**

11. **INFORMATION ITEMS**

- a) Grand Forks Metis Community Association
[Wildlife Act permit.pdf](#)

Wildlife Act Permit

Receive for Information

12. **BYLAWS**

- | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|
| a) | Building Inspection and Bylaw - Bylaw to repeal Bylaw No. 1884
Bylaw to Repeal 1884 - Final Reading.pdf | Give final reading to Bylaw No. 1884 R-1, a Bylaw to repeal Bylaw No. 1884. | That Council give final reading to Bylaw No. 1884 - R-1, a Bylaw to repeal Bylaw No. 1884. |
| b) | Building Inspection and Bylaw Services - Deer feeding Bylaw No. 1967
Bylaw 1967 - Deer Feeding Prohibition - Final Reading.pdf | A Bylaw to prohibit the feeding of deer within the municipal boundary of the City of Grand Forks | That Council give final reading to Bylaw No. 1967, a bylaw to prohibit the feeding of deer within the municipal boundaries of the City of Grand Forks. |
| c) | Building Inspection and Bylaw Services - Amendment to the Municipal Ticketing Bylaw No. 1957 - A -1
Amendment to Bylaw No. 1957 A-1 - Municipal Ticketing.pdf | To adopt an amendment Bylaw to the Municipal Ticketing Information Bylaw. | That Council give final reading to Municipal Ticketing Bylaw No. 1957 - A -1, an amendment to the City of Grand Forks Municipal Ticketing Information Amendment Bylaw No. 1957 A-1, 2013 |
| d) | Chief Financial Officer - Bylaw No. 1992 2013 - 2017 Financial Plan Amendment
Bylaw 1992 - 2017 Financial Plan Amendment Bylaw.pdf | Bylaw No. 1992 2013 - 2017 Financial Plan Amendment | That Council gives final reading to Bylaw No. 1992 2013 - 2017 Financial Plan Amendment. |

13. **LATE ITEMS**

14. **QUESTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC AND THE MEDIA**

15. **ADJOURNMENT**

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GRAND FORKS

REGULAR MEETING OF COUNCIL
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25TH, 2013

PRESENT:

MAYOR BRIAN TAYLOR
COUNCILLOR BOB KENDEL
COUNCILLOR NEIL KROG
COUNCILLOR PATRICK O'DOHERTY
COUNCILLOR GARY SMITH
COUNCILLOR MICHAEL WIRISCHAGIN
COUNCILLOR CHER WYERS

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
CORPORATE OFFICE
DEPUTY CORPORATE SECRETARY

D. Allin
D. Heinrich
S. Winton

GALLERY

Mayor Taylor presented long service medals for fire service for the Grand Forks Volunteer Fire Fighters.

CALL TO ORDER

a) 7:00pm Call to Order

The Mayor Called the meeting to order at 7:03pm

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

a) November 25th, 2013 Regular Meeting Agenda

MOTION: O'DOHERTY /SMITH

**RESOLVED THAT THE NOVEMBER 25TH REGULAR MEETING AGENDA BE ADOPTED
AS CIRCULATED.**

CARRIED.

MINUTES

a) November 12th, 2013

NOVEMBER 25, 2013

REGULAR MEETING

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COTW MEETING MINUTES

MOTION: WYERS / KROG

RESOLVED THAT THE NOVEMBER 12TH, 2013 COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MEETING MINUTES BE ADOPTED AS CIRCULATED.

CARRIED.

b) November 12th, 2013

REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

MOTION: WIRISCHAGIN / O'DOHERTY

RESOLVED THAT THE NOVEMBER 12TH REGULAR MEETING MINUTES BE ADOPTED AS CIRCULATED.

CARRIED.

REGISTERED PETITIONS AND DELEGATIONS

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

REPORTS, QUESTIONS AND INQUIRIES FROM MEMBERS OF COUNCIL (VERBAL)

a) Corporate Officer's Report
Verbal reports of Council

Councillor O'Doherty:

Councillor O'Doherty reported on the following items:

- He reported on his attendance at the MAAP's grand opening on November 23rd
- He reported on his attendance at the Border Bruins games and advised that they are doing great
- He advised that the Christmas lights in the downtown look great

Councillor Wirischagin:

NOVEMBER 25, 2013

REGULAR MEETING

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Councillor Wirischagin reported on the following items:

- He reported that the Grand Forks International's AGM is November 26th at Community Futures.

Councillor Wyers:

Councillor Wyers reported on the following items:

- She reported on her attendance at the November 13th Boundary Country Regional Chamber's AGM
- She reported on her attendance at the November 14th Boundary Restorative Justice meetings and advised that referrals from crown council and RCMP have dropped off because there is a reduction in crime.
- She reported on her attendance November 14th Phoenix Foundation of the Boundary Area reception at Gallery 2 where the foundation shared their vision to increase the endowment over the next 5 years.
- She reported on her attendance November 16th Story of Food event, that the Grand Forks and Boundary Regional Agricultural Society brought hosted.
- She reported on her attendance at the November 17th and 18th AKBLG meeting in Creston and announced that the AGM is upcoming on April 9th in Creston.
- She reported on her participation in the Head Start for Women program and advised that the first meeting will be held on November 28th at Grand Forks library.
- She reported on her attendance at the November 20th Boundary Women in Business luncheon, where 14 women attended
- She reported on her attendance at the Grand Forks and District Libraries board meeting on November 20th, and advised that on December 3rd there is a cookie sale, and that the library raised a considerable amount of money from the latest book sale.
- She reported on her attendance at the November 23rd, MAAP's grand opening.
- She reported on her attendance at the MAAPS open house on Nov 23rd
- She reported on her attendance at the Environment Committee meeting on November 21st and advised that the committee looked at a new meeting format. She further advised that she had an item to bring forward from the committee, which is that a sign be approved for City Park that would recognize the work the Brazilian Summer Students did in July and August.

MOTION: WYERS / O'DOHERTY

RESOLVED THAT THE ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS TO COUNCIL THAT A SIGN BE DESIGNED THAT WOULD IDENTIFY THE AREA AT CITY PARK AS A RIPARIAN PROTECTION AREA,

AND FURTHER THAT THE SIGN RECOGNIZES THE WORK COMPLETED BY THE BRAZILIAN SUMMER STUDENTS WITH REGARD TO THIS RIPARIAN AREA.

The Chief Administrative Officer advised the budget for signage would need to be reviewed. He further advised that a sign could be designed and brought back to council for approval.

Councillor Krog:

Councillor Krog reported on the following items:

- He reported on his attendance the annual wine tasting event at Gallery 2, and that it was well attended.

Councillor Smith:

Councillor Smith reported on the following items:

- He reported on his attendance the Phoenix Foundation social at Gallery 2, and advised that the organization is planning to undertake a second Vital Signs project. He advised that the foundation gave away \$31,000 in grants to community groups in 2013, and launched the 1.8 million by 2018 campaign, which is a program that aims to increase the endowment to 1.8 by 2018
- He reported on his attendance at the November 22nd Deer Committee meeting and advised that the Wild Safe BC program coordinator job posting is out.
- He spoke with regard to attending the MAAPS grand opening.

Mayor Taylor:

Mayor Taylor reported on the following items:

- He reported on his attendance at the MAAP's grand opening and advised that the project is a good example of council taking the initiative to meet the needs of the community.

MOTION: O'DOHERTY / WYERS

RESOLVED THAT ALL REPORTS OF MEMBERS OF COUNCIL, GIVEN VERBALLY AT THIS MEETING BE RECEIVED.

CARRIED.

REPORT FROM COUNCIL'S REPRESENTATIVE TO THE REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY

a) Corporate Officer's Report

Verbal report given by Mayor Taylor who spoke with regard to:

- A Special Meeting that was called by the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary regarding the 911 service. He advised there was a motion made to add a surcharge to cellular and other electronic devices that would cover costs associated with 911 calls. He further advised that he supports the motion.
- Animal Control Bylaw and the importance of moving forward with development of the new bylaw particularly since the City has the new Ticketing Bylaw in place.
- Taxation comparisons of the City with the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary and considering the practical factors of those in rural areas and the City

MOTION: SMITH / WIRISCHAGIN

RESOLVED THAT THE MAYOR'S REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY BOUNDARY, GIVEN VERBALLY AT THIS MEETING, BE RECEIVED.

CARRIED.

RECOMMENDATIONS FROM STAFF FOR DECISIONS

a) Manager of Community Services - Community Events and Organization Support Policy No. 503

MOTION: SMITH / O'DOHERTY

RESOLVED THAT COUNCIL DETERMINES TO ADOPT THE COMMUNITY EVENTS AND ORGANIZATION SUPPORT POLICY NO. 503.

CARRIED.

b) Corporate Officer - 2014 Regular and Committee of the Whole meeting schedule

MOTION: SMITH / O'DOHERTY

RESOLVED THAT COUNCIL APPROVES THE 2014 REGULAR AND COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MEETING SCHEDULES AS PRESENTED, AND DIRECTS STAFF TO PROCEED WITH THE REQUIRED LEGISLATIVE ADVERTISING FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION.

CARRIED.

-
- c)** Grand Forks & District Recreation Commission - Renaming of the Grand Forks Arena

MOTION: WIRISCHAGIN / O'DOHERTY

RESOLVED THAT COUNCIL ENDORSES THE GRAND FORKS AND DISTRICT RECREATION COMMISSION'S REQUEST TO RENAME THE GRAND FORKS ARENA TO THE "JACK GODDARD MEMORIAL ARENA".

CARRIED.

-
- d)** City Staff - Appointments of Acting Mayor for the Council Year 2013-2014

MOTION: O'DOHERTY / WYERS

RESOLVED THAT COUNCIL DESIGNATES MEMBERS OF COUNCIL TO SERVE ON A ROTATING BASIS AS ACTING MAYOR DURING THE YEAR 2013-2014.

CARRIED.

REQUESTS ARISING FROM CORRESPONDENCE

INFORMATION ITEMS

- a)** Building Inspection and Bylaw Services - Saini Property

Update from Building inspection and Bylaw Services regarding the Saini property.

Receive for information.

-
- b)** Community Christmas Dinner

Requesting a contribution to the 32nd Annual Community Christmas Dinner.

MOTION: O'DOHERTY / WIRISCHAGIN

RESOLVED THAT COUNCIL DONATES \$500 TOWARDS THE ANNUAL CHRISTMAS DINNER.

CARRIED.

BYLAWS

a) Corporate Officer - Bylaw to repeal Bylaw No. 1884

MOTION: SMITH / KROG

Councillor Wirischagin did not support the motion.

RESOLVED THAT COUNCIL GIVE FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD READING TO BYLAW NO. 1884 R-1, A BYLAW TO REPEAL BYLAW NO. 1884.

CARRIED.

b) Building Inspection and Bylaw Services - Deer Feeding Bylaw No. 1967

MOTION: SMITH / KROG

Councillor Wirischagin did not support this motion.

RESOLVED THAT COUNCIL GIVE FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD READING TO BYLAW NO 1967, A BYLAW TO PROHIBIT THE FEEDING OF DEER WITHIN CITY LIMITS.

CARRIED.

c) Chief Financial Officer - Bylaw No. 1992 2013 - 2017 Financial Plan Amendment

MOTION: WYERS / O'DOHERTY

RESOLVED THAT COUNCIL GIVE FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD READING TO BYLAW NO. 1992 2013-2017 FINANCIAL PLAN AMENDMENT.

CARRIED.

d) Building Inspection and Bylaw Services - Amendment to the Municipal Ticketing Bylaw No.1957-A-1

MOTION: SMITH / O'DOHERTY

RESOLVED THAT COUNCIL GIVE FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD READING TO THE MUNICIPAL TICKETING BYLAW NO. 1957-A-1 TO ADOPT AN AMENDMENT BYLAW TO THE MUNICIPAL TICKETING INFORMATION BYLAW.

CARRIED.

LATE ITEMS

QUESTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC AND THE MEDIA

Bob Smith:

He spoke with regard to water meters

- He advised that many of the public are upset that the city will be installing water meters
Mayor Taylor spoke with regard to water meters and provided the most current and up to date information for the public. He further advised that water meters have been shown to reduce water consumption by nearly 25% in other communities. The Chief Administrative Officer advised that by reducing water consumption, the community is also reducing the amount of money required to replace the aging infrastructure, saving tax payers money, and will also help protect the Grand Forks Aquifer, which we rely on for our water.

It was further advised that a meter reader will not need to be hired as the readers do monthly readings on the homes and can be done from the road side.

Les Johnson:

He spoke with regard to net metering and selling energy back to the City.

ADJOURNMENT

a) Meeting adjourned

MOTION: O'DOHERTY

RESOLVED THAT THIS REGULAR MEETING OF COUNCIL BE ADJOURNED AT 8:03PM.

CARRIED.

CERTIFIED CORRECT:

MAYOR BRIAN TAYLOR

CORPORATE OFFICER- DIANE HEINRICH

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GRAND FORKS

SPECIAL MEETING OF COUNCIL
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25TH, 2013

PRESENT:

MAYOR BRIAN TAYLOR
COUNCILLOR BOB KENDEL
COUNCILLOR NEIL KROG
COUNCILLOR PATRICK O'DOHERTY
COUNCILLOR GARY SMITH
COUNCILLOR MICHAEL WIRISCHAGIN
COUNCILLOR CHER WYERS

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
CORPORATE OFFICER
DEPUTY CORPORATE SECRETARY

D. Allin
D. Heinrich
S. Winton

CALL TO ORDER

- a) Mayor called the meeting to order at 6pm

IN-CAMERA RESOLUTION

Resolution required to go into an In-Camera meeting

- a) Adopt resolution as per section 90 as follows:

MOTION: O'DOHERTY / SMITH

RESOLVED THAT COUNCIL CONVENE AN IN-CAMERA MEETING AS OUTLINED UNDER SECTION 90 OF THE COMMUNITY CHARTER TO DISCUSS MATTERS IN A CLOSED MEETING WHICH ARE SUBJECT TO SECTION 90 (1) (K), NEGOTIATIONS AND RELATED DISCUSSIONS RESPECTING THE PROPOSED PROVISION OF A MUNICIPAL SERVICE THAT ARE AT THEIR PRELIMINARY STAGES AND THAT, IN THE VIEW OF THE COUNCIL, COULD REASONABLY BE EXPECTED TO HARM THE INTERESTS OF THE MUNICIPALITY IF THEY WERE HELD IN PUBLIC;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT PERSONS, OTHER THAN MEMBERS, OFFICERS, OR OTHER PERSONS TO WHO COUNCIL MAY DEEM NECESSARY TO CONDUCT CITY BUSINESS, WILL BE EXCLUDED FROM THE IN-CAMERA MEETING.

CARRIED.

NOVEMBER 25, 2013

SPECIAL MEETING TO GO IN-CAMERA
MEETING

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LATE ITEMS

ADJOURNMENT

a) The November 25th Special meeting of Council was adjourned at 6:01pm.

MOTION: O'DOHERTY

CARRIED.

CERTIFIED CORRECT:

MAYOR BRIAN TAYLOR

DEPUTY CORPORATE OFFICER- SARAH
WINTON

NOVEMBER 25, 2013

SPECIAL MEETING TO GO IN-CAMERA
MEETING

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THE CITY OF GRAND FORKS REQUEST FOR COUNCIL DECISION

DATE : December 5th, 2013
TOPIC : Reports, Questions and Inquiries from the Members of Council
PROPOSAL : Members of Council May Ask Questions, Seek Clarification
and Report on Issues
PROPOSED BY : Procedure Bylaw / Chief Administrative Officer

SUMMARY:

Under the City's Procedures Bylaw No. 1946, 2013, the Order of Business permits the members of Council to report to the Community on issues, bring community issues for discussion and initiate action through motions of Council, ask questions on matters pertaining to the City Operations and inquire on any issues and reports.

STAFF SUGGESTION FOR HANDLING QUESTIONS AND INQUIRIES: (no motion is required for this)

Option 2: Issues which seek information on City Operations or have been brought to the attention of the Members of Council prior to the meeting of Council should be referred to the Chief Administrative Officer so that Staff can provide background and any additional information in support of the issues and the member can report at the meeting on the issue including the information provided by Staff. Further the member may make motions on issues that require actions. It is in the interest of fiscal responsibility members may wish to avoid committing funding without receiving a report on its impact on the operations and property taxation.

OPTIONS AND ALTERNATIVES:

Option 1: Submit a motion for Approval: Under this option, a member might wish to submit an immediate motion for expediency to resolve an issue or problem brought forward by a constituent. This approach might catch other members by surprise, result in conflict and might not resolve the problem.

Option 2: Issues, Questions and Inquiries should be made with the intent to resolve problems, seek clarification and take actions on behalf of constituents. Everyone is well served when research has been carried out on the issue and all relevant information has been made available prior to the meeting. It is recognized that at times this may not be possible and the request may have to be referred to another meeting of Council.

BENEFITS, DISADVANTAGES AND NEGATIVE IMPACTS:

Option 1: The main advantage of using this approach is to bring the matter before Council on behalf of constituents. Immediate action might result in inordinate amount of resource inadvertently directed without specific approval in the financial plan.

Option 2: The main advantage is that there is a genuine interest to resolve issues and seek clarifications without spending too much resources of the City. The disadvantage is that there may be issues brought forward which have no direct municipal jurisdiction, however, due to the motion of Council arising from the issue, resources are directed and priorities are altered without due process.

COSTS AND BUDGET IMPACTS – REVENUE GENERATION:

Both options could result in expenditures being incurred as a result of a motion on an issue without supporting documentation and report on its implications.

LEGISLATIVE IMPACTS, PRECEDENTS, POLICIES:

The Procedure Bylaw is the governing document setting out the Order of Business at a Council meeting.



Department Head or CAO



Reviewed by Chief Administrative Officer

THE CITY OF GRAND FORKS REQUEST FOR COUNCIL DECISION

DATE : December 5th, 2013
TOPIC : Report - from the Council's Representative to the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary
PROPOSAL : Regional District of Kootenay Director representing Council
Will report on actions and issues being dealt with by the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary
PROPOSED BY : Procedure Bylaw / Council

SUMMARY:

Under the City's Procedures Bylaw No. 1946, 2013, the Order of Business permits the City's representative to the Regional District of Kootenay to report to Council and the Community on issues, and actions of the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Option 1: Receive the Report.

OPTIONS AND ALTERNATIVES:

Option 1: Receive the Report: Under this option, Council is provided with the information provided verbally by the Regional District Director representing Council.

Option 2: Receive the Report and Refer Any Issues for Further Discussion or a Report: Under this option, Council provided with the information given verbally by the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Director representing Council and requests further research or clarification of information from Staff on a Regional District issue

BENEFITS, DISADVANTAGES AND NEGATIVE IMPACTS:

Option 1: The main advantage is that all of Council and the Public is provided with information on the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary.


Option 2: The main advantage to this option is the same as Option 1.

COSTS AND BUDGET IMPACTS – REVENUE GENERATION:

There is no direct financial impact on the provision of information.

LEGISLATIVE IMPACTS, PRECEDENTS, POLICIES:

The Procedure Bylaw is the governing document setting out the Order of Business at a Council meeting.



Department Head or Corporate Officer
or Chief Administrative Officer



Reviewed by Chief Administrative
Officer

THE CITY OF GRAND FORKS REQUEST FOR COUNCIL DECISION

DATE : December 4th, 2013

TOPIC : Family Day Event – February 10th, 2014

PROPOSAL : Request for early Budget Approval in order to proceed with planning of the Family Day Event

PROPOSED BY : Corporate Services

SUMMARY:

The second annual Family Day in the Province of BC is a perfect opportunity for the City of Grand Forks to celebrate families and the many fantastic amenities that we are fortunate enough to have in our community. The City of Grand Forks in collaboration with other community groups and organizations will organize and seek funding for this event. A series of activities will take place over the course of the weekend where families can gather to celebrate the community and each other.

Through the sponsorship of several amenities and through our partners in the community, events that are proposed to occur on the Family Day weekend will be free to very little cost for families.

That industry, community organizations and business are approached to participate in or provide funding for events at the Gem Theatre, Bowling Alley, Arena, Swimming Pool and Phoenix Mountain Ski Hill over the weekend of February 8, 9 and 10th.

The total budget for the event is \$4,500.

The tentative schedule for the Family Day Weekend looks like this:

Saturday February 8th, 12pm-4pm

Downtown Activities and Opening Ceremony for Family Day

Market Street closure with opening ceremonies kicked off by the Mayor and Council, followed by an outdoor hockey game for everyone, that would be hosted by the Border Bruins, with free hotdogs and hot chocolate provided by Rotary. The Downtown businesses will have the opportunity to participate with an outdoor yard sale or other activity. If families feel a little chilly, a free afternoon movie at the Gem Theatre or free game of bowling at Sunshine Lanes Bowling Alley will be available.

Sunday February 9th, all day

Phoenix Ski Hill

All day skiing at no cost and with free hamburgers and hotdogs for skiers throughout the day.

Monday February 10th, 11:30am-5pm

Activities at Dick Bartlett Park, Pool and Arena

The afternoon begins with outdoor activities for everyone at Dick Bartlett Park. The pool will open at 12 and be free to the public for the afternoon. Skaters have the option of using the arena for the afternoon for the toonie skate – rentals will be free

A pass port will be distributed to participants and stamped at each event that is attended. It will then be entered into a final draw for a family gift basket. The more activity stamps that a passport has increases the number of times a name can be entered!

Sponsorship:

Requested	Sponsorship	Confirmed	Sponsorship
Roxul	\$500	Interfor	Cost of Pool
Advance Nursery	\$200	Bron and Sons	\$400
Unifab	\$300	Community Futures Boundary	\$500
Boundary Family and Individual Services Society	Children's activities	Downtown Business Association	Participation in downtown activity
Border Bruins	Hockey tournament organized and team to play with families who participate	Area C – Grace McGregor	\$500
Grand Forks Credit Union	\$300	Phoenix Ski Hill	Free ski day
Rotary	Provision of food and Hot Chocolate at the Saturday event	Area D – Roly Russell	\$500

- ❖ All sponsors will be recognized on any marketing and promotional material developed for this Family Day event.

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

Option 1: Council supports the request from staff for early budget approval in the amount of \$2,000 to be funded from the 2014 Operating Budget for the 2014 Family Day Event.

OPTIONS AND ALTERNATIVES:

Option 1: Council supports the request from staff for early budget approval in the amount of \$2,000 to be funded from the 2014 Operating Budget for the 2014 Family Day Event

Option 2: Council receives the request from staff.

BENEFITS, DISADVANTAGES AND NEGATIVE IMPACTS:

Option 1: Early budget approval in the amount of \$2,000 would enable staff to continue planning the family day event.

Option 2: This option would result in the event being unsatisfactory by limiting the events and idea of providing them at no cost to the community.

COSTS AND BUDGET IMPACTS – REVENUE GENERATION:

The expenditure of \$2,000 would be funded from the 2014 operating budget.

LEGISLATIVE IMPACTS, PRECEDENTS, POLICIES:

Council has the authority to provide early budget approval.



Department Head or CAO



Reviewed by Chief Administrative Officer



THE CITY OF GRAND FORKS REQUEST FOR COUNCIL DECISION

DATE : December 10, 2013
TOPIC : Presenting an update on the South Okanagan-Similkameen National Park Feasibility
PROPOSAL : That Council pass a resolution with regard to the South Okanagan-Similkameen National Park
PROPOSED BY: City Staff

SUMMARY:

The South Okanagan-Similkameen National Park Feasibility is currently on hold by the Provincial Government who is waiting for broad support before they move forward with project. Doreen Olson of the South Okanagan-Similkameen National Park Network is proposing that Council pass a resolution in support of the project to reinforce City support to the Provincial Government.

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

That Council determines whether or not to provide a letter of support for the South Okanagan-Similkameen National Park Network.

OPTIONS AND ALTERNATIVES:

1. Receive the information and determine whether or not to provide a letter of support for the South Okanagan-Similkameen National Park Network.
2. Receive the information: Under this option, Council is provided with the information on the South Okanagan-Similkameen National Park.

BENEFITS DISADVANTAGES AND NEGATIVE IMPACTS:

Option 1: The main advantage of this option is that information is provided to the City and the Community.

Option 2: Same as Option 1.

COSTS AND BUDGET IMPACT - REVENUE GENERATION:

There is no cost to making the presentation

LEGISLATIVE IMPACTS, PRECEDENTS, POLICIES:

Council procedures bylaw makes provisions for making presentations to Council.



Department Head or Corporate
Officer or Chief Administrative Officer



Reviewed by Chief
Administrative Officer

Printed by: Info City of Grand Forks
Title: [BULK] New Online Delegation Form submission from ...

November-14-13 8:44:53 AM
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From:  Doreen Olson <threegates@telus.net> Nov-13-13 4:08:34 PM 
Subject: [BULK] New Online Delegation Form submission from Doreen Ols...
To:  Info City of Grand Forks

RECEIVED

NOV 14 2013

THE CORPORATION OF
THE CITY OF GRAND FORKS

Your Worship, Mayor Taylor, and Members of Council, I/We are here this evening on behalf of:

South Okanagan Similkameen National Park Net

To request that you consider:

a delegation to the November 25th Meeting. We will be travelling to give a presentation to Greenwood and Midway on November 26 and respectfully request that Council consider our presentation on Nov 25 since we will be driving some distance.

The reasons that I/We are requesting this action are:

We would like to update Council with the latest information on the South Okanagan - Similkameen National Park Feasibility with a power point presentation and answer questions from Council. Currently this proposal is "on hold" by the Provincial government waiting for broad support.

I/We believe that in approving our request the community will benefit by:

Understanding the economic benefits such a park will bring to Grand Forks and other communities in area "E" after park establishment and being part of the decision making process.

I/We believe that by not approving our request the result will be:

lack of formal support from regional and local governments for the park will keep the process "stalled" indefinitely preventing economic benefits to all communities near the park including Grand Forks.

In conclusion, I/we request that Council for the City of Grand Forks adopt a resolution stating:

FILE CODE

D2 - SOUTH OKANAGAN SIMILKAMEEN
NATIONAL PARK NET

Grand Forks

DRAFT resolution on the proposed South Okanagan-Similkameen National Park –
November 13, 2013

Background:

WHEREAS: the Government of Canada and Province of BC have been working together since 2003 to see if a national park in the South Okanagan-Similkameen is feasible; and

WHEREAS: the 2010 national park feasibility study report showed that a national park is feasible and that the Province of BC and Government of Canada should work together, and with the Okanagan Nation Alliance and all related bands, to establish a national park; and

WHEREAS: The Okanagan Nation Alliance undertook a national park study and concluded with a unanimous resolution, approved by all ONA communities & leadership, requesting that park negotiations begin immediately;

WHEREAS: Three independent public opinion polls found at least 2:1 support for a park: McAllister Public Opinion Research (2010), Similkameen Valley Planning Committee (2009), SOS Conservation Program (2008);

Conservation:

AND WHEREAS Parks Canada is committed to protecting 39 natural regions of Canada in a national park, and this region is one of the few who does not have one; and

WHEREAS the crown and private lands will be protected within a national park rather than being sold and developed over time, and this will help to maintain the rural lifestyle and beauty of the region;

WHEREAS a national park will protect & restore endangered species that are iconic and critical to keeping this ecosystem intact,

Tourism:

AND WHEREAS the national park will:

- bring more tourists up Highway 3 and down from Kelowna, which is especially important since the opening of the Coquihalla in May 1986,
- increase the number of visitors, and build year round strength by lengthening their stay, increasing the shoulder season, and providing tourism opportunities in every season,
- increase visitation to Grand Forks Municipal Campground, cottages, cabins, chalets, bed-and-breakfasts, motels, and family ranches,
- provide visitors an opportunity to learn about our unique history and culture – First Nations, Doukhobor community, draft dodgers and farmers and to enjoy local culinary features such as, borscht, old-country pyrahi (perogies),
- provide additional support to market our Rock Candy Mine, the Farmer's Market, and the Hardy Mountain Doukhobor Village,
- bring more visitors to our events & attractions, e.g. the Kettle River Festival of the Arts, Grand Forks International Baseball Tournament, Gallery 3 Wine Tasting, and Garden Tour.

Grand Forks International Baseball Tournament, Gallery 2 Wine Tasting, our Garden Tour, Music in the Park, Canada Day Celebrations, and Grand Forks Fall Fair,

- bring outdoor enthusiasts to hike our extensive trail system, fish, snowmobile, golf, cross country ski and enjoy our family-oriented ski hill,

Community Economic Development:

AND WHEREAS the proposed national park, which is established over many years, will enhance community economic development and balance rural and urban life by:

- bringing young families into the area, because of the amenities related to a national park, thereby providing more security for schools & medical services;
- giving investors more confidence to invest in our community and businesses; and
- bringing more business and private aircraft to the Boundary Municipal Airport thereby increasing its security; and
- bringing more visitors to the Grand Forks Fly In; and
- bringing more international visitors via the Spokane and Kelowna International Airports; and
- making Grand Forks more secure and sustainable; and
- provide new jobs within the region – in the park itself and in communities throughout the region; and

Additional Regional Benefits:

WHEREAS Parks Canada will bring world-class expertise, funds and staffing to enhance regional fire management and wild fire fighting, both inside and outside the national park;

WHEREAS Parks Canada will collaborate with us to bring resources and expertise to address climate change.

WHEREAS: In January 2010, the Province withdrew from the process stating that they felt there was not enough public support for the national park; and

WHEREAS: many other municipalities, regional district governments, business and tourism associations have asked the Province to return to formal national park discussions with the Government of Canada;

Resolution:

AND THEREFORE the City of Grand Forks formally requests that:

1. The Province of BC re-engage in the formal park establishment process with the Government of Canada & Okanagan Nation Alliance; and
2. That the City of Grand Forks be consulted during the park establishment process to ensure that our vision for our community and the region be incorporated in the planning.

Name

Doreen Olson

Organization

South Okanagan Similkameen National Park Network

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Printed by: Info City of Grand Forks
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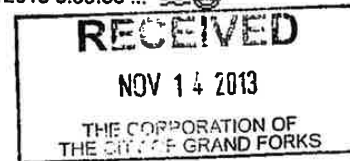
November-14-13 9:06:50 AM
Page 1 of

From: "Doreen Olson" <threegates@telus.net>

13/11/2013 5:00:33 ...

Subject: Attention Sarah Corporate Services

To: Info City of Grand Forks



Attachments: South_Okanagan-Similkameen_National_Park_Feasibility_Stu...

Hello Sara,

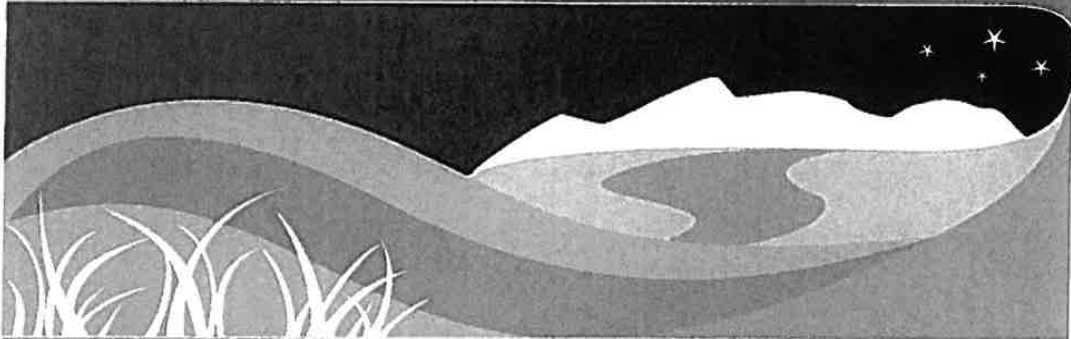
I spoke to you yesterday about a delegation to Council regarding the South Okanagan Similkameen National Park. I completed the on line request asking for November 25 due to driving distance and our having other meetings in Greenwood and the Okanagan that week. Hopefully this might work as my colleague will be driving from Vancouver and it will be unlikely she will be able to make the trip in December. In any case I would also like to add a document to my request to be given to Mayor and Council. The attached is the overview and findings of the Canada-British Columbia Steering Committee on the feasibility assessment for the proposed national park reserve for the South Okanagan – lower Similkameen. This would be important for Council to have at hand.

Many thanks for your assistance.
Doreen

FILE CODE



Parks
Canada



Proposed National Park Reserve for the South Okanagan-Lower Similkameen

Feasibility Assessment

Overview of Findings and Outcomes

Submitted by:
the Canada-British Columbia Steering Committee for Ministerial Approval, January, 2011



Canada

The Canada-British Columbia Steering Committee was established in 2003 as a result of the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding to cooperate on assessing the feasibility of establishing a national park reserve in the South Okanagan-Lower Similkameen, and other projects in British Columbia.

The Steering Committee is pleased to inform the Honourable Murray Coell, Minister of the Environment for British Columbia and the Honourable Peter Kent, Minister of the Environment and Minister responsible for the Parks Canada Agency, that the feasibility assessment initiated in 2004 is complete. This assessment included a comprehensive process of First Nations engagement, stakeholder and community consultations, and design, evaluation and refinement of a park concept.

The Canada-British Columbia Steering Committee recommends to Ministers that:

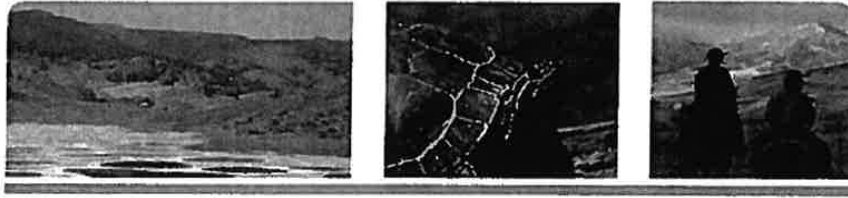
1. A national park reserve is feasible;
2. The proposed park reserve boundary contained herein be approved at a conceptual level;
3. The governments of Canada and British Columbia sign a Memorandum of Understanding respecting the establishment of a national park reserve in the South Okanagan-Lower Similkameen; and
4. Parks Canada continue to work with the Okanagan Nation Alliance and affected bands to achieve shared understandings regarding the protection and future management of the park proposal area.

Recommended by:

Cairine MacDonald, Deputy Minister, Ministry of the Environment, Government of British Columbia

Ron Hallman, Director General National Parks, Parks Canada

Bill Fisher, Director General Western and Northern Canada, Parks Canada



Executive Summary

The South Okanagan-Lower Similkameen region is located at the southernmost extent of the Interior Dry Plateau and is characterized by a relatively dry climate. The area is one of Canada's richest areas of natural biodiversity and has a large number of species and habitats at risk. The proposed national park reserve presents a unique opportunity to work with First Nations and local residents to achieve conservation objectives, to restore threatened habitats and species at risk including the burrowing owl, and to collaborate with the broader ranching community to achieve stewardship of this valued landscape. This report summarizes the results of a feasibility assessment undertaken between 2004 and 2010.

In 2002, representatives of the Okanagan Nation Alliance and community members were the first proponents for protecting the area around the South Okanagan Grasslands Protected Area as a national park reserve. In 2003, the governments of Canada and British Columbia signed a Memorandum of Understanding to cooperate on assessing the feasibility of establishing a national park reserve in the South Okanagan-Lower Similkameen region.

The Canada-British Columbia Steering Committee recommends that a national park reserve is feasible. The Steering Committee also recommends that the proposed boundary identified in this report be approved by ministers at a conceptual level, and that negotiations for a national park reserve establishment agreement proceed as outlined in section 4 of the 2003 Canada-British Columbia Memorandum of Understanding. Further, the Steering Committee recognizes the importance of a timely decision due to rapid land use change in this area, and growing requests for 'certainty' by key stakeholders, in particular the ranching community.

The 2010 Park Concept is revised from an earlier 2006 proposal and includes two distinct areas, the Northern Component and the South Okanagan Grasslands Component. The proposed boundary of the park reserve now includes approximately 284 sq km of provincial parks and protected areas, multi-use Crown Lands and private lands. Private lands would be secured on a willing seller and willing buyer basis.

The two components of the 2010 Park Concept make a significant contribution towards Parks Canada's objectives to represent the Interior Dry Plateau in the national park system. The diverse landscapes provide unique educational and visitor opportunities. A national park reserve would complement and enhance the already well developed tourism economy in the South Okanagan and help local residents, and all Canadians experience this area's natural beauty and retain it unimpaired for future generations.

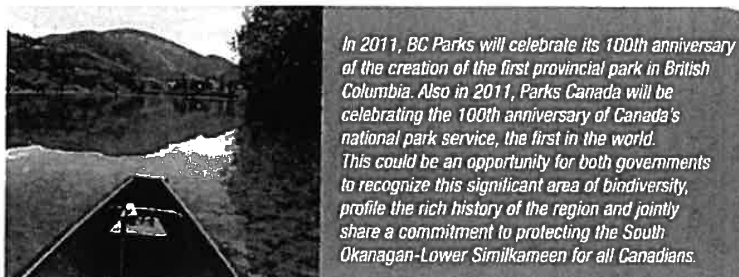
Executive Summary (cont'd)

The bands of the Okanagan Nation Alliance implicated in this proposal have stated an interest in sharing their vision towards protecting the ecological and cultural integrity of this area for future generations, and designing a process of collaboration to achieve this vision as part of the national park reserve establishment process. This includes a commitment from Parks Canada that legislative measures will not compromise future settlements of Aboriginal Title and Rights, and that traditional activities and the use of traditional knowledge will be included in park planning and management. Collaborative work with the Lower Similkameen and Osoyoos Indian Bands, and the Okanagan Nation Alliance is in early stages; the goal is to develop a mutually agreeable approach to guide a park establishment process, as well as future planning and management of a national park reserve.

Due to the cultural importance of ranching in this area, and community feedback about impacts to the ranching community, Parks Canada has committed to an adaptive management framework that supports continued livestock grazing in the park concept area in a manner consistent with ecological objectives and park values. Further development and refinement of the adaptive management framework will enable flexibility and innovation in proactively working with the ranching sector over the long term. Recent input from ranchers and the ranching community suggests increased support for this approach.

A socio-economic assessment completed in 2008 concluded that there would be a significant positive economic impact associated with the establishment of a national park reserve, if Parks Canada staff and facilities were located in smaller communities. The assessment also predicted no significant negative socio-economic impact from changes to regional land use. This assessment assumed a multi-decade transition to a full national park reserve and assumed that recommended mitigation measures would be applied.

A long term transition will be necessary and will require a strong commitment between Parks Canada, the Government of British Columbia and the Okanagan Nation Alliance. In summary, the proposed national park reserve presents an important provincial and federal opportunity to work together to protect one of Canada's treasured places and leave a living legacy that connects people to nature, culture and history.



Why establish a national park reserve in the South Okanagan-Lower Similkameen?

- *Enhance protection of British Columbia's temperate grassland ecosystems – landscapes that are critically endangered globally.*
- *Consolidate and connect the existing network of provincial and national protected areas – through the purchase of private lands and through partnerships with surrounding landowners and users.*
- *Build strong and meaningful relationships with the Okanagan Nation.*
- *Establish partnerships with the Okanagan Nation and local communities to collaborate on conservation, management and education – building upon traditional local ecological knowledge.*
- *Facilitate collaboration between scientific researchers, ranchers, range professionals and the Okanagan Nation to achieve ecological management objectives and protect key "at risk" habitats within the national park reserve and to improve current range conditions in surrounding grasslands and to manage wildlands in rural-urban transition areas.*
- *Make it easy for people from the Southern Interior and other Canadians to visit the park for an hour, a day or longer – by offering a wide range of first class opportunities to experience and connect with this nationally significant natural and cultural heritage area.*
- *Raise the profile of the South Okanagan and Lower Similkameen as a tourism destination by adding new visitor experience opportunities to the existing marketing mix, encouraging investment in the local tourism infrastructure and creating strategic benefits for the tourism industry.*



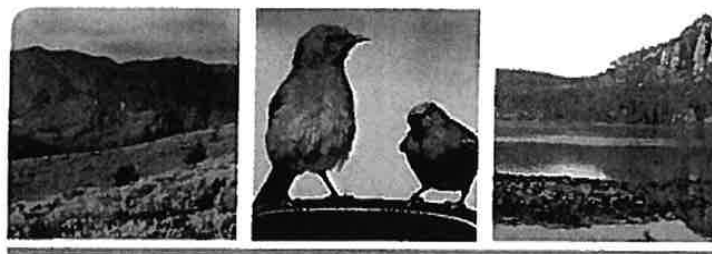


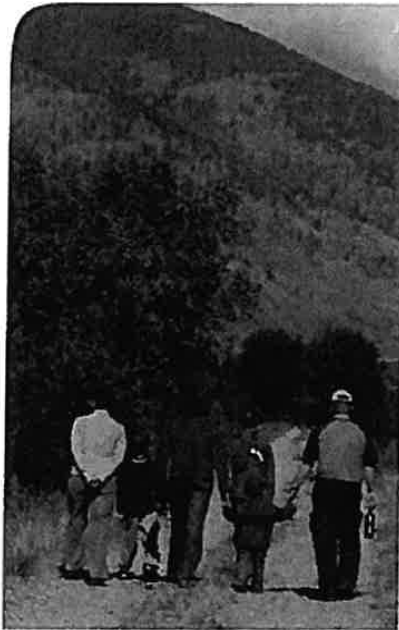
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Introduction

The South Okanagan-Lower Similkameen is part of the Interior Dry Plateau natural region of Canada, and one of 39 regions identified by Parks Canada as a distinctive component of the national landscape. This region is not yet represented in Canada's system of national parks. Located in the extreme south of the Interior Dry Plateau where the northern edge of the Great Basin reaches into British Columbia, the South Okanagan-Lower Similkameen is one of Canada's richest areas of biodiversity. From both national and provincial perspectives, this is an area of high conservation value and an excellent candidate area for Parks Canada to represent the Interior Dry Plateau natural region.

In 2002, representatives of the Okanagan Nation Alliance and community members were the first proponents for protecting the area around the South Okanagan Grasslands Protected Area as a national park reserve.



In 2003, Canada and British Columbia signed a Memorandum of Understanding to cooperate on assessing the feasibility of establishing a national park reserve in the South Okanagan-Lower Similkameen, together with other projects in British Columbia, under the guidance of the Canada-British Columbia Steering Committee. A local Working Group was established to build and assess the proposal. The feasibility assessment was initiated in 2004, incorporating an iterative process of consultations, design, evaluation, and refinement of a park concept.

This report is a summary of the feasibility assessment results and concludes with key recommendations from the Canada-British Columbia Steering Committee that the assessment is complete and that a national park reserve is feasible. Work continues with the Okanagan Nation Alliance and affected bands to design and participate in a process of collaboration in the park establishment process.

The Working Group was established by the Canada-British Columbia Steering Committee to facilitate implementation, coordination and communication of the feasibility assessment process. The group is comprised of representatives from the Government of British Columbia (Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Forests and Ministry of Agriculture and Lands) and Parks Canada.



Elements of Feasibility Assessment

As part of the Canada-British Columbia Memorandum of Understanding, several key elements were required in the feasibility assessment. The table below outlines the elements and how they were addressed.

Memorandum of Understanding Item	How Addressed
– Boundary Proposals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trial Boundaries (Ecosystem Conservation Target Report) • 2006 Draft Park Concept (650 sq km) • 2010 Revised Park Concept (284 sq km)
– Analysis of natural and cultural resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achievement of conservation targets • Cultural history overview
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Analysis of social and economic impacts – Assessment of mineral and other natural resource potential – Assessment of impact on access to land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social, Economic and Environmental Baseline Study, 2005 • Social and Economic Assessment (based on 2006 proposal) • Extensive Consultations
– Analysis of environmental impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecosystem Conservation Target Report
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Mitigation for adverse economic impacts and management options to accommodate existing land uses – Identification of all land uses that must be discontinued 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommended approach to transition described in Social and Economic Assessment • New approach to grazing (2010)
– Report on consultations undertaken with federal and provincial agencies, affected First Nations, Local Governments and local communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase I Report on Consultations (Draft) • Phase II Report on Consultations (Draft) • 2010 Consultation Overview

The studies listed above, combined with consultations, assisted Parks Canada and the Canada-British Columbia Steering Committee with identifying opportunities, issues and concerns. They guided the development of the park concept during the assessment process.



The Park Concept Overview

Throughout the feasibility assessment, Parks Canada has sought feedback from First Nations, local communities and stakeholders in order to develop a park concept which fits within the regional context. In 2006, a draft Park Concept was introduced to the community, and feedback was gathered from open houses, forums, workshops and meetings. Further discussions assisted Parks Canada and the Working Group in better understanding where common interests from First Nations, communities, the public, and stakeholders could be combined to build a common vision.

The revised 2010 Park Concept presents a more collective vision and approach, including a smaller revised boundary and an adaptive management approach to grazing. Past discussions and renewed dialogue with local bands and the Okanagan Nation Alliance have been instrumental in revisions to the 2006 Park Concept (*see Relationship and Collaboration with First Nations section*).



THE PROPOSED PARK RESERVE BOUNDARY

The map on the following page illustrates that the new 2010 Park Concept includes two distinct areas, the Northern Component and the South Okanagan Grasslands Component. The proposed boundary of the park reserve now includes approximately 284 sq km of provincial parks and protected areas, multi-use Crown Lands and private lands (private lands would be secured on a willing seller and willing buyer basis.) Derived from the 2006 draft Park Concept which was 650 sq km, changes to reduce the size of the park concept were made in response to First Nations, key stakeholders, and some members of the public who expressed concerns that the original plan was "too much, too fast." *See Appendix 1 for the 2006 draft Park Concept map.*

NORTHERN COMPONENT HIGHLIGHTS INCLUDE:

- 10 sq km of aquatic habitats, the rare 'pocket desert' habitat (antelope brush), species at risk, a concentration of cultural sites and a signature view
- Cooperative management with the Canadian Wildlife Service at Vaseux Lake Migratory Bird Sanctuary and Bighorn National Wildlife Area
- Partnerships in adjacent areas including White Lake and Vaseux protected areas, National Research Council lands, and other conservation lands
- Accessible nature education and interpretation values with excellent day use opportunities
- Potential interpretive theme: 'Snakes and Lakes'

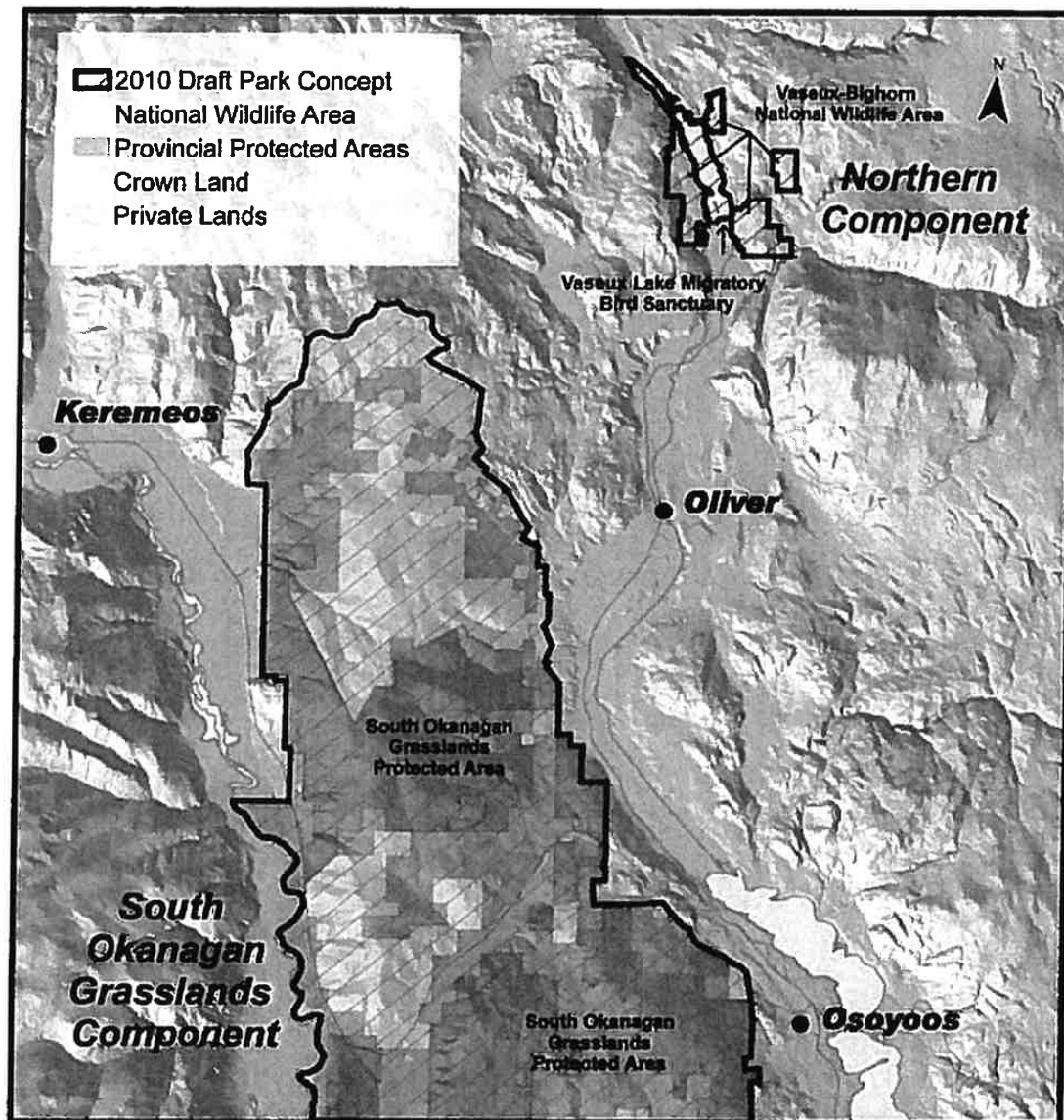
SOUTH OKANAGAN GRASSLANDS COMPONENT HIGHLIGHTS INCLUDE:

- Grasslands, ponderosa pine parklands, interior Douglas fir forests and a scenic upland joining the Similkameen and Okanagan valleys
- Approximately 93 sq km of provincial protected area in 5 parcels; 83 sq km of multi-use Crown land; 98 sq km of private land
- Consolidation of fragmented protected areas; provide opportunities for road-accessible day use, trails, viewpoints, star gazing, interpretation
- Experience elevation gradient spanning five ecosystems
- Receive and orient visitors, and interpret the region at existing or new visitor centres (outside the park reserve)
- Integrate an extensive trail system within the proposed park with existing community roads and trails
- Potential interpretive theme: 'From the Desert to the Stars'

These two components make a significant contribution towards Parks Canada's national goals in this natural region. The grasslands and other associated ecosystems are areas rich in biodiversity, and are home to many species. The diverse landscapes provide unique educational and visitor opportunities to experience one of the driest, hottest and most threatened ecosystems in Canada.



South Okanagan-Lower Similkameen • 2010 Draft Park Concept



Planning and Inventory Service Centre
 Parks Canada Vancouver
 January 7, 2011



APPROACH TO GRAZING MANAGEMENT

Due to the cultural importance of ranching in this area, and community feedback about impacts to the ranching community, Parks Canada has committed to an adaptive management framework that supports continued livestock grazing in the park concept area in a manner consistent with ecological objectives and park values. Further development and refinement of the adaptive management framework will enable flexibility and innovation in proactively working with the ranching sector over the long term. Recent input from ranchers and the ranching community suggests increased support for this approach. (*see Livestock Grazing in the Socio-Economic Assessment Section*).



Relationship and Collaboration with First Nations

Representatives of the Okanagan Nation Alliance were among the first proponents for a national park reserve in the South Okanagan and Lower Similkameen. Following some challenges part way through the feasibility assessment process, and delays in substantive discussions, the affected bands of the Okanagan Nation stated an interest in sharing their vision towards protecting the ecological and cultural integrity of this area for future generations, and designing a process of collaboration to achieve this vision as part of the national park reserve establishment process.

Foundational issues for the Okanagan Nation Alliance relate to protection of claims to title and rights. Key interests include protecting the land from further alienation; restoring healthy ecosystems; collaborative management; traditional and contemporary activities; training and employment; economic opportunities; assistance with Spotted Lake and on-reserve conservation lands; and community relationships. The Okanagan Nation Alliance requires that the park establishment process, and all that this process entails, does not erode their claims to title and rights.

Parks Canada has consistently communicated that a park establishment process cannot resolve claims to title and rights. In a letter sent to the Chiefs of the Okanagan Nation Alliance on October 6, 2010, Parks Canada stated several commitments, including a commitment that legislative measures will not compromise future settlements of title and rights claims, that traditional activities will continue, and that traditional knowledge will be used in park planning and management. Collaborative work with local bands and the Okanagan Nation Alliance will further develop the relationship and a mutually agreeable approach that will guide the establishment, planning and management of the national park reserve.

The Osoyoos Indian Band and Lower Similkameen Indian Bands have shared responsibilities regarding the current park proposal. The Okanagan Nation Alliance will provide support in specific areas. In December, 2010, the Chiefs agreed to engage in a long term work plan to gather information, address core issues, and to develop shared understandings and protocols for working together, and with Parks Canada towards establishment of a national park reserve.

Of significance, the Lower Similkameen Indian Band has stated from the beginning that it cannot support having Snowy Protected Area included in the park proposal at this time. They have also recently expressed concern about how best to protect this and other areas in the future.



"Skwrakan, St'tek, Skikwelt, Npecek'ulawx, Tkrmlus and Nasnuxw are the area names that the Sylix use, to refer to the area, west of Similkameen River and south of Keremeos to the U.S. border.This area is viewed by the Lower Similkameen people as their backyard or n'tatxwmn, and all access to this area is through reserve lands. There is an extended history of use and occupancy, including hunting, gathering, cattle grazing, logging, wood cutting, spiritual, cultural, and sites referred to in stories and oral history."



Conservation Target Analysis

The South Okanagan-Lower Similkameen is located at the southernmost extent of the Interior Dry Plateau and is characterized by a relatively dry, warm climate. The vegetation is predominantly grassland and shrub-steppe at lower elevations with coniferous park-land at higher elevations. This area is also recognized for its nationally significant wetlands and riparian areas that provide essential habitat to birds (Important Bird Areas), amphibians and reptiles. The South Okanagan-Lower Similkameen is one of Canada's richest areas of natural biodiversity and has a large number of species and habitats at risk.

The Dry Interior Plateau of British Columbia is one of Canada's most diverse natural regions. Within its boundaries, and sometimes in a distance of only a few miles, one can travel from arid, sandy, cactus-covered bench lands up to treeless arctic-alpine mountaintops. – Richard Cannings

In 2008, Parks Canada completed an Ecosystem Conservation Target Analysis. This tool was designed to assist planning, support decision-making, and build a framework to consider options for park boundary design. It addressed three planning objectives:

- Representing the Interior Dry Plateau natural region,
- Representing the special and unique features of the South Okanagan-Similkameen, and
- Configuring a park reserve boundary to facilitate long term retention or restoration of ecological integrity, one of Parks Canada's key guiding principles.

Results from the conservation target analysis suggest that the 2010 Park Concept adequately represents key biogeoclimatic zones, as well as priority habitats and special features. It represents the unique elements of biodiversity found in this region and nowhere else in Canada. In addition, there are fifty-six federally-listed species at risk known to occur in the South Okanagan-Lower Similkameen and most are found within the Park Concept area.

The 2010 Park Concept focuses on protection of the lower elevation grasslands where species diversity is highest and most at risk. Several existing provincial parks and protected areas, including the White Lake Grasslands Protected Area and Snowy Protected Area, capture larger landscapes that help represent a broader diversity of ecosystems in the region.

While the park concept area is smaller, it is still larger than 13 of Parks Canada's existing 42 parks, including the recently established Gulf Islands National Park Reserve. The 2010 Park Concept presents a unique opportunity to work with First Nations to achieve conservation objectives, to restore threatened habitats and species at risk including the burrowing owl, and to collaborate with the broader ranching community to achieve stewardship of a valued landscape.



Communications with Local Government Officials



Early in the feasibility assessment process, an eight member Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen National Park Committee was formed to provide input to the assessment process. The committee is comprised of local elected officials from communities and rural areas adjoining the park proposal, including the Mayors of Penticton, Osoyoos, Keremeos, Oliver, and Regional Directors from rural Cawston, Oliver, Osoyoos and Okanagan Falls.

Formal and informal briefings with the committee and individual members occurred throughout the feasibility assessment. In November 2010, the committee was provided with a written update regarding the 2010 Park Concept.

Due to upcoming municipal elections, the committee members were unable to state a public opinion regarding their support of a national park reserve proposal at this time. They also stated that further community engagement is important.



Socio-Economic Assessment

The Socio-Economic Assessment was an independent study by resource economists to assess social and economic implications of park establishment to economy and land use, communities and lifestyle. This 2008 study identified impacts that would remain if the 2006 Park Concept was implemented and mitigation strategies were applied. Impacts were categorized as significant or not significant, evaluating the extent of the residual economic effect after mitigation. Note that the Assessment did not evaluate implications for First Nations.

The Socio-Economic Assessment determined that overall there would be a significant positive economic effect associated with the establishment of a national park reserve, if Parks Canada staff and facilities were located in smaller communities. It also predicted no significant negative socio-economic impacts from changes to regional land-use. While the Socio-Economic Assessment was based on the larger 2006 Park Concept area, the changes to the concept area appear to have reduced the number of affected tenures and the likelihood of negative residual impacts.



LAND USE IMPLICATIONS

The degree of impact was estimated by person-years of employment and income. In general terms, the Socio-Economic Assessment found that the magnitude of the loss is not expected to be large (referring to permanent loss) relative to the local industry, local economy, and local labour markets. Furthermore, the residual long-term impacts were determined to be "not significant" for all economy and land use values and activities.

"Not significant" does not mean "insignificant". None of the values discussed and examined in the Socio-Economic Assessment are considered insignificant; their importance is highlighted by inclusion in the analysis. In the Socio-Economic Assessment, "not significant" refers only to the residual effect (after mitigation) of the project.

SUMMARY TABLE OF LAND USE AND IMPLICATIONS

After seven years of study, Parks Canada has a detailed understanding of the history and commitments associated with existing land use. Parks Canada, working with the Government of British Columbia, local communities, stakeholders and other partners has identified options for mitigating changes to land use and has developed approaches to accommodated, modified or terminated existing land uses. Table 1 summarizes the land use impacts, issues, stakeholder feedback, proposed mitigation and outstanding considerations.



Table 1: Summary of Land Uses and Implications for National Park Reserve Establishment (note: this does not include input from the Okanagan Nation Alliance)

Land Use	Issue	Scope and stakeholder feedback	Proposed Mitigation/SEA impacts	Outstanding Considerations
Ranching/ Grazing	Livestock grazing not normally permitted in national parks; existing crown range tenures are required to sustain existing ranches.	South Okanagan Grasslands component only: 5 grazing leases & 11 licenses; 12 tenure holders (2 First Nations; ranchlands on reserve); 5/12 are more likely to experience adverse impact; initial loss of existing use estimated at 25-50% (i.e. 2500-5000 animal unit months); Agricultural Land Reserve concentrated in south 1/3 of area; Impacts to grazing/agriculture of great concern to locals/ stakeholders who prefer new grazing approach to 2006 phase-out.	Purchase one or more large ranches and retire associated crown range tenures; reconfigure grazing use on remaining area and develop adaptive management strategy to retain livestock grazing over the long term consistent with management for ecological values; provide long time frames for stakeholders to adjust; Socio-Economic Assessment (SEA) found the residual effect was negative but not significant.	Develop details on approach to vegetation mgmt; collaborate with stake-holders on approach to address their interests; work with Agriculture Land Commission to determine strategy.
Mining	Mining is not permitted in national parks.	South Okanagan Grasslands component only: Mining reserve 1002003 over component; 10 tenure holders, 22 mineral claims (2 in provincial protected area), approx. 1020 ha affected by pre-reserve tenures; 14 tenure holders, 33 mineral claims, approx. 2850 ha have post-reserve status; 1 known gravel pit (land act tenure); unknown number of crown grants with subsurface rights; Moderate-high mineral capability; concerns about lost access to mineral deposits & approach to compensation; some desire for boundary modification to exclude certain claims.	Boundary modification/phased approach to park establishment reduces area of claims affected and # of tenures; acquire crown grants through willing-seller willing buyer; work with the Province of BC to develop approach to terminating other tenures. SEA found the residual effect was negative but not significant.	Confirm approach to 33 claims established since mining reserve was enacted; renew detailed discussions with the Province of BC about mineral potential in South Okanagan Grasslands Component.
Helicopters	Helicopter training is a novel use; no established tenures and history in national parks so business owners are uncertain of treatment they could expect; Parks Canada has agreed to permit use, subject to environmental impact assessment.	South Okanagan Grasslands component only: 2 local operators; at least 15 landing sites; 2 park use permits; operators are concerned about park visitor opposition and added restrictions/costs; Local politicians and residents concerned about loss of Penticton airport services. There were approximately 200 landing sites found in the 2006 park concept area and more information is needed to refine what is in the 2010 park concept.	Permit continued use by both companies, subject to environmental assessment. The 2008 SEA predicted residual negative effect although not significant; residual effect may be reduced based on new mitigation strategy; 2008 mitigation recommended continued use for Canadian Helicopters only.	
Forestry/ Water	Forest harvesting is not permitted in national parks; water tenures are permitted but licenses have 5 year terms and lack provisions for priority of use.	South Okanagan Grasslands component: 252 ha affected in Osoyoos Indian Band Woodlot 1500; 3902 ha THLB; 5525 m3/yr Annual Allowable Cut; 0.2% of annual timber supply; 68 water licenses; some untenured water wells. Northern component: 23 water licenses; no forestry; also some untenured water wells.	Phase out forest harvest tenures with compensation where applicable; continue with fire & forest health management; Phase out water licenses not required; retain remaining water license tenures and wells required. Predicted SEA impact to forestry was negative but not significant; impact to water was indeterminate and not significant.	Work with the Province of BC to update water license info including wells & select approach to water license transfer; e.g. Parks Canada tenure or province retain responsibility for water licensing as in Grasslands National Park.
Hunting/ Fishing/ Guide Outfitting	Recreational hunting and guided hunting are not allowed in national parks; traditional hunting by First Nations is permitted; Recreational fishing is permitted, but normally stocking lakes only occurs where required to restore indigenous fish populations.	South Okanagan Grasslands Component: 1 guide territory and yearly permit; 34% overlap (27,600 ha); Approx yearly average use by sport hunters: 350 licenses; 2000 hunter days; 90 animals mainly deer (mule, white-tailed deer), but also black bear & cougar; small game harvest valued but magnitude unknown; 4 fishing lakes. Northern Component: sport hunting limited to one lot, mainly ducks; 1 fishing lake (Vaseux).	Phase out hunting over a time period to be defined in discussions with the Province of BC and local First Nations. Determine strategy for retirement and/or negotiate compensation for guide territory/ permit. Retain recreational fishing where consistent with management for ecological integrity; seek opportunities for augmenting fish/ wildlife population & fishing/hunting opportunities outside. Residual effect was negative or indeterminate but not significant.	Need to understand scope/issues for First Nations re: hunting and management of problem wildlife; participation in management of problem wildlife, if issues develop. BC Wildlife Federation remains opposed.
Other Recreation/ Tourism	There are a variety of established recreation uses / tourism activities that occur within or are affected by the proposed park concept; some are permitted in a national park (many non-motorized activities); others are not (e.g. motorized off-road uses like ATV/motorcycle).	Multiple tourism and rec opportunities; locals and tourists are concerned about user fees, new limits to use and termination of existing uses; tourism operators interested in enhancing visitor numbers, opportunities for tenures and shared marketing; recognition that land uses shift with some gaining and others losing opportunities.	Parks Canada wishes to develop opportunities for visitor experience, recreation, learning and enjoyment, where consistent with protecting ecological integrity. The residual effect on tourism was found to be positive but not significant; negative but not significant impacts were noted for some recreation uses such as motorized recreation.	Need for enhanced understanding of recreation use to be permitted; this will occur as part of future park management planning and through negotiations with the Province of BC related to park establishment.

LIVESTOCK GRAZING

Twelve ranchers hold grazing tenures in the park concept area. Of these, five are most impacted by the proposal. Livestock grazing is not normally permitted in national parks, but will be permitted in the park concept area, under an adaptive management framework.

To achieve reductions in intensity of grazing use, Parks Canada would purchase one or more large ranches on a willing seller willing buyer basis, and work with the Government of British Columbia to reconfigure grazing use over the park concept area. This would include retiring some Crown range tenures associated with the private land acquisitions. Grazing would be excluded from some areas, where necessary to achieve park ecological and other objectives, and to provide benchmarks for scientific comparison. In other areas where grazing would continue, it would be managed in a manner consistent with ecological objectives and values. Partnerships and stewardship activities on lands outside the park concept area will contribute significantly to the park objectives and should therefore be an important component to park development and management over the longer term.



Feedback from several affected ranching families suggests an increased level of comfort with the park concept based on boundary changes (smaller area), and the new adaptive management approach, which includes grazing, and proposed mitigation. Parks Canada recognizes that further work is required to refine the adaptive management framework in collaboration with ranchers, First Nations, range professionals and scientists. Parks Canada will work towards a park management model that addresses ecological integrity, sustainable grazing, and is guided by science, active monitoring and partnerships.

COMMERCIAL HELICOPTER USE

Commercial helicopter training activities in the South Okanagan-Lower Similkameen are currently permitted under provincial jurisdiction for two companies (Canadian Helicopters and Eclipse Helicopters). They use multi-use crown land, protected areas and private lands, with permission from the land owner. Although helicopter use occurs for operational purposes in some national parks across Canada, commercial helicopter training would be a new use.

Local citizens and community representatives have expressed concerns that restricted use within a national park reserve could cause adverse impacts to existing helicopter business and negatively impact revenue to the Penticton Airport Authority. The 2010 Park Concept has reduced the impact to helicopter landing sites by reducing the size of the park and the number of sites included within it. Therefore, the potential impact to helicopter training is significantly reduced. Discussions will continue with the affected companies, and operational changes to helicopter use in the park concept area are not anticipated.

TRAPPING, RECREATIONAL HUNTING & GUIDE OUTFITTING

Activities such as trapping, recreational hunting and guide-outfitting are currently allowed in both protected areas and on multi-use crown land. These activities are not allowed within a national park reserve. Hunting use in particular, has strong support by local advocates who form the core of those that oppose establishment of a national park reserve in the region.

The reduction in the size of the park has served to minimize adverse impacts on these activities as fewer guide outfitters and trappers are affected by the park proposal. In particular, the highly valued local sheep hunting and wilderness hunting opportunities in Snowy Protected Area are no longer part of the park proposal. Within the 2010 Park Concept, mitigation strategies will focus on long transition times for phasing out hunting; however, some stakeholders do not support any reductions in available opportunities. With the confirmation of the feasibility of this park reserve, Parks Canada will continue to dialogue with all interested parties regarding these matters as the establishment process proceeds.



Economy and Land Use: The Socio-Economic Assessment determined that residual impacts (after mitigation) are "not significant" for all values - forestry, minerals and mining, helicopter training, trapping, agriculture, ranching, tourism, and guide outfitting.

COMMUNITY

The potential socio-economic effects of a national park reserve on communities (namely Oliver, Osoyoos, Keremeos and the surrounding rural areas) include the economic impacts directly associated with park operation jobs, and related broader economic development impacts, primarily in the tourism sector.

Community: Significant positive economic impact of establishing a national park reserve (jobs/dollars spent), if Parks Canada concentrates its facilities in small communities. Income and employment effects are not large but they are long term and continuous.



While the income and employment effects are not large, they are long term and continuous. If Parks Canada concentrates its facilities in small local communities, they are more likely to have a significant positive impact on the economy. While the national park reserve impacts are expected to be positive for communities, the long term residual impacts are expected to be low for community growth and development combined with impacts on private land and other tenures. They are deemed by the assessment as "not significant" over the long term.

LIFESTYLE

Lifestyle was measured by four values: community well-being; rural lifestyle; park-related lifestyle and recreation. The long term residual impacts on community well-being were considered indeterminate (or neutral) and not significant. The impacts on rural lifestyle, most notably ranching, were considered negative; those for park-related lifestyle were predicted to be positive. Neither impact was considered significant.

Lifestyle: The Socio-Economic Assessment said that although both positive and negative residual impacts were noted for lifestyle, the long term residual impacts were rated not significant. For example, the assessment identified some negative effects for rural lifestyle and motorized recreation while positive effects were identified for park-related lifestyle (e.g. education, learning, environmental/aesthetic values) and non-motorized recreation.)

The impacts on public recreation are clearer. Most non-motorized user groups will gain opportunities and better recreation experiences, while Off Road Vehicle recreation users will lose opportunities due to the long term effects that these activities can have on wildlife, species at risk and sensitive habitats. Overall the net effect on public recreation is predicted to be neutral and not significant over the long term. Mitigation steps will be important to ensure all user groups are aware of allowed uses, park policies, management guidelines and transition strategies.



Public Consultation and Outreach

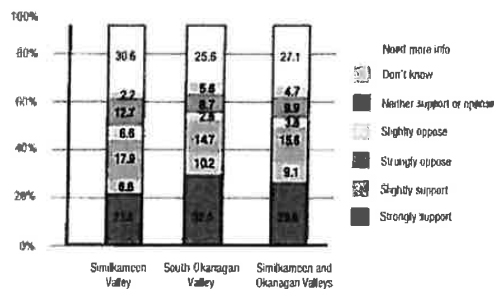
This section of the report reviews communication and consultation over a seven year period. Conducting consultations with communities and key stakeholders was instrumental in providing advice and local knowledge to the feasibility assessment and planning process. Although much of the detailed outreach, public meetings, and stakeholder meetings occurred between 2004-2008, targeted consultation has occurred since April 2010 to gather feedback from key stakeholder groups on the revised park concept (see Appendix 2 for list of groups/stakeholders consulted). Feedback has generally been positive, however, there continues to be some local opposition, primarily from sportsman groups, and motorized recreation users.

As the feasibility assessment concludes, there is a growing need to reconnect formally with the public and stakeholders, report on the findings of the feasibility assessment, indicate where changes and modifications have been made to the park concept, and respond to concerns and opportunities identified.

CONSULTATION AND OUTREACH – 2003-2008

There have been two phases of broad public consultation, both involving open houses. The first phase defined the scope of issues and opportunities (2004), and the second examined a park concept including mapped boundaries (2006). Over 1800 people attended the open houses, and hundreds more filled in comment forms and/or emailed the project manager. The following is a summary of concerns and opportunities, which were incorporated into the shaping of the first draft park concept, and later, the modified 2010 Park Concept.

In 2007, Parks Canada commissioned a survey of local residents in order to better understand how residents would use a national park reserve, how a national park reserve might affect desire to live in the area, and to obtain an indication of public support for national park reserve establishment. Results of this survey indicated that overall, supporters outnumber opposition by approximately 2:1.



"Do you support or oppose establishment of (the proposed) national park?"

• Based on 777 responses to a random mail survey, chart shows results of answers to questions

Overall support outnumbered opposition 2:1. Many residents are undecided or need more information.

Indication of Support from Similkameen Valley Planning Society Amenity Migration Survey, 2007



CONSULTATION AND OUTREACH – 2008-2010

Two other local surveys were completed by non government organizations in 2008 and 2010. Key results for the surveys found that:

- a) There was 'continuing support for additional conservation efforts', and
- b) '63% of respondents favoured protecting a portion of the South Okanagan Similkameen in a national park, and 26% opposed protection in a national park'.

Details from these surveys are found in Appendix 3.

Priority discussions have included First Nations as well as specific individuals, groups, organizations, community leaders and business interests. Parks Canada has renewed relationships with as many of the key stakeholders as possible. Recent stakeholder meetings have focused on listening to concerns and providing updates about recent changes to the proposed park concept, the new approach to grazing and the desire for renewed discussions with First Nations.

Targeted consultations included: ranching stakeholders (10/12 affected tenure holders; all except First Nations tenure holders); local and regional government representatives, members of the Ad Hoc Science team; Canadian Helicopters; non-government organizations (Nature Conservancy Canada, Grasslands Conservation Council of BC, Desert Centre Society), and representatives of key provincial government agencies (Ministry of Forest and Range; Agriculture Land Commission, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Lands). Anecdotally, revisions to the park concept have been well received and those involved in consultation generally express improved comfort with revised mitigation strategies and the reduced scope of impacts.

CONCERNS	OPPORTUNITIES
Loss of recreation use opportunities (e.g. hunting, fishing, motorized recreation, horseback riding, hang gliding etc.)	Ecosystem conservation and protection of unique flora and fauna
Loss of a rural lifestyle	Sustainable tourism and recreation
Loss of commercial land use opportunities, economic opportunities (grazing and agriculture), and forestry (opportunities and fire wood cutting)	Natural history and cultural interpretation, education, visitor centres
Increased government involvement	Enhanced conservation in surrounding areas
Costs to local residents (fees)	Enhanced enforcement, infrastructure and services
Holistic natural resource management (fire, wildlife)	Economic benefits and job opportunities
Desire to maintain current approach to land ownership, management, stewardship and use	Recreation and visitor opportunities
Need to mitigate impacts, adequate transition period, fair compensation	Research opportunities
Suggestions to reduce the draft Park Concept area (remove South Okanagan Grasslands Protected Area, or Snowy Protected Area)	Protection from development
	Partnerships for local participation in planning and management
	Suggestions to expand the Park Concept area (add White Lake-Vaseux, Cathedral Provincial Park, Okanagan Mountain Park)



Long Term Transition to a National Park Reserve

A long term transition program, likely over several decades, will be necessary to achieve desired land assembly and full protection under the *Canada National Parks Act*. This approach would likely include a combination of federal and provincial legislation and policies. It will also require a strong commitment between Parks Canada, the Government of British Columbia, and the Okanagan Nation Alliance to ensure success over the longer term. The benefit of this approach is that it will allow for respectful adjustments to hunting, grazing and other activities in the region, over the longterm, as the establishment of a national park reserve is implemented. The components of transition include:

FIRST NATIONS RELATIONSHIP

- Develop a collaborative working relationship with the Okanagan Nation Alliance in establishment, planning and management of the future protected area.

AGREEMENTS

- Develop an agreement between the governments of Canada and British Columbia to confirm completion of the feasibility assessment, and subsequently, a federal-provincial land transfer agreement. This agreement outlines the terms and conditions agreed to by the federal and provincial governments under which the national park reserve will be assembled and established, as well as outlining the process of land transfer.
- Craft and implement a legislative framework for interim management of lands within the park boundary; this framework would likely include a combination of federal and provincial legislation and policies.



PLANNING/IMPLEMENTATION

- Develop and implement a land assembly strategy that includes strategic acquisition of private lands within the boundary (willing seller, willing buyer). At least some acquisitions will need to occur early in the transition process before opportunities are lost and to facilitate changes to grazing management.
- Establish an interim local advisory committee to support park management, planning and implementation.
- Develop and implement interim park management guidelines with the participation of affected stakeholders, governments, land management experts and staff that takes the park through the land assembly process and toward achievement of long term objectives.
- Collaborate with ranchers, range professionals, and scientists to develop an adaptive management framework and a vegetation management plan that includes a combination of ungrazed benchmarks and areas with continued livestock grazing.
- Build a team of provincial, federal and First Nations staff to implement an effective national park reserve establishment process in collaboration with stakeholders and local communities.

ENGAGING THE PUBLIC

- Inform and engage the general public about the revised 2010 Park Concept.
- Demonstrate a commitment to communities to address issues and concerns.
- Engage communities to jointly celebrate Parks Canada's 100th anniversary and British Columbia's 100th anniversary for the provincial park system, while celebrating the shared commitment to a new national park reserve in the South Okanagan-Lower Similkameen.



Recommendations

The 2010 Park Concept represents a significant departure from the earlier, larger draft concept. The changes to the size of the area, the adoption of an adaptive management framework, and positive steps towards re-engagement with the Okanagan Nation Alliance and local bands are an outcome of dialogue, consultation, and implementation of the feasibility assessment.

The Canada-British Columbia Steering Committee recommends that a national park reserve is feasible. The Steering Committee also recommends that the proposed park reserve boundary identified in this report be approved by ministers at a conceptual level, and that negotiations for a national park reserve establishment agreement proceed as outlined in section 4 of the 2003 Canada-British Columbia Memorandum of Understanding. Further, the Steering Committee recognizes the importance of a timely decision due to rapid land use change in this area, and growing impatience for 'certainty' by key stakeholders, in particular the ranching community.

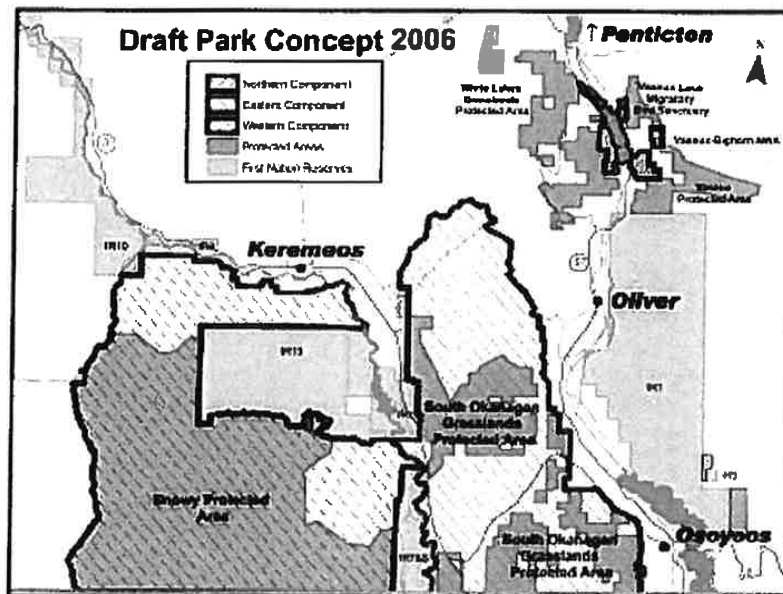
In 2011, BC Parks will celebrate its 100th anniversary of the creation of the first provincial park in British Columbia. Also in 2011, Parks Canada will be celebrating the 100th anniversary of Canada's national park service, the first in the world. This could be an opportunity for both governments to recognize this significant area of biodiversity, profile the rich history of the area, and jointly share a commitment to protecting the South Okanagan-Lower Similkameen for all Canadians.

*The South Okanagan-Lower Similkameen...
Working together to protect one of Canada's
treasured places – a living legacy connecting
people to nature, culture and history.*



Appendix 1: 2006 Draft Park Concept

The 2006 draft Park Concept was 650 square kilometres and was comprised of three components (North, West, and East). The 2006 Park Concept was reduced in size to create what is now the 2010 Park Concept in response to First Nations, key stakeholders, and some members of the public who expressed concerns that the concept was "too much, too fast."



Appendix 2: Groups/Stakeholders Consulted in Feasibility Assessment

Advisory Committees:

Regional District Okanagan-Similkameen (RDOS)
Land and Resource Management Plan

Provincial Ministries:

Environment
Agriculture and Lands
Forests
Tourism, Culture and Arts
Energy, Mines, Petroleum Resources
Transportation & Highways
Thompson Okanagan Management Committee
Agricultural Land Commission

Federal Agencies:

Canadian Wildlife Service
National Research Council/Dominion Radio
Astrophysical Observatory
US Dept of Fish & Wildlife

Regional/Local Government:

RDOS board
RDOS staff (planners, GIS)
IAC Regional Growth Strategy
Social, Economic, Environmental
Advisory Committees for Regional Growth Strategy
Central Okanagan Regional District
City of Penticton
Town of Princeton
Town of Osoyoos
Town of Oliver
UBCM display
Interior Health

Park Interest Groups:

Grassland Park Review Coalition
South Okanagan National Park Network

Community Economic Development:

EDO's (Oliver, Osoyoos, Penticton, Keremeos, Princeton)
Community Futures
Similkameen Valley Planning Society
Penticton, Oliver Chamber of Commerce
Destination Osoyoos
Oliver Economic Development Society
Okanagan Partnership

Conservation Organizations:

Ad Hoc Science Group
South Okanagan Similkameen
Conservation Program
Nature Trust of BC
White Lake Ecosystem Group
Grasslands Conservation Council of BC

Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society

SOS Stewardship
Nature Conservancy of Canada
Desert Centre
Earthcare
EMAN National Science Organization
Nature Canada
Okanagan Similkameen Park Society
Federation of BC Naturalists
Naturalists Clubs: North Okanagan, Oliver/Osoyoos, South Okanagan, Central Okanagan
Okanagan Similkameen Conservation Alliance
Osoyoos Lake Water Quality Society
The Land Conservancy
Save our Parkland Association
Allan Brooks Nature Centre Society
Northwest Conservation Alliance (US)
Western Canada Wilderness Committee
BC Conservation Corps
Naramata Conservation Initiative

Education Institutions:

University of BC-Okanagan
University of BC
Thompson River University
Okanagan University-Salmon Arm

Tourism Organizations:

Similkameen Country
Destination Osoyoos
Osoyoos Hotel/Motel Association
Okanagan Partnership
South Okanagan-Lower Similkameen
tourism representatives (21)

Wildlife Organizations:

South Okanagan Sportsmans Association
Guldeoutfitters
Guldeoutfitters Association of BC
Trappers
BC Wildlife Federation
Penticton Fly Fishers
Okanagan Outfitters
Keremeos-Cawston Sportsman Association

Heritage Societies:

Fairview Townsite Society
Osoyoos Museum
Oliver & District Heritage Society
Oliver Museum
Nk'Mip Desert Cultural Centre

Agriculture:

BC Grapegrower's Association

Ranching:

Most ranchers within Park Concept area
Southern Interior Cattlemen's Association
BC Cattlemen's Association
White Lake Stock Association
Southern Plus Feedlot

Aviation:

Canadian Helicopters
Eclipse Helicopters
Penticton Airport (Manager)

Forestry:

Lower Similkameen Community
Forest Association
Weyerhaeuser
Gorman Bros. Lumber

Mineral Exploration/ Development:

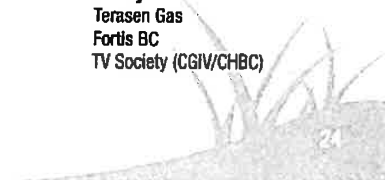
Association for
Mineral Exploration of BC
Okanagan Shuswap
Mineral Exploration Group
Mineral Tenure Holders

Recreation Users:

South Okanagan Soaring Club
South Okanagan Horsewoman's
Association
Mt. Kobau Astronomical Society
Okanagan Astronomical Society
Back Country Horseman's Association
Oliver District Riding Club
Southern Pines Riding Stable
South Okanagan Snowmobile Club
Similkameen Snowmobile Club
BC Snowmobile Federation
South Okanagan ATV Club
ATV/BC Quad Riders Association of BC
BC Off-road Motorcycle Association
South Okanagan Dirt Bike Club

Utility:

Terasen Gas
Fortis BC
TV Society (CGIV/CHBC)



Appendix 3: Petitions and Surveys

PETITIONS

In early 2005, prior to development of the draft Park Concept, a petition organized by the Grassland Park Review Coalition gathered about 6000 signatures and was presented to MLA Barisoff. This petition opposed the formation of a national park reserve, but favoured implementation and support of the Okanagan Shuswap Land and Resource Management Plan and other ongoing management initiatives. Later the same group organized a "no national park" sign campaign encouraging local landowners and residents opposed to the park to erect signs stating their opposition.

Park Supporters (Canada Wilderness Committee, local naturalist clubs, and the South Okanagan-Similkameen National Park Network) formed a group to support a local national park reserve. The group responded with their own petition seeking signatures from those supporting a national park reserve. Sponsored by the South Okanagan Similkameen National Park Network, the Burrowing Owl Conservation Society of BC and the Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society, a petition with over 19,000 signatures was submitted to the federal government in 2008.

SURVEYS

A 2008 public opinion survey (Species at Risk Public Opinion Survey) sponsored by the South Okanagan-Similkameen Conservation Program addressed conservation attitudes more generally and found continuing support for additional conservation efforts. The survey was based on a random telephone survey of 300 Okanagan-Similkameen residents.

Most recently, a random telephone survey was funded by the Western Canada Wilderness Committee (Local support for a national park in the Southern Okanagan-Similkameen, McAllister Opinion Research, 2010). 405 respondents in the Southern Okanagan-Similkameen region were asked, "Would you favour or oppose protecting a portion of the South Okanagan-Similkameen in a national park?" The study found that 63% of respondents favoured protecting a portion the South Okanagan-Similkameen in a national park, and 26% opposed protection in a national park.

Would you favour or oppose protecting a portion of the South Okanagan-Similkameen?	
Strongly Favour	43
Somewhat Favour	20
Total Favour	63
Depends/Neutral	4
Somewhat Oppose	8
Strongly Oppose	18
Total Oppose	26
Don't Care/ Not Applicable	7

In the last year, key discussions with the ranching community, the science community, park supporters, local/regional government and provincial government agency staff regarding the new, 2010 Park Concept have suggested that perceptions may be shifting with support increasing for development of a national park reserve in the region, based on the new 2010 Park Concept including a smaller footprint and a new approach to livestock grazing.



THE CITY OF GRAND FORKS REQUEST FOR COUNCIL DECISION

DATE : December 9, 2013
TOPIC : Presenting a request to submit an application in partnership
for a Healthy Communities Capacity Building Grant
PROPOSAL : Presentation re: Vital Signs 2014 process
PROPOSED BY : The Phoenix Foundation of the Boundary

SUMMARY:

Doug Lacey, representative of the Phoenix Foundation of the Boundary Communities is planning to engage in the Vital Signs 2014 process. This review will update and identify trends that may have developed since the last Vital Signs review and report in 2009. The overarching goal of the Healthy Communities Capacity Building Grant is to support local governments to create conditions that enable the health and well-being of BC citizens and communities. The grants support local government learning the community context for health and well-being, partnerships between sectors, supporting partnerships development and collaborative action between local governments, health authorities and other community partners.

As the application for the Healthy Communities Capacity Building Grant needs to be submitted by a municipal government, the Phoenix Foundation is requesting the City of Grand Forks make the application for Healthy Communities Capacity Building Grants Stream One: Learn and Connect Grant for \$5,000 to support the Vital Signs 2014 process. OR The City of Grand Forks make an application for Healthy Communities Capacity Building Grants Stream Two: Innovative Grants for \$20,000 to support the Vital Signs 2014 process and take action for advancing solutions by expanding reach and impact.

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

That Council resolves to make the application for Healthy Communities Capacity Building Grants Stream One: Learn and Connect Grant for \$5,000 to support the Vital Signs 2014 process.

Or

That Council resolves to make an application for Healthy Communities Capacity Building Grants Stream Two: Innovative Grants for \$20,000 to support the Vital Signs 2014 process and take action for advancing solutions by expanding reach and impact.

OPTIONS AND ALTERNATIVES:

1. Receive the presentation and refer to the 2014 budgeting process.
2. Receive the presentation: Under this option, Council is provided with the information on the Healthy Communities Capacity Building Grant.

BENEFITS DISADVANTAGES AND NEGATIVE IMPACTS:

Option 1: The main advantage of this option is that information is provided to the City and the Community.

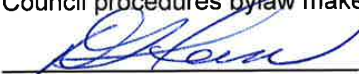
Option 2: Same as Option 1.

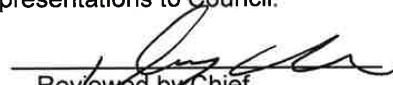
COSTS AND BUDGET IMPACT - REVENUE GENERATION:

There is no cost to making the presentation

LEGISLATIVE IMPACTS, PRECEDENTS, POLICIES:

Council procedures bylaw makes provisions for making presentations to Council.


Department Head or Corporate
Officer or Chief Administrative Officer


Reviewed by Chief
Administrative Officer

From: [REDACTED] Doug Lacey <doug.lacey@sd51.bc.ca> Dec-02-13 2:49:32 PM [REDACTED]
Subject: [BULK] New Online Delegation Form submission from Doug Lacey
To: [REDACTED] Info City of Grand Forks



Your Worship, Mayor Taylor, and Members of Council, I/We are here this evening on behalf of

Phoenix Foundation of the Boundary Communities

To request that you consider:

Partnership application for Healthy Communities Capacity Building Grant

The reasons that I/We are requesting this action are:

The Phoenix Foundation of the Boundary Communities (PFBC) is hoping to engage in the Vital Signs 2014 process with our citizens to update and identify trends that may have developed since our last Vital Signs review and report in 2009. "The overarching goal of the Healthy Communities Capacity Building Grant is to support local governments to create the conditions that enable the health and well-being of BC citizens and communities. The grants support local government learning the community context for health and well-being, partnership between sectors, Supporting partnership development and collaborative action between local governments, health authorities, and other community partners is a priority for the Healthy Community Capacity Building Grant." BC Healthy Community Society. We believe that the PFBC is uniquely positioned to achieve those goals with the City of Grand Forks and other community organizations and across sectors. Vital Signs is a process that gathers current data, information and research in 11 or 12 areas and results in an issues and indicator report. This process will help us gain a clearer understanding of the Boundary communities and our current achievements and challenges since the report in 2009. The findings includes sectors such as social, health, economic, culture, food security, education, transportation, environment etc. The Vital Signs report promotes capacity building, awareness of community issues among and between organizations and across sectors.

I/We believe that in approving our request the community will benefit by:

Stream One: LEARN and CONNECT GRANTS (\$5,000)
*the development of healthy community partnerships across sectors
* learning about conditions that support health and well-being
* helping to identify and plan for local health and well-being priorities
*developing opportunities and leadership for action
or
Stream Two: INNOVATE GRANTS (\$20,000)
*supports local governments in undertaking leading-edge collaborative action to address local conditions that influence health and well-being.
*demonstrated shared leadership across more than one sector (local gov., health authority, school district, community organizations)
*potential for advancing solutions by expanding reach and impact over time and generating insights that can be shared across communities

I/We believe that by not approving our request the result will be:

FILE CODE
Phoenix Foundation
D2- of Boundary Communities

The City of Grand Forks will miss an opportunity to develop and/or strengthen partnerships across sectors, community organizations and between citizens and to build capacity (skills, knowledge and collaboration to improve health and well-being.)

In conclusion, I/we request that Council for the City of Grand Forks adopt a resolution stating:

That the City of Grand Forks make application for Healthy Communities Capacity Building Grants Stream One: LEARN and CONNECT GRANT for \$5,000 to Support Vital Signs 2014 process.

or

That the City of Grand Forks make application for Healthy Communities Capacity Building Grants stream Two: INNOVATE GRANTS for \$20,000 to support Vital Signs 2014 process and take action for advancing solutions by expanding reach and impact.

Name

Doug Lacey

Organization

Phoenix Foundation of the Boundary Communities

Mailing Address

Phoenix Foundation of Boundary, c/o Doug Lacey
1021 Central Ave.
Box 640, British Columbia Grand Forks, V0H 1H0
Canada
[Map It](#)

Telephone Number

250 442 8258

Email Address

doug.lacey@sd51.bc.ca




**WILDLIFE ACT
PERMIT CB13-91571**

PERMIT HOLDER	Grand Forks Métis Community Association 5085 Vernon St N Grand Forks BC V0H 1H5 ATTENTION: Gregory G Sterling PHONE: (250) 442-5848 <i>cel- 443-4793</i>
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IS AUTHORIZED UNDER s. 2(k)(i) of the *Permit Regulation*, B.C. Reg. 253/2000,

TO	Possess and dispose, for educational purposes, road-killed White-tailed Deer (<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>), Mule Deer (<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>) and Moose (<i>Alces americanus</i>) between Eholt and Grand Forks BC.
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SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING:

TERMS OF PERMIT	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The permit holder must maintain an accurate up to date record of the wildlife picked up under the permit that includes the following information:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. the common name of the wildlife;b. the sex and age of the wildlife;c. the location the wildlife was picked up; andd. the date the wildlife was picked up.2. The permit holder must submit the original record referred to in paragraph 1 to the Permit and Authorization Service Bureau within 21 days after the expiry of the permit.3. The permit holder must comply with all laws applicable to the activities carried out under this permit.4. The permit holder must take all reasonably necessary steps to ensure that public safety is not jeopardized and fish or wildlife habitat is not damaged by any action taken under authority of the permit.	
COMPLIANCE ADVISORY	Failure to comply with any term of this permit is an offence under the <i>Wildlife Act</i> , and may result in any or all of prosecution, suspension of the permit, cancellation of the permit, ineligibility for future permits, and denial of future permit requests	
PERIOD OF PERMIT	This permit is only valid from November 26, 2013 to March 1, 2014.	
DATE OF ISSUE	November 26, 2013	
 SIGNATURE OF ISSUER	John Krebs Regional Manager Recreational Fisheries & Wildlife Programs Kootenay-Boundary Region	PERMIT FEE \$50.00 HCTF SURCHARGE \$5.00

ADVISORY PERMIT CB13-91571

GENERAL

- It is the permit holder's responsibility to be aware of all applicable laws and the limits of this permit.
- The Province is not liable for any illness contracted through wildlife handling. It is the responsibility of the permit holder to inform themselves of possible health hazards, and to ensure that all reasonably necessary safety measures are undertaken.

LEGISLATION

Here are some, but not all, relevant excerpts from the **Wildlife Act**:

Property in Wildlife

2 (1) Ownership in all wildlife in British Columbia is vested in the government.

Documents not transferable

81 Except as authorized by regulation or as otherwise provided under this Act, a licence, permit or limited entry hunting authorization is not transferable, and a person commits an offence if the person

- (a) allows his or her licence, permit or limited entry hunting authorization to be used by another person, or
- (b) uses another person's licence, permit or limited entry hunting authorization.

Failure to pay fine

85 (1) This section applies if a person

- (a) fails to pay, within the time required by law, a fine imposed as a result of the person's conviction for an offence under this Act or the Firearm Act, and
- (b) has been served with notice of this section.

(2) In the circumstances referred to in subsection (1),

- (a) the person's right to apply for or obtain a licence, permit or limited entry hunting authorization under this Act is suspended immediately and automatically on the failure to pay the fine,
- (b) all licences, permits and limited entry hunting authorizations issued to that person under this Act are cancelled immediately and automatically on the failure to pay the fine, and
- (c) the person commits an offence if, before that fine is paid, the person
 - i) applies for, or in any way obtains, a licence, permit or limited entry hunting authorization under this Act, or
 - ii) does anything for which a licence, permit or limited entry hunting authorization under this Act is required.

Production of licence or permit

97 If a person who is required to hold a licence, permit or limited entry hunting authorization issued under this Act

- (a) fails to produce it for inspection to an officer on request, or
- (b) fails or refuses to state his or her name and address to an officer on request,

the person commits an offence.

REGULATIONS

This excerpt from the **Permit Regulation**, made under the Wildlife Act, is relevant:

8 A person who holds a permit under the Act or the Permit Regulation commits an offence if he or she fails to comply with a term of the permit.

THE CITY OF GRAND FORKS REQUEST FOR COUNCIL DECISION

DATE : December 4th, 2013
TOPIC : Bylaw 1884 R-1 – Bylaw to Repeal Bylaw No. 1884
PROPOSAL : Final Reading
PROPOSED BY : City Staff

SUMMARY:

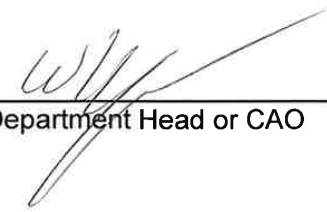
At their Regular Meeting on November 25th, 2013, Council gave three readings to repeal to the current Deer Feeding Bylaw which is intended to be replaced by a newly proposed Deer Feeding Bylaw No. 1967. In order for the new bylaw to be put into place, the current Bylaw needs to be repealed. Bylaw No. 1884 R-1, is presented to Council for their consideration for final adoption.

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

Council gives final reading to Bylaw No. 1884 R-1.

LEGISLATIVE IMPACTS, PRECEDENTS, POLICIES:

The Community Charter provides the authority for Council to repeal existing bylaws.



Department Head or CAO

Reviewed by Chief Administrative Officer

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GRAND FORKS

BYLAW NO. 1884 R-1

A Bylaw to Repeal Bylaw No. 1884 and all Amendments Thereto

=====

WHEREAS it is deemed necessary and expedient to repeal Bylaw No. 1884, in its entirety;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Corporation of the City of Grand Forks in open meeting assembled **ENACTS** as follows:

1. That Bylaw No. 1884, cited for all purposes as the "Deer Feeding Bylaw No. 1884, 2010" and all amendments thereto, be hereby repealed.
2. This Bylaw may be cited as the "**Deer Feeding Repeal Bylaw No. 1884 R-1, 2013.**"

Read a **FIRST** time this 25th day of November, 2013.

Read a **SECOND** time this 25th day of November, 2013.

Read a **THIRD** time this 25th day of November, 2013.

FINALLY ADOPTED this 16th day of December, 2013.

Mayor Brian Taylor

Diane Heinrich – Corporate Officer

C E R T I F I C A T E

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of Bylaw No. 1884 R-1, as adopted by the Municipal Council of the City of Grand Forks on the 16th day of December, 2013.

Corporate Officer
of the Municipal Council of the
City of Grand Forks

CITY OF GRAND FORKS

BYLAW NO. 1884

A Bylaw to Prohibit the Feeding of Deer Within the Municipal Boundary of The City of Grand Forks

=====

The Municipal Council of the City of Grand Forks, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

1. Title

- 1.1 This Bylaw may be cited as ***"Deer Feeding Bylaw No. 1884, 2010."***

2. Interpretation

- 2.1 Words or phrases defined in the British Columbia *Interpretation Act*, the *Community Charter* or *Local Government Act* or any successor legislation, shall have the same meaning when used in this Bylaw unless otherwise defined in this Bylaw.
- 2.2 In this Bylaw:
- "City" means the City of Grand Forks; and
- "Feed" means to deliberately lay out food to attract deer.
- "Deer" means any member of the family Cervidae
- 2.3 In this Bylaw the singular includes the plural and the masculine includes the feminine gender.
- 2.4 The headings contained in this Bylaw are for convenience only and are not to be construed as defining, or in any way limiting, the scope or the intent of the provisions of this Bylaw.
- 2.5 If any portion of this Bylaw is for any reason held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, the invalid portion shall be severed and the severance shall not affect the validity of the remainder.

3. Prohibition

- 3.1 No person shall provide deer with food either directly or by leaving or placing in, on or about land or premises food, food waste, or any other material that is or is likely to be attractive to deer for the purpose of feeding deer other than a conservation officer acting in the performance of his/her duties, or a person acting under the direction of or with the permission of a conservation officer.

3.2 No person shall permit deer to be fed on property he or she occupies as a permanent or semi-permanent place of residence.

3.3 For certainty, the prohibition in Section 3.1 does not apply in relation to:

- a) farm operations;
- b) fruit or vegetable gardening for human consumption; or
- c) ornamental plants and flowers

4. Offence

4.1 Every person who contravenes or violates any provision of this Bylaw, or who suffers or permits any act or thing to be done in contravention or in violation of any provision of this Bylaw or who neglects to do or refrains from doing anything required to be done by any provision of this Bylaw, commits an offence.

5. Enforcement

5.1 On receiving a written complaint, the City will write a letter to the offending household requesting that occupiers of the residence cease the feeding of deer. This letter will specifically outline how the activities of occupiers of the residence are an offence under the Bylaw.

5.2 On receiving additional complaints of the same offending household, the occupiers will be sent a letter requesting their attendance at an open Council Meeting, at which an opportunity will be provided for the occupiers to "show cause" why the bylaw is not being complied with.

6. Commencement

6.1 This Bylaw shall come into force and take effect from and after the date of the final passing thereof.

Read a **FIRST** time this 20th day of September, 2010.

Read a **SECOND** time this 20th day of September, 2010

Read a **THIRD** time this 20th day of September, 2010.

FINALLY ADOPTED this 4th day of October, 2010.

Mayor Brian Taylor

Corporate Officer – Diane Heinrich

CERTIFICATE

I do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Bylaw No. 1884 cited as "Deer Feeding Bylaw No. 1884, 2010", as adopted by the Municipal Council for the City of Grand Forks on the 4th day of October, 2010.

Corporate Officer of the Municipal Council of the
City of Grand Forks

THE CITY OF GRAND FORKS REQUEST FOR COUNCIL DECISION

DATE : December 4th, 2013
TOPIC : Bylaw 1967 – Deer Feeding Prohibition Bylaw
PROPOSAL : Final Reading
PROPOSED BY : City Staff

SUMMARY:

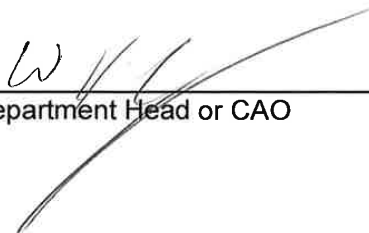
At their Regular Meeting on November 25th, 2013, Council gave three readings to the new bylaw prohibiting the feeding of deer within the municipal boundary of the City of Grand Forks. Bylaw No. 1967 is now presented to Council for their consideration for final adoption.

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

Council gives final reading to Bylaw No. 1967.

LEGISLATIVE IMPACTS, PRECEDENTS, POLICIES:

The Community Charter provides the authority for Council to adopt a deer feeding prohibition bylaw.



Department Head or CAO



Reviewed by Chief Administrative Officer

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GRAND FORKS

DEER FEEDING BYLAW NO. 1967

**A Bylaw to Prohibit the Feeding of Deer Within the Municipal Boundary of
The City of Grand Forks**

=====

The Council of the City of Grand Forks, in open meeting assembled, **ENACTS** as follows:

1. Title

- 1.1 This bylaw may be cited as **“Deer Feeding Bylaw No. 1967, 2013.”**

2. Definitions

- 2.1 Words or phrases defined in the British Columbia Interpretation Act, the Community Charter or the Local Government Act, or any successor legislation, shall have the same meaning when used in this bylaw unless otherwise defined in this bylaw.

- 2.2 In this bylaw:

“Bylaw Enforcement Officer” means a person designated by Council as a Bylaw Enforcement Officer appointed for the City.

“City” means the Corporation of the City of Grand Forks;

“Conservation Officer” means a person appointed under the Wildlife Act.

“Council” means the Municipal Council of the City of Grand Forks

“Deer” means any member of the family Cervidae

“Feed” means to deliberately lay out food or organic material to attract deer.

“Food” means food, food waste, or any other material that is or is likely to be attractive to deer (as an example, fruits, vegetables, hay, grains and salt licks).

“Municipality” means the area within the municipal boundaries of the City.

- 2.3 In this bylaw the singular includes the plural and the masculine includes the feminine gender.

- 2.4 The headings contained in this bylaw are for convenience only and are not to be construed as defining or in any way limiting the scope or the intent of the provisions of this bylaw.
- 2.5 If any portion of this bylaw is for any reason held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, the invalid portion shall be severed and the severance shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this bylaw.

3. Violation

- 3.1 No person shall provide deer with food, either directly or by leaving or placing in, on or about land or premises food, food waste, or any other material that is or is likely to be attractive to deer for the purpose of feeding deer other than a Conservation Officer acting in the performance of his/her duties, or a person acting under the direction of or with the permission of a Conservation Officer.
- 3.2 No person shall permit deer to be fed on property he or she occupies as a permanent or semi-permanent place of residence or vacant property.
- 3.3 For certainty, the violation in Section 3.1 does not apply in relation to:
- a) farm operations;
 - b) fruit or vegetable gardening for human consumption; or
 - c) ornamental plants and flowers

4. Offence and Penalty

- 4.1 Any person who contravenes or violates any provision of this bylaw, or who suffers or permits any act or thing to be done in contravention or in violation of any provision of this bylaw or who neglects to do or refrains from doing anything required to be done by any provision of this bylaw, commits an offence.
- 4.2 Each day that a violation continues to exist as submitted in writing, is considered a separate offence against this bylaw as per Schedule 10 of the Municipal Ticketing Information Bylaw No. 1957, 2013.

5. Enforcement

- 5.1 On receiving a written complaint, the City will write a letter to the offending household requesting that occupiers of the residence cease the feeding of deer. This letter will specifically outline how the activities of occupiers of the residence are an offence under the bylaw.
- 5.2 On receiving additional complaints of the same offending household, the occupiers will be sent a letter requesting their attendance at an open Council

Deer Feeding Bylaw No. 1967

meeting, at which an opportunity will be provided for the occupiers to "show cause" why the bylaw is not being complied with.

6. Commencement

READ A FIRST TIME this 25th day of November, 2013.

READ A SECOND TIME this 25th day of November, 2013.

READ A THIRD TIME this 25th day of November, 2013.

FINALLY ADOPTED this 16th day of December, 2013.

Mayor Brian Taylor

Corporate Officer – Diane Heinrich

CERTIFICATE

I do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Bylaw No. 1967, cited as "Deer Feeding Bylaw No. 1967, 2013, as adopted by the Municipal Council for the City of Grand Forks on the 16th day of December, 2013.

Corporate Officer of the Municipal Council of the
City of Grand Forks

Date Signed: _____

COPY

**THE CITY OF GRAND FORKS
REQUEST FOR COUNCIL DECISION**

DATE : November 19, 2013
TOPIC : The Grand Forks Deer Feeding Bylaw No. 1967
PROPOSAL : First, Second and Third Readings to the Deer Feeding Bylaw No. 1967
PROPOSED BY : Manager of Building Inspections & Bylaw Services

SUMMARY:

At a Committee of Whole meeting, Staff introduced the “Deer Feeding Bylaw No. 1967”, for Council’s information and comments. The Committee of the Whole requested that Staff make a few amendments to the proposed bylaw. Staff have addressed Council’s comments and made the amendments, as per Council’s comments and suggestions.

The amendments included the following:

- Removed the definition of “Salt Licks” and amend the definition of “Food” by adding the words “and salt licks”.
- Removed Schedule 10 –Fines, of the bylaw, in its entirety, as fines are outlined in the Municipal Ticketing Information Bylaw No. 1957, 2013.

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

Council gives first, second and third reading to the Deer Feeding Bylaw No. 1967.

OPTIONS AND ALTERNATIVES: The Council gives no readings to the Deer Feeding bylaw and City staff would not be in a position to issue fines for deer feeding in accordance with the Municipal Ticketing Information Bylaw No. 1957, 2013, Schedule 10.

BENEFITS, DISADVANTAGES AND NEGATIVE IMPACTS:

The benefit is that the Bylaw Enforcement Official has the ability to issue tickets, with regards to the MTI bylaw No. 1957, 2013.

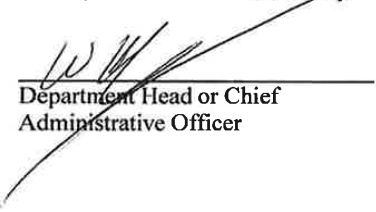
COSTS AND BUDGET IMPACTS – REVENUE GENERATION:

There is no cost or budget impacts with regard to the Deer Feeding Bylaw No. 1967, 2013.


COPY

LEGISLATIVE IMPACTS, PRECEDENTS, POLICIES:

In accordance with the Local Government Act, Council may, by bylaw, regulate, control and amend their bylaws, whenever necessary.



Department Head or Chief
Administrative Officer



Reviewed by Chief
Administrative Officer

THE CITY OF GRAND FORKS REQUEST FOR COUNCIL DECISION

DATE : December 4th, 2013

TOPIC : Amendment to the City of Grand Forks Municipal
Ticketing Bylaw No. 1957 A-1

PROPOSAL : To Adopt an amendment Bylaw to the MTI Bylaw
To include a schedule imposing fines to Deer Feeding

PROPOSED BY : City Staff

SUMMARY:

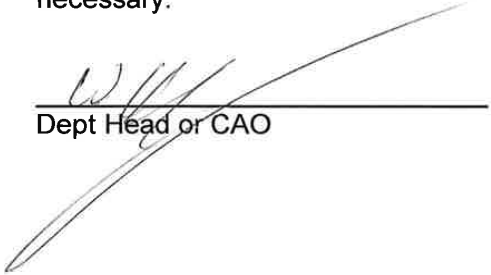
At their Regular Meeting on November 25th, 2013, Council gave three readings to an amendment to the Municipal Ticketing Bylaw 1957, as the bylaw was lacking a schedule to impose fines for the feeding of Deer in relation to the newly proposed Deer Feeding Bylaw No. 1967. This amending bylaw No. 1957 A-1, will give the City the authority to issue tickets as outlined in the bylaw. This bylaw is presented to Council for consideration of final reading.

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

That Council gives final reading to Bylaw No. 1957 A-1, an Amendment to the City of Grand Forks Municipal Ticket Information Amendment Bylaw No. 1957 A-1, 2013.

LEGISLATIVE IMPACTS, PRECEDENTS, POLICIES:

Legislation provides the authority for Council to adopt, amend or repeal a bylaw, when necessary.



Dept Head or CAO



Reviewed by: Chief Administrative Officer

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GRAND FORKS

BYLAW NO. 1957 A-1

**A Bylaw to Amend the City of Grand Forks
Municipal Ticket Information Bylaw No. 1657, 2013**

=====

WHEREAS Council may, by bylaw, amend the provisions of the Municipal Ticketing Information Bylaw No. 1957 A-1, pursuant to the Local Government Act;

AND WHEREAS Council desires to amend the Municipal Ticketing Information Bylaw No. 1957, 2013 by creating a new Schedule 10 being Bylaw No. 1967 Grand Forks Deer Feeding Bylaw;

NOW THEREFORE Council for the Corporation of the City of Grand Forks, in open meeting assembled, **ENACTS**, as follows:

1. That the Municipal Ticketing Information Bylaw No. 1957, 2013 be amended by adding a new Schedule 10, as follows:

SCHEDULE 10

Bylaw No. 1967 “Grand Forks Deer Feeding Bylaw”

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
Offence	Section	Fine
First Offence		
Feeding Deer with Food as describe in the Definitions	3.1	\$ 50.00
Second Offence		
Feeding Deer with Food as described in the Definitions	3.1	\$100.00
Third Offence and any thereafter		
Feeding Deer with Food as described in the Definitions	3.1	\$150.00

2. That this Bylaw may be cited as the “**Amendment to the City of Grand Forks Municipal Ticket Information Amendment Bylaw No. 1957 A-1, 2013**”.

READ A FIRST TIME this 25th day of November, 2013.

READ A SECOND TIME this 25th day of November, 2013.

READ A THIRD TIME this 25th day of November, 2013.

FINALLY ADOPTED this 16th day of December, 2013.

Brian Taylor, Mayor

Diane Heinrich – Corporate Officer

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of Bylaw No. 1957 A-1 as passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Grand Forks on the _____ day of _____, 2013.

Corporate Officer for the
Municipal Council of the City of Grand Forks

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GRAND FORKS
MUNICIPAL TICKETING INFORMATION BYLAW NO. 1957

**A Bylaw to Implement a Municipal Ticket Information Program
for the Enforcement of Designated Bylaws**

WHEREAS under the provisions of Local Government Act, Council may, by bylaw, provide for the enforcement of certain bylaws by means of a ticket, designate persons as Bylaw Enforcement Officers for the purpose of enforcing bylaws by means of a ticket, designate an offence against a bylaw by means of a word or expression on a ticket, and in consultation with the Chief Judge of the Provincial Court, set fines, not exceeding \$500.00 for contravention of such designated bylaws;

AND WHEREAS Council desires to designate those bylaws that may be enforced by means of a ticket, designate offences against those bylaws by means of a word or expression, designate those persons who as Bylaw Enforcement Officers may enforce the bylaws, and set fines for contravention of the bylaws;

NOW THEREFORE, Council of the Corporation of the City of Grand Forks, in open meeting assembled, **ENACTS**, as follows:

1. Each bylaw listed in Column 1 of Schedule 1 to this bylaw may be enforced by means of a ticket in the form prescribed for the purpose of the Local Government Act.
2. The persons appointed to the job positions or titles listed in Column 2 of Schedule 1 of this bylaw are hereby designated as Bylaw Enforcement Officers for the purpose of enforcing the bylaws listed in Column 1 of Schedule 1 opposite the respective job positions.
3. The words or expressions listed in Column 1 of the Schedules of this bylaw designate the offence committed under the bylaw section number appearing in Column 2 opposite the respective words or expressions.
4. The amounts appearing in Column 3 of the Schedules of this bylaw are the fines set for the corresponding offences designated in Column 1.
5. This bylaw may be cited as "**City of Grand Forks Municipal Ticket Information Bylaw No. 1957, 2013**".
6. If any portion of this bylaw is for any reason held to be invalid by a Court of Competent Jurisdiction, the invalid portion shall be severed and the portion that is invalid shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this bylaw.

INTRODUCED this 10th day of June, 2013.

Read a **FIRST** time this 24th day of June, 2013.

Read a **SECOND** time this 24th day of June, 2013.

Read a **THIRD** time this 24th day of June, 2013.

FINALLY ADOPTED this 22nd day of July, 2013.

Mayor -Brian Taylor

Corporate Officer-Diane Heinrich

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy and correct copy of Bylaw 1957, cited as "City of Grand Forks Municipal Ticket Information Bylaw No. 1957, 2013", as passed by the Municipal Council on the 22nd day of July, 2013.

Corporate Officer of the City Council of the
City of Grand Forks

SCHEDULE 1

COLUMN 1

COLUMN 2

BYLAW NO.

**DESIGNATED BYLAW
ENFORCEMENT OFFICER**

Bylaw No. 1963
"Noise Control Bylaw"

Bylaw Enforcement Officer
R.C.M.Police

Bylaw No. 1965
"Grand Forks Fire and Safety Bylaw"

Fire Chief
Deputy Fire Chief
R.C.M.Police

Bylaw No. 1962
"Grand Forks Unsightly Premises Bylaw"

Building Inspector
Bylaw Enforcement Officer

Bylaw No. 1959
"Park Access Bylaw"

Bylaw Enforcement Officer
R.C.M.Police

Bylaw No. 1956
"City of Grand Forks Traffic Regulations"

R.C.M.Police
Bylaw Enforcement Officer

Bylaw No. 1964
"Grand Forks Building and Plumbing Bylaw"

Building Inspector
Bylaw Enforcement Officer

Bylaw No 1957
"Grand Forks Municipal Ticketing Information Bylaw"

Bylaw Enforcement Officer
R.C.M.Police

SCHEDULE 2

Bylaw No. 1681 "Noise Control Bylaw"

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
Offence	Section	Fine
Noise which disturbs	3	\$100.00
Noise which disturbs form Private Property	4	\$100.00
Amplification equipment which disturbs	6(b)	\$100.00
Animal Noise	6(a)	\$100.00
Bird Noise	6(a)	\$100.00
Operating equipment during restricted hours	6(c)	\$100.00
Operating engine during restricted hours	6(d)	\$100.00
Construction noise during restricted hours	8(a)	\$100.00
Construction noise during restricted hours (Saturday)	8(b)	\$100.00
Construction noise during restricted hours (Sunday)	8(c)	\$100.00

SCHEDULE 3

Bylaw No. 1320 "Grand Forks Fire & Life Safety Bylaw"

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
<u>Offence</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Fine</u>
Failure to remove fire hazard	6.2	\$100.00
Failure to remove threat to life safety	6.2	\$100.00
Unauthorized disposal of dangerous material	6.3	\$150.00
Failure to report discharge of dangerous goods	6.4	\$150.00
Failure to clean vacant building	6.7	\$200.00
Failure to secure vacant building	6.7	\$200.00
Failure to remove debris from fire damaged building	6.8	\$100.00
Failure to secure fire damaged building	6.8	\$200.00
Unsafe fire doors/shutters	6.9	\$100.00
Unsafe elevator shaft	6.10	\$100.00
Improper use of ventilating shaft	6.11	\$100.00
Failure to maintain safe chimney	6.12	\$100.00
Unsafe deposit of combustible material	6.13	\$100.00
Unsafe storage of combustible material	6.13	\$100.00
Unsafe deposit of ashes	6.14	\$100.00
Failure to maintain hydrant/private property	6.16(1)	\$100.00
Unsafe transport of dangerous goods	6.20(1)	\$150.00
Unsafe storage of hazardous materials	6.20(2)	\$150.00
Unsafe handling of hazardous material	6.20(2)	\$150.00

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Bylaw No. 1320 "Grand Forks Fire & Life Safety Bylaw"

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
<u>Offence</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Fine</u>
Obstructing fire personnel	7.4	\$150.00
Parked obstructing access	7.4(1)	\$100.00
Parked obstructing exit	7.4(2)	\$100.00
Parked within 6m of hydrant	7.4(3)	\$100.00
Driving over equipment	7.4(4)	\$100.00
Burning without permit	8.1	\$200.00
Discharge of fireworks without permit	9.1(1)	\$100.00
Sale of fireworks	9.1(2)	\$100.00
Discharge of fireworks on street	9.3(3)	\$100.00

SCHEDULE 4

Bylaw No. 1962" Grand Forks Unsightly Premises Bylaw"

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
Offence	Section	Fine
Accumulation of building Materials	2.1(a)	\$100.00
Unlicensed Vehicles	2.1(b)	\$100.00
Parts of a vehicle	2.1(b)	\$100.00
Deposit or accumulation of rubbish	2.1(d)	\$100.00
Unsightly premises	5	\$100.00
Place graffiti	2.1(e)	\$100.00
Failure to remove garbage	2.1(f)	\$100.00

SCHEDULE 5

**Bylaw No. 1959 "Park Access Bylaw to Regulate the use of
Parks, Trails, Beaches and Boulevards"**

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
Offence	Section	Fine
- In park between 11:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m.	3	\$ 50.00
- Camping in park	4	\$ 50.00
- Use of bow and arrow/sling-shot/boomerang/ weapon in park	5	\$ 100.00
- Unauthorized removal of gravel/sand/soil	6	\$ 100.00
- Littering	7	\$ 50.00
- Unauthorized fire on beach	8	\$ 50.00
- Vandalism	11	\$ 100.00
- Vandalism of sign	12	\$ 100.00
- Vandalism of tree	13	\$ 100.00
- Unauthorized playing golf in park	14	\$ 100.00
- Animal on beach	15	\$50.00
- Vehicle in park	18	\$ 50.00
-Possession or consumption of alcohol in a park or public area	20	\$50.00

SCHEDULE 6

Bylaw No. 1956 "City of Grand Forks Traffic Regulation Bylaw"

COLUMN 1 Offence	COLUMN 2 Section	COLUMN 3 Fine
- Parking within six meters of crosswalk	4.01(a)	\$ 50.00
- Parking within a bus zone	4.01(b)	\$ 50.00
- Parking within 5m of a fire hydrant	4.01(c)	\$ 50.00
- Parking along yellow painted curb/roadway with yellow painted lines	4.01(d)	\$ 50.00
- Parking in contravention of a traffic control device	4.01(e)	\$ 50.00
- Parking in contravention of highway lines/markings/signs	4.01(f)	\$ 50.00
- Parking in a lane in excess of 15 minutes	4.01(g)	\$ 50.00
- Parking on highway where pavement is 6m or less in width	4.01(h)	\$ 50.00
- Parking on sidewalk/boulevard	4.01(i)	\$ 50.00
- Parking obstructing/impeding traffic on highway	4.01(j)	\$ 50.00
- Parking vehicle with right side more than 30cm from face of curb	4.01(k)	\$ 50.00
- Parking on left side of highway opposite direction of normal traffic	4.01(l)	\$ 50.00
- Parking in front of/within 1m of driveway/private road	4.01(m)	\$ 50.00
- Parking vehicle including trailer in excess of 6m in angle parking	4.01(n)	\$ 50.00
- Parking to offer commodities/display vehicle for sale	4.01(o)	\$ 50.00
- Parking within 2m of intersecting lane	4.01(p)	\$ 50.00

SCHEDULE 6 continued

COLUMN 1 Offence	COLUMN 2 Section	COLUMN 3 Fine
- Parking at angle to street lines	4.01(q)	\$ 50.00
- Parking 72 consecutive hours	4.01(s)	\$ 50.00
- Parking in a Fire zone	4.01(t)	\$50.00
- Parking in Loading zone	4.01(u)	\$ 50.00
- Parking on a bridge	4.01(v)	\$ 50.00
- Parking on walkway/crosswalk	4.01(w)	\$ 50.00
- Parking in Disabled zone without permit	4.01(x)	\$ 50.00
- Parking an unlicensed vehicle, recreational vehicle or trailer on Municipal property, Boulevard or Road-right-of-way	4.01(y)	\$ 50.00
- Parking overnight in a Municipal Park other than the Municipal Campground— recreational vehicles, campers, commercial vehicles and trailers whether or not attached to a vehicle	4.01(z)	\$50.00
- Overtime parking	4.05	\$ 50.00
- Truck off truck routes	9.03	\$100.00
- Truck parking on residential streets	9.05	\$ 50.00
- Prohibited construction on road allowance	9.07(a)	\$100.00
- Engaging in sport/amusement/exercise/ occupation on highway	10.02(a)	\$ 50.00
- Unnecessarily delay vehicle	10.02(b)	\$ 50.00
- Cause obstruction on highway	10.02(c)	\$ 50.00

SCHEDULE 6 continued

COLUMN 1 Offence	COLUMN 2 Section	COLUMN 3 Fine
- Coast/slide/rollerskate/skateboard/sleigh/skate/ski on highway	10.02(d)	\$ 50.00
- Vandalism of traffic control device	14.02	\$100.00
- Littering on a highway	14.05	\$ 50.00
- Debris from property on road	14.06	\$100.00
- Prohibited water on highway	14.07	\$ 50.00
- Damaging a highway	14.08	\$100.00
- Failure to remove snow/ice from sidewalk	14.09	\$ 50.00
-Depositing snow/ice on a highway or lane	14.12	\$ 50.00

SCHEDULE 7

Bylaw No. 1257 "Commercial Vehicle Licencing Bylaw"

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
<u>Offence</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Fine</u>
Operating vehicle without licence	3	\$75.00
Failure to affix licence	14	\$50.00
Improper display of licence	14	\$50.00

SCHEDULE 8

Bylaw No. 1384 "City of Grand Forks Fire Business Licence Bylaw"

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
<u>Offence</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Fine</u>
Operating business without a licence	401	\$100.00
Failure to post licence	404	\$ 50.00
Failure to notify of change	405	\$100.00
Failure to transfer licence	409	\$100.00

SCHEDULE 9

Bylaw No. 1206 "Grand Forks Zoning Bylaw"

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
<u>Offence</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Fine</u>
Unauthorized sign	310(2)	\$100.00

THE CITY OF GRAND FORKS REQUEST FOR COUNCIL DECISION

DATE : **December 4, 2013**

TOPIC : **Bylaw 1992 – City of Grand Forks 2013 – 2017 Financial Plan
Amendment Bylaw**

PROPOSAL : **Final Reading**

PROPOSED BY : **Chief Financial Officer**

SUMMARY:

At the Regular Meeting of Council on November 25, 2013, Council gave three readings to Bylaw No. 1992, City of Grand Forks 2013 – 2017 Financial Plan Amendment Bylaw. Bylaw 1992 is now presented for final reading.

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

Council proceeds with final adoption of Bylaw No. 1992.

LEGISLATIVE IMPACTS, PRECEDENTS, POLICIES:

Section 165 of the Community Charter requires that a municipality must have a financial plan that is adopted annually, by bylaw.



Chief Financial Officer



Reviewed by CAO

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GRAND FORKS

BYLAW NO. 1992

**A Bylaw to Revise the Five Year Financial Plan
For the Years 2013 - 2017**

WHEREAS the Community Charter requires that Council adopt a Five Year Financial Plan annually before the adoption of the annual property tax bylaw and that the financial plan may be amended by bylaw at any time;

NOW THEREFORE Council for the Corporation of the City of Grand Forks, in open meeting assembled, **ENACTS**, as follows:

1. Appendix "A" and Appendix "B" attached hereto and made part of this Bylaw is hereby declared to be the Five Year Financial Plan of the Corporation of the City of Grand Forks for the Years 2013 to 2017.
2. This Bylaw may be cited, for all purposes, as the "**Year 2013 – 2017 Financial Plan Bylaw Amendment No 1**".

Read a **FIRST** time this 25st day of November 25, 2013.

Read a **SECOND** time this 25st day of November 25, 2013.

Read a **THIRD** time this 25st day of November 25, 2013.

FINALLY ADOPTED this 16th day of December, 2013.

Mayor Brian Taylor

Corporate Officer Diane Heinrich

C E R T I F I C A T E

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of Bylaw No. 1992, as adopted by the Municipal Council of the City of Grand Forks on the 16th day of December, 2013.

Clerk of the Municipal Council of the
City of Grand Forks

City of Grand Forks
Appendix "A" to Bylaw 1992
Consolidated 5 Year Financial Plan 2013 - 2017 Amendment

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<u>Revenue</u>					
Property taxes , grants in lieu & franchise Fees	\$ 2,872,799	\$ 2,929,200	\$ 2,986,800	\$ 3,045,500	\$ 3,105,400
Parcel taxes	81,565	107,133	107,133	107,133	107,133
User levies	1,682,700	1,714,600	1,747,100	1,780,200	1,813,900
Fees and charges	4,862,243	5,044,600	5,234,100	5,430,800	5,635,200
Grants and other	<u>2,392,317</u>	<u>891,050</u>	<u>897,326</u>	<u>903,627</u>	<u>910,054</u>
Total Revenues	<u>11,891,624</u>	<u>10,686,583</u>	<u>10,972,458</u>	<u>11,267,260</u>	<u>11,571,687</u>
<u>Expenses</u>					
Purchases for resale	3,162,134	3,288,100	3,419,100	3,555,300	3,696,900
Operating	6,844,726	6,704,157	6,803,766	6,904,758	7,007,330
Debt interest	140,168	225,180	225,181	225,182	221,108
Amortization	<u>1,355,668</u>	<u>1,380,224</u>	<u>1,405,242</u>	<u>1,430,732</u>	<u>1,456,703</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>11,502,696</u>	<u>11,597,661</u>	<u>11,853,290</u>	<u>12,115,972</u>	<u>12,382,041</u>
Net Revenue (loss)	\$388,927	(\$911,078)	(\$880,831)	(\$848,713)	(\$810,354)
<u>Allocations</u>					
Debt proceeds	3,273,027	1,241,010	1,241,010	1,241,010	1,031,010
Capital expenditures	(6,519,789)	(1,633,700)	(1,638,494)	(1,639,384)	(1,422,772)
Debt principal repayment	(180,568)	(197,211)	(164,687)	(123,530)	(73,270)
Transfers from (to) reserves / surplus	1,682,735	120,756	37,760	(60,116)	(181,317)
Reserve fund in excess of amortization	<u>1,355,668</u>	<u>1,380,224</u>	<u>1,405,242</u>	<u>1,430,732</u>	<u>1,456,703</u>
Financial Plan Balance	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>(\$0)</u></u>

**City of Grand Forks
Five Year Plan 2013 to 2017 Amendment
Operations Summary
Supporting Schedule A**

	2013 Plan	2014 Plan	2015 Plan	2016 Plan	2017 Plan
General					
Revenue					
Property Taxes	\$ 2,768,320	\$ 2,823,700	\$ 2,880,200	\$ 2,937,800	\$ 2,996,600
Parcel Taxes					
Payments in Lieu & Franchise Fees	104,479	105,500	106,600	107,700	108,800
Solid Waste Levies	185,000	186,900	188,800	190,700	192,600
Slag Sales	255,000	257,550	260,126	262,727	265,354
Fees and Charges	593,043	604,900	617,000	629,300	641,900
Government Grants - Operations	256,846	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000
Government Grants - Capital	491,844				
Other Sources	179,940	183,500	187,200	190,900	194,700
Restricted Investment Income	-	-	-	-	-
	4,834,472	4,612,050	4,689,926	4,769,127	4,849,954
Expenses					
Airport Cost of Sales	52,734	54,300	55,900	57,600	59,300
Operations Expense	4,343,867	4,409,000	4,475,100	4,542,200	4,610,300
Community Support	256,794	260,646	264,556	268,524	272,552
Preventative Maintenance Program	105,036	106,612	108,211	109,834	111,481
Studies & Planning	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Interest	67,937	100,910	100,911	100,912	96,838
Amortization	760,000	775,200	790,704	806,518	822,648
Total Expenses	5,586,368	5,706,667	5,795,381	5,885,588	5,973,120
Net Income (Loss) before Other Income	(751,897)	(1,094,617)	(1,105,456)	(1,116,461)	(1,123,166)
Other Income					
Contributions from Electrical	410,000	416,150	422,392	428,728	435,159
Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	(341,897)	(678,467)	(683,063)	(687,733)	(688,006)
Allocations					
Debt proceeds	663,511	663,510	663,510	663,510	663,510
Capital Expenditures	(2,108,917)	(630,000)	(630,000)	(630,000)	(648,900)
Capital Planning	(71,667)	-	-	-	-
Debt principal repayment	(94,657)	(139,923)	(139,923)	(139,923)	(90,408)
Transfers from (to) reserves	981,908	(257,550)	(260,126)	(262,727)	(270,600)
Transfers from (to) surplus	211,719	267,230	258,898	250,354	211,755
Reserve fund in excess of amortization	760,000	775,200	790,704	806,518	822,648
Surplus (Deficit)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

**City of Grand Forks
Five Year Plan 2013 to 2017 Amendment
Operations Summary
Supporting Schedule A**

	2013 Plan	2014 Plan	2015 Plan	2016 Plan	2017 Plan
Equipment					
Recoveries	\$ 491,742	\$ 497,600	\$ 503,600	\$ 509,600	\$ 515,700
Operations Expense	371,764	377,300	383,000	388,700	394,500
Net Recoveries	119,978	120,300	120,600	120,900	121,200
Debt Interest	3,203				-
Amortization	245,568	249,252	252,990	256,785	260,637
Net Recoveries (Loss)	(128,793)	(128,952)	(132,390)	(135,885)	(139,437)
Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Net Recoveries (Loss)	(128,793)	(128,952)	(132,390)	(135,885)	(139,437)
Allocations					
Debt proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Expenditures	(210,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)
Debt principal repayment	(79,416)	(74,426)	(41,902)	(745)	-
Transfers from (to) reserves	210,000	(40,000)	(40,800)	(41,616)	(42,448)
Transfers from (to) surplus	(37,359)	44,126	12,102	(28,539)	(28,752)
Reserve fund in excess of amortization	245,568	249,252	252,990	256,785	260,637
Surplus (Deficit)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-

**City of Grand Forks
Five Year Plan 2013 to 2017 Amendment
Operations Summary
Supporting Schedule A**

	2013 Plan	2014 Plan	2015 Plan	2016 Plan	2017 Plan
Electrical					
Revenue					
User Fees	\$ 4,216,000	\$ 4,384,600	\$ 4,560,000	\$ 4,742,400	\$ 4,932,100
Fees and Charges	40,000	41,600	43,300	45,000	46,800
	4,256,000	4,426,200	4,603,300	4,787,400	4,978,900
Expenditure					
Purchases for resale	3,109,400	3,233,800	3,363,200	3,497,700	3,637,600
Operations Expense	607,400	488,500	493,400	498,300	503,300
Amortization	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000
Expenditure	3,750,800	3,756,300	3,890,600	4,030,000	4,174,900
Net Income (loss) before Contributions to General	505,200	669,900	712,700	757,400	804,000
Contributions to General	410,000	416,150	422,392	428,728	435,159
Contributions to Electrical Capital	245,000	26,800	26,800	26,800	26,800
Contributions to Statutory Reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss)	(149,800)	226,950	263,508	301,872	342,041
Allocations					
Capital Expenditures	(235,000)	(239,700)	(244,494)	(249,384)	(254,372)
Transfers from (to) reserves	350,800	(21,250)	(53,014)	(86,488)	(121,669)
Reserve fund in excess of amortization	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000
Surplus (Deficit)	#REF!	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

**City of Grand Forks
Five Year Plan 2013 to 2017 Amendment
Operations Summary
Supporting Schedule A**

	2013 Plan	2014 Plan	2015 Plan	2016 Plan	2017 Plan
Water					
Revenue					
Parcel Taxes	\$ 43,270	\$ 33,933	\$ 33,933	\$ 33,933	\$ 33,933
User Levies	752,700	767,800	783,200	798,900	814,900
Fees and Charges	4,200	4,300	4,400	4,500	4,600
Government Grants - Capital	716,844				-
	1,517,014	806,033	821,533	837,333	853,433
Operations Expense	834,968	847,500	860,200	873,100	886,197
Preventative Maintenance Program	80,000				
Studies & Planning		-	-	-	
Debt Interest	43,270	81,081	81,081	81,081	81,081
Amortization	186,100	189,822	193,618	197,491	201,441
Total Expenses	1,144,338	1,118,403	1,134,899	1,151,671	1,168,718
Net Income (Loss)	372,675	(312,370)	(313,366)	(314,339)	(315,285)
Allocations					
Debt proceeds	2,046,006	367,500	367,500	367,500	367,500
Capital Expenditures	(2,707,184)	(469,500)	(469,500)	(469,500)	(469,500)
Capital Planning	(131,667)	-	-	-	-
Debt principal repayment	-	47,148	47,148	47,148	47,148
Transfers from (to) reserves		-	-	-	-
Transfers from (to) surplus	234,070	177,400	174,600	171,700	168,697
Reserve fund in excess of amortization	186,100	189,822	193,618	197,491	201,441
Surplus (Deficit)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

**City of Grand Forks
Five Year Plan 2013 to 2017 Amendment
Operations Summary
Supporting Schedule A**

	2013 Plan	2014 Plan	2015 Plan	2016 Plan	2017 Plan
Sewer					
Revenue					
Parcel Taxes	\$ 38,295	\$ 73,200	\$ 73,200	\$ 73,200	\$ 73,200
User Levies	745,000	759,900	775,100	790,600	806,400
Fees and Charges	9,000	9,200	9,400	9,600	9,800
Government Grants - Capital	491,844				
	1,284,138	842,300	857,700	873,400	889,400
Operations Expense	701,638	712,200	722,900	733,700	744,700
Preventative Maintenance Program	35,000				
Studies & Planning	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Interest	25,758	43,190	43,190	43,190	43,190
Amortization	130,000	131,950	133,929	135,938	137,977
Total Expenses	892,397	887,340	900,019	912,828	925,867
Net Income (Loss)	391,742	(45,040)	(42,319)	(39,428)	(36,467)
Allocations					
Debt proceeds	563,511	210,000	210,000	210,000	
Capital Expenditures	(983,687)	(244,500)	(244,500)	(240,500)	-
Capital Planning	(71,667)	-	-	-	-
Debt principal repayment	(6,495)	(30,010)	(30,010)	(30,010)	(30,010)
Transfers from (to) reserves		-	-	-	-
Transfers from (to) surplus	(14,127)	(22,400)	(27,100)	(36,000)	(71,500)
Reserve fund in excess of amortization	130,000	131,950	133,929	135,938	137,977
Surplus (Deficit)	\$ 9,276	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

City of Grand Forks
Appendix B to Bylaw 1992
Consolidated 5 Year Financial Plan 2013 - 2017 Amendment
Revenues, Property Taxes and Exemptions

In accordance with Section 165 (3.1) of the Community Charter, The City of Grand Forks is required to include in the Five Year financial Plan Bylaw, objectives and policies regarding each of the following:

- the proportion of total revenue that comes from each of the funding sources described in Section 165(7) of the Community Charter;
- the distribution of property taxes among the property classes; and
- the use of permissive tax exemptions.

Sources of Revenue

Revenue source	% of Total 2013 Revenue
Property taxes , grants in lieu & franchise Fees	24.2%
Parcel taxes	0.7%
User levies	14.2%
Fees and charges	40.9%
Grants and other	20.1%

Objective

For operations, to maintain annual increases to a level that approximates the annual increase in inflation unless a specific program or project is identified that requires tax revenue funding. For capital and fiscal, to review and address annually the long term needs for capital infrastructure.

Policies

- The City will review the fees/charges annually to ensure that they keep pace with changes in the cost-of-living, as well as, changes in the methods or levels of service delivery.
- The City will encourage the use of alternate revenue resources instead of property taxes.
- User fees will be set to recover the full cost of services except where Council determines that a subsidy is in the general public interest.

Distribution of Property Tax Rates

In establishing property tax rates, Council will take into consideration:

- The amount of property taxes levied as compared to other municipalities.
- The property class conversion ratio as compared to other municipalities.
- The tax share borne by each property class
- The tax ratios of each property classification

City of Grand Forks
Appendix B to Bylaw 1992
Consolidated 5 Year Financial Plan 2013 - 2017 Amendment
Revenues, Property Taxes and Exemptions

The City will receive the Revised Assessment Roll for 2013 in April and will set the property tax rates based on the assessment before May 15, 2013. The 2013 distribution of property tax rates amongst all the property classifications will not be known until then.

The distribution for 2012 were as follows:

Property Class	% of General Revenue Taxation
Residential	53.1800%
Utility	1.8000%
Major Industry	23.1700%
Light Industry	1.2300%
Business and Other	20.5900%
Recreation / Non-profit	0.0100%
Farm	0.0200%

Objective

To ensure equity among property classes by reviewing the ratios of property class allocations annually. In 2009 the industry tax ratio was lowered to 17.06 from 20.52. In 2010, the industry ratio was further lowered to 14.18, in 2011 it was lowered to 11.51, and in 2012 it was lowered to 10.55. As well, in 2011, the business conversion ratio was lowered from 3.47 to 2.75, and in 2012 it was lowered to 2.52. In 2010 the light industry class was lowered from 4.22 to 3.21, in 2012 it was lowered to 2.96. For 2013, consideration for class conversion ratios will be considered in April.

Policies

- The City will review and set tax rates and shift each property classification's tax share annually until such time as Council deems the property classifications' share to be equitable.

Permissive Tax Exemptions

In guiding and approving permissive tax exemptions, Council will take into consideration:

- Not-for-profit occupiers of City property for the duration of their occupancy.
- Land and improvements surrounding a statutorily exempt building for public worship.

Objective

To optimize the provision of charitable and not for profit services for the benefit of Grand Forks residents, to provide property tax exemptions as permitted under the Community Charter in a consistent and fair manner, to restrict provision of exemption to those providing an extension to city services and to reduce the impact to city revenues.

Policies

Grand Forks residents must be primary beneficiaries of the organization's services and the services provided must be accessible to the public.